

Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment advice on sustainability factors (Published on 23 May 2024, updated on 10 February 2026)

Financial market participant: Jyske Bank A/S (3M5E1GQGKL17HI6CPN30)

Pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the “Disclosure Regulation”), this statement describes whether – and if so how – Jyske Bank A/S (“Jyske Bank”) takes into account the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (“PAI indicators”) of investment advice.

Jyske Bank takes the following PAI indicators into account in its advice:

- PAI 1: CO₂ emissions (companies’ Scope 1 and 2 emissions)
- PAI 4: Companies active within fossil fuels
- PAI 10: Breaches of the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- PAI 14: Controversial weapons

The Bank conducts a holistic assessment of sustainability factors and does not apply a systematic methodology for ranking and selecting financial products based on PAI indicators. Therefore, there is no automatic elimination or scoring based on PAI indicators alone. The Bank may also select products without considering sustainability factors, e.g. for customers without sustainability preferences or for cost reasons.

Below we describe how PAI indicators are included as an element in our advisory process.

Sustainability factors in identifying customer preferences

When providing investment advice, we identify our customers’ sustainability preferences in relation to the following parameters:

- 1) Financial instruments that contribute to an environmental objective and meet the requirements of the EU Taxonomy.
- 2) Financial instruments that contribute positively to an environmental or social objective and meet the definition in Article 2(17) of the Disclosure Regulation.
- 3) Financial instruments that focus on minimising the adverse impact on sustainability factors, including
 - a. opting out of investments in certain fossil fuel activities such as coal and tar sands; and
 - b. considering the CO₂ emissions of the investee companies.

The proportion of companies active in fossil fuels and companies’ CO₂ emissions are defined as PAI indicators according to the Disclosure Regulation.

Investment customers are advised based on their sustainability preferences and thus also based on their preferences in relation to the PAI indicators CO₂ emissions and proportion of companies active in fossil fuels.

Sustainability factors and selection of financial products

Jyske Bank often takes PAI indicators into account when selecting the financial products covered by its advisory services. The way in which PAI indicators are taken into account and the number of PAI indicators taken into account depend on the advisory situation, including whether the customer is advised on Jyske Investeringspartner or on own investment products managed by JIFM.

Customers may also be advised on products that do not take sustainability factors into account, for example in advisory situations where the customer has expressed that they do not have sustainability preferences.

Advisory services via Jyske Investeringspartner

Jyske Bank uses an internal list of financial products with special sustainability considerations that advisers can use in their investment advice. To be included on the list, product providers must meet a set of minimum requirements, such as:

- non-violation of the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
- active ownership; and
- exclusion of companies involved in controversial weapons, landmines, chemical and biological weapons, and nuclear weapons outside the Non-Proliferation Treaty

When selecting financial products for the list, the products' share of sustainable investments, fossil fuel emissions and share of environmentally sustainable investments according to the EU Taxonomy are also calculated. These metrics are combined with information from the product prospectuses, including information about the product's environmental and social characteristics or sustainable investments.

Customers can still be advised on products without a sustainability focus, e.g. in advisory situations where the customer has expressed that they do not have sustainability preferences or when advising on exchange traded funds (ETF), where the cost of being listed may be low for the customer.

To support our advice to investment customers with sustainability preferences, our investment advisers use a tool displaying selected PAI indicators, proportion of companies active in fossil fuels and proportion of companies with climate transition plans. These PAI indicators can be used in the specific advisory situation.

Advisory services covering own investment products

Investors who want Jyske Bank to manage their investments are often advised by Jyske Bank to invest in a suitable investment product managed by JIFM. These products take the following PAI indicators into account:

- greenhouse gas emissions and carbon footprint, with at least 50% of investments aimed at reducing CO₂ emissions;
- exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector producing thermal coal and tar sands and initiating the development of new coal-fired power plants;
- exposure to weapons subject to conventions; and
- violation of international norms, including the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. This is done by way of norm-based screening and subsequent dialogue.

For more information on the Jyske Bank Group's integration of PAI indicators, reference is made to the Jyske Bank Group's PAI Declaration for investment decisions, which is available at www.jyskebank.dk/investeringsinfo.