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

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

Product Name: Specialist Investment Funds (1) PLC - M&G Sustainable Alpha Opportunities Fund
Legal Entity Identifier: 254900R8VRJEVMA6E584

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

● ● ☐ **Yes** ● ● ☒ **No**

☐ 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**: ___%

☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 64.10% 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 Fund promoted the use of an Exclusionary Approach and a strategy to achieve certain Positive ESG Outcomes.

Exclusionary approach
The Fund promoted environmental and/or social characteristics by excluding excluded certain potential investments from its investment universe to mitigate potential negative effects on the environment and society and to assist it in delivering more sustainable outcomes. For securitised investments such as asset-backed securities (ABS), this "Exclusionary Approach" also included assessing them against the Investment Manager's proprietary scoring methodology.

Positive ESG Outcome – ESG Score
The Fund's allocation to corporate bonds typically has a higher weighted average ESG rating than an index used as a proxy for the global corporate bond investment universe. The Fund's calculation methodology does not include corporate bonds that do not have ESG scores. In constructing a portfolio which favours corporate bonds with better ESG characteristics, the Investment Manager may invest in corporate bonds across the full spectrum of ESG ratings remaining within the narrowed universe.

Positive ESG Outcome – Net Zero
The Fund invest in Net Zero Aligned and Net Zero Aligning (both defined below) assets as well as companies with net zero targets and expects this allocation to increase over time. The Fund aims to contribute to the goal of achieving net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 2050, with an interim target of 1.5°C alignment by 2030, where there is sufficient data and credible methodologies to inform the Investment Manager's Net Zero Investment Framework ("NZIF"). "Net Zero Aligned" means an investment that is aligned to a pathway consistent to net zero, as defined by the Investment Manager's interpretation of the Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change's ("IIGCC's") NZIF. "Net Zero Aligning" means an asset that is aligning towards a pathway consistent to net zero, as defined by the Investment Manager's interpretation of the IIGCC's NZIF.

All investments made by the Fund to attain the environmental or social characteristics were assessed for good governance and have subsequently passed the Investment Manager's test. The Investment Manager operates a data-driven, quantitative good governance test used to consider investments into companies. M&G excludes

investments in securities that are considered as failing the Investment Manager's good governance test. When assessing good governance practice the Investment Manager will, as a minimum, have regard to matters it sees relevant to the four identified pillars of good governance (sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff, and tax compliance).

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the Fund's promoted environmental and/or social characteristics. No derivatives were used to attain the environmental or social characteristics.

While the Fund did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 64.42% in sustainable investments, 38.08% of them with an environmental objective and 26.34% with a social objective.

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

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

  Please see the tables below for an overview of the Fund's performance relative to its sustainability indicators, as well as historic data on the Fund's performance relative to its sustainability indicators. Investment selection follows a structured process that includes the systematic consideration of ESG factors and key ESG metrics relevant to the Fund's ESG strategy which are captured at the fund level via sustainability indicators. An overview of how the sustainability indicators performed during the reference period is provided below.
  Exclusionary approach
  - Percentage (%) of NAV held in excluded investments: The Fund applies a number of exclusions in order to avoid issuers in sectors that engage in environmentally or socially harmful activities which are listed in the first question of this report. As at 31 December 2025, 0% of the Fund's NAV was held in excluded sectors.
  - Percentage (%) of ABS below the Investment Manager's threshold for alignment: The Fund also avoids issuers with ABS scores below the Investment Manager's threshold for alignment. As at 31 December 2025, 0% of the Fund's NAV was held in such issuers.
  - Percentage (%) of cash placed on term deposit with institutions or placed in money market funds below the Investment Manager's ESG quality threshold: The Investment Manager has an ESG quality threshold which is applied to securities in its portfolio. The percentage of securities that are below this threshold was 0% for the reference period.

  Positive ESG Outcome (ESG Score)
  - Weighted average ESG score of the directly held corporate bonds versus the global corporate bond investment universe weighted average ESG score: The Fund aims to hold corporate bonds with a weighted average ESG score above that of the global corporate bond investment universe. As at 31 December 2025, the ESG score for directly held corporate bonds was 7.44, greater than that of the investment universe which was 6.33 for the same reference period.

  Positive ESG Outcome (Net Zero)
  - Percentage (%) of corporate investments with Net Zero targets: The Fund targets investments in companies with verified Net Zero targets. The percentage of the Fund's NAV that held such companies was 28.66% as at 31 December 2025.
  - Percentage (%) of NAV held in investments assessed as Net Zero Aligning: The definition for companies that are Net Zero Aligning is provided above. The percentage of the Fund's NAV allocated to Net Zero Aligning companies was 23.73% as at 31 December 2025.
  - Percentage (%) of NAV held in investments assessed as Net Zero Aligned: The definition for companies that are Net Zero Aligned is provided above. The percentage of the Fund's NAV allocated to Net Zero Aligned companies was 16.36% as at 31 December 2025.
  - Temperature Alignment: The current Temperature Alignment of the corporate investments held on the reporting date versus the Temperature Alignment at the Temperature Start Date (defined below) of the corporate investments that were held at the Temperature Start Date was -0.16 degree Celsius.
  - The percentage (%) of NAV assessed by Net Zero Investment Framework: The Investment Manager aims to assess Fund's holding companies using its Net Zero Investment Framework (NZIF). As at 31 December 2025, the percentage of the Fund's NAV assessed by NZIF was 67.41%.

  "Temperature Alignment" means a data point determined by the Investment Manager from available data which assesses the emissions contribution of a company in context of decarbonisation pathways, to determine a company's contribution to global warming, given as a single implied temperature rise in 2100 above preindustrial levels.

  "Temperature Start Date" means the date on which the Fund has completed its initial allocation to corporate investments in the opinion of the Investment Manager, which then provides a baseline against which future

temperature alignment can be measured. This is expected to be the first month end date after the launch of the Fund but the Investment Manager has discretion to determine a different date. Once set, it will not change and will be communicated to investors in the periodic reporting for these sustainability indicators.

Three breaches were detected during the reference period relating to securities rated below BB by MSCI. Once in May 2025 and twice in September 2025, three securities were downgraded to a B rating which is below the predetermined threshold. Trades were subsequently carried out by the Fund to bring it back into compliance.

Sustainability indicator name	Value	Eligibility	Coverage
As at - 31 December 2025			
Percentage (%) of ABS below the Investment Manager's threshold for alignment	0.00 %	9.92%	100.00%
Percentage (%) of NAV held in excluded investments	0.00 %	100.00%	0.00%
Weighted average ESG score of the directly held corporate bonds for the fund	7.44 ESG Score	54.94%	88.80%
Weighted average ESG score of the directly held corporate bonds for the investment universe	6.33 ESG Score	67.41%	73.86%
Percentage (%) of corporate investments with Net Zero targets	28.66 %	67.41%	37.43%
Percentage (%) of NAV held in investments assessed as Net Zero Aligning	23.73 %	100.00%	100.42%
Percentage (%) of NAV held in investments assessed as Net Zero Aligned	16.36 %	100.00%	100.42%
Percentage (%) of NAV assessed by Net Zero Investment Framework	67.41 %	100.00%	100.42%
Temperature Alignment: The current Temperature Alignment of the corporate investments held on the reporting date versus the Temperature Alignment at the Temperature Start Date of the corporate investments that were held at the Temperature Start Date	-0.16 Degree	67.41%	87.91%
Percentage (%) of cash placed on term deposit with institutions or placed in money market funds below the Investment Manager's ESG quality threshold	-	-	-

Sustainability indicator name	Value	Eligibility	Coverage
As at - 31 December 2024			
Percentage (%) of ABS below the Investment Manager's threshold for alignment	0.00 %	4.44%	100.00%
Percentage (%) of NAV held in excluded investments	-	100.00%	0.00%
Weighted average ESG score of the directly held corporate bonds for the fund	7.25 ESG Score	71.73%	75.23%
Weighted average ESG score of the directly held corporate bonds for the investment universe	-	71.73%	75.23%
Percentage (%) of NAV held in investments assessed as Net Zero Aligning	0.20 %	100.00%	100.63%
Percentage (%) of NAV held in investments assessed as Net Zero Aligned	0.04 %	100.00%	100.63%
Percentage (%) of NAV assessed by Net Zero Investment Framework	0.72 %	100.00%	100.63%

- **...and compared to previous periods?**
  Please see the tables above for the Fund's historic performance relative to its sustainability indicators.

  Exclusionary Approach
  - The percentage (%) of NAV held in excluded investments remained 0% during the reference period.
  - The percentage (%) of ABS below the Investment Manager's threshold for alignment remained 0% during the reference period.
  - The percentage (%) of cash placed on term deposit with institutions or placed in money market funds below the Investment Manager's ESG quality threshold remained 0% during the reference period.

  Positive ESG Outcome (ESG Score)
  - The weighted average ESG score of the directly held corporate bonds as at 31 December 2025 was greater than that of the global corporate bond investment universe weighted average ESG score as at 31 December 2024. It was also greater than the weighted average ESG score of the directly held corporate bonds as at 31 December 2024.

  Positive ESG Outcome (Net Zero)
  - The percentage (%) of corporate investments with Net Zero targets held by the portfolio increased from 24.08% as at 31 December 2024 to 28.66% for the reference period.
  - The percentage (%) of NAV held in investments assessed as Net Zero Aligning decreased from 29.09% as at 31 December 2024 to 23.73% for the reference period.
  - The percentage (%) of NAV held in investments assessed as Net Zero Aligned increased from 11.93% as at 31 December 2024 to 16.36% for the reference period.
  - Temperature Alignment: The current Temperature Alignment of the corporate investments held on the reporting date versus the Temperature Alignment at the Temperature Start Date of the corporate investments that were held at the Temperature Start Date increased from -0.19 degrees Celsius as at 31 December 2024 to -0.16 degrees Celsius for the reference period.
  - The percentage (%) of NAV assessed by Net Zero Investment Framework decreased from 71.73% as at 31 December 2024 to 67.41% for the reference period.

- **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 Fund's commitment to sustainable investments is outlined in the Fund Prospectus. The Fund has committed to a minimum proportion of 51% of sustainable investments, comprising those with an environmental objective and/or a social objective. During the reporting period, 64.42% of the Fund's NAV was held in sustainable investments. These investments met at least one of the thresholds, defined by the Investment Manager, for positive contribution to a sustainable objective. The Fund held 38.08% of sustainable investments contributing to one or more environmental objectives and 26.34% in socially 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?**
  Sustainable investments that the Fund made did not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective as set out in the following section.

- **How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?**
  The Fund took the mandatory principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators, as set out in table 1 of Annex 1 of the SFDR Regulatory Technical Standards, and any relevant opt-in indicators from tables 2 and 3, into account to ensure that the Fund's sustainable investments do not do significant harm to any sustainability factor. PAIs 1-6 relating to carbon emissions were taken into account by way of applying the exclusions set out in the Manager's Thermal Coal Policy as well as the Manager's DNSH test which also includes a revenue-based exclusion relating to fossil fuel activities. PAI 14 on controversial weapons was taken into account by applying the Manager's Controversial Weapons Policy. PAI 7 on biodiversity was taken into account by applying a controversy-based exclusion which forms part of the Manager's DNSH test. The Fund also excluded any company which did not pass the Managers' Global Norms Process. The Fund may have applied additional exclusions, as outlined in the Fund's Prospectus, some of which may be relevant to addressing PAIs.

PAIs that were not addressed by way of exclusions were assessed and taken into account as part of the Manager's investment research process.

- **Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:**
  All sustainable investments are subject to the manager's Global Norms Process which assesses adherence to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?
The Investment Manager received principal adverse impact research data to identify the Fund's principal adverse impacts prior to investing. Consideration of certain principal adverse impacts was reinforced by applying the exclusions as set out in M&G house policies; fund specific exclusions as set out in the Fund Prospectus; or were screened out as a result of the Fund Manager's Global Norms Process. Where no exclusions were applied, principal adverse impacts were assessed as part of the investment research process and monitored by the Fund Manager on an on-going basis.

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: 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025

Largest investments	ISIN	Sector	% Assets	Country
Investment 1	US459058LG65	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	1.29%	SP
Investment 2	NL0011220108	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	1.26%	NL
Investment 3	XS2587298204	Financial and insurance activities	1.18%	SP
Investment 4	XS2068071641	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0.95%	SP
Investment 5	XS1824248626	Financial and insurance activities	0.94%	SP
Investment 6	US4581X0EG91	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0.85%	SP
Investment 7	DE000BU22031	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.76%	DE
Investment 8	FR0128690718	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.76%	FR
Investment 9	GB00BSGLT945	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	0.75%	GB
Investment 10	XS2209794408	Financial and insurance activities	0.61%	DE
Investment 11	XS1039826422	Transportation and storage	0.52%	FR
Investment 12	US29874QFA76	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0.48%	SP
Investment 13	XS2199484929	Financial and insurance activities	0.47%	NO
Investment 14	US459058LH49	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	0.45%	SP
Investment 15	XS2673972795	Financial and insurance activities	0.45%	FI

This table shows the Fund's top 15 investments as at 31 December 2025. Please note that the Investment Manager identifies separate company issues when compiling this table of Top Investments rather than grouping issuers at a company (issuer) level.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

In the SFDR Level 2 Pre-Contractual Disclosure (annex to the Fund Prospectus), the Fund has committed to allocating 80% of NAV to investments that promote environmental and social characteristics. While it does not have sustainable investments as its objective, the Fund has also committed to allocating 51% of NAV to sustainable investments.

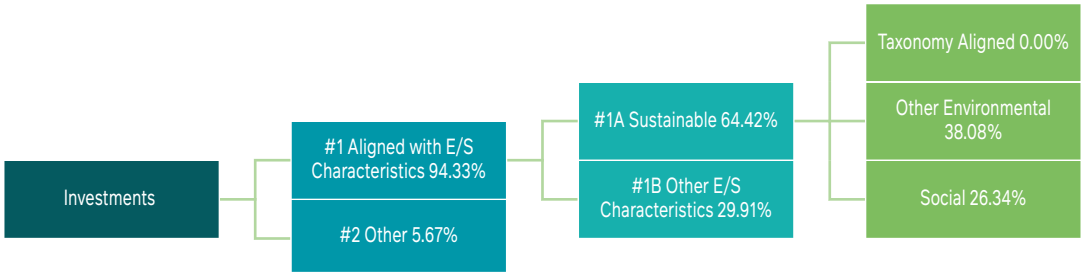
The percentage of investments that were aligned to the environmental or social characteristics that the Fund promotes totalled 94.33%. This comprised of 64.42% in sustainable investments and the remaining 29.91% in investments with other environmental or social characteristics. For the sustainable investments held by the Fund, 38.08% related to other environmental investments with 26.34% related to social investments.

A number of factors may contribute to the changes since the previous year and a comparison may not be like for like. The changes may be due to, amongst others, an increase or decrease in the Fund's size, a change in how we calculate the data, a change in data coverage or a change in the proportion of the Fund invested in a particular asset class.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

The graphic below provides an overview of the asset allocation.



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.

- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The investment breakdown is grouped into sectors categorised by the Fund, and is expressed as a percentage of assets held in each sector. The table shows a breakdown of the sectors and sub-sectors to which the Fund is exposed.

The investment breakdown shown represents the portfolio as at 31 December 2025.

Economic Sector	% Assets
Financial and insurance activities	**55.12%**
Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	51.44%
Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	1.49%
Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	2.19%
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	**6.06%**
Manufacturing	**5.77%**
Manufacture of food products	0.36%
Manufacture of beverages	0.08%
Manufacture of leather and related products	0.03%
Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials	0.08%
Manufacture of paper and paper products	0.68%
Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	0.74%
Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	1.54%
Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	0.09%
Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	0.09%
Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	0.30%
Manufacture of electrical equipment	0.27%
Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	0.36%
Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	0.95%
Other manufacturing	0.19%
Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies	**5.15%**
Information and communication	**3.68%**
Publishing activities	0.95%
Programming and broadcasting activities	0.29%
Telecommunications	1.81%
Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	0.38%

Information service activities	0.26%
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	**2.34%**
Administrative and support service activities	**1.85%**
Rental and leasing activities	0.23%
Security and investigation activities	0.18%
Services to buildings and landscape activities	0.13%
Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	1.31%
Transportation and storage	**1.18%**
Land transport and transport via pipelines	0.63%
Warehousing and support activities for transportation	0.55%
Professional, scientific and technical activities	**1.16%**
Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	0.59%
Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	0.04%
Scientific research and development	0.28%
Other professional, scientific and technical activities	0.07%
Veterinary activities	0.17%
Real estate activities	**1.09%**
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	**0.75%**
Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.25%
Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.15%
Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.35%
Human health and social work activities	**0.37%**
Human health activities	0.37%
Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities	**0.25%**
Sewerage	0.09%
Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery	0.17%
Accommodation and food service activities	**0.18%**
Accommodation	0.14%
Food and beverage service activities	0.05%
Other service activities	**0.18%**
Other personal service activities	0.18%
Mining and quarrying	**0.13%**
Mining of metal ores	0.13%
Education	**0.10%**
Construction	**0.07%**
Civil engineering	0.02%
Specialised construction activities	0.05%
Arts, entertainment and recreation	**0.03%**
Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	0.03%
Other	**14.52%**

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

The above graph and table describe the incidental EU Taxonomy alignment of all investments the Portfolio has made.

The EU taxonomy data was not subject to a third party review or an assurance provided by an auditor. Alignment has been obtained using multiple third-party data providers and is based on figures reported by companies. Due to inconsistencies in how taxonomy-related information is reported across the investment chain, the sum of the percentage contribution across the six Taxonomy Environmental Objectives in the table above may not equate to the sum of the Taxonomy-aligned investments disclosed in the bar graph. We continue to seek ways to enhance the consistency and reliability of the information presented. These figures are presented for transparency purposes only and did not affect the way the Portfolio has been managed.

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 activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

- **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?**

☒ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☒ In nuclear energy

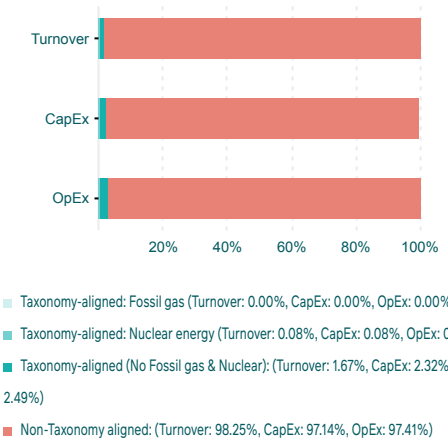
☐ No

[1] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

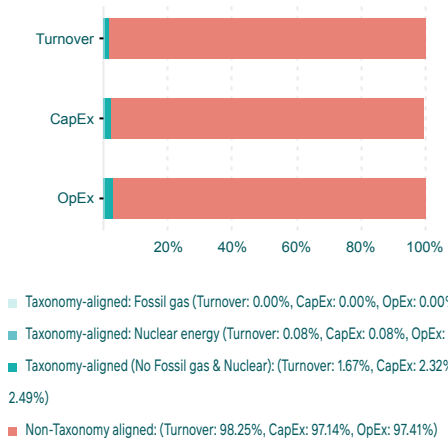
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show 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.

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



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



This graph represents 93.95% of the total investments.

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

Taxonomy Environmental Objective	Percentage of Contribution
Climate Change Mitigation	1.40%
Climate Change Adaption	0.15%
Use and Protection of Water and Marine Resources	0.00%
Transition to a Circular Economy	0.03%
Pollution Prevention and Control	0.02%
Protection and Restoration or Biodiversity and Ecosystems	0.00%

- **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**
  The share of the portfolio's investments made in transitional activities over the period was 0.08% and in enabling activities was 1.13%.

Activity	Percentage Investments
Share of Transitional Activities	0.08%
Share of Enabling Activities	1.13%

- **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**
  Overall, the portion of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy increased in 2025 compared to 2024 as shown in the table below.

Reference period	Including sovereign bonds			Excluding sovereign bonds		
	Turnover	CapEx	OpEx	Turnover	CapEx	OpEx
As at - 31 December 2025	1.75%	2.86%	2.59%	1.75%	2.86%	2.59%
As at - 31 December 2024	1.19%	2.58%	2.14%	1.19%	2.58%	2.14%


are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account** the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 38.08%. This compares to a minimum percentage commitment of 5% stated in the Fund's pre-contractual disclosure.

Corporate disclosure of EU Taxonomy alignment is still in a nascent phase. Furthermore, not all economic activities are currently covered by EU Taxonomy as it not possible to develop criteria for all sectors where activities could conceivably make a substantial contribution to the environment. We keep our approach under review as corporates gain further experience with the reporting of EU Taxonomy alignment, and as more corporates align their economic activities to the criteria of the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?
The share of socially sustainable investments was 26.34%. This compares to a minimum percentage commitment of 5% stated in the Fund's pre-contractual disclosure.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?
"Other" investments include the remaining investments of the financial product where the Fund may hold cash, near cash and money market funds, FX, interest rate derivatives and similar derivatives (which may include certain technical trades such as government bond futures used for duration trades). No minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied to such investments where such instruments are held as "Other" instruments.

Derivatives used to take investment exposure to diversified financial indices (excluding technical trades), and funds (i.e. UCITS and other UCIs) may be held for any reason permitted by the Fund's investment policy and will be subject to such minimum environmental or social safeguard tests as the Investment Manager considers appropriate, for example a minimum weighted ESG score test.

The Fund may also hold as "Other" investments those investments where insufficient data exists to determine the investments' alignment with the promoted characteristics. It is also possible that the Fund may hold investments that are not in line with the promoted characteristics, e.g. as a result of a merger or other corporate action, or as a result of the characteristics of a previously acquired investment changing. Where this happens, the Fund will generally seek to dispose of them in the best interests of investors, but may not always be able to do so immediately.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

During the reference period, the Fund met the environmental/social characteristics promoted by applying a set of exclusions to achieve its Exclusionary Approach, to which its compliance has been reported in the sections above. The Fund also applied a strategy to achieve certain Positive ESG Outcomes as reported above.



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

N/A. No reference benchmark was designated for the purpose of attaining the Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

- **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**
  N/A.

- **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**
  N/A.

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**
  N/A.

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**
  N/A.