ANNEX

Product name: Norselab Meaningful Impact High Yield Legal entity identifier: 635400RD8DHSOFJ21W41

Sustainable investment objective

Sustainable

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

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



Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?				
•• 🗙 Yes	• No			
 It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 53.96%* 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: 71.58%*	It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments			

*These represent respectively 52.98% and 70.27% of total assets. Total assets include physical holdings, cash and cash equivalents. Further details in the section "What was the asset allocation?"

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

The objective of Norselab Meaningful Impact High Yield ("the fund") is to achieve an attractive level of total return (income plus capital appreciation) from the high yield fixed income market through investment in issuers that generate a net positive contribution, through their core products and services, to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The UN SDGs are a globally recognized framework for designing a future where economic growth does not compromise the safekeeping of the environment and the well-being of people and societies. In addition, companies must not significantly harm the environmental or social objectives and follow good governance practices.

The fund's investment strategy aligns with Norselab's proprietary impact philosophy, "Meaningfulness". This involves using the UN SDGs as a strategic framework to create a positive impact, adopting long-term investment perspectives, taking active ownership through engagement with companies, and committing Portfolio Companies to comply with all applicable laws and regulations as well as the ethical principles of the UN Global Compact.

To identify issuers eligible for investment in accordance with the sustainable investment objective, the Investment Manager applied a systematic and rigorous multi-lens approach throughout the investment due diligence process. A team of sustainability professionals (within the Investment Manager but independent of the portfolio management team) conducted due diligence on all potential investments. Additionally, the Investment Manager's independent Product Governance Committee conducted *ex-ante* and *ex-post* reviews of all the fund's investments to ensure compliance with the fund's mandate and sustainability-related commitments.

For the reference period January 1st – December 31st, 2024, all issuers in the fund underwent the fund's process to assess the eligibility of issuers for investment. Issuers can be approved for investment either through screening, or through a deeper due diligence, as described below.

Screening process:

The screening process assessed issuers on criteria, that, combined, ensure that issuers align with the fund's objective to generate a net positive contribution, through their core products and services, to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The following criteria were considered:

- Controversies: Issuers that did not comply with the principles of the UNGC or operate in industries with lasting negative impacts on the SDGs were excluded, including those with ties to controversial, civilian, conventional, or nuclear weapons, ties to tobacco, ties to casino and gambling, and large revenues from alcohol, coal, oil sands, oil and gas production.
- **Net positive impact**: Modelled data on the issuers' net impact on the SDGs, provided by a third-party data provider, were used to identify impact net-positive companies.
- Contribution to the SDGs: To identify issuers with substantial and concrete contributons to the SDGs, the Investment Manager performed a detailed mapping of potential positive *and* negative impacts on the SDGs at the target level, based on the products and services of the issuers.
- Regulatory criteria: The Investment Manager assessed that issuers did not significantly harm sustainability factors, in reference to the Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators, and that issuers followed good governance principles, including sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

A limited number of issuers in the relevant universe was approved for investment through this screening process. A substantial number of issuers were approved through a deeper due diligence process, as described below.

Additional due diligence:

Issuers that were not approved as part of the screening process described above, but that were identified as driving significant positive change in industries that are not excluded that had potential

large, lasting negative impacts on the SDGs, were subject to a deeper due diligence both at issuerlevel and product-level.

In the due diligence, the Investment Manager's team of sustainability specialists spent significant time consulting scientific and industry research to understand whether the company's products and/or services address an important sustainability challenge (or multiple challenges) and how and to which extent these products and services contribute to solving that (those) challenge(s) (Theory of Change). The UN SDGs are the guiding prism through which this review is conducted. The following were the main topics of the assessments:

- Impact theory of change: Companies' products or services have a clear impact Theory of Change, meaning a company must have a clear and scientifically supported articulation of the sustainability challenge(s) it contributes to solving, and a concrete explanation of how a product or service is expected to produce the desired impact.
- Contribution to SDGs: Companies' products or services contribute substantially and concretely to the achievement of at least one SDG, as defined at the target level of the SDGs. Verification that no products or services significantly negatively impact any of the SDGs or cause significant harm to any environmental or socially sustainable investment objective.
- SDG-based net-positive impact: Companies' products or services have a net positive impact based on data modeled by a third-party data provider, mapped to SDGs. The data provider quantifies the net impact of products and services, considering their upstream and downstream value chains.
- Mitigation efforts: Where relevant, the issuers' efforts to mitigate potential negative impacts in a satisfactory manner were assessed.
- Impact and sustainability risks: Companies do not cause significant sustainability risks and Principal Adverse Impacts benchmarked against industry peers. In any event, if significant harm was uncovered in the assessment of the Principal Adverse Impacts indicators of a company, the company was excluded from investment. Issuers were assessed for alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.
- Engagement points: Identification of areas of improvement for the issuer to discuss and adress directly with the issuers where possible.

	Issuers in the fund during the reference period	SDG target(s)	Exclusion criteria	SDG-based net impact score ¹	Significant ESG risks
_	lssuer1	8.8	PASS	\$3,109,499.92	No

¹ Using scientific research, Upright is able to estimate the dollar-equivalent value of the positive and negative impacts a company has on society, by subtracting the company's negative societal impact (in dollars) from the company's positive societal impact (in dollars). The impacts that we consider reflect the 17 SDG goals. For the previous reference period, we reported this indicator in an impact ratio format (in %), calculated differently than the absolute sum reported this year, and which did not show the absolute amount of impact created. This change does not affect the net impact scoring of a company with a positive net impact ratio also has a net impact sum, and vice versa.

lssuer 2	12.5, 14.1	PASS	\$903,308.04	No
lssuer 3	7.2, 12.4, 13.2	PASS	\$60,263,071.95	No
lssuer 4	11.3	PASS	\$22,041.38	No
lssuer 5	4.3, 8.5	PASS	\$16,621,459.27	No
lssuer 6	11.3	PASS	\$5,931,883.61	No
lssuer7	7.3, 11.3	PASS	\$2,078,174.01	No
Issuer 8	7.2, 12.2, 13.2	PASS	\$25,970,552.34	No
Issuer 9	9.4, 7.3, 11.3	PASS	\$315,965,814.87	No
Issuer 10	*	PASS	\$9,776,161.09	No
Issuer 11	2.4, 6.3, 12.6	PASS	\$543,596.20	No
lssuer 12	7.3, 11.3	PASS	\$15,379,600.00	No
lssuer 13	11.3	PASS	\$530,173.17	No
lssuer 14	8.2	PASS	\$3,438,990.00	No
lssuer 15	9.4, 9.c, 7.1	PASS	\$146,309,889.68	No
lssuer 16	7.2, 7.3, 11.2	PASS	\$321,646.76	No
lssuer 17	8.2	PASS	\$2,089,756.43	No
lssuer 18	7.2, 7.3, 11.3	PASS	\$20,873,960.20	No
lssuer 19	12.3	PASS	\$903,635.48	No
lssuer 20	11.3, 7.2	PASS	\$5,065,921.88	No
Issuer 21	2.4, 9.4	PASS	\$30,177,138.30	No
lssuer 22	11.2, 10.2	PASS	\$40,848,049.98	No
lssuer 23	9.2	PASS	\$3,457,239.78	No
lssuer 24	2.1	PASS	\$80,636,234.45	No
lssuer 25	2.1	PASS	\$10,961,806.25	No
lssuer 26	7.3, 9.4	PASS	\$4,002,891.22	No
lssuer 27	7.1, 9.4, 11.2	PASS	\$15,238,207.64	No
lssuer 28	3.b, 4.2	PASS	\$3,476,241.90	No
lssuer 29	8.3, 9.3	PASS	\$7,307,801.31	No
lssuer 30	7.2, 11.3	PASS	\$9,431,792.50	No
lssuer 31	15.2	PASS	\$20,520,195.80	No
lssuer 32	12.2, 4.a	PASS	\$1,911,060.74	No
lssuer 33	6.3, 12.5, 15.3	PASS	\$26,476,525.04	No
lssuer 34	3.4	PASS	\$49,804,448.04	No
lssuer 35	2.4	PASS	\$6,127,595.20	No
lssuer 36	9.4, 13.2	PASS	\$-3,900,344.88	No
lssuer 37	7.3, 11.3	PASS	\$3,896,298.97	No
lssuer 38	8.3	PASS	\$-143,163,527.66	Yes ²
lssuer 39	2.4	PASS	\$567,486.77	No
lssuer 40	4.2, 10.2, 13.3	PASS	\$248,371,582.52	No
lssuer 41	7.3, 9.4	PASS	\$6,695,192.07	No
lssuer 42	2.2, 2.4	PASS	\$51,628,899.26	No
lssuer 43	3.d, 3.b	PASS	\$9,961,711.97	No
Issuer 44	9.c, 9.4	PASS	\$84,174.15	No

² One issuer's net impact score as modeled by Upright changed to the negative during the reference period, triggering a review of the issuer's due diligence as part of our ongoing monitoring activities. Taking a precautionary approach, the issuer's bonds were divested and the Investment Manager's team consequently engaged with the company to assess how it could align with Norselab's proprietary impact framework in the future. The engagement is ongoing.

Issuer 45	3.5	PASS	\$4,060,665.65	No
Issuer 46	3.8, 3.c	PASS	\$260,517,319.34	No
Issuer 47	8.3, 9.3	PASS	\$5,171,228.61	No
Issuer 48	7.3, 13.2	PASS	\$2,619,601.18	No
Issuer 49	4.3	PASS	\$18,592,146.51	No
lssuer 50	11.3, 11.1	PASS	\$60,488,532.72	No
lssuer 51	3.8, 4.a	PASS	\$611,433.33	No
lssuer 52	7.2, 13.2	PASS	\$8,843,156.93	No
lssuer 53	3.c, 8.3	PASS	\$7,900,471.30	No
Issuer 54	9.4	PASS	\$82,248.42	No
lssuer 55	11.3	PASS	\$1,842,996.37	No
lssuer 56	9.3, 7.a, 13.2, 8.1	PASS	\$5,879,042.82	No
lssuer 57	9.3, 9.1	PASS	\$59,888,735.83	No
lssuer 58	6.3, 9.1, 13.1	PASS	\$-1,980,291.98	No
lssuer 59	9.3, 12.2, 12.4	PASS	\$6,336,924.83	No
Issuer 60	11.2	PASS	\$8,346,043.65	No
Issuer 61	7.3, 11.3, 9.4, 12.2	PASS	\$72,981,372.83	No
Issuer 62	7.3, 11.3, 9.4, 7.a	PASS	\$322,540,463.73	No
Issuer 63	12.5, 12.4, 12.2	PASS	\$34,234,597.51	No
lssuer 64	8.2	PASS	\$2,727,846.08	No

*One issuer's products and services did not map to any SDG during the current referce period. We engaged with the issuer towards furthering their impact thesis during the reference period, and will continue to engage to ensure that the company aligns with our expectations.

Notice from the data provider Upright

This report contains impact-related and sustainability-related indicators that are based on data produced by Upright Oy (Upright). Due to the limited availability of underlying information and the nature of the indicators, the produced information intrinsically includes some inaccuracy. Upright continuously seeks to improve the accuracy of its indicators by using the best available information and the best available statistical methods for integrating information from different sources. Upright does not warrant the accuracy of the information, and shall not be liable for any direct or indirect damages related to the information it provides. The information in this report is reproduced by permission from Upright, and may not be redistributed without permission from Upright.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The fund reports on the following indicators:

- % contributing to the SDGs
- Aggregated SDG-based net impact³
- % Taxonomy-aligned based on data modeled by the Upright project, an impact data provider (please see "Upright notice" above)
- % impact-generating (as defined by Norselab's proprietary impact framework)
- % impact-aligned (as defined by Norselab's proprietary impact framework)

Across the reference period, the indicators were:

Sustainability

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

³ Please see Upright notice above

% contributing to the SDGs	98.28%
Aggregated SDG-based net impact	\$11,665,904⁴
% Taxonomy-aligned*	13.19%
% impact-generating	11.83%
% impact-aligned	86.44%

All indicators are weighted based the physical holdings of the fund only (cash and cash derivatives excluded) across the reference period.

For this reference period, all issuers that have undergone the initial assessment but not the due diligence were automatically designated "impact-aligned". The Investment Manager aims to improve this scoring approach and issuers may in the future change from "impact-aligned" to "impact-generating" if they meet the criteria we at any given time have set to define an issuer as "impact generating". Issuers may also move between the designations if there are significant changes to the issuer's products or services.

* Based on the EU Taxonomy's Delegated Acts for economic activities substantially contributing to the objectives of climate change mitigation or climate change adaptations, sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, transition to a circular economy, pollution prevention, and control protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

...and compared to previous periods?

At the end of the previous reference period, the indicators were:

% contributing to the SDGs	98.46% (98.28% in 2024)
Aggregated SDG-based net impact	\$8,573,041.05 (\$11,665,904 in 2024)
% Taxonomy-aligned	15.45% (13.19% in 2024)
% impact-generating	8.89% (11.83% in 2024)
% impact-aligned	88.89% (86.44% in 2024)

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

Through the investment due diligence process described above, issuers were assessed against several factors to ensure that the investments did not cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective. Specifically, the Investment Manager assessed the following factors:

⁴ Using scientific research, Upright is able to estimate the dollar-equivalent value of the positive and negative impacts a company has on society, by subtracting the company's negative societal impact (in dollars) from the company's positive societal impact (in dollars). The impacts that we consider reflect the 17 SDG goals. For the previous reference period, we reported this indicator in an impact ratio format (in %), calculated differently than the absolute sum reported this year, and which did not show the absolute amount of impact created. This change does not affect the net impact scoring of a company with a positive net impact ratio also has a net impact sum, and vice versa.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant		Do no significant harm factor	Performance during the reference period
negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-		No significant adverse impact on any of the SDGs	The products or services of the issuers did not have a substantial or concrete negative impact on any of the SDGs at a target level. For issuers that underwent due diligence, the Investment Manager documented such issuer's significant positive contributions compared to industry peers, as well as the issuer's mitigated or avoided negative impacts from its products or services.
corruption and anti- bribery matters.	ion and anti-	No significant adverse impacts according to the PAI indicators	The company-reported or when not available the estimated PAI indicators were assessed and were at par or better than industry peers.
		No issues with good governance practices	Good governance practices (including employee relations, management structure, tax compliance and remuneration) of issuers that underwent due diligence were evaluated. No issues were identified.
		No other significant environmental or human rights issues	Issuers that did not comply with the principles of the UN Global Compact or that operate in industries with significant and lasting negative impacts on the SDGs were excluded. This includes those with ties to controversial, civilian, conventional, or nuclear weapons, ties to tobacco, ties to casino and gambling, and large revenues from alcohol, coal, oil sands, oil and gas production.
			In rare cases, the Investment Manager conducted due diligence on issuers driving significant positive change in industries that have large, lasting negative impacts on the SDGs. In such cases, the issuer had to

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

negative impacts.

show significant efforts to mitigate its potential

Through the investment due diligence process described above, the Investment Manager has not found any reason to believe that the products or services of issuers in the portfolio have a significant negative impact on any of the SDGs at a target level.

Furthermore, issuers operating in industries with a lasting negative impact on SDGs, or that did not comply with the principles of the UN Global Compact, were excluded. These assessments contributed to avoiding issuers that could otherwise significantly harm the PAI indicators.

The PAI indicators, where data was available, of issuers that underwent due diligence were evaluated.

The Investment Manager will publish a PAI statement for the reference period by June 30th. The statement includes an average of the quarterly indicators based on data modeled by a third-party data provider, Upright.

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

As described above, compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact was assessed. Issuers that failed to comply with the principles of the UN Global Compact are excluded. UN Global Compact Principle 1 is aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. For issuers that underwent due diligence, the Investment Manager also aimed to identify policies or other documentation from the issuer stating alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, or with the ILO's eight fundamental conventions, or the UN Bill of Human Rights.



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

Through the investment due diligence described above, the Investment Manager has not found any reason to believe that the products or services of issuers in the portfolio have a significant negative impact on any of the SDGs at a target level.

Furthermore, issuers operating in industries with a lasting negative impact on SDGs, or that did not comply with the principles of the UN Global Compact, were excluded. The due diligence process contributed to avoiding issuers that could otherwise significantly harm the PAI indicators.

The PAI indicators, where data was available, of issuers that underwent due diligence were evaluated.

The Investment Manager will publish a PAI statement for the reference period by June 30th. The statement includes an average of the quarterly indicators based on data modeled by a third-party data provider, Upright.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list of largest investments has been calculated based on the average of the market value of holdings across the reference period. The list is based on the total assets in the fund, including physical holdings, cash, and cash equivalents.

The sector categories are based on the Nomenclature of Economic Activities (NACE) defined in EC Regulation 1893/2006. NACE is the European statistical classification of economic activities used by the EU.

The list includes the investments constituting **the** greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: January 1st – December 31st 2024

Largest	Sector	% Assets	Country
investments		(excluding cash & cash equivalents)*	
Issuer A	J - Information and communication	4.61%	Sweden
Issuer B	K - Financial and insurance activities	3.40%	Germany
Issuer C	C - Manufacturing	3.19%	Norway
Issuer D	S - Other services activities	3.19%	Norway
Issuer E	K - Financial and insurance activities	2.95%	Norway
Issuer F	K - Financial and insurance activities	2.94%	Norway
Issuer G	D - Electricity, gas, steam and air	2.89%	Norway
Issuer H	C - Manufacturing	2.85%	Spain
Issuer I	F - Construction	2.72%	Sweden
Issuer J	C - Manufacturing	2.60%	Norway
lssuer K	J - Information and communication	2.50%	Norway
Issuer L	Q - Human health and social work	2.48%	Norway
Issuer M	C - Manufacturing	2.44%	Sweden
Issuer N	F - Construction	2.32%	Sweden
Issuer O	F - Construction	2.31%	Sweden

*The share of cash and cash equivalents across the reference period is 1.83%.



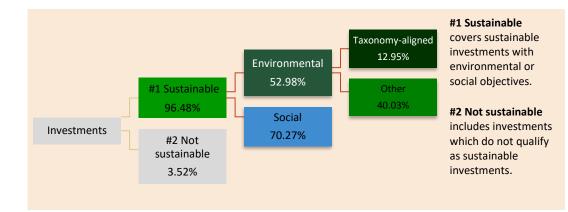
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Based on the average of the market value of holdings across the reference period, **96.48% of the fund** had a sustainable investment objective. The fund seeks to invest in issuers that generate a net positive contribution, through their core products and services, to the SDGs. Specifically, the issuer's products and services must contribute to one or more SDGs at the target level and cannot have a significant negative impact on any of the SDGs.

Based on the average of the market value of holdings across quarters, **1.83% of the fund was held in** cash balances or more liquid cash equivalent assets that do not have a sustainable investment objective. This is illustrated under "Not sustainable" in the figure below.

One issuer's products and services were not mapped to any SDG during the reference period, making up the remaining 1.69% of the fund. We will continue the engagement to ensure that the company aligns with our expectations.

What was the asset allocation?



Out of all sustainable investments made, 53.96% had an environmental objective (representing 52.98% of all assets), and 71.58% had a social objective (representing 70.27% of all assets).

An investment can contribute both positively to a social SDG and an environmental SDG and should as such be counted in both categories, in line with the legal guidance.

Out of all sustainable investments, 13.19% were Taxonomy-aligned (representing 12.95% of all assets).

Taxonomy-aligned activities are identified by revenue. They are shown in the figure above as a share of the market value of total assets across the reference period. Total assets include physical holdings, cash and cash equivalents.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

During the reference period, **the fund invested in the following sectors and subsectors**. The sector and subsector categories are based on the Nomenclature of Economic Activities (NACE) defined in EC Regulation 1893/2006. NACE is the European statistical classification of economic activities used by the EU.

Sector and subsector	Proportion of investments*
A - Agriculture, forestry and fishing	4.61%
A12 - Growing of perennial crops	0.76%
A3.1- Fishing	1.92%
A3.2 - Aquaculture	1.92%
C - Manufacturing	15.63%
C16.2 - Manufacture of products of wood, cork, straw and plaiting materials	3.19%
C20.1 - Manufacture of basic chemicals, fertilisers and nitrogen compounds, plastics and synthetic rubber in primary forms	3.19%
C21.2 - Manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations	2.44%
C26.1 - Manufacture of electronic components and boards	1.54%
C26.4 - Manufacture of consumer electronics	2.60%

Asset allocation describes the share

of investments in specific assets.

C27.1 - Manufacture of electric motors, generators, transformers and electricity distribution and control apparatus	0.85%
C28.2 - Manufacture of other general-purpose machinery	1.82%
D - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	5.70%
D35.1 - Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2.89%
D35.2 - Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	2.81%
E - Water supply; sewerage; waste managment and remediation activities	2.28%
E38.2 - Waste treatment and disposal	0.56%
E39.0 - Remediation activities and other waste management services	1.72%
F - Construction	19.64%
F41.1 - Development of building projects	17.33%
F41.2 - Construction of residential and non-residential buildings	0.91%
F42.2 - Construction of utility projects	1.23%
F43.9 - Other specialised construction activities	0.17%
G - Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2.13%
G47.2 - Retail sale of food, beverages and tobacco in specialised stores	2.13%
H - Transporting and storage	3.39%
H49.3 - Other passenger land transport	2.22%
H50.2 - Sea and coastal freight water transport	1.17%
J - Information and communication	9.42%
J58.2 - Software publishing	4.26%
J61.2 - Wireless telecommunications activities	4.61%
J63.1 - Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals	0.55%
K - Financial and insurance activities	17.62%
K64.2 - Activities of holding companies	17.62%
L - Real estate activities	3.48%
L68.1-Buying and selling of own real estate	1.42%
L68.2 - Renting and operating of own or leased real estate	2.06%
M - Professional, scientific and technical activities	7.06%
M69.2 - Accounting, bookkeeping and auditing activities; tax consultancy	1.23%
M71.1 - Architectural and engineering activities and related technical consultancy	3.34%
M73.1 - Advertising	1.72%
M74.9 - Other professional, scientific and technical activities n.e.c.	0.76%
Q - Human health and social work activities	3.83%
Q86.9 - Other human health activities	3.83%
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation	2.03%
R93.1 - Sports activities	2.03%
S - Other services activities	3.19%
S95.1 - Repair of computers and communication equipment	3.19%

*Based on the weighted market value of holdings across the reference period



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

The share of investments based on market value with an **environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy (by revenues)** that generates a net positive contribution, through their core products and services, to one or more of the SDGs associated with environmental goals was 19.10%* across the reference period. While the investment primarily targets environmental objectives, it may also at the same time target social objectives.

Issuers' Taxonomy-related data is modeled by a third-party data provider when company-reported data cannot be sourced from available company reports. (Please see "Upright notice" above).

* This represents 10.12% of total assets. Total assets include physical holdings, cash and cash equivalents.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy⁵?

	Yes:		
		In fossil gas	In nuclear energy
×	No		

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.

Taxonomyaligned 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.

⁵ 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.

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.



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

The turnover data in the above figure is modeled by the Upright project, an impact data provider (please see "Upright notice" above). Turnover is defined as revenue for the purpose of this figure. At the time of writing, information on issuers' CapEx and OpEx were not available.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Based on the weighted market value of holdings across the reference period, the share of investments made in transitional activities (by revenues) under the EU Taxonomy was 1.40%*.

Based on the weighted market value of holdings across the reference period, the share of investments made in enabling activities (by revenues) under the EU Taxonomy was 3.44%*.

Issuers' Taxonomy-related data is modeled a third-party data provider when company-reported data cannot be sourced from available company reports. (Please see "Upright notice" above).

* This represents 1.38% and 3.38% of total assets. Total assets include physical holdings, cash and cash equivalents.

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

Based on the weighted market value of holdings across the previous reference period, the share of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy was **15.45%** (excluding cash and cash equivalents).

	Previous reference period	Current reference period	
Share of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy	15.45%	13.19%	

Issuers' Taxonomy-related data is modeled by a third-party data provider when companyreported data cannot be sourced from available company reports. (Please see "Upright notice" above).

What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The share of sustainable investments based on weighted market value with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 80.90%* across the reference period.

* This represents 42.86% of total assets. Total assets include physical holdings, cash and cash equivalents.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Based on the weighted market value of holdings across the reference period, the share of investments with a social objective that generates a net positive contribution, through their core products and services, to one or more of the SDGs associated with social goals was 71.58%* across reference period. While these investments primarily target social objectives, they may also at the same time target environmental objectives.

In the pre-contractual disclosure of this fund, the Investment Manager estimated that ca. 55% could be included under "Sustainable investment with a social objective". While environmentally sustainable investments primarily target environmental objectives, they may also at the same time target social objectives.

* This represents 70.27% of total assets. Total assets include physical holdings, cash and cash equivalents.





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

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

Based on the weighted market value of holdings across the reference period, **1.83% of the fund** was held in cash balances or more liquid cash equivalent assets that do not have a sustainable investment objective. These included cash balances in different currencies in bank deposits, and short-term Norwegian municipal bonds. As these are liquid holdings pending investment, no minimum safeguards were applied.

One issuer's products and services were not mapped to any SDG during the reference period, its annual weight in the fund is therefore regarded as "not sustainable". We will continue the engagement to ensure that the company aligns with our expectations.

In the pre-contractual disclosure of this fund, the Investment Manager estimated that ca. 20% could be included under "Not sustainable".



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

During the reference period, all new investments underwent the due diligence process described above under "To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?" **72%** of the issuers of the fund underwent the additional due diligence described above before being approved for investment by the Product Governance Committee.

When issuers demonstrated a strong potential for significant contribution, we utilized our knowledge and expertise to engage with companies, aiming to elevate their sustainability efforts to align with our Meaningfulness framework.

After the investment manager accessed new information during the previous reporting period, one issuer's products and services were assessed not to contribute to any SDG during the reference period. The issuer was initially approved through the Investment Manager's due diligence process. The Investment Manager's team of sustainability professionals engaged with that issuer to improve their impact thesis.



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

How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

The fund did not use a designated index to reference benchmark its investments.

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?

The fund did not use a designated index to reference benchmark its investments.

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

The fund did not use a designated index to reference benchmark its investments.

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

The fund did not use a designated index to reference benchmark its investments.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://norselab.com/sfdr-mihy