



PUBLIC TRANSPARENCY REPORT

2025

Helaba Invest Kapitalanlagegesellschaft mbH

Generated 24-11-2025

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment.

It was developed with investors, for investors. PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders. This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2025 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Legal Context

PRI recognises that the laws and regulations to which signatories are subject differ by jurisdiction. We do not seek or require any signatory to take an action that is not in compliance with applicable laws. All signatory responses should therefore be understood to be subject to and informed by the legal and regulatory context in which the signatory operates.

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2025 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented.

The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

Helaba Invest engages in responsible investment because we are convinced that long-term economic success is inseparable from environmental sustainability, social stability, and responsible corporate governance. As a wholly owned subsidiary of Helaba, we recognise our responsibility to actively support the transformation towards a sustainable economy through our investment decisions and strategic positioning. It is our belief that only a business model that is consistently aligned with sustainability can serve as a foundation for long-term stability and success and that we have a duty to act accordingly. Since 2019, Helaba Invest has pursued a structured and institutionally anchored sustainability strategy that is integrated into our overarching business and risk strategy. This strategy follows a holistic ESG approach and is operationalised through three defined strategic fields of action:

- Good Corporate Governance, focusing on transparency, compliance, and ethical business conduct,
- Sustainable Products and Services, ensuring ESG criteria are systematically applied in product development and portfolio management,
- Employer Attractiveness, promoting diversity, employee development, and a responsible internal culture.

These pillars are aligned with selected United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), including SDGs 4, 5, 8, 9, 12 and 13, and form the foundation of our long-term sustainability objectives.

Our commitment to responsible investment is further substantiated by our participation in international and national initiatives. Helaba Invest is a signatory of the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI) and the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP), and actively contributes to the development of industry standards through working groups of the German Investment Funds Association (BVI), particularly on responsible investment, sustainability in real estate funds, and impact investing. Further, Helaba Invest supports the goals of the Paris Climate Agreement. In April 2024, the Helaba Group Sustainable Investment Framework (SIF) was implemented, providing a consistent methodology for evaluating and managing sustainability in investment portfolios. The framework enables the systematic application of exclusion criteria and ESG filters across asset classes and aims to measurably increase the proportion of sustainable investments over time.

A key element of the SIF is the integration of engagement activities, both proactive and reactive, to influence corporate behaviour and promote alignment with internationally recognised sustainability standards. Engagement is carried out internally as well as in cooperation with external partners such as ISS ESG and is embedded in a structured escalation process where necessary. Furthermore, Helaba Invest's sustainability management is fully embedded in Helaba Group's corporate reporting structure and contributes to the CSRD-compliant reporting process. Consequently, our sustainability management is based on a materiality analysis in accordance with the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD), guided by the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS). In this context, the EU Taxonomy is used where relevant as a reference framework for assessing economic activities in terms of their environmental sustainability, particularly in relation to taxonomy-aligned disclosures at group level.

Section 2. Annual overview

- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
 - refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
 - stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
 - collaborative engagements
 - attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

In the past year, Helaba Invest has made substantial progress in further institutionalising its responsible investment practices. A key development was the continued refinement and operational enhancement of the Sustainable Investment Framework (SIF) at Helaba Group level. The framework now provides a more robust foundation for ESG-based evaluation across asset classes. These refinements strengthen the alignment of our investment processes with sustainability objectives and regulatory requirements. In parallel, we supported our institutional clients in integrating sustainability into their portfolios by launching additional Article 8 funds under the SFDR and advising them on adapting existing mandates to reflect ESG criteria. In doing so, we enabled a measurable expansion of sustainability-focused investment solutions across our client base.

Our sustainability reporting was also transitioned from the German Sustainability Code (DNK) to the CSRD/ESRS reporting standard, further improving transparency and regulatory compliance at the group level. With respect to active ownership, we expanded our engagement activities through our internal engagement committee and in cooperation with ISS ESG. Priority themes included climate strategy, human rights, labour standards, and anti-corruption. Engagements were conducted both proactively based on strategic ESG topics and reactively, for example in response to norm violations or ESG controversies. A formal escalation process is in place for issuers that fail to address concerns. Notably, our engagement activities in 2024 contributed to tangible outcomes:

- Approximately 71% of the companies addressed responded to engagement initiatives coordinated via ISS ESG,
- Key improvements were observed in climate disclosures, labour practices, and governance transparency,
- Several companies committed to strengthening climate transition plans or updating sustainability reporting in response to our engagement.

These results underscore our view that engagement is a critical tool for advancing ESG performance across the market and safeguarding the long-term value of our investments.

Section 3. Next steps

- What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

Over the next two years, Helaba Invest will focus on adapting our Sustainable Investment Framework to evolving EU regulations, particularly the Omnibus Regulation, the ESMA fund naming guidelines, and the ongoing review of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR). Our objective is to ensure that fund offerings and investment processes remain compliant and continue to reflect our sustainability goals. We also plan to operationalize group-level CSRD indicators by setting measurable targets and tracking improvements over time. Additional steps include strengthening our engagement processes, expanding thematic engagements with a focus on high-impact ESG topics, and enhancing internal sustainability governance structures. Our long-term goal is to drive a measurable increase in sustainable investments and support our institutional clients in achieving their ESG objectives.

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Dr. Hans-Ulrich Templin

Position

CEO and responsible for sustainability

Organisation's Name

● A

'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

○ B

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS (ORO)

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

OTHER RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT REPORTING OBLIGATIONS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ORO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Other Responsible Investment Reporting Obligations	6

During the reporting year, to which international or regional ESG-related legislation(s) and/or regulation(s) did your organisation report?

- (A) Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) [European Union]
- (B) Directive on AIFM (2011/61/EU) [European Union]
- (C) Enhancing climate-related disclosures by asset managers, life insurers and FCA-regulated pension providers (PS21/24) [United Kingdom]
- (D) EU Taxonomy Regulation [European Union]
- (E) Improving shareholder engagement and increasing transparency around stewardship (PS19/13) [United Kingdom]
- (F) IORP II (Directive 2016/2341) [European Union]
- (G) Law on Energy and Climate (Article 29) [France]
- (H) MiFID II (2017/565) [European Union]
- (I) Modern Slavery Act [United Kingdom]
- (J) PEPP Regulation (2019/1238) [European Union]
- (K) PRIIPS Regulation (2016/2340 and 2014/286) [European Union]
- (L) Regulation on the Integration of Sustainability Risks in the Governance of Insurance and Reinsurance Undertakings (2021/1256) [European Union]
- (M) SFDR Regulation (2019/2088) [European Union]
- (N) SRD II (Directive 2017/828) [European Union]
- (O) The Occupational Pension Schemes Regulation on Climate Change Governance and Reporting [United Kingdom]
- (P) Climate Risk Management (Guideline B-15) [Canada]
- (Q) Continuous Disclosure Obligations (National Instrument 51-102) [Canada]
- (R) Disposiciones de Carácter General Aplicables a los Fondos de Inversión y a las Personas que les Prestan Servicios (SIEFORE) [Mexico]
- (S) Instrucciones para la Integración de Datores ASG en Los Mecanismos de Revelación de Información para FIC (External Circular 005, updated) [Colombia]
- (T) Provides for the creation, operation, and disclosure of information of investment funds, as well as the provision of services for the funds, and revokes the regulations that specifies (CVM Resolution No. 175) [Brazil]
- (U) SEC Expansion of the Names Rule [United States of America]
- (V) SEC Pay Ratio Disclosure Rule [United States of America]
- (W) ASIC RG65 Section 1013DA Disclosure Guidelines [Australia]
- (X) Circular to Licensed Corporations: Management and Disclosure of Climate-related Risks by Fund Managers [Hong Kong SAR]
- (Y) Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act (FSCMA) [Republic of Korea]
- (Z) Financial Instruments and Exchange Act (FIEA) [Japan]
- (AA) Financial Markets Conduct Act [New Zealand]
- (AB) Guiding Opinions on Regulating the Asset Management Business of Financial Institutions [China]
- (AC) Guidelines on Environmental Risk Management for Asset Managers [Singapore]
- (AD) Guidelines on Sustainable and Responsible Investment Funds [Malaysia]
- (AE) Modern Slavery Act (2018) [Australia]

- (AF) Stewardship Code for all Mutual Funds and All Categories of AIFs [India]
- (AG) ADGM Sustainable Finance Regulatory Framework [United Arab Emirates]
- (AH) JSE Limited Listings Requirements [South Africa]
- (AI) Other
- (AJ) Other
- (AK) Other
- (AL) Other
- (AM) Other
- (AN) Not applicable; our organisation did not report to any ESG-related legislation and/or regulation during the reporting year.

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

For A and D, we reported exclusively at the Group level

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
ORO 2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Other Responsible Investment Reporting Obligations	6

During the reporting year, to which voluntary responsible investment/ESG frameworks did your organisation report?

- (A) Asset Owners Stewardship Code [Australia]
- (B) Código Brasileiro de Stewardship [Brazil]
- (C) New Zealand Stewardship Code
- (D) Principles for Responsible Institutional Investors (Stewardship Code) [Japan]
- (E) Stewardship Code [United Kingdom]
- (F) Stewardship Framework for Institutional Investors [United States of America]
- (G) CFA Institute ESG Disclosure Standards for Investment Products [Global]
- (H) Guidelines on Funds' Names using ESG or Sustainability-related Terms [European Union]
- (I) Luxflag ESG Label [Luxembourg]
- (J) RIAA Responsible Investment Certification Program [Australia]
- (K) SRI Label [France]
- (L) ANBIMA Code of Regulation and Best Practices of Investment Funds [Brazil]
- (M) Code for Institutional Investors 2022 [Malaysia]
- (N) Code for Responsible Investing in South Africa (CRISA 2) [South Africa]
- (O) Corporate Governance Guidelines [Canada]
- (P) Defined Contribution Code of Practice [United Kingdom]
- (Q) European Association for Investors in Non-Listed Real Estate Vehicles (INREV) Guidelines [Global]
- (R) Global ESG Benchmark for Real Assets (GRESB) [Global]
- (S) Global Impact Investing Network (GIIN) Impact Reporting and Investment Standards (IRIS+) [Global]
- (T) OECD Guidelines for MNEs - Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors [Global]
- (U) UN Guiding Principles (UNGP) on Business and Human Rights [Global]
- (V) Net Zero Asset Managers (NZAM) Initiative [Global]
- (W) Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance (NZAOA) [Global]
- (X) Recommendations of the Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) [Global]
- (Y) The Net Zero Investment Framework (NZIF) 2.0 [Global]
- (Z) Recommendations of the Taskforce for Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD) [Global]
- (AA) Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards [Global]
- (AB) IFC Performance Standard [Global]
- (AC) International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) Standards [Global]
- (AD) Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Standards [Global]
- (AE) Other
- (AF) Other
- (AG) Other
- (AH) Other

(AI) Other

(AJ) Not applicable; our organisation did not report to any voluntary responsible investment/ESG frameworks during the reporting year.

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

We are working with GRESB Reporting and Data and we are member of GRESB. However, we are not reporting to GRESB

ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (OO)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2024

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

- (A) Yes
- (B) No

ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 4	CORE	OO 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

USD

(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries not part of row (B), and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 78,535,700,000.00

(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]

US\$ 0.00

(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only

US\$ 0.00

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

The exchange rate as of 31 December 2024 for EUR/USD is 1.0353 and is used from the German central bank Deutsche Bundesbank available under: <https://www.bundesbank.de/en/statistics/exchange-rates>

ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	>0-10%	0%
(B) Fixed income	>50-75%	0%
(C) Private equity	0%	>0-10%
(D) Real estate	0%	>10-50%
(E) Infrastructure	0%	>0-10%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	0%
(G) Forestry	0%	>0-10%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	0%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	SAM 3, SAM 8	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a breakdown of your organisation's externally managed AUM between segregated mandates and pooled funds or investments.

	(1) Segregated mandate(s)	(2) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)
(E) Private equity	0%	>75%
(F) Real estate	>75%	>0-10%
(G) Infrastructure	>75%	>10-50%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed listed equity AUM.

(A) Passive equity	0%
(B) Active – quantitative	0%
(C) Active – fundamental	0%
(D) Other strategies	>75%

(D) Other strategies - Specify:

Our Investment approach is a combination of active quantitative (B) and active fundamental (C)

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 FI	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed fixed income AUM.

(A) Passive – SSA 0%

(B) Passive – corporate 0%

(C) Active – SSA >10-50%

(D) Active – corporate >50-75%

(E) Securitised >0-10%

(F) Private debt 0%

MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

What percentage of your organisation's externally managed assets are managed by PRI signatories?

>50-75%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 7	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity	(1) 0%
(B) Fixed income – SSA	(2) >0 to 10%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(2) >0 to 10%
(D) Fixed income – securitised	(1) 0%
(F) Private equity	(1) 0%
(G) Real estate	(2) >0 to 10%
(H) Infrastructure	(1) 0%

STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(3) Fixed income - active	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure	(9) Forestry
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?

	(1) Listed equity - active
(A) Yes, through internal staff	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, through service providers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, through external managers	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) We do not conduct (proxy) voting	<input type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	OO 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?

Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

(A) Listed equity – active

(11) >90 to <100%

ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, into your investment decisions?

(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions

(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions

(D) Listed equity - other strategies

(E) Fixed income - SSA

(F) Fixed income - corporate

(G) Fixed income - securitised

EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 12	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager selection	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when selecting external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers
(E) Private equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Real estate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Infrastructure	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(I) Forestry	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 13	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager appointment	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when appointing external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers
(E) Private equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Real estate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Infrastructure	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(I) Forestry	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 14	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager monitoring	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when monitoring external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers
(E) Private equity	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Real estate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Infrastructure	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(I) Forestry	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

ESG IN OTHER ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 15	CORE	OO 11, OO 12–14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG in other asset classes	1

Describe how your organisation incorporates ESG factors into the following asset classes.

Externally managed
(D) Forestry

Funds related to forestry were not part of our ESG Investment Strategy in 2024.

ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17 LE	CORE	OO 11	OO 17.1 LE, LE 12	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

(A) Screening alone	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%
(D) Screening and integration	>10-50%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	>50-75%
(H) None	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
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OO 17.1 LE	CORE	OO 17 LE	LE 9	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1
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What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?

Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied

(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only

0%

(B) Negative screening only

>10-50%

(C) A combination of screening approaches

>50-75%

FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
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OO 17 FI	CORE	OO 5.3 FI, OO 11	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1
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Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active fixed income?

(1) Fixed income - SSA

(2) Fixed income - corporate

(3) Fixed income - securitised

(A) Screening alone

0%

0%

0%

(B) Thematic alone

0%

0%

0%

(C) Integration alone

0%

0%

0%

(D) Screening and integration

>75%

>75%

>75%

(E) Thematic and integration

0%

0%

0%

(F) Screening and thematic

0%

0%

0%

(G) All three approaches combined	0%	0%	0%
(H) None	0%	0%	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 17.1 FI	CORE	OO 17 FI	N/A	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active fixed income where a screening approach is applied?

	(1) Fixed income - SSA	(2) Fixed income - corporate	(3) Fixed income - securitised
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%	0%	0%
(B) Negative screening only	0%	0%	0%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	>75%	>75%	>75%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

(A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable

Provide the percentage of total AUM that your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products or funds represent:

>10-50%

- (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18.1	CORE	OO 18	OO 18.2	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do any of your ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal ESG and/or RI certification(s) or label(s) awarded by a third party?

- (A) Yes, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds hold formal labels or certifications
- (B) No, our ESG and/or sustainability-marketed products and/or funds do not hold formal labels or certifications

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Confidence Building Measures	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(D) Listed equity – other strategies	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(E) Fixed income – SSA	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) Fixed income – corporate	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(G) Fixed income – securitised	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(X) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – private equity	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

(Y) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – real estate



(Z) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – infrastructure



SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	OO 3, OO 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

- (A) Publish as absolute numbers
- (B) Publish as ranges

POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- (C) Guidelines on social factors
- (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here
 - (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

Specify:

Our Sustainable Investment Framework and our ESG Investment Policy include broader systemic ESG issues beyond climate and human rights, such as governance standards, social factors, or controversial weapons and positive sustainability contributions, as part of their classification and exclusion frameworks.

- (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

for A and B the Sustainable Investment Framework (SIF) sets out additional sustainability requirements for classifying assets as sustainable. These are aligned with the requirements of Article 8 of the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

Add link:

<https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/sustainability/helaba-sustainable-investment-framework-short-version.pdf>

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

Add link:

<https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/sustainability/helaba-sustainable-investment-framework-short-version.pdf>

(C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

<https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/sustainability/helaba-sustainable-investment-framework-short-version.pdf>

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

<https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/sustainability/helaba-sustainable-investment-framework-short-version.pdf>

(E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes

(F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)

(G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)

(H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues

(I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold

Add link:

<https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/sustainability/helaba-sustainable-investment-framework-short-version.pdf>

(J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

<https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/sustainability/helaba-sustainable-investment-framework-short-version.pdf>

(K) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees

Add link:

<https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/sustainability/helaba-sustainable-investment-framework-short-version.pdf>

(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting

Add link:

<https://www.helaba-invest.de/wp-content/uploads/Leitlinien-fuer-das-Abstimmungsverhalten-auf-Hauptversammlungen-Mitwirkungspolitik-Stand-01.01.2024.pdf>

(Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 4	PLUS	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1 – 6

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) identify a link between your responsible investment activities and your fiduciary duties or equivalent obligations?

(A) Yes

Elaborate:

Elaborate: Our formal responsible investment policies identify a link between our responsible investment activities and our fiduciary duties in the following manner: Considering ESG factors is a direct component of fulfilling fiduciary duty, as environmental, social and governance risks can materially impact financial performance. An ESG policy ensures that such risks are systematically identified, assessed and managed. Ignoring ESG aspects may lead to overlooked investment risks and would therefore be incompatible with a prudent fiduciary responsibility. In addition tThe scope of the ESG Investment Policy is publicly disclosed and we explain our motivation and philosophy behind responsible investment activities. We have established an ESG committee where sustainability issues are discussed between all relevant organizational units of HelabaAM Illiquideand Liquide, two ESG committees analyze ESG-specific issues of companies, sectors, countries, or regarding product development.

We analyze sustainability risks as part of our risk management approach in order to fulfil our fiduciary duty as an asset manager. We do not exclude investments in green bonds of those companies which are excluded by our ESG Investment Policy.. Alongside our own ESG investment policy, we adhere to the group-wide Sustainable Investment Framework (SIF), to whose development we actively contributed.The SIF is subject to an ongoing process, just as in the previous year, due to the continued high level of regulatory dynamics. Significant developments include the ESMA Fund Name Guidelines for environmental terms and the Omnibus initiative. The SIF has a strong influence on our responsible investments, as group-wide goals and sustainability-related requirements are clearly articulated and meant to be integrated into our investment process.

(B) No

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation’s policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- (A) Overall stewardship objectives
- (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts
- (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation
- (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship
- (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- (I) Other
- (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

- (A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors
- (B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors
- (C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors
- (D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment						
(B) Guidelines on environmental factors					(7) 100%	
(C) Guidelines on social factors						
(D) Guidelines on governance factors						

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

AUM coverage

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change					(1) for all of our AUM	
(B) Specific guidelines on human rights					(3) for a minority of our AUM	
(C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues					(1) for all of our AUM	

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

(A) Listed equity

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

(2) If your AUM coverage is below 100%, explain why: (Voluntary)

(B) Fixed income

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

(2) If your AUM coverage is below 100%, explain why: (Voluntary)

(C) Private equity

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

(2) If your AUM coverage is below 100%, explain why: (Voluntary)

(D) Real estate

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%

- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

(2) If your AUM coverage is below 100%, explain why: (Voluntary)

(E) Infrastructure

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

(2) If your AUM coverage is below 100%, explain why: (Voluntary)

(G) Forestry

(1) Percentage of AUM covered

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

(2) If your AUM coverage is below 100%, explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

(A) Actively managed listed equity

(1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

- (1) >0% to 10%
- (2) >10% to 20%
- (3) >20% to 30%
- (4) >30% to 40%
- (5) >40% to 50%
- (6) >50% to 60%
- (7) >60% to 70%
- (8) >70% to 80%
- (9) >80% to 90%
- (10) >90% to <100%
- (11) 100%

(2) If your AUM coverage is below 100%, explain why: (Voluntary)

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

- (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent

Specify:

In integrating sustainability practices at Helaba Invest, strong corporate governance plays a vital role. The final accountability for sustainability rests with the management board, led by the CEO. This entails overseeing the establishment of appropriate structures within the organizational framework. Consequently, sustainability is embedded across all departments which aims to ensure that dedicated resources are allocated accordingly.

- (C) Investment committee, or equivalent

Specify:

Helaba Invest has established in its investment processes two ESG committees to propose sustainability-related aspects operationally. Both monitor developments at the regulatory and legislative levels, assess their potential impact on the ESG Investment Policy and provide recommendations to investment committee. In the AM Liquide business area, ESG-related events for companies, sectors, and countries are analysed. In the AM Illiquide business area, analysis is conducted at target fund level.

- (D) Head of department, or equivalent

Specify department:

The sustainability officer has the opportunity to report directly to the CEO. Each department or team leader is responsible for their respective areas with sustainability-related topics. Compliance (second line of defense) and internal audit (third line of defense) are responsible for monitoring and reviewing the aforementioned structures according to their respective mandates.

- (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(H) Guidelines on exclusions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(I) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(N) This role has no formal oversight over and accountability for any of the above elements covered in our responsible investment policy(ies)

○

○

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1 – 6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

(A) Yes

(B) No

Explain why:

We conduct our political engagement exclusively through third parties, mainly associations. Among these are firstly, the Bundesverband Investment und Asset Management (BVI) since 1991, a significant German fund association representing the interests of the German fund industry to policymakers, regulatory authorities, and international institutions. As part of this commitment, the member companies of BVI have decided to adopt guidelines for responsible investing, embracing social, environmental, ethical, and corporate governance responsibilities. These guidelines orient themselves towards the principles of responsible investing set forth by the United Nations (UN PRI). Secondly, the Bundesverband Alternative Investments e.V. (BAI) since 2012, an asset class- and product-spanning representation of interest for Alternative Investments in Germany. Thirdly, the Bundesverband Öffentlicher Banken Deutschlands e.V. (VÖB) since 2022, the association of German public banks. Lastly, we are also represented on the admission committee of the German Association for Financial Analysis and Asset Management e. V. (DVFA) which is a society of investment professionals in Germany which engages in regulatory and political discussions via its committees. As part of the Helaba Group, our political interest may be considered directly or indirectly through the political lobbying activities and association memberships of our parent company, Helaba.

Moreover, as part of Helaba, Helaba Invest is integrated into the Savings Banks Finance Group (Sparkassen-Finanzgruppe). In addition to the savings banks, this financial network comprises the Landesbanken, public building societies (Landesbausparkassen), insurance companies, and various other financial service providers. The umbrella organisation of the group is the German Savings Banks and Giro Association (Deutscher Sparkassen- und Giroverband, DSGV), which represents the interests of the Savings Banks Finance Group and defines its strategic orientation.

(C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

(A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

Our sustainability officer works collaboratively with executives and experts from diverse functional areas and departments listed below to continuously develop the sustainability strategy:

- Accounting and Controlling
- Business Analysis and Projects (formerly Quality Management)
- Client Mgmt. and Service
- Fund Mgmt. - Liquid and Illiquid Asset Classes
- Risk and Reporting
- Legal and Compliance
- IT
- Relationship Mgmt.
- Strategic Sales and Product Mgmt.
- Technical Operations
- Group level.

- (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers
- (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

In addition, our Sustainability Officer works closely with various stakeholders at the group level.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

(A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Describe: (Voluntary)

There is a target for the share of the sustainable investment volume

- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

- (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)
- (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 15	PLUS	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

What responsible investment competencies do you regularly include in the training of senior-level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation?

	(1) Board members, trustees or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department or equivalent
(A) Specific competence in climate change mitigation and adaptation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Specific competence in investors' responsibility to respect human rights	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Specific competence in other systematic sustainability issues	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) The regular training of this senior leadership role does not include any of the above responsible investment competencies	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- (E) Climate-related commitments
- (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- (G) Human rights-related commitments
- (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

- (A) Yes, including governance-related recommended disclosures
- (B) Yes, including strategy-related recommended disclosures
- (C) Yes, including risk management-related recommended disclosures
- (D) Yes, including applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
- (E) **None of the above**
Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 18	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, to which international responsible investment standards, frameworks, or regulations did your organisation report?

- (A) **Disclosures against the European Union's Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)**
Link to example of public disclosures
<https://www.helaba-invest.de/wir-ueber-uns/corporate-governance/>
- (B) **Disclosures against the European Union's Taxonomy**
Link to example of public disclosures
<https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/investor-relations/publications/annual-reports/annual-reports-2024/annual-report-2024.pdf>
- (C) Disclosures against the CFA's ESG Disclosures Standard
- (D) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- (E) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- (F) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations
- (G) Disclosures against other international standards, frameworks or regulations

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

For B we reported exclusively at the Group level (see page 140 ff)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed all of our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

Add link(s):

<https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/investor-relations/publications/annual-reports/annual-reports-2024/annual-report-2024.pdf>

(B) Yes, we publicly disclosed some of our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

(C) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement

(D) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

This is the CSRD Report on Group level (See Page 66 ff)

STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

(A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services

(B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries

(C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact

(D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments

(E) Other elements

Specify:

We incorporate for all our funds disclosing under article 8 SFDR the required good governance criteria. We provide products which consider sustainability preferences according to MiFID II. In this case, governmental bonds are checked for states being "not free" according to the Freedom House Index. Additionally, our group-wide Sustainable Investment Framework covers for funds disclosing under article 8 SFDR and which are in scope of the Sustainable Investment Framework the UN Global Compact as an exclusion criterion for listed companies.

(F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns**
 Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (B) We incorporate climate change–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns**
 Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (C) We incorporate human rights–related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns**
 Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
- (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns**
 Select from dropdown list:
 - (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
 - (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation**
 Specify: (Voluntary)
 - (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
 - (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process

STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income	(3) Private equity	(4) Real estate	(5) Infrastructure	(7) Forestry
(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 23	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation, or the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, prioritise the investees or other entities on which to focus its stewardship efforts?

As an institutional investor, we embrace our responsibility and consider active ownership to be a fundamental pillar of our investment strategy. Engaging in constructive dialogues with companies (engagement) and exercising our voting rights at shareholders' meetings (proxy voting) are integral to our approach for liquid asset. Furthermore, in pursuit of our commitment to corporate engagement, we have teamed up with ISS Europe Ltd., an esteemed external partner. When prioritizing investees or other entities within the engagement process, we follow both a proactive and a reactive approach. Proactive approach: In order to direct our engagement activities, we have established an ESG panels. This panel convenes on a monthly basis and functions as a platform to address present-day matters stemming from ongoing engagement activities. Furthermore, the panel determines the companies that will be the focus of future engagement activities.

The selection process is grounded in an analysis of substantial environmental, social, and governance (ESG) issues. Priority is accorded to companies that hold significant importance within the portfolio or investment universe. Reactive approach: Moreover, engagement activities can also be triggered by any of the following situations:

- Violation of the ESG Investment Policy of Helaba Invest or the Helaba Sustainable Investment Framework
- Violation of specific requirements of funds which incorporate ESG factors in their investment strategy
- Violation of national or international standards, e. g. UN Global Compact violations
- ESG controversies
- Negative media reporting

For proxy voting, we have entrusted ISS Europe Ltd. with the exercise of voting rights for publicly listed corporations and reporting on their voting behavior. In the process of prioritizing investees or other entities, ISS has developed proxy voting guidelines that align with the goals of sustainability-focused investors and fiduciaries. For our illiquid assets, we uphold the same commitment as a responsible investor. We primarily utilize, if applicable, our voting rights as advisory board members. Voting favours ESG-promoting measures if it does not affect financial returns negatively.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- (C) Other
- (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24.1	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Elaborate on your organisation's default position on collaborative stewardship, or the position of the external service providers or external investment managers acting on your behalf, including any other details on your overall approach to collaboration.

ISS ESG's Collaborative Engagement Services allow investors to participate in a joint outreach and dialogue with companies on material sustainability-related themes, facilitated by ISS ESG. Helaba Invest uses ISS ESG's Norm-Based Engagement solution (previously known as Pooled Engagement). Under the Norm-Based Engagement solution, ISS ESG intends to identify companies that fail to prevent or address social and environmental controversies in line with established standards for responsible business conduct, such as the UN Global Compact and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Through the engagement facilitated by ISS ESG, investors can voice their concerns with identified companies and request transparency regarding risk mitigation. Engagements cover the following areas:

- Environment
- Human Rights
- Labour Rights
- Corruption.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 25	PLUS	OO 5, OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Rank the channels that are most important for your organisation in achieving its stewardship objectives.

- (A) Internal resources, e.g. stewardship team, investment team, ESG team, or staff
Select from the list:
 3
- (B) External investment managers, third-party operators and/or external property managers, if applicable
Select from the list:
 2
- (C) External paid specialist stewardship services (e.g. engagement overlay services or, in private markets, sustainability consultants) excluding investment managers, real assets third-party operators, or external property managers
Select from the list:
 1
- (D) Informal or unstructured collaborations with investors or other entities
Select from the list:
 4
- (E) Formal collaborative engagements, e.g. PRI-coordinated collaborative engagements, Climate Action 100+, or similar
Select from the list:
 5
- (F) We do not use any of these channels

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 26	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How does your organisation ensure that its policy on stewardship is implemented by the external service providers to which you have delegated stewardship activities?

(A) Example(s) of measures taken when selecting external service providers:

The primary consideration in selecting an external service provider was the alignment with our own sustainability requirements. ISS ESG's Norm-Based Engagement service is focused on encouraging corporate disclosure of efforts taken to manage or mitigate environmental and social risks connected to business activities or operations. The Norm-Based Engagement service enables participating asset owners and managers to wield more influence than through solo engagements, while saving time and resources. In 2024, ISS ESG was mandated to represent clients under the Norm-Based Engagement service in engagements on environmental, social, and governance issues with 124 companies covering 193 individual ESG topics, across 28 different locations. Indigenous rights and the right to an adequate standard of living were the key topics under human rights). Forced labour was the dominant labour rights theme, followed by safe and healthy working conditions. The majority of environment-focused engagement topics were related to corporate management of environmental impacts for companies facing controversies on their anti-corruption management systems, engagement focused on their efforts to address anti-competitive behaviour and accounting/disclosure standards

(B) Example(s) of measures taken when designing engagement mandates and/or consultancy agreements for external service providers:

In the process of designing engagement mandates, we adopt a collaborative approach with our service provider. Through quarterly assessments, we have the opportunity to report mandates that are considered significant for potential engagement processes based on the decision of the internal ESG-panel. Mandates are deemed particularly important in cases where no engagement has been conducted for an extended period of time, when an ESG controversy has been identified, where Helaba Invest acts as an asset owner or the internal engagement approach has not yielded the desired outcomes. The engagement efforts of Helaba Invest, as well as its external partner ISS ESG, are focused on the following sustainability topics:

- Climate strategy
- Human and labor rights, including working conditions
- Good corporate governance and anti-corruption measures.

The engagement efforts of Helaba Invest, as well as its external partner ISS ESG, are focused on the following sustainability topics:

- Climate strategy
- Human and labor rights, including working conditions
- Good corporate governance and anti-corruption measures.

☑ (C) Example(s) of measures taken when monitoring the stewardship activities of external service providers:

The activities of our external provider are monitored through various channels. The primary pillar of this monitoring process is the systematic and quarterly/annual reporting they provide to us. Moreover, we receive periodic updates on their ongoing and planned activities in the form of scheduled conference calls in which we also participate on a regular basis

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 27	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

How are your organisation’s stewardship activities linked to your investment decision making, and vice versa?

Our measures for "Active Ownership" are an integral part of our investment process. An essential aspect of this integration is the inclusion of sustainability-related investment decisions in dedicated ESG panels. Sustainability aspects are thoroughly deliberated in these ESG panel meetings, which convene at least once a month. To ensure comprehensive consideration of sustainability, employees from all relevant divisions are members of these panels. In the AM Liquide business area, the ESG panel for liquid assets plays a central role. It meticulously analyzes current ESG-related developments concerning individual companies, industries, and countries. Based on this analysis, the committee formulates recommendations aligned with Helaba Invest's ESG Investment Policy and Helaba Group's Sustainable Investment Framework. Regular meetings are held at least monthly, with additional ad hoc meetings as needed. Similarly, in the AM Illiquide business area, the ESG panel for illiquid assets plays a pivotal role. It focuses on decision-making processes at the target fund level, such as property transactions and asset management activities, as well as at the product level, encompassing new product development and product optimization. The panel actively formulates specific recommendations for the investment committee. To ensure effective coordination, the panel meets at least once a month and convenes ad hoc meetings as required. In the reporting year 2024, ESG topics were discussed in investment board meetings of the AM Illiquid business area.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 28	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

If relevant, provide any further details on your organisation's overall stewardship strategy.

Part of our overall stewardship strategy is to represent interests and voting rights of our investment funds and investors. In exercising voting rights, we act exclusively in the interests of the investment funds and their investors. We provide further details in our guidelines for voting behavior at annual general meetings and the exercise of participation rights in stock corporations available at our website under: <https://www.helaba-invest.de/wp-content/uploads/Leitlinien-fuer-das-Abstimmungsverhalten-auf-Hauptversammlungen-Mitwirkungspolitik-Stand-01.01.2024.pdf>

STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 29	CORE	OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

When you use external service providers to give recommendations, how do you ensure those recommendations are consistent with your organisation's (proxy) voting policy?

- (A) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations for controversial and high-profile votes
 - Select from the below list:
 - (1) in all cases
 - (2) in a majority of cases
 - (3) in a minority of cases
- (B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear
 - Select from the below list:
 - (1) in all cases
 - (2) in a majority of cases
 - (3) in a minority of cases
 - (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations
 - (E) Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

- (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items
- (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our securities for voting
- (C) Other

- (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes
- (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	OO 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

- (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 32	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or your external service provider(s), pre-declare voting intentions prior to voting in annual general meetings (AGMs) or extraordinary general meetings (EGMs)?

- (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database
- (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website
Add link(s) to public disclosure:
<https://www.helaba-invest.de/wp-content/uploads/Leitlinien-fuer-das-Abstimmungsverhalten-auf-Hauptversammlungen-Mitwirkungspolitik-Stand-01.01.2024.pdf>
- (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	OO 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, do you publicly disclose your (proxy) voting decisions or those made on your behalf by your external service provider(s), company by company and in a central source?

- (A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes
- (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes
Add link(s):
https://www.helaba-invest.de/wp-content/uploads/Abstimmungen_2024_ISS.pdf
- (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes
- (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33.1	CORE	PGS 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's annual general meeting (AGM) or extraordinary general meeting (EGM) do you publish your voting decisions?

- (A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM
- (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM
- (C) Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- (D) Within one year of the AGM/EGM
- (E) More than one year after the AGM/EGM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, did your organisation, and/or the external service provider(s) acting on your behalf, communicate the rationale for your voting decisions during the reporting year?

	(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations	(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution
(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale	(2) for a majority of votes	(2) for a majority of votes
(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company	(3) for a minority of votes	(3) for a minority of votes
(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale - Add link(s):

https://www.helaba-invest.de/wp-content/uploads/Abstimmungen_2024_ISS.pdf

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 35	PLUS	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How does your organisation ensure vote confirmation, i.e. that your votes have been cast and counted correctly?

We regularly receive a voting report from our service operators, which serves as a voting confirmation and is checked by us.

STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9 HF, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

(1) Listed equity

(A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Voting against the re-election of one or more board directors	<input type="checkbox"/>
(E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, e.g. lead independent director	<input type="checkbox"/>
(F) Divesting	<input type="checkbox"/>
(G) Litigation	<input type="checkbox"/>
(H) Other	<input type="checkbox"/>

(I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our listed equity holdings

o

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 37	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your corporate fixed income assets, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

- (A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one
- (B) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter
- (C) Not investing
- (D) Reducing exposure to the investee entity
- (E) Divesting
- (F) Litigation
- (G) Other
- (H) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our corporate fixed income assets

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI
- (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

- (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- (B) We responded to policy consultations
- (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups**

Describe:

Helaba Invest is, among other associations (see indicator PGS 11.2), a member of the Bundesverband Investment und Asset Management, a significant German fund association representing the interests of the German fund industry to policymakers, regulatory authorities, and international institutions. The BVI actively engages with its members to advocate for clear criteria and standards in investments that can be recognized as sustainable according to EU regulations at both national and international political forums. We provide technical input indirectly via the association.

- (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative
- (E) Other methods**

Describe:

Our parent company Helaba Landesbank Hesse-Thuringia engages with policy makers through associations and initiatives. For further details see Helaba Group's sustainability report 2024, available under <https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/investor-relations/publications/annual-reports/annual-reports-2024/annual-report-2024.pdf> (Page 12).

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

- (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions
- (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers**

Add link(s):

<https://www.bvi.de/positionen/stellungnahmen-von-a-z/>

- (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

As part of the BVI we are collaboratively engaging with policy makers. Details can be found in the link attached

STEWARDSHIP: EXAMPLES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 40	PLUS	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Examples	2

Provide examples of stewardship activities that you conducted individually or collaboratively during the reporting year that contributed to desired changes in the investees, policy makers or other entities with which you interacted.

(A) Example 1:

Title of stewardship activity:

Publishing ISS voting results publicly

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

We regularly publish the voting results on our homepage: <https://www.helaba-invest.de/wir-ueber-uns/corporate-governance/>

(B) Example 2:

Title of stewardship activity:

Internal engagement for liquid assets

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds

- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

In the reporting year, our internally led engagement team reached out for renown aviation companies to promote carbon reduction activities in one of the most carbon-intensive industries. This included for example new mid-term targets for carbon reduction efforts or the inclusion of environmental KPIs in executive remuneration.

(C) Example 3:

Title of stewardship activity:

External collaborative engagement via the ISS Norm-Based Engagement service

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

We regularly publish the engagement results on our homepage: <https://www.helaba-invest.de/wir-ueber-uns/corporate-governance/>

(D) Example 4:

Title of stewardship activity:

(1) Led by

- (1) Internally led
- (2) External service provider led
- (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager

(2) Primary focus of stewardship activity

- (1) Environmental factors
- (2) Social factors
- (3) Governance factors

(3) Asset class(es)

- (1) Listed equity
- (2) Fixed income
- (3) Private equity
- (4) Real estate
- (5) Infrastructure
- (6) Hedge funds
- (7) Forestry
- (8) Farmland
- (9) Other

(4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

(E) Example 5:

Title of stewardship activity:

- (1) Led by
 - (1) Internally led
 - (2) External service provider led
 - (3) Led by an external investment manager, real assets third-party operator and/or external property manager
- (2) Primary focus of stewardship activity
 - (1) Environmental factors
 - (2) Social factors
 - (3) Governance factors
- (3) Asset class(es)
 - (1) Listed equity
 - (2) Fixed income
 - (3) Private equity
 - (4) Real estate
 - (5) Infrastructure
 - (6) Hedge funds
 - (7) Forestry
 - (8) Farmland
 - (9) Other
- (4) Description of the activity and what was achieved. For collaborative activities, provide detail on your individual contribution.

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

- (A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon
 - (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon**
- Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

Through our actions, we aim to actively contribute to the achievement of climate goals and reduce climate risks. By climate risks, we primarily refer to transition risks, which are the risks arising from changes in the valuation of capital investments during the transition to a low-carbon economy. In order to accomplish our objectives, we refrain from investing in companies whose business model is heavily reliant on coal-fired power generation. To implement this, we use a turnover threshold of 25%. For Article 8 funds, we apply even stricter criteria: here, the turnover threshold for coal-based business models is set at 10%. Furthermore, we exclude companies engaged in activities such as oil and tar sands mining, fracking and arctic drilling, which generate a turnover share of more than 5% from these sectors. Additionally, we strive to achieve a sustainable CO2 intensity for our portfolios. Additional climate-related risks are taken into consideration in preparation of the Sustainable Investment Framework of the Helaba Group (see indicator SLS 1).

- (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

- (A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities**

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

Sustainability risks are an integral part of Helaba Invest's comprehensive risk management approach. In accordance with the BaFin guidelines on managing sustainability risks, sustainability risks are not treated as a separate risk category but rather as drivers of existing risk categories. The risk manager at Helaba Invest is responsible for risks to which the company is directly exposed. The Risk Controlling group operates as an independent control unit for Helaba Invest's investment funds, separate from the fund management team. Within the operational ESG risk management framework, the ESG- panel for liquid assets, in collaboration with sector and country specialists, assesses companies, and countries of concern.

Based on the ESG- panel's recommendations, the investment committee makes the final decision. The identified issuers undergo regular reviews, and additional analyses are conducted as needed. The results of these assessments are transparently available internally. In the selection process for target fund products in illiquid assets, ESG risk management is an integral part of the due diligence process. Sustainability risks are also taken into account when acquiring new assets. In the management of existing investments, target fund managers are regularly encouraged during committee meetings to enhance transparency regarding ESG factors and ESG performance.

Furthermore, we expect that governments will advance in climate-related legislation which will effect portfolio companies. Therefore, we expect to see a change in risk and return assessments of various assets especially in liquid assets. In light of the European Green Deal, we expect a rise in costs associated with regulatory compliance which may reduce the availability of resources in our investment related departments.

- (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 42	PLUS	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Which sectors are covered by your organisation's strategy addressing high-emitting sectors?

(A) Coal

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, we refrain from investing in companies whose business model is heavily reliant on coal mining and coal-fired power generation. To implement this, we use a turnover threshold of 25%. Under our Sustainable Investment Framework, the limit for funds managed in accordance with Article 8 SFDR is limited to a maximum of 10% of turnover.

(B) Gas

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, we exclude companies engaged in activities such as fracking and arctic drilling, which generate a turnover share of more than 5% from these sectors.

(C) Oil

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In addition, we exclude companies engaged in activities such as oil and tar sands mining, fracking, and arctic drilling, which generate a turnover share of more than 5% from these sectors.

(D) Utilities

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(E) Cement

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(F) Steel

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(G) Aviation

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(H) Heavy duty road

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(I) Light duty road

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(J) Shipping

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(K) Aluminium

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(L) Agriculture, forestry, fishery

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(M) Chemicals

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(N) Construction and buildings

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(O) Textile and leather

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(P) Water

Describe your strategy:

When analyzing creditworthiness and sustainability, we take into account, among other things, the CO2 intensity of the issuers and, as far as possible within the scope of the mandate, give preference to those with better values or transition values as well as companies that have technologies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(Q) Other

Specify:

Reduction of the Weighted Average Carbon Intensity of funds.

Describe your strategy:

Additionally, we strive to achieve a sustainable CO2 intensity (Weighted Average Carbon Intensity) for our portfolios.

- o (R) We do not have a strategy addressing high-emitting sectors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above pre-industrial levels?

- (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- (D) Yes, using other scenarios
- (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

- (A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

Within the operational ESG risk management framework, the ESG- panel for liquid assets, in collaboration with sector and country specialists, assesses companies of concern also with respect to climate risks. Based on the committee's recommendations, the investment committee makes the final investment recommendation. The identified issuers undergo regular reviews, and additional analyses are conducted as needed. The results of these assessments are transparently available internally. In December 2023, Helaba Group published internally its Sustainable Investment Framework. The framework discloses, among others, the climate strategy of investee companies as a focal issue of Helaba Invest's engagement.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

If the ESG- panel for liquid assets votes for investment restrictions because of climate-related risks, the Risk Controlling Group includes these issuer restrictions in the firm-wide controlling systems and ensures continuous pre-trade and post-trade compliance checks.

(B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

Through our actions, we aim to make an active contribution to achieving climate targets and reducing climate risks for the portfolio. By climate risks, we primarily mean transition risks, i.e. risks arising from changes in the valuation of investments during the transition to a low-carbon economy. To achieve our goals, we refrain from investing in companies whose business model is heavily geared to coal mining and coal-fired power generation. We use a 25% turnover limit (10% under Sustainable Investment Framework) to operationalize this. Furthermore, we exclude companies that engage in oil and tar sands mining, fracking and arctic drilling and thereby generate a share of sales greater than 5% from these areas. In addition, we work towards a sustainable CO2 intensity in our portfolios. Some strategies are even more ambitious with respect to coal exposures and target significant improvements in the carbon footprint compared to their reference index. The latter concepts also overweight climate-friendly companies to support winners of the transition process.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

Sustainability risks are an integral part of Helaba Invest's comprehensive risk management approach. In accordance with the BaFin guidelines on managing sustainability risks, sustainability risks are not treated as a separate risk category but rather as drivers of existing risk categories. The Risk Controlling group operates as an independent control unit for Helaba Invest's investment funds and is in charge of the automated controlling systems enabling a continuous pre-trade and post-trade compliance check with respect to sustainability-related risks including the mentioned climate criteria.

(C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and publicly disclose?

(A) Exposure to physical risk

(B) Exposure to transition risk

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

(1) Metric or variable used

(2) Metric or variable used and disclosed

(3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(C) Internal carbon price

(D) Total carbon emissions

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

(1) Metric or variable used

(2) Metric or variable used and disclosed

(3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(E) Weighted average carbon intensity

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

(1) Metric or variable used

(2) Metric or variable used and disclosed

(3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

<https://portal.helaba-invest.de/ereporting/#/>

- (F) Avoided emissions
- (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
- (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
- (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
- (J) Other metrics or variables**

Specify:

With comprehensive ESG reporting for liquid assets, Helaba Invest supports its investors in achieving sustainable reporting and reveals the ESG performance of a portfolio. The ESG reporting relies on extensive data from MSCI ESG Research, one of the world's largest providers of sustainability analysis and ratings in the ESG domains. The following ESG standard report is available to all licensed fund units:

- The "ESG Carbon" report allows analyzing fund units based on their CO2 intensity. Besides a fund-level metric, the report provides detailed sector data and identifies issuers with high and low CO2 intensity.

Our remaining ESG reports contain climate change-related metrics or variables indirectly:

- The "ESG Score" and "ESG Rating" reports enable investors to analyze their investments concerning environmental, social, and governance aspects. The reports provide detailed sector analyses, excerpts of ESG information at the issuer level, and aggregations at the fund level.

- The "ESG Controversies" report addresses violations of national and international laws, regulations, and generally accepted norms, principles, and conventions. It is a crucial element of sustainability reporting.

- The "Business Involvement Screening Research (BISR)" report focuses on analyzing the business areas in which companies operate. It offers an overview of involvement in selected controversial business sectors and provides information on individual issuers.

(1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology

(1) Metric or variable used

(2) Metric or variable used and disclosed

(3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology

(K) Our organisation did not use or publicly disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

(A) Scope 1 emissions

(1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology

(1) Metric disclosed

(2) Metric and methodology disclosed

(2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

<https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/investor-relations/publications/annual-reports/annual-reports-2024/annual-report-2024.pdf>

(B) Scope 2 emissions

(1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology

(1) Metric disclosed

(2) Metric and methodology disclosed

(2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

<https://www.helaba.com/media/docs/int/investor-relations/publications/annual-reports/annual-reports-2024/annual-report-2024.pdf>

(C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)

(D) Our organisation did not publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

Helaba Invest reported its emissions to the Helaba Group. Aggregated figures are reported in the Group-wide report. Please note that for Helaba only Scope 3.15 emissions are relevant. For details, please see page 91ff.

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business Conduct for Institutional Investors
- (E) The EU Taxonomy
- (F) Other relevant taxonomies
- (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
- (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- (J) Other international framework(s)
- (K) Other regional framework(s)

Specify:

Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) is a service provider which signed the UN PRI. GRESB offers a various range of ESG data for real estate and infrastructure assets – data points which are more difficult to acquire than for liquid assets. GRESB collects, validates, interpolates, scores, and independently benchmarks ESG data to provide business intelligence, engagement tools, and regulatory reporting solutions. The resulting benchmark scores are based on a methodology so investors and managers can evaluate the ESG performance of a given fund.

- (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s)
- (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irreparable character
- (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- (G) Other method

Specify:

An essential approach for identifying sustainability impacts involves considering the principle adverse impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors at the product level. Additionally, our ESG reports in our eReporting at the fund level provides a comprehensive overview of certain sustainability outcomes.

- (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities, including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48.1	PLUS	PGS 48	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Why has your organisation taken action on specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes is relevant to our financial risks and returns over both short- and long-term horizons
- (B) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes, although not yet relevant to our financial risks and returns, will become so over a long-time horizon
- (C) We have been requested to do so by our clients and/or beneficiaries
- (D) We want to prepare for and respond to legal and regulatory developments that are increasingly addressing sustainability outcomes
- (E) We want to protect our reputation, particularly in the event of negative sustainability outcomes connected to investments

- (F) We want to enhance our social licence-to-operate (i.e. the trust of beneficiaries, clients, and other stakeholders)
- (G) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes in parallel to financial return goals has merit in its own right
- (H) Other

HUMAN RIGHTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49	PLUS	PGS 47	PGS 49.1	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what steps did your organisation take to identify and take action on the actual and potential negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

- (A) We assessed the country level context of our potential and/or existing investments to understand how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- (B) We assessed the sector context of our potential and/or existing investments to understand how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- (C) We assessed the human rights performance of our potential and/or existing investments to understand how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- (D) We monitored severe and emerging human rights controversies to understand how this could connect our organisation to negative human rights outcomes
- (E) We took other steps to assess and manage the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to our investment activities

Specify:

We refrain from investing in derivatives whose underlying assets are food commodities. Furthermore, we exclude direct investments in companies involved in controversial business practices. We define such practices as the production of controversial weapons, including cluster munitions, landmines, biological and chemical weapons, as well as nuclear weapons. For funds that promote environmental or social characteristics or implement a sustainability-oriented investment strategy in accordance with the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, we do not invest in companies that violate the principles of the UN Global Compact (UNGC). In addition to that, in certain instances, the Freedom House Index is utilized as an assessment criterion.

Explain how these activities were conducted:

In relation to all assets under our management, our ESG investment policy is consistently applied, encompassing the exclusion of derivatives based on food commodities and controversial weapons. In 2023, we contributed to the group-wide Sustainable Investment Framework, which will be mandatory for publicly-offered investment funds for our institutional clients, which are managed by us and are launched after April 2024. The first quarter of 2024 will function as the implementation period for the criteria of the new framework. In the framework, the consideration of human rights takes place on the one hand in the engagement process and on the other hand via UN Global Compact-related checks in the above-mentioned funds as part of the sustainability-related exclusion criteria for compliance with the do no significant harm criterion laid to in the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. For all funds which disclose under Article 8 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, we have established internal procedures and guidelines that are able to mandate an examination of the UN Global Compact and advocate for the utilization of the Freedom House Index. In some funds, we applied ESG-related exclusion criteria to ensure compliance with product requirements which are adequate for clients with sustainability preferences in accordance with MiFID II.

- (F) We did not identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to any of our investment activities during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.2	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what information sources did your organisation use to identify the actual and potential negative outcomes for people connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Corporate disclosures
- (B) Media reports
- (C) Reports and other information from NGOs and human rights institutions
- (D) Country reports, for example, by multilateral institutions, e.g. OECD, World Bank
- (E) Data provider scores or benchmarks
- (F) Human rights violation alerts
- (G) Sell-side research
- (H) Investor networks or other investors
- (I) Information provided directly by affected stakeholders or their representatives
- (J) Social media analysis

(K) Other

Specify:

- MSCI
- GRESB

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

MSCI: Our analysis of liquid assets relies on data provided by MSCI ESG, which is derived from a diverse range of sources, including public disclosures, sustainability reports, and third-party data like Freedom House. MSCI employs a proprietary and rule-based methodology to assign scores to companies based on their ESG performance. These scores, in turn, determine the ESG ratings, offering investors a comprehensive insight into a company's ESG profile, including the associated risks and opportunities arising from its business practices and potentially negative outcomes for people.

GRESB: Additionally, for the majority of our real estate target funds, we collaborate with GRESB. The GRESB Assessments meticulously capture critical ESG data related to the sustainability performance of real estate and infrastructure companies and assets aggregated onto fund level. Within GRESB's framework, we emphasize ESG assessments and benchmarks currently for two asset classes: real estate and infrastructure. Each of these assessments addresses material issues that are deemed significant for evaluating the sustainability performance of investments, as recognized and valued by investors and the industry.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 50	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, did your organisation, directly or through influence over investees, enable access to remedy for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to your investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we enabled access to remedy directly for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we caused or contributed to through our investment activities
- (B) Yes, we used our influence to ensure that our investees provided access to remedies for people affected by negative human rights outcomes we were linked to through our investment activities
- (C) No, we did not enable access to remedy directly, or through the use of influence over investees, for people affected by negative human rights outcomes connected to our investment activities during the reporting year

Explain why:

MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)

OVERALL APPROACH

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	External investment managers	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important in the assessment of external investment managers?

	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
Organisation		
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
People and Culture		
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Investment Process		
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Stewardship		
(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in stewardship practices	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(O) Results of stewardship activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Performance and Reporting		
(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(R) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external investment managers	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

To (Q) we consider it as apposite aspect if the real estate target fund is using Green Leases with its tenants.

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Service providers	4

Which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important when assessing all service providers that advise you in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers?

- (A) Incorporation of their responsible investment policy into advisory services
- (B) Ability to accommodate our responsible investment policy
- (C) Level of staff's responsible investment expertise
- (D) Use of data and analytical tools to assess the external investment manager's responsible investment performance
- (E) Other
- (F) **We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important when assessing service providers that advise us in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers**
- (G) Not applicable; we do not engage service providers in the selection, appointment or monitoring of external investment managers

POOLED FUNDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 3	PLUS	OO 5.2, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Pooled funds	4

If you invest in pooled funds, describe how you incorporate responsible investment aspects into the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers.

Provide example(s) below

(A) Selection	Our investments undergo an ESG due diligence as part of the investment process. The underpinning of this approach lies in an internal process for data collection, analysis, and assessment from an Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) perspective. Topics such as transparency requirements of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation, independent certifications (e.g., GRESB), exclusion criteria, principal adverse impacts on sustainability indicators, and the general inclusion of environmental, social, and governance aspects can be addressed.
(B) Appointment	When investing into pooled real estate funds, the appointment of external investment managers is based partly on real estate-related ESG considerations, as well as the relevant requirements in accordance with the investment strategy.
(C) Monitoring	In the management of existing investments, target fund managers are regularly encouraged during committee meetings to enhance transparency regarding ESG factors and ESG performance. In case of an infrastructure fund of funds which discloses under Article 8 SFDR we defined clear KPIs which have been recorded systematically.

SELECTION

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 4	CORE	OO 12, OO 21	SAM 5, SAM 6, SAM 7	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers?

- (A) Yes, we selected external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- (B) No, we did not select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- (C) Not applicable; our organisation is in a captive relationship with external investment managers, which applies to 90% or more of our AUM

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 5	CORE	SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

During the reporting year, what responsible investment aspects did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

Organisation

(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates

(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates

(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates

People and Culture

(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates

(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates

Investment Process

(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates

(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates

(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates**

Performance and Reporting

(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates**
- (3) for a minority of our mandates

(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates**

(K) We did not review and evaluate any of the above responsible investment aspects when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

We do have several ESG aspects in our sideletter draft for contractual agreements. Focus there is on agreeing on transparency and structural reporting as well as considering sustainability risks during the investment process. In 2024 we did not extend our article 8 infrastructure fund investment, so there was noch specific ESG KPI mandatory in our 2024 new mandates.

APPOINTMENT

SEGREGATED MANDATES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 8	CORE	OO 5.2, OO 13, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Segregated mandates	4

Which responsible investment aspects do your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, explicitly include in clauses within your contractual agreements with your external investment managers for segregated mandates?

(A) Their commitment to following our responsible investment strategy in the management of our assets

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our segregated mandates
- (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates**

(B) Their commitment to incorporating material ESG factors into their investment activities

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our segregated mandates
- (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
- (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates**

(C) Their commitment to incorporating material ESG factors into their stewardship activities

(D) Their commitment to incorporating risks connected to systematic sustainability issues into their investment activities

(E) Their commitment to incorporating risks connected to systematic sustainability issues into their stewardship activities

(F) Exclusion list(s) or criteria

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our segregated mandates
 - (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
 - (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- (G) Responsible investment communications and reporting obligations, including stewardship activities and results
- Select from dropdown list
- (1) for all of our segregated mandates
 - (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
 - (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- (H) Incentives and controls to ensure alignment of interests
- (I) Commitments on climate-related disclosure in line with internationally-recognised frameworks such as the TCFD
- (J) Commitment to respect human rights as defined in the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- (K) Their acknowledgement that their appointment is conditional on the fulfilment of their agreed responsible investment commitments
- (L) Other
- Specify:
- GRESB Rating
- Select from dropdown list:
- (1) for all of our segregated mandates
 - (2) for a majority of our segregated mandates
 - (3) for a minority of our segregated mandates
- (M) We do not include responsible investment aspects in clauses within our contractual agreements with external investment managers for segregated mandates

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

We have included several ESG clauses into our standard contractual agreements. This includes reporting requirements (SFDR, EET, PAI, BAI Template), the requirement to be a UN PRI signatory, to incorporate sustainability risk into their acquisition and asset management processes and the need to join and use GRESB to improve the target funds ESG transparency.

MONITORING

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 9	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

(6) Real estate

(7) Infrastructure

Organisation

(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)



(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the continued alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)



(C) Governance structure and senior level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)



People and Culture

(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)



(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)

Investment Process

(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks, their response to ESG incidents)

Performance and Reporting

(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)

(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

(K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

For the second time we challenged our target funds to participate in our ESG-survey in 2024. In this survey we checked several of the above named KPIs. However, we did this in a more general way – focus on “if” and less input on “how” the target funds work on these items. To (J) we explicitly monitor if real estate target fund are using Green Leases with their tenants.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 12	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how often does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor your external investment managers’ responsible investment practices?

	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) At least annually	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(B) Less than once a year	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) On an ad hoc basis	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

We are currently (2025) working on the third ESG-survey with our target funds. It is our intention to do this annually from 2024 on.

ENGAGEMENT AND ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 15	PLUS	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

Describe how your organisation engaged with external investment managers to improve their responsible investment practices during the reporting year.

The engagement with external asset managers is strongly influenced by the investment strategy, client preferences, and fund structure. In principle, we seek an open and transparent dialogue with our external asset managers to further advance the implementation responsible investment practices. For example and as we did in 2023 we discussed and defined new strategy ideas with one of our target fund managers again in 2024. As a result, we created a new mandate under the transparency requirements of Article 8 SFDR with them. In 2024 we also were able to convince further target fund manager to join GRESB.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 16	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

What actions does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, include in its formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure
(A) Engagement with their investment professionals, investment committee or other representatives	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Notification about their placement on a watch list or relationship coming under review	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(C) Reduction of capital allocation to the external investment managers until any concerns have been rectified	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(E) Holding off selecting the external investment managers for new mandates or allocating additional capital until any concerns have been rectified

(F) Other

(G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring

VERIFICATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 17	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Verification	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, verify that the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices was correct during the reporting year?

(6) Real estate

(7) Infrastructure

(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process

(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party

(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance

(D) Other

(E) We did not verify the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices during the reporting year

Additional context to your response(s): (Voluntary)

To (B) This refers to data delivery via EET. In 2024 the data was professionally screened and checked for plausibility via a third party service provider.

LISTED EQUITY (LE)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your listed equity strategies?

(4) Other strategies

(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors beyond our organisation's average investment holding period

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) No, we do not have a formal process. Our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion

o

(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors

o

MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your listed equity strategies?

(4) Other strategies

(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses

(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but it does not include scenario analyses

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) We do not have a formal process for our listed equity strategies; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion

o

(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our listed equity strategies

o

(B) Yes, we have a formal process but it does not include scenario analysis - Specify: (Voluntary)

Based on regulatory developments as well as market movements and trends, we monitor these closely and assess the need for adjustments on an annual basis, updating our Sustainable Investment Framework accordingly. This also applies to our ESG Investment Policy, which covers the existing portfolio business prior to 2024. Further, our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion.

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How does your financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process incorporate material ESG risks?

(3) Other strategies

(A) We incorporate material governance-related risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(B) We incorporate material environmental and social risks into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(C) We incorporate material environmental and social risks related to companies' supply chains into our financial analysis and equity valuation or security rating process

(1) in all cases

(D) We do not incorporate material ESG risks into our financial analysis, equity valuation or security rating processes

o

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

What information do you incorporate when you assess the ESG performance of companies in your financial analysis, benchmark selection and/or portfolio construction process?

(4) Other strategies

(A) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on current performance across a range of material ESG factors

(1) in all cases

(B) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on historical performance across a range of material ESG factors

(1) in all cases

(C) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information on material ESG factors that may impact or influence future corporate revenues and/or profitability

(1) in all cases

(D) We incorporate qualitative and/or quantitative information enabling current, historical and/or future performance comparison within a selected peer group across a range of material ESG factors

(1) in all cases

(E) We do not incorporate qualitative or quantitative information on material ESG factors when assessing the ESG performance of companies in our financial analysis, equity investment or portfolio construction process

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ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 5	PLUS	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

Provide an example of how you incorporated ESG factors into your equity selection and research process during the reporting year.

We exclude manufacturers of controversial weapons in the securities funds we manage. For us, this includes cluster bombs, land mines, biological and chemical weapons, and nuclear weapons. Furthermore, we do not include derivatives in the securities funds we manage, whose underlying assets are foodstuffs.

Through our actions, we aim to make an active contribution to achieving climate targets and reducing climate risks for the portfolio. We thus refrain from investing in companies whose business model is heavily reliant on coal-fired power generation. To implement this, we use a turnover threshold of 25%. Moreover, we exclude companies engaged in activities such as oil and tar sands mining, fracking and arctic drilling, which generate a turnover share of more than 5% from these sectors. Additionally, we strive to achieve a sustainable CO2 intensity for our portfolios. Some strategies are even more ambitious with respect to coal exposures and target significant improvements in the carbon footprint compared to their reference index. The latter concepts also overweight climate-friendly companies to support winners of the transition process. Apart from that, our ESG-panel for liquid assets conducts a thorough risk assessment of very heavy ESG controversies on a quarterly basis and determines the investability of the involved issuers.

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 6	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your stock selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

(4) Other strategies

(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(B) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(1) for all of our AUM

(D) Other ways material ESG factors contribute to your portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process

(E) Our stock selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors

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POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 9	CORE	OO 17.1 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

What compliance processes do you have in place to ensure that your listed equity assets subject to negative exclusionary screens meet the screening criteria?

- (A) We have internal compliance procedures that ensure all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening have pre-trade checks
- (B) We have an external committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- (C) We have an independent internal committee that oversees the screening implementation process for all funds or portfolios that are subject to negative exclusionary screening
- (D) We do not have compliance processes in place to ensure that we meet our stated negative exclusionary screens

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 10	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your listed equity assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

(3) Other strategies

(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual listed equity holdings

(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for other listed equity holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents

(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for our stewardship activities

(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents

(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process; our investment professionals identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion

(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process

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DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
LE 12	CORE	OO 17 LE, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your listed equity assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

- (A) We share a list of ESG screens
- (B) We share any changes in ESG screens
- (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as their deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings
- (D) We do not share the above information for all our listed equity assets subject to ESG screens

FIXED INCOME (FI)

OVERALL APPROACH

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 1	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Materiality analysis	1

Does your organisation have a formal investment process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors across your fixed income assets?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Yes, our investment process incorporates material governance factors	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(B) Yes, our investment process incorporates material environmental and social factors	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Yes, our investment process incorporates material ESG factors depending on different investment time horizons			(1) for all of our AUM
(D) No, we do not have a formal process; our investment professionals identify material ESG factors at their discretion	○	○	○
(E) No, we do not have a formal or informal process to identify and incorporate material ESG factors	○	○	○

MONITORING ESG TRENDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 2	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Monitoring ESG trends	1

Does your organisation have a formal process for monitoring and reviewing the implications of changing ESG trends across your fixed income assets?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Yes, we have a formal process that includes scenario analyses			
(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but does it not include scenario analyses	(3) for a minority of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) We do not have a formal process for our fixed income assets; our investment professionals monitor how ESG trends vary over time at their discretion	○	○	○
(D) We do not monitor and review the implications of changing ESG trends on our fixed income assets	○	○	○

(B) Yes, we have a formal process, but it does not include scenario analyses - Specify: (Voluntary)

Based on regulatory developments as well as market movements and trends, we monitor these closely and assess the need for adjustments on an annual basis, updating our Sustainable Investment Framework accordingly. This also applies to our ESG Investment Policy, which covers the existing portfolio business prior to 2024.

PRE-INVESTMENT

ESG INCORPORATION IN RESEARCH

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 3	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

For the majority of your fixed income investments, does your organisation incorporate material ESG factors when assessing their credit quality?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) We incorporate material environmental and social factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) We incorporate material governance-related factors	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) We do not incorporate material ESG factors for the majority of our fixed income investments	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 4	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

Does your organisation have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by country and/or region (e.g. local governance and labour practices)			
(B) Yes, we have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by sector		(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) No, we do not have a framework that differentiates ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

(D) Not applicable; we are not able to differentiate ESG risks by issuer country, region and/or sector due to the limited universe of our issuers

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○

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 6	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

How do you incorporate significant changes in material ESG factors over time into your fixed income asset valuation process?

(1) SSA

(2) Corporate

(A) We incorporate it into the forecast of financial metrics or other quantitative assessments

(3) for a minority of our AUM

(3) for a minority of our AUM

(B) We make a qualitative assessment of how material ESG factors may evolve

(2) for a majority of our AUM

(1) for all of our AUM

(C) We do not incorporate significant changes in material ESG factors

○

○

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 7	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in research	1

At what level do you incorporate material ESG factors into the risks and/or returns of your securitised products?

- (A) At both key counterparties' and at the underlying collateral pool's levels
- **(B) At key counterparties' level only**
Explain: (Voluntary)
- (C) At the underlying collateral pool's level only

ESG INCORPORATION IN PORTFOLIO CONSTRUCTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 8	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG incorporation in portfolio construction	1

How do material ESG factors contribute to your security selection, portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Material ESG factors contribute to the selection of individual assets and/or sector weightings within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(3) for a minority of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(3) for a minority of our AUM
(B) Material ESG factors contribute to determining the holding period of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(3) for a minority of our AUM	(3) for a minority of our AUM	(3) for a minority of our AUM
(C) Material ESG factors contribute to the portfolio weighting of individual assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(3) for a minority of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(D) Material ESG factors contribute to the country or region weighting of assets within our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process	(3) for a minority of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(3) for a minority of our AUM
(E) Material ESG factors contribute to our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process in other ways	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(2) for a majority of our AUM	(2) for a majority of our AUM
(F) Our security selection, portfolio construction or benchmark selection process does not include the incorporation of material ESG factors	○	○	○

(E) Material ESG factors contribute to our portfolio construction and/or benchmark selection process in other ways - Specify:

Material ESG factors contribute to the analysis of the size of the investment universe. Due to our fiduciary duty and our business strategy, some ESG factors could reduce the investment universe to an extent that only themed investment funds would be viable. Due to risk and return considerations, relying only on exclusion-based ESG factors is not desired by our clients.

POST-INVESTMENT

ESG RISK MANAGEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 11	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

How are material ESG factors incorporated into your portfolio risk management process?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Investment committee members, or the equivalent function or group, can veto investment decisions based on ESG considerations	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(B) Companies, sectors, countries and/or currencies are monitored for changes in exposure to material ESG factors and any breaches of risk limits	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM	(1) for all of our AUM
(C) Overall exposure to specific material ESG factors is measured for our portfolio construction, and sizing or hedging adjustments are made depending on the individual issuer or issue sensitivity to these factors	(3) for a minority of our AUM	(3) for a minority of our AUM	(3) for a minority of our AUM
(D) We use another method of incorporating material ESG factors into our portfolio's risk management process			
(E) We do not have a process to incorporate material ESG factors into our portfolio's risk management process	○	○	○

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 12	CORE	OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG risk management	1

For the majority of your fixed income assets, do you have a formal process to identify and incorporate material ESG risks and ESG incidents into your risk management process?

	(1) SSA	(2) Corporate	(3) Securitised
(A) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents and their implications for individual fixed income holdings	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(B) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents, and their implications for other fixed income holdings exposed to similar risks and/or incidents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(C) Yes, our formal process includes reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on material ESG risks and ESG incidents, and their implications for our stewardship activities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(D) Yes, our formal process includes ad hoc reviews of quantitative and/or qualitative information on severe ESG incidents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(E) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents; our investment professionals identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents at their discretion	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
(F) We do not have a formal process to identify and incorporate ESG risks and ESG incidents into our risk management process	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

PERFORMANCE MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 14	PLUS	OO 5.3 FI, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Performance monitoring	1

Provide an example of how the incorporation of environmental and/or social factors in your fixed income valuation or portfolio construction affected the realised returns of those assets.

We believe that the integration of ESG factors has a positive impact on the risk/return profile of portfolios in the medium to long term. However, a demonstrable link between outperformance and ESG factors is hardly possible, as numerous non-ESG indicators are also incorporated into our active approaches in every final investment decision. Although direct comparisons at the issuer level in the fixed income sector are challenging, the performance of sustainably managed mandates is comparable to that of traditionally managed mandates at the portfolio level. Because considering sustainability aspects helps us avoid risks in the medium to long term, we believe that the risk/return profile is improved.

DISCLOSURE OF ESG SCREENS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
FI 18	CORE	OO 17 FI, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Disclosure of ESG screens	6

For all your fixed income assets subject to ESG screens, how do you ensure that clients understand ESG screens and their implications?

- (A) We share a list of ESG screens
- (B) We share any changes in ESG screens
- (C) We explain any implications of ESG screens, such as any deviation from a benchmark or impact on sector weightings
- (D) We do not share the above information for all our fixed income assets subject to ESG screens

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- (E) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
- (F) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

- (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent
- (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
 - Sections of PRI report reviewed
 - (1) the entire report
 - (2) selected sections of the report
 - (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year