

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

**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: [MainFirst - Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund Balanced](#)

Legal entity identifier: [529900KM42R21P69DG60](#)

## Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with an environmental objective</b> : %  <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  <input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with a social objective</b> : %	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted <b>Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics</b> and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 0.00% of sustainable investments  <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy  <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but <b>did not make any sustainable investments.</b>



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

The subfund promotes the following E/S characteristics:- mitigation of environmental damage, slowing of climate change, protection of human rights, protection of labour rights, protection of health, mitigation of armed violence, mitigation of corruption, avoidance of unethical business practices, promotion of good corporate governance, mitigation of child and forced labour.

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

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

The MainFirst - Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund Balanced does not use a best-in-class strategy in its ESG process.

The MainFirst - Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund Balanced has complied with all mandatory exclusion criteria. The trading and risk management system is designed to prevent any violations of the mandatory exclusion criteria.

- PAI 1: GHG Emissions

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Scope 1 (tCO<sup>2</sup> eq): 2183.4

Scope 2 (tCO<sup>2</sup> eq): 561.2

Scope 3 (tCO<sup>2</sup>eq): 5329.6

Total Scope 1 + 2 (tCO<sup>2</sup>eq): 2744.7

Total Scope 1 + 2 + 3 (tCO<sup>2</sup>eq): 8074.3

- PAI 2: Carbon Footprint

Total Scope 1 + 2 (tCO<sup>2</sup> eq/EURm): 217.2

Total Scope 1 + 2 + 3 (tCO<sup>2</sup> eq/EURm): 638.9

- PAI 3: GHG intensity of investee companies

Total Scope 1 + 2 (tCO<sup>2</sup> eq/EURm): 501.6

Total Scope 1 + 2 + 3 (tCO<sup>2</sup> eq/EURm): 1318.0

- PAI 4: Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector  
(% involved) 30.0

- PAI 5: Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production

Non Renewable Energy Consumption (%) 73.9

Non Renewable Energy Production (%) 49.4

(% involved) 0.0

- PAI 9: Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio

(t/EURm) 189.9

- PAI 10: Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic

(% involved) 0.0

- PAI 14: Exposure to controversial weapons

(% involved) 0.0

Additional Indicators

- PAI 2: Emissions of air pollutants

((SO<sub>x</sub> + NO<sub>x</sub>)/t/EURm) 0.5

- PAI 4: Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives

(% involved) 4.0

- PAI 15: Deforestation

(% involved) 0.8

The development of the sustainability indicators was calculated and made available by the outsourced fund management or by the investment advisor used.

- **...and compared to previous periods?**

N/A

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

E/S characteristics are promoted with the financial product, but no sustainable investments will be made.

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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

N/A

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

E/S characteristics are promoted with the financial product, but no sustainable investments will be made.

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

E/S characteristics are promoted with the financial product, but no sustainable investments will be made.

*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?**

In the subfund, the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors set out in Annex 1 of Table 1 of Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 April 2022 are taken into account in the context of Article 7 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. The following adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into account in the investment process: No. 1 "Greenhouse gas emissions" (Scope 1, Scope 2, Scope 3, and Total) - No. 2 "Carbon footprint" - No. 3 "Greenhouse gas intensity" - No. 4 "Participation in fossil fuel companies" - No. 5 "Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production" - No. 9 "Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio" - No. 10 "Violations of the Principles of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises" - No. 14 "Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical and biological weapons)" Additional climate and other environment-related indicators (Annex 1, Table 2): - No. 2 "Air pollutant emissions" - No. 4 "Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives" - No. 15 "Deforestation" The portfolio managers use the external analyses of Sustainalytics and, when needed, public documents of the companies and notes from direct dialogues with the company management to identify, measure and evaluate adverse sustainability impacts. The adverse sustainability impacts can be analysed extensively and taken into account when making investment decisions.



The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01/01/2022 - 31/12/2022

## What were the top investments of this financial product?

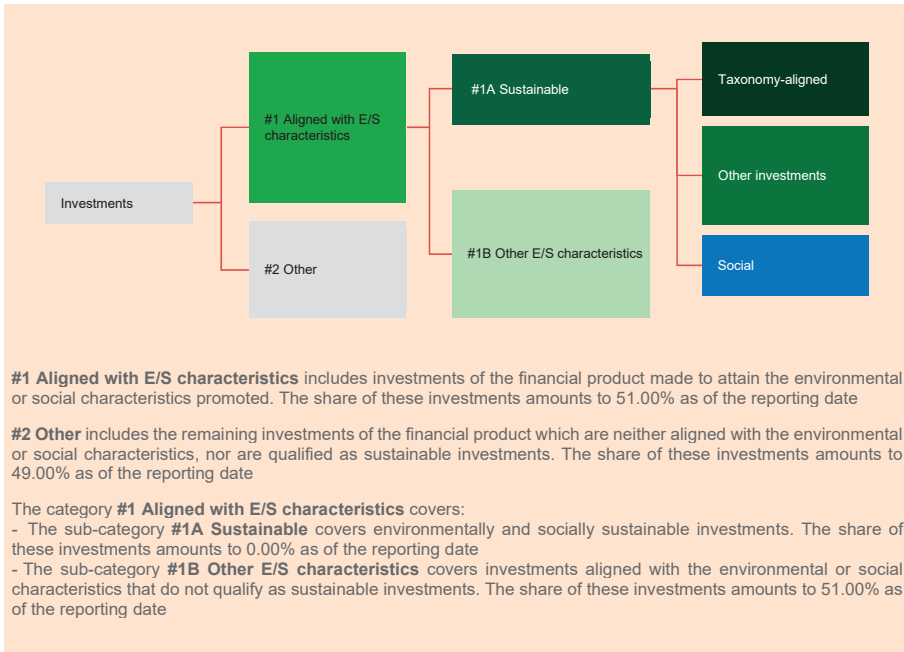
Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
SiriusPoint Ltd. Reg.S. v.16(2026)	PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	2.77	Bermuda
Burgan Bank K.P.S.C. Reg.S. Fix-to-Float v.20(2031)	PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	2.63	Kuwait
MC Brazil Downstream Trading S.à.r.l. Reg.S. v.21(2031)	PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	2.02	Luxembourg
Frontera Energy Corporation Reg.S. v.21(2028)	MINING AND QUARRYING	2.00	Canada
FEL Energy VI S.à.r.l. Reg.S. v.20(2040)	PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	1.92	Luxembourg
United States of America v.22(2052)	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, DEFENCE; SOCIAL SECURITY	1.80	United States of America
LLPL Capital Pte. Ltd. Reg.S. v.19(2039)	PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	1.77	Singapore
Huarong Finance 2019 Co. Ltd. EMTN Reg.S. v.20(2030)	PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	1.76	Virgin Islands (GB)
Shelf Drill Holdings Ltd. Reg.S. v.18(2025)	PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	1.72	Cayman Islands
Comision Federal de Electricidad (CFE) Reg.S. v.21(2033)	ENERGY SUPPLY	1.71	Mexico
Acu Petróleo Luxembourg S.A.R.L. Reg.S. v.22(2032)	PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	1.67	Luxembourg
Petróleos del Perú - PETROPERU S.A. Reg.S. v.17(2032)	MINING AND QUARRYING	1.46	Peru
Fenix Power Peru S.A. Reg.S. v.17(2027)	ENERGY SUPPLY	1.43	Peru
AES Panama Generation Holdings S.R.L. Reg.S. v.20(2030)	PROVISION OF PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	1.33	Panama
Gran Tierra Energy Inc. Reg.S. v.19(2027)	MINING AND QUARRYING	1.32	United States of America



**Asset allocation** describes the share of investments in specific assets.

## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

### ● What was the asset allocation?



### ● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
BUILDING TRADE/CONSTRUCTION	Real estate development; property developers	1.70
MINING AND QUARRYING	Provision of services for the extraction of crude oil and natural gas	1.76
MINING AND QUARRYING	Extraction of crude oil and natural gas	12.38
MINING AND QUARRYING	Quarrying, other mining	2.07
MINING AND QUARRYING	Other mining and quarrying (other not specified)	0.34
MINING AND QUARRYING	Other non-ferrous metal ore mining	1.73
ENERGY SUPPLY	Electricity production	3.18
ENERGY SUPPLY	Electricity supply	1.83
ENERGY SUPPLY	Electricity distribution	0.06
ENERGY SUPPLY	Gas distribution through pipelines	1.57
PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	Equity investments	3.45
PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	Credit institutions (excluding special credit institutions)	4.67
PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	Other financial services (other not specified)	34.97
PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	Other financial services related activities	0.62
PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	Trust and other funds and similar financial institutions	0.30

PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE SERVICES	Insurance	0.85
PROVISION OF PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	Public relations and management consultancy	0.09
PROVISION OF PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL SERVICES	Administration and management of companies and enterprises	5.00
PROVISION OF OTHER SERVICES	Provision of other services (other not specified)	0.46
PROVISION OF OTHER ECONOMIC SERVICES	Vehicle renting	1.07
REAL ESTATE AND HOUSING	Real estate and housing	0.00
REAL ESTATE AND HOUSING	Purchase and sale of own land, buildings and flats	0.68
REAL ESTATE AND HOUSING	Brokerage of land, buildings and flats for third parties	0.53
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	Retail trade of various kinds of goods (on the sales floor)	0.07
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	Meat and meat products wholesale trade	1.02
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	Wholesale trade of other food, beverages and tobacco	0.60
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	Other telecommunication	0.16
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	Telecommunication	1.61
ART, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	Gambling, betting and lotteries	0.86
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY AND FISHING	Mixed agriculture	0.35
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Manufacture of clothing	0.04
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Manufacture of beer	0.20
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Production of fertilisers and nitrogen compounds	0.07
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Manufacture of electronic components	1.16
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Production of other inorganic basic materials and chemicals	0.18
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Manufacture of other chemical products	0.06
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Other primary processing of iron and steel	0.53
MANUFACTURING/PRODUCTION OF GOODS	Textile preparation and spinning	0.42
TRANSPORT AND WAREHOUSING	Provision of other services to the shipping industry	0.54
TRANSPORT AND WAREHOUSING	Freight transport by road	0.76
TRANSPORT AND WAREHOUSING	Land transport and transport in pipelines	0.45
TRANSPORT AND WAREHOUSING	Aviation	0.46
TRANSPORT AND WAREHOUSING	Passenger transport in aviation	0.24
TRANSPORT AND WAREHOUSING	Shipping	0.07
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION, DEFENCE; SOCIAL SECURITY	Public administration	6.56

With respect to EU Taxonomy compliance, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limiting emissions and switching to fully renewable energy or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. The criteria for **nuclear energy** include comprehensive safety and waste management regulations.

**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.

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.



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

The share of Taxonomy-aligned investments was calculated on the basis of the total portfolio or the total portfolio excluding government issuers. The measurement of the investments with regard to the previously mentioned asset allocation in “#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics”, “#2 Other investments” and “#4A Sustainable investments” was not taken into account.

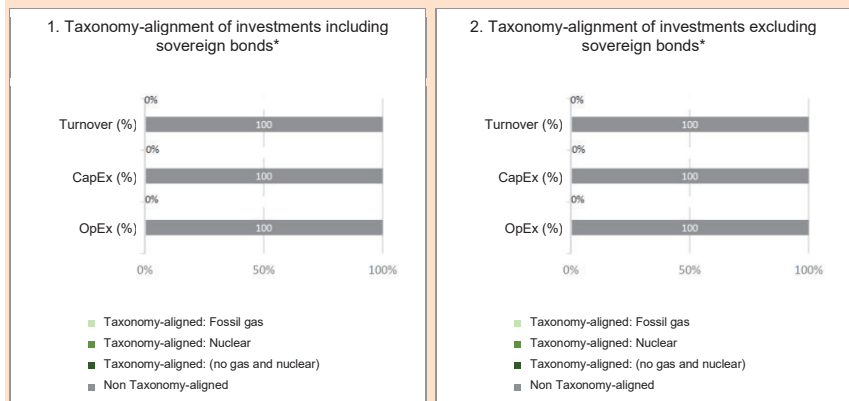
- **Did the financial product invest in EU Taxonomy-aligned fossil gas and/or nuclear energy activities<sup>1</sup>?**

Yes

In fossil gas       In nuclear power

No

The following charts present the minimum percentage of EU Taxonomy-aligned investments in green. 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.



This chart reflects 86.75% of the total investment.

\*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' excludes sovereign exposures.

<sup>1</sup> Fossil gas and/or nuclear energy activities are only EU Taxonomy-aligned if they contribute to climate change mitigation and do not significantly affect any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanation in the left margin. The full criteria for EU Taxonomy-aligned economic activities in fossil gas and nuclear energy are set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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

Enabling activities: no data  
 Transitional activities: no data

- **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

N/A

 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 not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**

E/S characteristics are promoted with the financial product, but no sustainable investments will be made.



**What was the share of socially sustainable investments?**

E/S characteristics are promoted with the financial product, but no sustainable investments will be made.



**What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?**

This includes hedging instruments, investments for diversification purposes, investments for which no data is available and cash. The sustainability indicators used to measure the achievement of the individual E/S characteristics in “#1 Investments geared towards E/S characteristics” are not systematically applied in “#2 Other”. Minimum social and environmental protection is available for investments where a UNGC audit is possible. This includes, for example, bonds, but not cash or derivatives.



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

In order to fulfil the above-mentioned E/S characteristics, the product uses a combination of exclusion criteria.

The themes of “mitigating environmental damage” and “slowing climate change” are taken into account through the following exclusions:

- exclusion of companies that violate Environmental Principles 7 to 9 of the UN Global Compact
- thermal coal engagement as measured by share of revenue: extraction >5% and electricity generation >10% are excluded

The topics “protection of human rights, labour rights, health”, “mitigation of gun violence”, “mitigation of corruption”, “avoidance of unethical business practices”, “promotion of good corporate governance” and “mitigation of child labour and forced labour” are taken into account through the following exclusions:

- exclusion of companies that violate Principles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10 of the UN Global Compact
- countries classified as “not free” according to the current Freedom House rankings
- military engagement as measured by share of revenue: Armaments >10%, armament-related products and/ or services >10% and non-armament-related products and/ or services >10% are excluded
- small arms engagement as measured by share of revenue: Non-military customers (offensive weapons) >5%, civilian customers (non-offensive weapons) >5%, key components >5% and military/law enforcement customers >5% are excluded
- controversial weapons are excluded
- tobacco engagement as measured by share of revenue: production >5%, sale >5% and related products/services >5% are excluded





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

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

No benchmark was defined within the framework of the sustainability strategy.

- **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**

No reference benchmark is designated to determine whether the (sub)fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

- **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?**

No benchmark was defined within the framework of the sustainability strategy.

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

No benchmark was defined within the framework of the sustainability strategy.

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

N/A