

Statement on the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

(30/06/2026)

Financial market participant Jyske Bank A/S (3M5E1GQGKL17HI6CPN30) and Jyske Invest Fund Management A/S (529900CGV2ZRBQE44559)

Summary

Jyske Bank A/S (3M5E1GQGKL17HI6CPN30) considers the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors in its investment decisions. This statement is the consolidated statement on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors related to investments made by Jyske Bank A/S and its subsidiaries, i.e. Jyske Invest Fund Management A/S (529900CGV2ZRBQE44559). The Group's assessment of adverse impacts attributed by investment, lending and own banking operations is available at www.jyskebank.dk.

This statement covers the reference period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

The sustainability factors involve environmental, social or employee matters as well as matters regarding respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery. This report outlines how we consider impacts on these factors in our investment decision-making process. The statement reports on 18 mandatory and 2 voluntary indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAI indicators). Moreover, it is disclosed which actions have been taken and planned as well as which targets have been set for each specific indicator.

Jyske Bank gives priority to three PAI areas in our efforts to mitigate the impact attributed by our investments to the surroundings. For 2026, we have given priority to greenhouse gas emissions (PAI 1-6), biodiversity (PAI 7) and norms (PAI 10-11).

Our statement is published on an annual basis. The statement for fiscal 2026 is due for publication on or before 30 June 2027.

Summary

Jyske Bank A/S (3M5E1GQGKL17HI6CPN30) considers the principal impacts on sustainability factors in its investment decisions. This statement is the consolidated statement on the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors from Jyske Bank A/S and its subsidiaries, i.e. Jyske Invest Fund Management A/S (529900CGV2ZRBQE44559) and Handelsinvest Investeringsforvaltningsselskab A/S (21380049JK95BNGBKE89).

This statement on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025.

The sustainability factors are environmental, social or employee matters as well as matters regarding respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery. In this statement, it is explained how we consider impacts on these factors in our decision-making process. The statement reports on 18 mandatory and 2 voluntary indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors (PAI indicators). In addition, it is disclosed which actions have been taken and planned as well as which targets have been set for each specific indicator.

Jyske Bank prioritises greenhouse gas emissions (PAI 1-6), Biodiversity (7) and norms (PAI 10-11).

The statement is released on an annual basis. The statement for the year 2026 will be released no later than 30 June 2027.

Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

The table below is compulsory for the Jyske Bank Group to publish. It contains data points from year-end 2024 and 2025 for a number of PAI indicators in addition to a description of our actions.

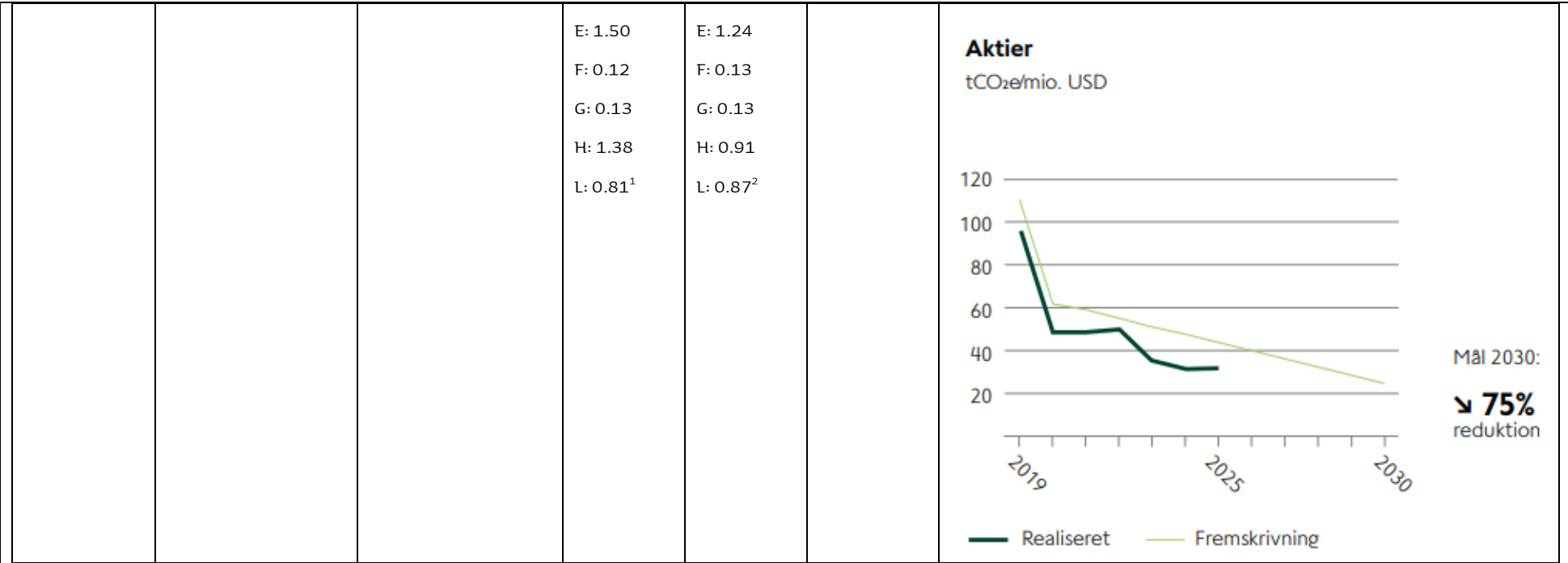
One of our actions taken is active ownership, meaning we, as investor and, hereby, company owner, actively seek to impact other companies in a more sustainable direction. Active ownership typically involves engaging with companies and/or voting activities at general meetings.

Another action taken is the use of CO2 reduction targets. A CO2 reduction target means that we take measures every year to reduce the CO2 footprint originating from the companies in which we invest. These reductions are achieved by the companies reducing their emissions, but also by our continuous investment adjustments aimed at facilitating an increasingly higher proportion of investments in companies that emit less CO2.

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies

Indicators for adverse impact on sustainability	Parameter	Impact 2025	Impact 2024	Explanation	Actions taken, actions planned and targets set for the next reference period	
Climate and other environment matter indicators						
GHG emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	304,501	395,925	Data coverage = 97%	Policy The Jyske Bank Group’s policy for responsible and sustainable investments excludes companies of which more than 5% derives from thermal coal and tar sand activities from our investment universe, as well as companies that initiate the development of new coal-fired power plants. Furthermore, we offer selected customers investment solutions that exclude fossil fuels. The exclusions involve PAI 4 and reduces PAI 1, 2 and 3, all things being equal.
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	73,046	73,622	Data coverage = 97%	
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	2,471,530	2,405,706	Data coverage = 97%	

		GHG emissions in total	2,849,077	2,875,253		<p>In 2025, we published a climate transition plan for the entire Jyske Bank Group covering investment decisions.</p> <p>Climate goal</p> <p>The Jyske Bank Group has determined long-term goals that align with the Paris Agreement's target of net zero emissions by 2050 for 100% of our assets under management (AUM) on behalf of customers. We have co-signed the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative. For the medium-long term (via 2030 targets), the Jyske Bank Group has defined reduction targets for stocks and mortgage bonds on behalf of its customers. We aim to reduce the carbon footprint of our equity investments by 75% by 2030 compared to 2019. At year-end 2024, the carbon footprint of our equity investments had been reduced by 64%.</p> <p>Similarly, we aim to reduce the carbon footprint of mortgage bonds managed in investment funds by 40% by 2030 compared to 2019. At year-end 2024, the carbon footprint had been reduced by 65%.</p> <p>The CO₂ reduction targets have been defined pursuant to PAI 2.</p> <p>For further information, see the section on the Paris Agreement or see https://www.netzeroassetmanagers.org/signatories/jyske-capital/</p>
2.	CO ₂ footprint	CO ₂ footprint	132.46	142.83	Data coverage = 97%	
3.	GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	683.54	662.57	Data coverage = 97%	
4.	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	6.56%	7.22%	Data coverage = 96%	
5.	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production of non-renewable energy from non-renewable energy sources of investee companies compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	57.65%	62.15%	Data coverage = 79%	
6.	Energy consumption intensity per high-impact climate sector	Energy consumption in Gwh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector	A: 0.26 B: 1.02 C: 0.41 D: 5.13	A: 0.54 B: 0.73 C: 0.24 D: 4.68	Data coverage in total = 87%	



¹ A = Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B = Raw material extraction, C = Industry, D = Electricity, gas and heating supply, E = Water supply, F = Building and construction, G = Trade and auto repair, H = Transport and storage, L = Real property.

² A = Agriculture, forestry and fishing, B = Raw material extraction, C = Industry, D = Electricity, gas and heating supply, E = Water supply, F = Building and construction, G = Trade and auto repair, H = Transport and storage, L = Real property.

						<p>Realkreditobligationer tCO₂e/mio. kr.</p> <table border="1"> <caption>CO₂ Intensity Data (tCO₂e/mio. kr.)</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Realiseret</th> <th>Fremskrivning</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2019</td> <td>5.5</td> <td>5.5</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2020</td> <td>5.8</td> <td>5.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2021</td> <td>2.8</td> <td>4.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2025</td> <td>2.0</td> <td>4.2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2030</td> <td>-</td> <td>3.2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Maj 2030: ↘ 40% reduktion</p> <p>— Realiseret — Fremskrivning</p> <p>Action</p> <p>Jyske Bank practises active ownership. We are a member of Climate Action 100+, through which we practice engagement towards some of the largest CO₂ emitters. We have engaging dialogues on climate matters with Danish mortgage issuers at least once a year.</p> <p>By integrating CO₂ observations in its investment decisions, Jyske Bank has once again in 2025 ensured an equity and mortgage bond CO₂ intensity below that of its CO₂ pathway.</p>	Year	Realiseret	Fremskrivning	2019	5.5	5.5	2020	5.8	5.2	2021	2.8	4.8	2025	2.0	4.2	2030	-	3.2
Year	Realiseret	Fremskrivning																						
2019	5.5	5.5																						
2020	5.8	5.2																						
2021	2.8	4.8																						
2025	2.0	4.2																						
2030	-	3.2																						
Biodiversity	7. Activities adversely impacting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to	8.90%	9.55%	Data coverage = 97%	In 2025, Jyske Bank exercised, and in 2026 it plans to exercise, engagement related to biodiversity by means of a thematic engagement bundle from Sustainalytics under the headline 'Biodiversity and Natural Capital'. In 2024, Jyske Bank also chose to become a member of Nature																		

		biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies adversely impact those areas				Action 100 to engage in active ownership dialogue with selected companies that have significant direct or indirect impact on nature.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0.40	0.13	Data coverage = 5%	In 2025, Jyske Bank exercised, and in 2026 it plans to exercise, engagement as regards water by means of an engagement bundle from Sustainalytics under the headline 'Biodiversity and Natural Capital'.
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	1.43	0.82	Data coverage = 40%	In 2025, Jyske Bank exercised, and in 2026 it plans to exercise, engagement as regards waste by means of a thematic engagement bundle from Sustainalytics under the headline 'Biodiversity and Natural Capital'.
Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters						
Social and employee matters	10. Violations of the UN Global Compact principles and the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD's) Guidelines	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UN Global Compact principles or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.01%	0.02%	Data coverage = 97%	<p>Policy</p> <p>Jyske Bank's policy for responsible and sustainable investment excludes investments in controversial weapons and takes a stand on the violation of norms. For additional information, go to https://www.jyskebank.dk/privat/investering/investeringsinfo</p> <p>Action</p>

	for Multinational Enterprises					<p>During 2025, Jyske Bank participated along with other investors in Sustainalytics' norm-based engagement program comprising 136 engage cases regarding the violation of international conventions and norms, of which 112 were still pending at year-end 2025. 73 of these cases concern human rights and labour rights, 22 concern environmental matters and 17 concern business ethics.</p> <p>14: In our own portfolio management, Jyske Bank consequently excludes companies that have activities that can be related to controversial</p>
11.	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance / complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.71%	0.46%	Data coverage = 96%	
12.	Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	10.54%	11.21%	Data coverage = 37%	
13.	Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	36.13%	35.78%	Data coverage = 96%	
14.	Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0.05%	0.00%	Data coverage = 97%	

	and biological weapons)					weapons: Anti-personnel mines, cluster weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons, and nuclear weapons (where the UN Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons is violated).
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranational organisations						
Adverse sustainability factors		Parameter	Impact 2025	Impact 2024	Explanation	Actions taken in 2025 and actions planned for 2026
Environmental	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries	423.85	456.75	Data coverage = 96%	
Social	16. Investee countries subject to social violations	Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law	4 countries 6.6%	3 countries 3.8%	Data coverage = 96%	

Jyske Bank gives priority to three PAI areas, which are found to have the highest priority of adverse impacts on investment made on behalf of our customers. For 2026, we have given priority to greenhouse gas emissions (PAI 1-6), biodiversity (PAI 7) and norms (PAI 10-11).

This statement contains information on our overall investment decisions. The specific PAI indicators identified and prioritised for use in relation to specific financial products depend on e.g. the investment strategy and data quality of the product.

For financial products that have obligated themselves to a minimum share of sustainable investments, the sustainable investments will be regularly monitored in order to ensure their consideration of the PAI indicators listed in the table above.

Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Governance

The Jyske Bank Group's policy to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors define the framework for the Group's work on identifying and prioritising principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. Both the Supervisory Board of Jyske Bank A/S and the Supervisory Board of Jyske Invest Fund Management A/S approve the policy and set out its main guidelines on an annual basis.

On 28 January 2025, the Supervisory Board of Jyske Bank A/S approved the policy through specific sections in the Policy on Sustainability and Corporate Social Responsibility.

The Supervisory Board of Jyske Invest Fund Management A/S most recently approved this policy on 11.05.2026.

The annual review and recommendation of the Group policy to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are rooted in the Bank's Forum for Responsible and Sustainable Investments (FRSI). Decisions of the committee for responsible and sustainable investments are passed on as advisory services to Jyske Invest Fund Management A/S.

At Jyske Bank A/S, the chairperson for FRSI is responsible for policy compliance. At Jyske Invest Fund Management A/S, the Investment and Sustainability Manager is responsible for policy compliance.

Identification and prioritisation of the principal adverse impacts

It is the Jyske Bank Group's impression that financial players, via their overall investments, and especially via corporate investments, are in a great position to impact sustainability-related matters.

On an annual basis, the Jyske Bank Group will identify potential adverse impacts attributed by investments made on behalf of its customers via calculations of statutory and selected PAI indicators.

The prioritisation of Jyske Bank’s principal adverse impacts as regards investments made on behalf of our customers is based on:

- Being aware of requests made by stakeholders, such as customers, staff members and NGOs.
- The sustainability targets that we have defined, resulting from e.g. the national and international obligations and voluntary initiatives to which we are committed.
- Whether the PAI indicators are assessed to be high/medium or low, as regards the likelihood and severity of the impact, with the severity being rated by the scale, extent and irreparable damage of the impact, in accordance with the procedures laid down in the OECD guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Three PAI areas are given priority on an annual basis, all of which we find to have principal adverse impacts on investments made on behalf of our customers. These priorities will be set on an annual basis by FRSI, based on an assessment, under which the relevant PAI indicators are scored on a scale from 1 to 5 on a number of parameters.

Methods and data sources

Jyske Bank uses internal as well as external tools to assess the impact of its portfolios on sustainability factors. The table below presents data sources and any margin of error for each indicator

Indicator	Data source	Margin of error
GHG emissions (companies and sovereigns)	MSCI	Figures are based on a combination of recorded and estimated data. Scope 3 is based on estimation method that may be flawed
GHG emissions (mortgage credit institutions)	Jyske Bank	Based on principles in CO2 model composed by Finance Danmark and Jyske Bank estimates, which may be flawed
Biodiversity	MSCI	The data quality is seen as lacking, but it is expected to improve as more companies are covered by CSRD reporting.

Water emissions	MSCI	The data quality is seen as lacking, but it is expected to improve as more companies are covered by CSRD reporting.
Waste	MSCI	The data quality is seen as lacking, but it is expected to improve as more companies are covered by CSRD reporting.
Social and employee matters	MSCI	The data quality is seen as lacking, but it is expected to improve as more companies are covered by CSRD reporting.
Violation of the UN Global Compact's 10 principles	MSCI and Sustainalytics	Based on assessment that may be flawed
Exposure to controversial weapons	MSCI and Sustainalytics	Based on publicly available information, which may be incomplete or misinterpreted
GHG emissions of investee countries	MSCI	Based on assessment that may be flawed
Investee countries subject to social violations	MSCI	Based on assessment that may be flawed
<p>Sustainability data are characterised by a lack of consistent methods. It has been established that various data suppliers score and assess companies differently, also as regards controversial conduct.</p> <p>Hence, ESG data from companies are to some extent provided on a voluntary basis, meaning e.g. large companies with extensive resources are able to provide more detailed sustainability disclosures, resulting in bias indicating that large companies have a better score than small companies. Moreover, problems concerning data quality and data availability exist across regions and asset classes, especially regarding emerging markets and, to some extent, lower-rated mortgage bonds.</p> <p>As regards CO₂e figures, it is estimated that the vast majority of the big-name companies report on this matter – typically under scope 1 and 2.</p>		
<p>Engagement policies</p> <p>As an active investor, the Group is, e.g. via an external financial adviser, in ongoing dialogue with companies about activities that violate international conventions and norms, including cases relating to human rights, labour rights, environmental issues and business ethics. Jyske Bank cooperates with other investors to practice active ownership dialogue in relation to companies with ESG challenges, in order to achieve as much influence as possible.</p> <p>The Group also practises engagement by exercising its voting rights. Voting rights will typically be exercised in situations where the voting relates to issues of responsibility and sustainability matters. Jyske Bank's work concerning the exercise of voting rights is based on three focus areas:</p>		

1. Voting as a consequence of escalation in company dialogues where the company is not found to change behaviour to a satisfactory degree
2. Voting supports specific proposals on sustainability
3. The company's sustainability risks are considered extraordinarily high

Exercising voting rights considers all PAI areas, except exposure to controversial weapons, as companies associated with controversial weapons are generally not included in our investment universe. In terms of PAI 12 and 13, regarding unadjusted gender pay gap and board gender diversity, we exercise our voting rights in cases where the company's associated sustainability risks are found to be material and extraordinarily high.

If no improvements as regards engagement are noted over a period of time, companies are excluded. If no reductions of principal adverse impacts are made over more than one reporting period, we will not necessarily increase our engagement in these areas.

The Jyske Bank Group's work on responsible and sustainable investments, including its focus on active ownership, is described in our policies for responsible and sustainable investments. The policies for the relevant units are available at www.jyskebank.dk and www.jyskeinvest.dk

Reference to international standards

This section clarifies if, and to what extent, Jyske Bank complies with the codes of responsible business ethics and internationally recognised standards for due diligence and disclosure in addition to the extent of adjustments made to the Paris Agreement.

The Paris Agreement

The Paris Agreement is an agreement between countries. However, methods have been developed to determine whether and to what extent companies and financial services companies are in compliance with the Paris Agreement. Financial services companies can act in accordance with the Paris Agreement by setting appropriately ambitious targets for reducing the indirect CO2 emissions that they help to finance through their investments. Long-term targets for 2050 and medium-term targets (often for 2030) are considered.

Jyske Bank has long-term targets which are in our opinion in line with the Paris Agreement's target of net zero emissions by 2050 for 100% of our assets under management (AUM) on behalf of customers.

For the medium term, the Jyske Bank Group has defined reduction targets for the investments we make on behalf of our customers in equities and mortgage bonds. In the medium term (until 2030), our AUM is partially in line with the Paris Agreement.

Below, we describe the methods we have used to assess whether our medium-term targets are partially consistent with the Paris Agreement and the types of investments for which we have not set reduction targets.

We consider our target of a 75% reduction on equity investments by 2030, as measured against our 2019 baseline, to be compliant with the Paris Agreement, as this aligns with the Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance Protocol for climate targets (please refer to <https://www.unepfi.org/wordpress/wp-content/uploads/2023/01/AOA-Target-Setting-Protocol-Third-edition.pdf>), which concludes that a reduction of more than 50% (40% to 60%) by 2030 is in line with the IPCC 1.5-degree scenarios. Our equity investment target covers around 35% of our AUM.

Methods for assessing reduction targets on mortgage credit portfolios are at an early stage, when it comes to financing agriculture. Jyske Bank has been using CREEM and finds that our 2030 mortgage credit reduction target is partially aligned with the Paris Agreement, albeit this assessment is subject to significant methodology uncertainty.

Our mortgage credit targets cover a total of around 50% of our investments made in mortgage bonds.

For mortgage bonds in investment association funds managed within the Jyske Bank Group, the CO2e footprint has been reduced by 51% since 2019, and the interim target of a 40% reduction by 2030 has thus already been achieved. The development in the CO2e footprint has been flat to slightly declining for the mortgage institutions, which is reflected in a correspondingly slightly declining CO2e emission in the managed funds. The interim target is maintained for the time being.

The remaining AUM of approximately 20% is invested in government bonds, corporate bonds and alternatives. No medium-term reduction targets have been set for this part of the AUM, as we assess that data and methods are not sufficiently developed to make an accurate calculation and thus deliver a valid target. We will include the remaining asset types as data and methods allow.

For corporate bonds in investment association funds managed within the Jyske Bank Group, we expect to set 1.5-degree targets during 2026.

As for government bonds, no common method has been found that does not favour states that outsource their CO2 emissions to emerging market countries.

Alternative investments are not covered by PCAF, and it is therefore currently not considered possible to establish a method.

Jyske Bank has joined Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative (NZAM), where the stated targets are evaluated at least every five years. It is generally part of the NZAM commitment to support achieving the targets in the Paris Agreement. The more specific commitment has been set out in seven points, two of which are highlighted below:

“Therefore, where consistent with our fiduciary duties and, where applicable, client mandates, fund investment objectives and other legal obligations, we will:

- a. Set near-term climate targets consistent with the global goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions, and review them periodically to reflect evolving financial risks, client expectations, and practices.
- b. Publicly disclose a plan for implementing these commitments and report annually on the actions we have taken towards these, and any outcomes achieved.”

The above excerpt from the Net Zero Asset Managers Commitment describes how Jyske Bank expects to set reduction targets for the remaining 30% of the Bank's AUM – with targets for corporate bonds expected to be set by 2027.

Twice a year, we follow up on our reduction targets in FRSI and subsequently inform the Jyske Bank Group's Sustainability Committee. Disclosures regarding our targets are made on an annual basis in connection with the Jyske Bank's Group's annual report. Our follow-up process uses the CO2 footprint key indicator, which is calculated by means of the formulas laid down in the EU regulation on sustainability disclosure and by using MSCI data on public companies as well as data provided by Danish mortgage credit institutions on mortgage bonds. For more information, see the section on methods and data sources. The section will be expanded as reduction targets are established for additional asset classes.

The OECD guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Global Compact, the ILO Labour Conventions and the UN Declaration of Human Rights

Jyske Bank performs regular norm-based screenings of its investment portfolios, with the purpose of complying with universally known norms, such as the OECD guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Global Compact, the ILO Labour Conventions and the UN Declaration of Human Rights. In all financial products, a minimum of one norm-based screening is performed, with the intention of identifying companies that have been involved with, or have been suspected of being involved with, severe violations of international norms or conventions (PAI 10 in the table above).

We often find that dialogue is the most appropriate approach to influence companies into changing their behaviour. We will therefore typically enter a dialogue with companies at which a violation of the UN Global Compact principles, the ILO labour standards and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises have been observed.

If no progress has been made after some time, the company will be excluded from new investment and securities held in the company will be sold off.

To be more specific, companies with which dialogue has been ongoing for two years, without any progress, will be reviewed by Sustainability at Jyske Bank's asset management unit, with a view to potentially recommending they be excluded by the FRSI.

After four years without any progress, Sustainability at Jyske Bank's asset management unit will recommend the FRSI to exclude the company - except for highly exceptional circumstances.

These highly exceptional circumstances must be documented and approved by the FRSI.

The principles stated above apply to in-house portfolio management. Hence, no screening is performed on investments made in external funds.

Historical comparison

PAI 1 is showing a declining trend for Scope 1 emissions, despite an increase in assets under management. We have, among other things, observed an effect from more accurate Group-level calculations of CO₂e emissions, which resulted in a significantly lower CO₂e footprint for an investment in a subsidiary. Financed emissions from mortgages credits are reported in scope 3, and there has been a relatively large decrease over the year. Overall, it has been possible to reduce the CO₂e footprint in PAI 2.

Additional climate- and other environment-related indicators

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors	Parameter
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies		
Climate- and other environment-related indicators		
Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets		

GHG emissions	18. GHG emissions	Scope 2: 2024: 0.05 tonnes Co2e per million EUR invested 2025: 1.13 tonnes Co2e per million EUR invested Data coverage: 100% Total GHG emissions: 2024: 299.62 tons CO2e 2025: 115.75 tons CO2e

Additional indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters

Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters		
Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors	Parameter
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies		
Human rights	14. Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents	Number of cases of severe human rights issues and

		incidents connected to investee companies on a weighted average basis: 2024: 0.0 2025: 0.0
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This PAI statement has been approved by the Forum for Responsible and Sustainable Investments (FRSI) on 06.05.2026.