LGT CAPITAL PARTNERS

Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

LGT Capital Partners (Ireland) Ltd

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Summary

LGT Capital Partners (Ireland) Ltd (549300P7ULL73REEB434) (**LGT CP Ireland**) considers principal adverse impacts (PAI) of its investment decisions on sustainability factors as part of its investment due diligence process and procedures on an opt-in basis where applicable for the relevant product. All product-level specifications on PAI, including whether a product considers such PAI, is provided for in the associated pre-contractual documentation. Only products which have opted-in are considered in the reported outcomes. For sustainable investments this means ensuring that the investments do no significant harm to any environmental or social objective.

This is the consolidated statement on PAI on sustainability factors of LGT CP Ireland. The publication of this statement on PAI on sustainability factors coincides with the third reference period of 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025. Reporting over that reference period on the indicators for adverse impacts of Table 1, and any relevant indicators of Table 2 and 3 of Annex I of the SFDR Delegated Act will take place in 2026, following the measurement of the third reference period (Q1 – Q4 2025).

Investors should note the availability of data on some indicators is limited due to a lack of reporting of metrics by companies, issuers, or investee entities, which may greatly vary by asset class. This is particularly pronounced in private markets, meaning the reported results stem to a greater extent from fund holdings in the public and listed domain. The Investment Manager and LGT CP Ireland assess principal adverse impacts on a best-efforts basis, utilizing a broad set of data sources aiming to provide investors with a comprehensive overview.

Summary of the PAI considered by LGT CP Ireland and its Investment Manager, or where applicable, investment advisor, LGT Capital Partners Ltd (the **Investment Manager**):

Table A: Summary of PAI on sustainability factors

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies
Climate and other environment-related indicators
Mandatory indicators
1. GHG[1] emissions
2. Carbon footprint
3. GHG intensity of investee companies
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
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6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas
8. Emissions to water
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14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)
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Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals
Climate and other environment-related indicators
15. GHG intensity
16. Investee countries subject to social violations
Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters
22. Non-cooperative tax jurisdictions
24. Average rule of law score

[1] Greenhouse gas emissions (GHG)

Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

Table B: Description of the PAI on sustainability factors

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies

Climate and other environment-related indicators

Adverse Sustainability Indicator		Metric	Impact (year n)	Impact (year n-1)	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Green-house gas emis-sions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions	131’035	269’231	Coverage: from 48.2% to 46.0% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.8%	The Investment Manager joined the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative (NZAMI) in 2021 and committed to reach net zero emissions by 2050 across all assets under management. The Investment Manager aims to reduce its financed emissions by 50% by 2030, relative to a 2020 baseline.[2] The AUM in scope will gradually increase to reach 100% of AUM. Companies’ greenhouse gas emissions and related measures are part of the Investment Manager’s propri-etary environmental, social and governance (ESG) scor-ing. Additionally, companies that are involved in thermal coal production are excluded in all directly managed strategies and limit investments into utilities based on their carbon intensity. **Engagement/Voting** "Climate action" is a thematic engagement priority for the Investment Manager over a 5-year period (2020-2025). One of the three key pillars is "Net-zero by 2050 or sooner". Targeted engagement actions include: • Ambition to be net zero aligned to support the goal of limiting global warming to 1.5° Celsius • Science based targets for the short-, medium- and long-term
		Scope 2 GHG emissions	43’717	43’760	Coverage: from 48.2% to 46.0% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.8%	
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	1’186’936	1’831’267	Coverage: from 48.2% to 46.1% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.8%	
		Total GHG emissions	1’361’689	2’144’257	Coverage: from 48.2% to 46.1% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.8% Across Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3, total financed emissions decreased year-on-year, primarily driven by lower Scope 3 emissions (which represent the largest share of total emissions) and a noticeable reduction in Scope 1 emissions. Scope 3 figures are modelled/estimated; methodo-logical enhance-ments to the estimation approach and underlying data can influ-ence the level and year-on-year change, in addition to changes in portfolio holdings. Changes in coverage/eligibility and portfo-lio com-position can affect comparability across periods and partly explain observed movements across the individual scopes and in total.	
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	105.0	173.1	Coverage: from 48.2% to 46.1% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.8% The carbon footprint decreased year-on-year and moved in line with Scope 3 emissions.	

2 The 50% reduction initially refers to 22% of sustainable or ESG-linked AUM.

3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies	268.1	328.0	Coverage: from 48.2% to 46.1% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.8% The GHG intensity decreased which is coming from a decrease in the GHG intensity of the biggest included fund.	• Credible transition plans e.g., improved energy efficiency, increased share of renewable energy, value-chain decarbonization and more sector-specific actions such as low-emission technologies and zero-emission vehicles • Transparency on reporting across the value chain, including on progress With the following objectives for investee companies: • Reduce GHG emissions in an accountable, trackable, and transparent manner to achieve net zero by 2050 Progress during the year includes our acceptance into the PRI-led Canadian federal working group as part of a transition finance program. Our engagement focus includes transition finance, the development of climate-related taxonomies and sustainable bond frameworks, supporting constructive dialogue on credible climate transition pathways (see case study). In addition, the Investment Manager remains a member of Climate Action 100+, reflecting the commitment to collaborative engagement on climate-related governance, strategy and risk management with systemically important emitters. During the reporting period, the Investment Manager concluded one collaborative engagement following limited progress against the initiative's objectives and, in line with our stewardship framework, exited the related investment exposure. We are currently assessing potential new focus companies for future collaborative engagement, guided by materiality, potential for investor influence and alignment with our long-term climate and fiduciary objectives. The Investment Manager uses voting rights to support strategic measures to accelerate or adapt to a low carbon business model. Hence, the Investment Manager in general votes in line with what the Investment Manager considers will help ensure stronger alignment between the company's net zero trajectory and its policies, reporting, actions, and risk management and oversight.
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	1.8 %	2.7%	Coverage: from 44% to 41.4% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.9% The exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector decreased.	
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as percentage	27.2%	25.2%	Coverage: from 37.5% to 42.4% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.7% The share of non-renewable energy consumption and production slightly increased.	
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	0.21	0.26	Coverage: from 18.0% to 20.9% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.9% Energy consumption intensity decreased year-on-year while the coverage increased.	

						This could relate to supporting voting items on e.g., disclosure of encompassing climate-related metrics, targets, and climate lobbying activities. In addition, inability to adequately address climate action could result in voting against board member(s) most accountable/responsible for climate risk oversight.
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas	2.1%	2.9%	Coverage: from 43.6% to 41.4% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.9% The activities negatively affecting biodiversity sensitive areas decreased.	Companies operating in industries that have a material impact on biodiversity are assessed on their activities to reduce impact on biodiversity. The assessment is included in the proprietary ESG rating tool. In parallel, the Investment Manager uses the ENCORE database for a sector-level assessment to identify sectors with high nature-related dependencies and impacts, helping to prioritize development focus. Companies involved in significant controversies on biodiversity topics may be excluded from the investment universe, where such exclusion is outlined in the investment policy of a specific product. **Engagement/Voting** Biodiversity is closely linked to the Investment Manager's thematic engagement priority of "Climate action". One of the three key pillars is "Responsible value chain". Targeted engagement actions include: • Identification, monitoring, and disclosure of nature-related risks such as deforestation and water pollution • Policies and targets to protect and restore biodiversity and ecosystems, especially in high-risk areas e.g., eco-sensitive zones and water-stressed areas • Anchored in high-quality data and transparent reporting that spans the entire value chain; including suppliers, distributors and end-consumers With the following objectives for investee companies: • Safe and responsible use of natural resources • Protect the environment and improve human health and well-being across the value chain

						So far there have been very few resolutions related to biodiversity and there is little guidance around it. However, given the increased focus on the topic the Investment Manager expects this to change going forward. In general, the Investment Manager supports social and environmental proposals that seek to promote good corporate citizenship while enhancing long-term shareholder and stakeholder value. The Investment Manager joined the collaborative initiative Nature Action 100 in 2023 as engager for three companies.
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tons of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	0.5	4.5	Coverage: from 4.6% to 6.5% Eligible: from 61.4% to 55.3% The emissions to water decreased materially while coverage improved compared to the previous year. As coverage remains limited, the movement should be interpreted with caution and may reflect changes in the cov-ered issuer universe, reported values, and portfolio composition. Eligibility decreased, indicating a slightly smaller eligible universe; overall, the YoY movement reflects lower reported emissions to water within the covered/eligible portion.	For relevant industries, companies' water footprint, toxic emissions and related policies are part of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring. Companies involved in significant controversies on water topics, like pollution or excessive water withdrawal may be excluded from the investment universe, where such exclusion is outlined in the investment policy of a specific product. **Engagement/Voting** Water is closely linked to the Investment Manager's thematic engagement priority of "Climate action". One of the three key pillars is "Responsible value chain". Targeted engagement actions include: • Identification, monitoring, and disclosure of nature-related risks such as water pollution • Policies and targets to protect and restore water quality, especially in high-risk areas e.g., water-stressed areas • Anchored in high-quality data and transparent reporting that spans the entire value chain; including suppliers, distributors and end-consumer With the following objectives for investee companies: • Reduce water consumption and prevent water pollution - in an accountable, trackable and transparent manner

						• Safe and responsible use of natural resources • Protect the environment and improve human health and well-being across the value chain The Investment Manager uses its voting rights in order to support efforts to improve water efficiency, recyclability and prevent water pollution. Hence, the Investment Manager in general votes in line with what it considers will help strengthen water-related policies, reporting, actions and risk management and oversight – with emphasis on a location specific approach considering the urgency of water stressed areas. This could relate to supporting voting items on e.g., disclosure of water usage metrics, reduction targets, risks (impact and dependencies), and water stress management.
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tons of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average	7.43	0.11	Coverage: from 18.6% to 38.7% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.9% Hazardous waste ratio increased materially year-on-year while coverage increased (i.e., a larger share of the portfolio is covered for this indicator). The increase may be influenced by improved data availability, changes in covered holdings, and issuer-level reported values.	For relevant industries, companies' waste footprint, toxic emissions and related policies are part of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG rating tool. Companies involved in significant controversies on waste topics may be excluded from the investment universe, where such exclusion is outlined in the investment policy of a specific product. **Engagement/Voting** Waste is closely linked to the Investment Manager's thematic engagement priority of "Climate action". One of the three key pillars is "Transition to a circular economy". Targeted engagement actions include: • Promote re-usable/recyclable/ compostable materials to limit waste • Increase recycled content share while reducing virgin material consumption • Limit upstream introduction of hazardous substances and account for the complex balancing across the lifecycle in a circular model • Efficient use of material with less spill across the value chain With the following objectives for investee companies:

	• Reduce waste, especially hazardous waste, in an accountable, trackable, and transparent manner • Protect the environment and improve human health and well-being across the value chain There are overall very few resolutions for holdings related to waste and little guidance on the topic. However, where possible the Investment Manager in general supports social and environmental proposals that seek to promote good corporate citizenship while enhancing long-term shareholder and stakeholder value.

Indicators for social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters						
Adverse Sustainability Indicator		**Metric**	**Impact (year n)**	**Impact (year n-1)**	**Explanation**	**Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period**
Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.9%	0.6%	Coverage: from 48.8% to 46.8% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.9% The share of investments in companies that have been involved in violations of UN Global Compact principles or OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises increased. Starting from a very low value, yearly improvements are highly difficult to achieve.	The Investment Manager acts in accordance with the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and is guided by these international standards to assess the behavior of companies. The compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact is assessed using the Investment Manager's proprietary controversy screening and scoring. Companies with significant controversies related to the principles may be excluded from the investment universe, where such exclusion is outlined in the investment policy of a specific product. **Engagement/Voting** The Investment Manager systematically monitors companies held in LGT CP Ireland's portfolios and recommendation lists based on their ESG score and negative news flow. Any negative developments will, in a timely manner, result in reactive engagement on the specific issue with the company. Supposed breaches of international norms, especially the UNGC principles, will be prioritized as reactive engagement cases for deeper analysis as the Investment Manager considers human rights violations a material sustainability risk. In the engagement dialogue companies' views on the related negative events, measures taken to improve companies' practices and follow up actions to remedy the situation will be covered. If an engagement exercise proves unsuccessful, escalation strategies available include reducing or divestment of holdings in the investee company's securities, voting against the board of directors and consideration of a collaborative engagement. Regarding proactive dialogues, "Responsible value chain" is a key pillar for targeted engagement action, in

					which integration of the social context, e.g., the due diligence and monitoring of human rights and labor conditions, is vital. The Investment Manager uses its voting rights in order to support strategic measures to advance human rights in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and mitigate or actively reduce risks related to human rights and avoid negative impacts. Hence, the Investment Manager in general votes in line with what it considers will strengthen human rights-related policies, reporting, actions and risk management and oversight. This could relate to supporting voting items on e.g., disclosure of human rights due diligence processes, human rights impact assessments and independent third-party audits. In addition, inability to adequately address human rights norms could result in voting against board member(s) most accountable/responsible for human rights. In 2023, the Investment Manager became signatory of the PRI Advance initiative, focusing on human rights and social issues.
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	0.6%	1.5%	Coverage: from 48.8% to 34.0% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.9% The share of investments in companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD guidelines for multinational enterprises has decreased year-on-year; however, coverage also decreased, which may affect comparability between periods.	The Investment Manager expects from its investee companies to abide by the principles of the UN Global Compact. Companies' policies and processes to ensure compliance with the principles are part of the Investment Manager's ESG rating tool. The compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact is assessed using the Investment Manager's proprietary controversy screening and scoring. Companies with significant controversies related to the principles may be excluded from the investment universe, where such exclusion is outlined in the investment policy of a specific product. **Engagement/Voting** The Investment Manager systematically monitors companies held in LGT CP Ireland's portfolios and

recommendation lists based on their ESG score and negative news flow. Any negative developments will, in a timely manner, result in reactive engagement on the specific issue with the company. Supposed breaches of international norms, especially the UNGC principles, will be prioritized as reactive engagement cases for deeper analysis as the Investment Manager considers human rights violations a material sustainability risk. In the engagement dialogue companies' views on the related negative events, measures taken to improve companies' practices and follow up actions to remedy the situation will be covered. If an engagement exercise proves unsuccessful, escalation strategies available include reducing or divestment of holdings in the investee company's securities, voting against the board of directors and consideration of a collaborative engagement. Regarding proactive dialogues, "Responsible value chain" is a key pillar for targeted engagement action, in which integration of the social context, e.g., the due diligence and monitoring of human rights and labor conditions, is vital.

The Investment Manager uses its voting rights in order to support strategic measures to advance human rights in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and mitigate or actively reduce risks related to human rights and avoid negative impacts. Hence, the Investment Manager in general votes in line with what it considers will strengthen human rights-related policies, reporting, actions and risk management and oversight. This could relate to supporting voting items on e.g., disclosure of human rights due diligence processes, human rights impact assessments and independent third-party audits. In addition, inability to adequality address human rights norms could result in voting against board member(s) most accountable/responsible for human rights.

					In 2023, the Investment Manager became signatory of the PRI Advance initiative, focusing on human rights and social issues.
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies	5.8%	3.8%	Coverage: from 24.4% to 36.3% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.9% The average unadjusted gen-der pay gap has in-creased. The coverage of this PAI in-creased.	The unadjusted gender pay gap of companies is part of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG rating tool. **Engagement/Voting** Supporting improvements within diversity, equity & in-clusion (DEI) is a firm-wide prioritized area, hence is also deeply embedded in engagement efforts with in-vestee companies. Targeted engagement actions in-clude the disclosure of: • Diversity-related metrics such as gender pay gap and incidents related to harassment and discrimination • Policies and targets to improve diversity, especially within executive management and at the board level • Training, development and other initiatives to attract and retain diverse talent and people from underrepre-sented backgrounds • Whistleblowing system and protection against retalia-tion With the following objectives for investee companies: • Support DEI • Improve human health and well-being across the value chain The Investment Manager uses its voting rights to sup-port strategic measures to achieve diverse organiza-tions that can attract and retain higher quality talent. Hence, the Investment Manager in general votes in line with what it considers will help strengthen DEI-related policies, reporting, actions and risk management and oversight. This could relate to supporting voting items on e.g., disclosure of compensation disparities, preven-tion of discrimination and harassment and improved gender and minority board representation.
13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee	15.0%	14.5%	Coverage: from 44.0% to 46.1%	Board gender diversity is part of the Investment Man-ager's proprietary ESG rating tool.

	companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.9% The board gender diversity slightly increased.	**Engagement/Voting** Supporting improvements within diversity, equity & inclusion (DEI) is a firm-wide prioritized area, hence is also deeply embedded in engagement efforts with investee companies. Targeted engagement actions include the disclosure of: • Diversity-related metrics such as gender pay gap and incidents related to harassment and discrimination • Policies and targets to improve diversity, especially within executive management and at the board level • Training, development and other initiatives to attract and retain diverse talent and people from underrepresented backgrounds • Whistleblowing system and protection against retaliation With the following objectives for investee companies: • Support DEI • Improve human health and well-being across the value chain The Investment Manager uses its voting rights to support strategic measures to achieve diverse organizations that can attract and retain higher quality talent. Hence, the Investment Manager in general votes in line with what it considers will help strengthen DEI-related policies, reporting, actions and risk management and oversight. This could relate to supporting voting items e.g., disclosure of compensation disparities, prevention of discrimination and harassment and improved gender and minority board representation. Regarding the latter, the Investment Manager in general votes AGAINST (or WITHHOLD/ABSTAIN depending on the market) the chair of the nomination committee, or other directors on a case-by-case basis, if there is lack of diversity on the board. For most markets the Investment Manager votes in, it strives for the board to be composed of at least 40 percent underrepresented

					gender identities.[3] If a company demonstrates credible progress on board diversity, we might consider still supporting the re-election of the chair of the nomination committee.
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	0%	0%	Coverage: from 48.7% to 47.0% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.9% The exposure to controversial weapons stayed at 0%.	The Investment Manager excludes companies that are involved in the production of anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical, biological weapons, white phosphorus, depleted uranium weapons and nuclear weapons (nuclear weapons are subject to a 5% revenue threshold), based on the following treaties or legal bans on controversial weapons: 1. The Ottawa Treaty (1997) which prohibits the use, stockpiling, production, and transfer of anti-personnel mines. 2. The Convention on Cluster Munitions (2008) which prohibits the use, stockpiling, production, and transfer of cluster munitions. 3. The Chemical Weapons Convention (1997) which prohibits the use, stockpiling, production, and transfer of chemical weapons. 4. Biological Weapons Convention (1975) which prohibits the use, stockpiling, production, and transfer of biological weapons. 5. The Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (1968) which limits the spread of nuclear weapons to the group of so-called Nuclear Weapons States (USA, Russia, UK, France and China).

3 Note that the threshold taken into account for “lack of diversity on the board” differs between regions. Please refer to the SRI Proxy Voting Guidelines for details.

Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals

Adverse Sustainability Indicator		Metric	Impact (year n)	Impact (year n-1)	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Environmental	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries	157.8	101.3	Coverage: from 15.2% to 23.7% Eligible: from 18.7% to 27.6% The GHG intensity of investee countries increased year-on-year. The change coincides with higher coverage and eligibility and may reflect shifts in the sovereign exposure mix within the covered universe.	The Investment Manager measures the GHG intensity of countries. The Investment Manager has developed a tool to monitor countries current and forward-looking CO2 intensities. However, those numbers are not yet included in the overall company-level net zero framework due to early-stage methodology on how to assess the Paris alignment of sovereigns. In addition, environmental indicators such as emissions, green energy production, natural resources depletion and deforestation are also considered as part of the ESG Country Rating.
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	0.1% (8)	0.0% (8)	Coverage: from 15.3% to 23.8% Eligible: from 18.7% to 27.6% The investee countries subject to social violation increased slightly in terms of relative number and in absolute number stayed around the same.	The Investment Manager monitors this indicator using the list of EU sanctioned countries. If a country is subject to international comprehensive sanctions, it is excluded from the investable universe. In addition, various other social indicators are included in the ESG country rating for example such as education, health, standards of living, civil liberties, and gender equality.

Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets

Adverse Sustainability Indicator		Metric	Impact (year n)	Impact (year n-1)	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Fossil fuels	17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Energy efficiency	18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy inefficient real estate assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other indicators for PAI on sustainability factors

Climate and other environment-related indicators

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies

Adverse Sustainability Indicator		**Metric**	**Impact (year n)**	**Impact (year n-1)**	**Explanation**	**Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period**
Emissions	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement	9.1%	15.0%	Coverage: from 37.6% to 33.9% Eligible: from 61.4% to 56.9% Investing in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives de-creased materially year-on-year.	Please see indicator 1. GHG emissions

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

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies

Adverse Sustainability Indicator		**Metric**	**Impact (year n)**	**Impact (year n-1)**	**Explanation**	**Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period**
Human rights	9. Lack of a human rights policy	Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy	4.1%	4.0%	Coverage: from 37.2% to 36.3% Eligible: from 61.4% to 55.5% The share of investments in entities without a human rights policy remained around the same.	The Investment Manager expects from its investee companies respect internationally recognized human rights according to the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Compliance with human rights is assessed using the proprietary controversy screening and scoring. Companies with significant controversies related to the principles may be excluded from the investment universe, where such exclusion is outlined in the investment policy of a specific product. **Engagement/Voting** The Investment Manager systematically monitors companies held in LGT CP Ireland's portfolios and recommendation lists based on their ESG score and negative

news flow. Any negative developments will, in a timely manner, result in reactive engagement on the specific issue with the company. Supposed breaches of international norms, especially the UNGC principles, will be prioritized as reactive engagement cases for deeper analysis as the Investment Manager considers human rights violations a material sustainability risk. In the engagement dialogue companies' views on the related negative events, measures taken to improve companies' practices and follow up actions to remedy the situation will be covered. If an engagement exercise proves unsuccessful, escalation strategies available include reducing or divestment of holdings in the investee company's securities, voting against the board of directors and consideration of a collaborative engagement.
Regarding proactive dialogues, "Responsible value chain" is a key pillar for our targeted engagement action, in which integration of the social context, e.g., the due diligence and monitoring of human rights and labor conditions, is vital.

The Investment Manager uses its voting rights in order to support strategic measures to advance human rights in line with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and mitigate or actively reduce risks related to human rights and avoid negative impacts. Hence, the Investment Manager in general votes in line with what it considers will strengthen human rights-related policies, reporting, actions and risk management and oversight. This could relate to supporting voting items on e.g., disclosure of human rights due diligence processes, human rights impact assessments and independent third-party audits. In addition, inability to adequately address human rights norms could result in voting against board member(s) most accountable/responsible for human rights.

In 2023, the Investment Manager became signatories of the PRI Advance initiative, focusing on human rights and social issues.

Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals						
Governance	22. Non-cooperative tax jurisdictions	Investments in jurisdictions on the EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes	0.0%	0.1%	Coverage: from 15.1% to 23.6% Eligible: from 18.5% to 27.6% The investments in non-cooperative tax jurisdictions stayed around the same low level with both coverage and eligibility increasing.	The Investment Manager monitors the EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes. The annual data is updated into the proprietary ESG rating tool.
	24. Average rule of law score	Measure of the level of corruption, lack of fundamental rights, and the deficiencies in civil and criminal justice using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column	0.1	0.1	Coverage: from 15.1% to 23.6% Eligible: from 18.5% to 27.6% The average rule of law score remained the same while both coverage and eligibility increased.	The Investment Manager monitors the average Rule of law score for the invested countries. In addition, the indicator is part of the governance component of the ESG Country Rating. The governance component includes indicators such as institutional strength, corruption, democracy, and political stability.

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

PAI on sustainability factors are those impacts of our investment decisions that result in material negative impacts on environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption, and anti-bribery matters.

LGT CP Ireland and its Investment Manager considers PAI of its investment decisions on sustainability factors as part of its investment due diligence process and procedures on an opt-in basis. The availability of data on some indicators is limited due to a lack of reporting of metrics by companies, issuers, or investee entities, which may greatly vary by asset class. This is particularly pronounced in private markets, meaning the reported results stem to a greater extent from fund holdings in the public and listed domain. The measurement of PAI is conducted on a best-efforts basis and while there may be a margin of error linked to the quality of data, such margin is subject to individual data received from third-party data providers, which ultimately relies on the data reported by individual companies or issuers. All further product-level specifications are provided in the associated pre-contractual documentation.

PAIs are prioritized by virtue of specific investment policies of a given fund. Such prioritization may include PAI-related ESG issues which may directly impact on the inclusion of investments in a given fund.

Certain firm-wide exclusions are applied irrespective of instruments traded or whether a product applies ESG-related investment policies:

- Controversial weapons policy: LGT CP Ireland excludes companies that are involved in the production of anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical, biological weapons, white phosphorus and depleted uranium weapons. Nuclear weapons are subject to a 5% revenue threshold.
- Thermal coal policy: LGT CP Ireland excludes thermal coal mining companies and utilities that generate more than 5% of their revenues from thermal coal plants in all directly managed strategies.

In addition, products may exclude companies that breach the UN Guiding Principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and companies generating significant amount of revenue from other business activities deemed to be controversial (e.g. armaments, tobacco, pornography, nuclear power production).

For sustainable investments, the Investment Manager's proprietary SDG framework identifies and incorporates PAIs. Additionally, PAIs are captured under the "do not significant harm" principle for sustainable investments.

When investing in sovereign bonds, the Investment Manager considers environmental objectives, such as CO2 intensity as well as social objectives, such as corruption levels or public spending for education.

Where strategies have a dedicated ESG or impact remit, additional criteria and exclusions apply which are specified in pre-contractual documentation for each respective product. Such portfolios are systematically monitored based on their respective ESG criteria and ongoing news flow to factor in any changes to LGT CP Ireland's or the Investment Manager's assessment, as applicable. One example is a controversy alert or sudden drop in the ESG assessment, which allows the identification of any negative developments in a timely manner.

For products in the public or listed domain, this would result in engagement, voting against a company through proxy voting or ultimately divestment. A product might also be invested in companies that do not perform well on certain ESG aspects but are on track to implement changes to improve on these areas. Companies are typically engaged to gain a better understanding of processes implemented and the current state regarding these topics.

For our investment activities with third-party managers, monitoring of ESG risks is conducted as part of the overall monitoring process. Regular monitoring calls are conducted with fund managers in order to discuss a range of topics related to such investment activities, which includes ESG risks. The aim is to ensure the fund managers' continued adherence to their own or external ESG guidelines and continued improvement of practice. Issues addressed during monitoring are logged into an ESG assessment template. Particularly in private markets, the Investment Manager also monitors individual portfolio companies for ESG controversies by leveraging a solution that tracks in real time more than 100,000 independent information sources in 23 languages. This enables engagement with fund managers on ESG on a well-informed basis, as well as offer advice on further ESG integration.

For products in the public or listed domain, the Investment Manager engages with companies as part of its investment due diligence and to clarify or express concerns over potential environmental, social or governance issues at company or at industry level. The Investment Manager aims to achieve a constructive dialogue between investors and investee companies to discuss companies':

- Views on specific ESG-related negative events, measures taken to improve companies' practices, follow up actions to remedy the situation;
- Management of ESG risks and business opportunities associated with sustainability challenges;
- Enhanced disclosure of ESG-related information, data, and practices. The Investment Manager specifically encourages companies to disclose more relevant information and environmental-related metrics by adapting to internationally well-respected reporting standards such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) or the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD).

A more complete description of these activities can be found in our SRD II Shareholder Engagement Policy, which can be found here: www.lgtcp.com/en/regulatory-information and in product-level pre-contractual documentation, as applicable.

We adhere to business conduct rules and international standards including the Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR), and the OECD Principles of Corporate Governance.

Governance

The board and governing bodies of the Investment Manager and LGT CP Ireland are responsible for defining the required ESG or sustainability standards and monitoring their implementation. The board is being informed on an annual basis by the executive committee (the EC) on a broad range of ESG topics, spanning product implementation, evolving integration practices and regulatory developments.

The EC is responsible for the implementation of the prescribed standards defined by the board and the monitoring of legal and regulatory requirements and compliance with these policies. The EC and a board member of LGT CP Ireland are informed on a regular basis by the ESG Committee (the ESGC) on ESG and climate related aspects.

The ESGC is responsible for the execution of the EC's decisions and the coordination of the implementation as well as the development of policies and procedures across investment management, reporting, risk management and client services. This includes the approach to PAI.

The ESGC meets quarterly and reports into the EC. LGT CP has established dedicated sub-committees to the ESGC in order focus on specific areas such as climate action & biodiversity, ESG regulation, impact, diversity & belonging and corporate social responsibility (CSR).

Data sources

The Investment Manager sources data on PAIs from third-party providers including MSCI, Refinitiv, Upright Project, Sustainalytics and RepRisk. For any given indicator, multiple data sources may be used. For each indicator, third-party providers are selected based on a data quality assessment.

The Investment Manager applies various measures to control data quality. All data sources are assessed on an ongoing basis for quality, coverage and other attributes Despite all those checks, the data quality and availability relating to the PAIs remains limited and can constrain our ability to undertake quantitative analysis of the PAIs. This issue can be particularly pronounced for private companies, smaller companies or companies in emerging markets. The Investment Manager continuously strives to improve the data coverage. The data coverage for total GHG emissions, carbon footprint and GHG intensity PAIs can be improved slightly with the use of industry proxies. Additionally, industry proxies are partially used for the calculation of the hazardous waste ratio and unadjusted gender pay gap.

Engagement policies

Pursuing engagements and active ownership are a vital part of the Investment Manager's investment approach, representing one of four pillars to integrate ESG considerations into the investment process. It is our responsibility as sustainable investors to use our position to try to influence the behaviors of companies to act in the most favorable way for society, investors, and other relevant stakeholders.

Engaging in dialogue with companies on ESG matters has been part of our investment process since 2009. To enable us to better consolidate and track engagement activities the Investment Manager integrated a proprietary engagement tool into our ESG rating system in 2020. As tools and processes have evolved, the Investment Manager continues to enhance how engagement is conducted and monitored. Our engagement efforts today have an outcome-orientated focus which is measurable and traceable.

Certain PAI indicators are considered as part of LGT CP's approach to active ownership, including greenhouse gas emissions, biodiversity, water, waste, and social and employee matters. Investors may refer to Table B for more details on PAI indicators considered in our approach.

Our approach to active ownership for sustainable strategies and private equity

Engagement work spans various types of activities, including:

- Direct dialogue with companies on topics relating to several PAI indicators;
- Proactive engagement to drive positive change and measurable outcomes;
- Research related engagement;
- Investor collaborations;
- Reactive engagement i.e., systematic monitoring of news flow on investee companies;
- Proxy voting in equity investments;
- Dialogue with private equity managers on ESG topics;
- Dialogue with equity sponsors and/or investee companies and annual ESG campaign feedback to portfolio in debt investments; and
- Promoting green and social financing in fixed income investments.

Direct dialogue with companies: proactive and research related engagement

As part of the initial and ongoing ESG assessment, sector specialists cultivate an ongoing dialogue with companies within LGT Capital Partners' sustainable universe. This dialogue allows us to discuss the firms' current ESG efforts and to seek to drive positive change in areas with scope for improvement. We may at times be invested in companies that do not perform well in certain ESG aspects but are on track to implement changes in order to improve. In these cases, engagement is key to gain a better understanding of the processes implemented and to identify measurable progress. Research-related engagement gives companies the opportunity to provide further clarification and insight into their ESG practices and ambitions. The improved understanding and knowledge of a companies' or issuers' ESG practices allow us to identify areas for improvement and carry out objective-oriented engagements with companies to improve or scale up their efforts on ESG aspects.

Investor collaborations

The Investment Manager works together with other investors in cases where engagement objectives are aligned and believes there is a higher probability of achieving a result through a collective effort. This can include ad-hoc collective action on specific topics as well as longer-term investor collaborations.

Reactive engagement through systematic monitoring

The Investment Manager systematically monitors companies held in LGT CP Ireland's portfolios and recommendation lists based on their ESG score and negative news flow. Data provided by RepRisk allows us to identify any negative developments in a timely manner. This enables us to focus on these specific, relevant issues for reactive engagement. In reactive engagements, the Investment Manager requests clarification of the controversy that was flagged and, if the alleged issue is confirmed to exist, seeks to understand how the company will address that issue, put measures in place and take action to avoid the risk of the issue reoccurring.

Exercising voting rights

The Investment Manager closely follows the Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) International Proxy Voting Guidelines provided by the Institutional Shareholder Services Inc. (ISS). To monitor ISS processes, the Investment Manager reviews all voting recommendations. The ultimate voting decision lies with the investment team. As representative of shareholders, whenever possible, the Investment Manager uses its voting rights to:

- Improve the level of reported disclosure;
- Align management compensation to ESG key performance indicators and emission targets; and
- Support strategic measures to accelerate or adapt to a low-carbon business model.

The Investment Manager aims to provide transparency around voting activities and publishes a monthly as well as an annual report with detailed information on voting instructions and the rationale for all voting items. A complete list of all proxy voting activities in 2025 is available on the website here.

Fixed income green and social financing engagement

Green-, social- and sustainable bonds are playing a significant role in the climate and social transition needed. While the use-of-proceeds bond issuance market is growing rapidly, impact finance flows still appear to be far below the level needed to achieve the goals of the Paris Agreement. Therefore, Investment Manager's engagement efforts, particularly in the area of fixed income, involve the promotion of the private as well as public sector to provide green and social financing. The Investment Manager has made a commitment to a minimum allocation of 50% use-of-proceed bonds in our global-aggregate and corporate sustainable funds.

Adaption of the policies

LGT CP Ireland will conduct a review every reporting period to assess whether there has been a reduction of the PAI. In case of insufficient progress, the engagement policies described above will be adapted in terms of the selection of companies for engagement and/or voting, as well as the process during engagements including escalation strategy and objective setting.

References to international standards

The Investment Manager is an active member and supporter of several external organizations as well as participants in various industry groups. These include, but are not limited to, the below list:

- Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative (NZAM)
- The Swiss Climate Foundation
- Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (IIGCC)
- Climate Action 100+
- Nature Action 100
- GIIN
- Initiative Climate International
- ICMA Green and Social Bond Principles
- Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)
- Swiss Sustainable Finance (SSF)
- Member of the European Sustainable Investment Forum (Eurosif)
- UN Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI) Signatory
- ESG Data Convergence Initiative (EDCI)
- PRI Advance

The Investment Manager's ambition is that the companies and the products it invests in comply with and adhere to international norms and conventions.

The internationally recognized standards with a concrete link to the PAI indicators are outlined below:
Paris Agreement
PAI 1-6, Greenhouse gas emissions

Companies' greenhouse gas emissions and related measures are part of the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG scoring.

LGT CP Ireland joined the Net Zero Asset Managers initiative (NZAMI) and committed to reaching net zero emissions by 2050 across all assets under management.

LGT CP Ireland and the Investment Manager have set ambitious interim targets for its investments. Against a baseline year of 2020, the aim is to reduce emissions by 50% by 2030.

As an initial target, the Investment Manager committed to managing 22% of its total assets under management in line with net zero by 2050. The Investment Manager decided to define asset classes as "in scope" where it has a robust GHG measurement framework and the ability to effect change through investment decisions. Therefore, the Investment Manager included listed corporate investment instruments of our in-house and externally managed funds and customized mandates in asset classes such as listed equities and fixed income as well as liquid alternative strategies. Not yet in scope are asset classes such as money market instruments, sovereign debt and insurance-linked strategies. For these, the Investment Manager recognizes that methodologies are still at an early stage and that data coverage and quality need further improvement. Through a review of targets which will take place at least every five years, the scope of the net zero strategy will gradually increase and reach 100% of AUM.

The alignment of the committed assets under management with the carbon targets is measured by setting carbon budgets. The carbon budgets of the Investment Manager's methodology are based on the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero 2050 scenario. The IEA scenario starts in the year 2019 and shows what is needed for the global energy sector to achieve net-zero CO_2 emissions by 2050. This is consistent with limiting the global temperature rise to 1.5 °C without a temperature overshoot (with a 50% probability).

The Investment Manager's climate action strategy is built on three pillars:

1. "Mitigation" aims at tackling the causes and minimizing the possible impacts of climate change.
2. "Adaptation" focuses on providing capital to businesses that help communities cope with the negative implications, while taking advantage of potential new opportunities.
3. "Integration" means considering climate-related factors at all levels of decision-making.

UN Global Compact

PAI 10, Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
PAI 11, Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compliance principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

United Nations Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, Responsible Business Conduct and International Labour Organization (ILO) Conventions outline minimal behavioral standards that serve as the basis for engagements as well as for exclusions.

The compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact is assessed using the Investment Manager's proprietary controversy screening and scoring. Companies with significant controversies related to the principles may be excluded from the investment universe, where such exclusion is outlined in the investment policy of a specific product.

Historical comparison

Please see a historical comparison to the previous reported period in the section "Description of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors".

Zusammenfassung auf Deutsch

LGT Capital Partners Ireland und deren Investmentmanager bzw. gegebenenfalls Anlageberater, LGT Capital Partners Ltd (der „Investment Manager“), berücksichtigen im Rahmen ihrer Due-Diligence-Prozesse und -Verfahren die wesentlichen nachteiligen Auswirkungen ihrer Anlageentscheide auf Nachhaltigkeitsfaktoren auf Grundlage des Opt-in-Prinzips. Bei nachhaltigen Investitionen bedeutet dies, dass sichergestellt wird, dass die Investitionen keinen wesentlichen Schaden für ökologische oder soziale Ziele verursachen.

Bei der vorliegenden Erklärung handelt es sich um die konsolidierte Erklärung von LGT CP FL zu den wichtigsten nachteiligen Auswirkungen auf die Nachhaltigkeitsfaktoren. Die Veröffentlichung dieser Erklärung zu den wesentlichen nachteiligen Auswirkungen auf Nachhaltigkeitsfaktoren fällt mit dem Referenzzeitraum vom 1. Januar 2025 bis zum 31. Dezember 2025 zusammen. Die Berichterstattung über den Referenzzeitraum der Indikatoren für nachteilige Auswirkungen in Tabelle 1 und alle relevanten Indikatoren in Tabelle 2 und 3 in Anhang I der Delegierten Verordnung (EU) 2022/1288 der Kommission („Delegierter Rechtsakt zur Offenlegungsverordnung“) erfolgt im Jahr 2026 nach der Erfassung des Referenzzeitraums (Q1 – Q4 2025).

Anleger sollten beachten, dass die Verfügbarkeit von Daten zu einigen Indikatoren begrenzt ist, da die Unternehmen, Emittenten oder Beteiligungsgesellschaften, in die investiert wird, keine Angaben zu den Kennzahlen machen, wobei dies je nach Anlageklasse stark variieren kann. In privaten Märkten ist dies besonders ausgeprägt, was bedeutet, dass die berichteten Ergebnisse in grösserem Umfang von öffentlichen und börsennotierten Fondsanlagen stammen. Der Asset Manager und LGT CP FL bewerten die prinzipiellen nachteiligen Auswirkungen nach bestem Wissen und Gewissen und unter Verwendung einer breiten Palette von Datenquellen, um Anlegern einen umfassenden Überblick zu geben.

Samantekt á Íslensku

LGT Capital Partners Ireland og fjárfestingarstjóri þess eða, eftir því sem við á, fjárfestingarráðgjafi, LGT Capital Partners Ltd („fjárfestingarstjórinn“), taka tillit til verulegra skaðlegra áhrifa fjárfestingarákvarðana sinna á sjálfbærniþætti sem hluta af áreiðanleikakönnunarferlum sínum og verklagsreglum á grundvelli opt-in meginreglunnar. Fyrir sjálfbærar fjárfestingar þýðir þetta að tryggja að fjárfestingarnar valdi ekki verulegum skaða á umhverfis- eða félagslegum markmiðum.

Þessi yfirlýsing er samstæðuyfirlýsing LGT CP FL um helstu skaðleg áhrif á sjálfbærniþætti. Birting þessarar yfirlýsingar um helstu skaðleg áhrif á sjálfbærniþætti fellur saman við viðmiðunartímabilið frá 1. janúar 2025 til 31. desember 2025. Skýrslugjöf vegna vísbendinga um skaðleg áhrif í töflu 1 og allra viðeigandi vísbendinga í töflum 2 og 3 í I. viðauka við framselda reglugerð framkvæmdastjórnarinnar (ESB) 2022/1288 („framseld lög um upplýsingagjöf“) mun fara fram árið 2026 eftir skráningu viðmiðunartímabilsins (1. – 4. ársfjórðungur 2025).

Fjárfestar ættu að hafa í huga að framboð á gögnum um suma vísbendingar er takmarkað þar sem fyrirtæki, útgefendur eða félög sem fjárfest er í veita ekki upplýsingar um mælikvarðana, þó það geti verið mjög mismunandi eftir eignaflokki. Þetta er sérstaklega áberandi á einkamörkuðum, sem þýðir að uppgjörið kemur í ríkara mæli frá opinberum og skráðum fjárfestingum. Eignastjórinn og LGT CP FL meta helstu skaðlegu áhrifin eftir bestu vitund og trú og nota fjölbreytt úrval gagna til að veita fjárfestum alhliða yfirsýn.

Shrnutí pro češtinu

Společnost LGT Capital Partners Ireland a její investiční správce nebo případně investiční poradce, společnost LGT Capital Partners Ltd (dále jen „investiční správce"), v rámci procesů a postupů náležité péče zohledňují zásadní nepříznivé dopady svých investičních rozhodnutí na faktory udržitelnosti na základě principu opt-in. U udržitelných investic to znamená zajistit, aby investice nezpůsobily významnou újmu environmentálním nebo sociálním cílům.

Toto prohlášení je konsolidovaným prohlášením společnosti LGT CP FL o hlavních nepříznivých dopadech na faktory udržitelnosti. Zveřejnění tohoto prohlášení se shoduje s referenčním obdobím od 1. ledna 2025 do 31. prosince 2025. Reporting za referenční období o ukazatelích nepříznivých dopadů z tabulky 1 a všech relevantních ukazatelích z tabulky 2 a 3 přílohy I Nařízení Komise v přenesené pravomoci (EU) 2022/1288 („přenesená pravomoc ke zveřejňování informací") bude proveden v roce 2026 po zaznamenání údajů referenčního období (1.–4. čtvrtletí 2025).

Investoři musí dbát na to, že dostupnost údajů o některých ukazatelích je omezená z důvodu nedostatečného reportingu metrik ze strany společností, emitentů nebo zapojených společností, do nichž bylo investováno, což se může výrazně lišit podle třídy investic. Obzvlášť výrazné je to na soukromých trzích, což znamená, že reportované výsledky vycházejí ve větší míře z držby fondů ve veřejné a kótované sféře. Správce aktiv a společnost LGT CP FL vyhodnocují zásadní nepříznivé dopady na základě nejlepšího možného snažení s využitím široké palety zdrojů dat, které mají investorům poskytnout komplexní přehled.

Resumé på dansk

LGT Capital Partners Ireland og dets investeringsforvalter eller, hvor det er relevant, investeringsrådgiver, LGT Capital Partners Ltd (»Investeringsforvalteren«), tager hensyn til den væsentlige negative indvirkning af deres investeringsbeslutninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorer som en del af deres due diligence-processer og -procedurer på grundlag af opt-in-princippet. I forhold til bæredygtige investeringer betyder det, at investeringerne ikke forårsager væsentlig skade på miljømæssige eller sociale mål.

Denne erklæring er LGT CP FL's konsoliderede erklæring om de vigtigste negative indvirkninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorerne. Offentliggørelsen af denne erklæring om de væsentlige negative indvirkninger på bæredygtighedsfaktorerne falder sammen med referenceperioden fra 1. januar 2025 til 31. december 2025. Rapporteringen om referenceperioden for indikatorerne for negativ indvirkning i tabel 1 og alle relevante indikatorer i tabel 2 og 3 i bilag I til Kommissionens delegerede forordning (EU) 2022/1288 ("delegeret retsakt til offentliggørelsesforordningen") vil finde sted i 2026 efter registreringen af referenceperioden (1.–4. kvartal 2025).

Investorerne skal være opmærksomme på, at tilgængeligheden af data om nogle indikatorer er begrænset, da de virksomheder, udstedere eller holdingselskaber, der investeres i, ikke giver oplysninger om nøgletallene, hvorfor disse kan variere meget afhængigt af aktivklassen. På de private markeder er dette særligt udtalt, hvilket betyder, at de rapporterede resultater i højere grad stammer fra offentlige og børsnoterede fondsinvesteringer. Formueforvalteren og LGT CP FL vurderer de vigtigste negative virkninger efter bedste viden og skøn og bruger en bred vifte af datakilder til at give investorerne et omfattende overblik.

Περίληψη στα Ελληνικά

Η LGT Capital Partners Ireland και ο διαχειριστής επενδύσεών της ή, κατά περίπτωση, ο επενδυτικός της σύμβουλος, η LGT Capital Partners Ltd («Διαχειριστής Επενδύσεων»), λαμβάνουν υπόψη τις κύριες δυσμενείς επιπτώσεις των επενδυτικών τους αποφάσεων στους παράγοντες αειφορίας στο πλαίσιο των διαδικασιών και των πρακτικών δέουσας επιμέλειας, βάσει της αρχής opt-in. Για τις βιώσιμες επενδύσεις, αυτό σημαίνει ότι διασφαλίζεται πως οι επενδύσεις δεν προκαλούν σημαντική βλάβη σε περιβαλλοντικούς ή κοινωνικούς στόχους.

Η παρούσα δήλωση αποτελεί την ενοποιημένη δήλωση της LGT CP FL σχετικά με τις κύριες δυσμενείς επιπτώσεις στους παράγοντες αειφορίας. Η δημοσίευση της παρούσας δήλωσης σχετικά με τις κύριες δυσμενείς επιπτώσεις στους παράγοντες αειφορίας αφορά την περίοδο αναφοράς από την 1η Ιανουαρίου 2025 έως την 31η Δεκεμβρίου 2025. Η αναφορά των δεικτών δυσμενών επιπτώσεων του Πίνακα 1 και όλων των σχετικών δεικτών των Πινάκων 2 και 3 του Παραρτήματος I του Κατ’ Εξουσιοδότηση Κανονισμού (ΕΕ) 2022/1288 της Επιτροπής («Κατ’ Εξουσιοδότηση Πράξη για τις Γνωστοποιήσεις») θα πραγματοποιηθεί το 2026 μετά την καταγραφή της περιόδου αναφοράς (1ο - 4ο τρίμηνο 2025).

Οι επενδυτές θα πρέπει να γνωρίζουν ότι η διαθεσιμότητα δεδομένων για ορισμένους δείκτες είναι περιορισμένη, καθώς οι εταιρείες, οι εκδότες ή οι εταιρείες χαρτοφυλακίου στις οποίες πραγματοποιούνται επενδύσεις δεν παρέχουν στοιχεία για τις σχετικές μετρήσεις, γεγονός που μπορεί να διαφέρει σημαντικά ανά κατηγορία περιουσιακών στοιχείων. Αυτό είναι ιδιαίτερα έντονο στις ιδιωτικές αγορές, πράγμα που σημαίνει ότι τα αναφερόμενα αποτελέσματα προέρχονται σε μεγαλύτερο βαθμό από επενδύσεις σε δημόσια και εισηγμένα αμοιβαία κεφάλαια. Ο Διαχειριστής Περιουσιακών Στοιχείων και η LGT CP FL αξιολογούν τις κύριες δυσμενείς επιπτώσεις με βάση την καλύτερη δυνατή γνώση και κρίση τους, χρησιμοποιώντας ένα ευρύ φάσμα πηγών δεδομένων ώστε να παρέχουν στους επενδυτές μια ολοκληρωμένη εικόνα.

Resumen en español

LGT Capital Partners Ireland y su gestor de inversiones o, cuando corresponda, asesor de inversiones, LGT Capital Partners Ltd (el «Gestor de Inversiones»), tienen en cuenta las principales incidencias adversas de sus decisiones de inversión sobre los factores de sostenibilidad como parte de sus procesos y procedimientos de diligencia debida, sobre la base del principio de adhesión voluntaria (opt-in). En el caso de las inversiones sostenibles, esto significa garantizar que las inversiones no causen un perjuicio significativo a objetivos medioambientales o sociales.

La presente declaración constituye la declaración consolidada de LGT CP FL sobre las principales incidencias adversas en los factores de sostenibilidad. La publicación de esta declaración sobre las principales incidencias adversas en los factores de sostenibilidad corresponde al período de referencia comprendido entre el 1 de enero de 2025 y el 31 de diciembre de 2025. La presentación de información relativa al período de referencia para los indicadores de incidencias adversas de la Tabla 1 y todos los indicadores pertinentes de las Tablas 2 y 3 del Anexo I del Reglamento Delegado (UE) 2022/1288 de la Comisión («Reglamento Delegado de Divulgación») se realizará en 2026 tras la recopilación de los datos del período de referencia (T1 - T4 de 2025).

Los inversores deben tener en cuenta que la disponibilidad de datos para algunos indicadores es limitada, ya que las empresas, emisores o participadas en las que se invierte no facilitan información sobre determinadas métricas, circunstancia que puede variar considerablemente según la clase de activo. Esto resulta especialmente evidente en los mercados privados, lo que implica que los resultados comunicados proceden en mayor medida de inversiones en fondos públicos y cotizados. El Gestor de Activos y LGT CP FL evalúan las principales incidencias adversas de buena fe y utilizando una amplia variedad de fuentes de datos para ofrecer a los inversores una visión integral.

Yhteenveto suomeksi

LGT Capital Partners Ireland ja sen sijoitusten hoitaja tai tarvittaessa sijoitusneuvoja, LGT Capital Partners Ltd ("sijoitusten hoitaja"), ottavat sijoituspäätöstensä merkittävät haitalliset vaikutukset kestävyystekijöihin huomioon osana due diligence -prosessejaan ja -menettelyjään opt-in-periaatteen mukaisesti. Kestävien sijoitusten osalta tämä tarkoittaa sen varmistamista, että sijoitukset eivät aiheuta merkittävää haittaa ympäristö- tai yhteiskunnallisille tavoitteille.

Tämä selvitys on LGT CP FL yhdistetty selvitys tärkeimmistä haitallisista vaikutuksista kestävyystekijöihin. Tätä tärkeimpiä haitallisia vaikutuksia koskevaa selvitystä sovelletaan viitejaksoon 1.1.2025 - 31.12.2025. Komission delegoidun asetuksen (EU) 2022/1288 ("tiedonantoja koskeva delegoitu säädös") liitteen I taulukon 1 haitallisia vaikutuksia koskevien indikaattoreiden sekä taulukoiden 2 ja 3 kaikkien asiaankuuluvien indikaattoreiden raportointi toteutetaan vuonna 2026 viitejakson tietojen keräämisen jälkeen (Q1 - Q4 2025).

Sijoittajien on huomattava, että joidenkin indikaattoreiden tietojen saatavuus on rajallista, koska sijoituskohteina olevat yritykset, liikkeeseenlaskijat tai kohdeyhtiöt eivät toimita tietoja kyseisistä mittareista. Tämä voi vaihdella huomattavasti omaisuusluokittain. Tämä korostuu erityisesti yksityisillä markkinoilla, mikä tarkoittaa, että raportoidut tulokset perustuvat suuremmassa määrin julkisiin ja pörssilistattuihin rahastosijoituksiin. Omaisuudenhoitaja ja LGT CP FL arvioivat tärkeimmät haitalliset vaikutukset parhaan tietonsa ja harkintansa mukaan käyttäen laajaa valikoimaa tietolähteitä tarjotakseen sijoittajille kattavan kokonaiskuvan.

Résumé en français

LGT Capital Partners Ireland et son gestionnaire d'investissement ou, le cas échéant, son conseiller en investissement, LGT Capital Partners Ltd (le « Gestionnaire d'Investissement »), tiennent compte des principales incidences négatives de leurs décisions d'investissement sur les facteurs de durabilité dans le cadre de leurs processus et procédures de diligence raisonnable, selon le principe d'adhésion volontaire (opt-in). Pour les investissements durables, cela signifie veiller à ce que les investissements ne causent pas de préjudice important aux objectifs environnementaux ou sociaux.

La présente déclaration constitue la déclaration consolidée de LGT CP FL relative aux principales incidences négatives sur les facteurs de durabilité. La publication de cette déclaration relative aux principales incidences négatives sur les facteurs de durabilité couvre la période de référence allant du 1er janvier 2025 au 31 décembre 2025. Le reporting relatif aux indicateurs d'incidences négatives figurant dans le tableau 1 ainsi qu'à tous les indicateurs pertinents des tableaux 2 et 3 de l'annexe I du règlement délégué (UE) 2022/1288 de la Commission (« règlement délégué sur la publication d'informations ») sera effectué en 2026 après la collecte des données de la période de référence (T1 - T4 2025).

Les investisseurs doivent noter que la disponibilité des données relatives à certains indicateurs est limitée, les entreprises, émetteurs ou sociétés en portefeuille dans lesquels les investissements sont réalisés ne fournissant pas toujours les données correspondantes. Cette situation peut varier considérablement selon la classe d'actifs. Elle est particulièrement marquée sur les marchés privés, ce qui signifie que les résultats publiés proviennent dans une plus large mesure d'investissements dans des fonds publics et cotés. Le Gestionnaire d'Actifs et LGT CP FL évaluent les principales incidences négatives au mieux de leurs connaissances et de leur jugement, en utilisant un large éventail de sources de données afin d'offrir aux investisseurs une vue d'ensemble complète.

Összefoglalás magyarul

A LGT Capital Partners Ireland és befektetéskezelője, illetve adott esetben befektetési tanácsadója, a LGT Capital Partners Ltd („Befektetéskezelő") az opt-in elv alapján a befektetési döntéseik fenntarthatósági tényezőkre gyakorolt főbb káros hatásait figyelembe veszik az átvilágítási folyamataik és eljárásaik részeként. A fenntartható befektetések esetében ez azt jelenti, hogy biztosítják: a befektetések ne okozzanak jelentős kárt környezeti vagy társadalmi célkitűzésekben.

Ez a nyilatkozat az LGT CP FL konszolidált nyilatkozata a fenntarthatósági tényezőkre gyakorolt főbb káros hatásokról. A fenntarthatósági tényezőkre gyakorolt főbb káros hatásokról szóló jelen nyilatkozat közzététele a 2025. január 1. és 2025. december 31. közötti referencia-időszakra vonatkozik. Az (EU) 2022/1288 felhatalmazáson alapuló bizottsági rendelet („Közzétételi Felhatalmazáson Alapuló Jogszabály") I. mellékletének 1. táblázatában szereplő káros hatásmutatók, valamint a 2. és 3. táblázat valamennyi releváns mutatója tekintetében a jelentéstétel 2026-ban történik meg, a referencia-időszak adatainak összegyűjtését követően (2025. I–IV. negyedév).

A befektetőknek figyelembe kell venniük, hogy egyes mutatók esetében az adatok rendelkezésre állása korlátozott, mivel a befektetési célpontként szolgáló vállalatok, kibocsátók vagy portfóliótársaságok nem szolgáltatnak információt az adott mutatókról. Ez eszközosztályonként jelentősen eltérhet. Ez különösen a magánpiacokon jellemző, ami azt jelenti, hogy a jelentett eredmények nagyobb mértékben nyilvános és tőzsdén jegyzett alapbefektetésekből származnak. A Vagyonkezelő és az LGT CP FL a főbb káros hatásokat legjobb tudásuk és megítélésük szerint értékelik, széles körű adatforrások felhasználásával annak érdekében, hogy a befektetők számára átfogó képet nyújtsanak.

Sintesi in italiano

LGT Capital Partners Ireland e il suo gestore degli investimenti o, ove applicabile, consulente per gli investimenti, LGT Capital Partners Ltd (il "Gestore degli Investimenti"), tengono conto dei principali effetti negativi delle proprie decisioni di investimento sui fattori di sostenibilità nell'ambito dei propri processi e procedure di due diligence, sulla base del principio di adesione volontaria (opt-in). Per gli investimenti sostenibili, ciò significa garantire che gli investimenti non arrechino un danno significativo agli obiettivi ambientali o sociali.

La presente dichiarazione costituisce la dichiarazione consolidata di LGT CP FL sui principali effetti negativi sui fattori di sostenibilità. La pubblicazione della presente dichiarazione sui principali effetti negativi sui fattori di sostenibilità riguarda il periodo di riferimento dal 1° gennaio 2025 al 31 dicembre 2025. La rendicontazione relativa agli indicatori degli effetti negativi riportati nella Tabella 1 e a tutti gli indicatori pertinenti delle Tabelle 2 e 3 dell'Allegato I del Regolamento Delegato (UE) 2022/1288 della Commissione ("Atto Delegato sulla Divulgazione") sarà effettuata nel 2026 dopo la raccolta dei dati relativi al periodo di riferimento (Q1 - Q4 2025).

Gli investitori devono tenere presente che la disponibilità dei dati relativi ad alcuni indicatori è limitata, poiché le società, gli emittenti o le partecipate oggetto degli investimenti non forniscono informazioni sulle relative metriche. Tale disponibilità può variare notevolmente a seconda della classe di attività. Ciò è particolarmente evidente nei mercati privati, con la conseguenza che i risultati riportati derivano in misura maggiore da investimenti in fondi pubblici e quotati. Il Gestore Patrimoniale e LGT CP FL valutano i principali effetti negativi al meglio delle proprie conoscenze e capacità di giudizio, utilizzando un'ampia gamma di fonti di dati per fornire agli investitori una panoramica completa.

Samenvatting in het Nederlands

LGT Capital Partners Ireland en haar beleggingsbeheerder of, indien van toepassing, beleggingsadviseur, LGT Capital Partners Ltd (de "Beleggingsbeheerder"), houden rekening met de belangrijkste ongunstige effecten van hun beleggingsbeslissingen op duurzaamheidsfactoren als onderdeel van hun due diligence-processen en -procedures, op basis van het opt-in-principe. Voor duurzame beleggingen betekent dit dat wordt gewaarborgd dat beleggingen geen significante schade toebrengen aan milieu- of sociale doelstellingen.

Deze verklaring vormt de geconsolideerde verklaring van LGT CP FL inzake de belangrijkste ongunstige effecten op duurzaamheidsfactoren. De publicatie van deze verklaring over de belangrijkste ongunstige effecten op duurzaamheidsfactoren heeft betrekking op de referentieperiode van 1 januari 2025 tot en met 31 december 2025. De rapportage over de indicatoren voor ongunstige effecten uit Tabel 1 en alle relevante indicatoren uit Tabellen 2 en 3 van Bijlage I bij Gedelegeerde Verordening (EU) 2022/1288 van de Commissie ("Gedelegeerde Verordening inzake Informatieverschaffing") zal in 2026 plaatsvinden na het verzamelen van de gegevens over de referentieperiode (Q1 - Q4 2025).

Beleggers dienen er rekening mee te houden dat de beschikbaarheid van gegevens voor bepaalde indicatoren beperkt is, aangezien ondernemingen, uitgevende instellingen of portefeuillemaatschappijen waarin wordt belegd niet altijd gegevens verstrekken over de betreffende maatstaven. Dit kan aanzienlijk verschillen per activaklasse. Dit geldt in het bijzonder voor private markten, waardoor de gerapporteerde resultaten in grotere mate afkomstig zijn van beleggingen in openbare en beursgenoteerde fondsen. De Vermogensbeheerder en LGT CP FL beoordelen de belangrijkste ongunstige effecten naar beste weten en oordeel en maken daarbij gebruik van een breed scala aan gegevensbronnen om beleggers een volledig beeld te bieden.

Sammendrag på norsk

LGT Capital Partners Ireland og dets investeringsforvalter eller, der det er relevant, investeringsrådgiver, LGT Capital Partners Ltd ("Investeringsforvalteren"), tar hensyn til de viktigste negative konsekvensene av sine investeringsbeslutninger for bærekraftsfaktorer som en del av sine prosesser og prosedyrer for aktsomhetsvurderinger, basert på et opt-in-prinsipp. For bærekraftige investeringer innebærer dette å sikre at investeringene ikke påfører vesentlig skade på miljømessige eller sosiale mål.

Denne erklæringen utgjør LGT CP FLs konsoliderte erklæring om de viktigste negative konsekvensene for bærekraftsfaktorer. Publiseringen av denne erklæringen om de viktigste negative konsekvensene for bærekraftsfaktorer gjelder referanseperioden fra 1. januar 2025 til 31. desember 2025. Rapporteringen av indikatorene for negative konsekvenser i Tabell 1 og alle relevante indikatorer i Tabell 2 og 3 i Vedlegg I til Kommisjonens delegerte forordning (EU) 2022/1288 ("Delegert Forordning om Offentliggjøring") vil bli gjennomført i 2026 etter innsamlingen av data for referanseperioden (Q1 - Q4 2025).

Investorer bør være oppmerksomme på at tilgjengeligheten av data for enkelte indikatorer er begrenset, ettersom selskaper, utstedere eller porteføljeselskaper som det investeres i, ikke alltid rapporterer de aktuelle måleparametrene. Dette kan variere betydelig mellom ulike aktivaklasser. Dette er særlig fremtredende i private markeder, noe som innebærer at de rapporterte resultatene i større grad stammer fra investeringer i offentlige og børsnoterte fond. Kapitalforvalteren og LGT CP FL vurderer de viktigste negative konsekvensene etter beste kunnskap og skjønn, ved bruk av et bredt spekter av datakilder for å gi investorene et helhetlig bilde.

Rezumat în română

LGT Capital Partners Ireland și administratorul său de investiții sau, după caz, consilierul său de investiții, LGT Capital Partners Ltd („Administratorul de Investiții”), iau în considerare principalele efecte negative ale deciziilor lor de investiții asupra factorilor de sustenabilitate în cadrul proceselor și procedurilor lor de verificare prealabilă, pe baza principiului de optare (opt-in). În cazul investițiilor durabile, acest lucru înseamnă asigurarea faptului că investițiile nu generează pagube semnificative în cazul obiectivelor sociale sau de mediu.

Această declarație se referă la declarația consolidată a LGT CP FL privind principalele efecte negative asupra factorilor de sustenabilitate. Publicarea acestei declarații privind principalele efecte negative asupra factorilor de sustenabilitate coincide cu perioada de referință (1 ianuarie 2025 - 31 decembrie 2025). Raportarea pentru perioada de referință a indicatorilor privind efectele negative din tabelul 1 și a tuturor indicatorilor relevanți din tabelele 2 și 3 din anexa I a Regulamentului delegat (UE) nr. 2022/1288 al Comisiei („Actul delegat privind regulamentul de furnizare a informațiilor”) se face în 2026, după colectarea datelor pentru perioada de referință (trimestrul 1 - trimestrul 4 2025).

Investitorii trebuie să ia în considerare că disponibilitatea datelor pentru unii indicatori este limitată, întrucât societățile, emitenții sau holdingurile financiare în care se fac investițiile nu oferă date privind indicatorii cheie, aceștia putând varia foarte mult în funcție de clasa de active. Acest lucru este deosebit de pronunțat pe piețele private, ceea ce înseamnă că rezultatele raportate provin într-o măsură mai mare din fondurile de investiții publice și cotate la bursă. Administratorul de active și LGT CP FL evaluează principalele efecte negative în funcție de cele mai bune cunoștințe și convingeri și utilizând o gamă largă de surse de date pentru a oferi investitorilor o imagine de ansamblu cuprinzătoare.

Sammanfattning på svenska

LGT Capital Partners Ireland och dess investeringsförvaltare eller, i förekommande fall, investeringsrådgivare, LGT Capital Partners Ltd ("Investeringsförvaltaren"), beaktar den väsentliga negativa inverkan av sina investeringsbeslut på hållbarhetsfaktorer som en del av sina due diligence-processer och förfaranden på grundval av opt-in-principen. När det gäller hållbara investeringar innebär detta att säkerställa att investeringarna inte orsakar betydande skada på miljömässiga eller sociala mål.

Detta uttalande är LGT CP FL:s konsoliderade uttalande om de huvudsakliga negativa effekterna på hållbarhetsfaktorerna. Offentliggörandet av denna redogörelse för väsentliga negativa effekter på hållbarhetsfaktorerna sammanfaller med referensperioden (1 januari 2025 till 31 december 2025). Rapportering om referensperioden för indikatorerna för negativa effekter i tabell 1 och alla relevanta indikatorer i tabellerna 2 och 3 i bilaga I till Kommissionens delegerade förordning (EU) 2022/1288 ("Delegerad akt till öppenhetsförordningen") kommer att äga rum 2026 efter registreringen av referensperioden (Q1 – Q4 2025).

Investerare bör notera att tillgången till uppgifter om vissa indikatorer är begränsad, eftersom de företag, emittenter eller investmentbolag i vilka investeringar görs inte tillhandahåller information om nyckeltalen, som kan variera kraftigt beroende på tillgångsklass. Detta är särskilt uttalat på de privata marknaderna, vilket innebär att de redovisade resultaten i större utsträckning härrör från publika och noterade fondinvesteringar. Kapitalförvaltaren och LGT CP FL kommer att efter bästa kunskap och omdöme och med hjälp av ett brett spektrum av datakällor bedöma de huvudsakliga negativa effekterna för att ge investerarna en heltäckande översikt.

Zhrnutie v slovenčine

Spoločnosť LGT Capital Partners Ireland a jej investičný správca alebo prípadne investičný poradca, spoločnosť LGT Capital Partners Ltd („Investičný správca"), zohľadňujú v rámci svojich procesov a postupov povinnej starostlivosti podstatné negatívne dopady svojich investičných rozhodnutí na faktory trvalej udržateľnosti na základe princípu výberu (opt-in). Pokiaľ ide o udržateľné investície, znamená to zabezpečiť, že investície nespôsobia žiadne podstatné škody pre ekologické a sociálne ciele.

Pri predloženom vyhlásení ide o konsolidačné vyhlásenie spoločnosti LGT CP FL k najdôležitejším negatívnym dopadom na faktory trvalej udržateľnosti. Zverejnenie tohto vyhlásenia k podstatným negatívnym dopadom na faktory trvalej udržateľnosti sa zhoduje s referenčným časovým obdobím (1. január 2025 až 31. december 2025). Hlásenie o referenčnom časovom období indikátorov pre trvalo udržateľné dopady v tabuľke 1 a všetky relevantné indikátory v tabuľke 2 a 3 v prílohe I Delegovaného nariadenia (EÚ) 2022/1288 Komisie („Delegovaný právny akt k nariadeniu o zverejnení") sa uskutoční v roku 2026 po zaevidovaní referenčného časového obdobia (K1 – K4 2025).

Investori by mali rešpektovať, že dostupnosť dát k niektorým indikátorom je obmedzená, pretože podniky, emitenti alebo účastnícke spoločnosti, do ktorých sa investuje, nerobia žiadne údaje k ukazovateľom, pričom sa to môže intenzívne meniť podľa triedy investície. Na súkromných trhoch je toto zvlášť význačné, čo znamená, že oznamované výsledky vo väčšom rozsahu pochádzajú z verejných investícií do fondov zaznamenaných na burze. Správca aktív a spoločnosť LGT CP FL hodnotia principiálne negatívne dopady podľa najlepšieho vedomia a svedomia a za použitia širokej palety dátových zdrojov, aby investorom poskytli rozsiahly prehľad.

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