#### ANNEX II

1 July 2023

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

Product name: OP-Sustainable World Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that Legal entity identifier: FI4000210539 contributes to an environmental or social Environmental and/or social characteristics objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? objective and that the Yes X No investee companies follow ★ It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) It will make a minimum of good governance practices. characteristics and while it does not have as sustainable investments with an environmental objective: \_\_\_\_ % its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 20 % of sustainable investments in economic activities that The EU Taxonomy is a qualify as environmentally classification system laid sustainable under the EU × down in Regulation (EU) with an environmental objective in Taxonomy 2020/852, establishing a list economic activities that qualify as of environmentally environmentally sustainable under sustainable economic the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that activities. That Regulation do not qualify as does not lay down a list of environmentally sustainable with an environmental objective socially sustainable × under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not economic activities qualify as environmentally Sustainable investments sustainable under the EU with an environmental objective might be aligned Taxonomy with the Taxonomy or not. with a social objective × It will make a minimum of It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not sustainable investments with a make any sustainable investments social objective:\_\_\_%

## What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes sustainability characteristics by positive selection and negative restrictions.

Using positive selection, it is possible to identify those companies which manage material sustainability risks and opportunities better than other companies in the same industry. Sustainability screening is based on three components: the environment, society, and corporate governance (ESG). When selecting investment options, we use MSCI's analysis as a source. This analysis uses various sustainability metrics to assess corporate responsibility. These metrics cover issues such as employee treatment, safety at work, supply chain responsibility, greenhouse gas emissions and pollutants, use of water, the carbon footprint of products, biodiversity, compositions of boards of directors and corruption. These details are then used to determine the ESG rating, based on which it is possible to implement positive selection.

Negative limitations are used to limit and exclude certain sectors and operations from the Fund's investment options:

- Products and services hazardous to health or causing addition: The Fund does not invest in products or services that are hazardous to health or cause addiction. This category includes alcohol and tobacco production, and gambling companies.

- Other social and societal topics: the Fund does not invest in weapon manufacture, adult

entertainment production and activities that violate UN Global Compact, such as child labour and corruption.

- Environment: the Fund excludes producers and users of fossil energy and nuclear power producers.

Shareholders' meetings: The Fund votes in shareholders' meetings through a service provider in line with OP Fund Management Company Ltd's shareholder engagement principles that take responsibility aspects into account.

#### What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

The Fund uses sustainability indicators, such as the ESG rating, which reveals how well a company manages material risks and opportunities related to the environment, social responsibility and good governance in comparison to its peers.

Exclusion: The Fund excludes the following from its direct investments:

- Products and services hazardous to health or causing addiction: this category includes alcohol and tobacco production, and gambling companies.

- Other social and societal topics: weapon manufacture, adult entertainment production and activities that violate UN Global Compact, such as child labour and corruption.

- Environment: producers and users of fossil energy and nuclear power producers.

As for non-compliance with international standards, the Fund is screened every quarter. In the event that a non-compliance is detected, an engagement dialogue is begun with the company in question. If engagement is impossible or unsuccessful, the company is excluded from the investment universe. We use an external service provider for screening non-compliance with standards.

We monitor and report on factors such as the investments' share of green revenue, carbon intensity and ESG risk rating, based on an external service provider's data.

#### What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Those investment options whose business promotes one or more UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) without harming other sustainability factors or goals are considered sustainable investments. Sustainable investments are determined using OP Asset Management's analysis model which is based on an external service provider's SDG and sustainability data.

#### How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The OP Asset Management's sustainable investment analysis model is used to ensure that the company we invest in does not have business that is harmful for the environment or society. It is also verified that the company considers material environmental and social factors in its operations at least at satisfactory level. The company we invest in cannot have identified extremely severe environmental or social violations or UN Global Compact violations.

### How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Principal adverse impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors are regularly analysed by screening all investments for their PAI indicators. If screening reveals target companies with significant principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors in comparison to its peers and if the said PAI indicator is deemed material for the target company, the target company will be monitored more closely and excluded, if necessary. Also, a process to influence the company's behaviour can be started.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

#### How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details?

The OP Asset Management's sustainable investment analysis model is used to check whether a company in question has violated international standards (UN Global Compact and OECD guidelines for multinationals). If a violation is identified, the company cannot be determined as a sustainable investment.

Even in other investments, we do not make active direct investments in companies that have violated international standards and where engagement has been unsuccessful. The investments are screened each quarter for possible violations of international standards. If a norm violation is detected, the preferred option is to influence the company's behaviour. The second option is the discontinuation of the investment.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomyaligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

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

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

### Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

**Yes** Principal adverse impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors are regularly analysed by screening all investments for their PAI indicators. If screening reveals target companies with significant principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors in comparison to its peers and if the said PAI indicator is deemed material for the target company, the target company will be monitored more closely and excluded, if necessary. Also, a process to influence the company's behaviour can be started. In the future, information on the PAI factors will be highlighted in the Annual Report, as laid down in Article 11(2) of the Disclosure Regulation (SFDR).



No

#### What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is a balanced fund which invests its assets in global equity and fixed income markets. It does not invest in certain products, services or operations that can be considered hazardous to health or be addictive. Investment in certain operations regarded as socially, societally or environmentally harmful has also been restricted. The Fund uses best-in-class weighting based on the ESG rating, which means that the Fund selects those companies that are among the best within their industry in sustainability matters. In addition, there is a fund-specific minimum allocation to sustainable investments.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

#### What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?

Exclusion: The Fund excludes the following from its direct investments:

- Products and services hazardous to health or causing addiction: this category includes alcohol and tobacco production, and gambling companies.

- Other social and societal topics: weapon manufacture, adult entertainment production and activities that violate UN Global Compact, such as child labour and corruption.

- Environment: producers and users of fossil energy and nuclear power producers.

### • What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

The investment strategy involves exclusion criteria based on which the investment universe is reduced. However, the Fund does not have a binding minimum amount for reducing the scope of the investments.

#### What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

Analysing the target company's governance is an important part of the investment process. To us, good governance is a key foundation for any company's financial success, regardless of the industry. When assessing governance, some of the areas considered include the appropriateness of the target company's administrative organisation, the target company's actions in relation to its personnel, and the target company's remuneration and taxation practices. In assessing good governance, we use an external service provider's analysis and our own qualitative analysis if no external data is available. We screen the funds regularly to check them against the criteria of good governance. Minimum limits apply for these criteria.

#### What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by using exclusion, considering ESG factors as part of the investment process and setting a fund-specific minimum allocation for sustainable investments. At least 90% of the Fund's investments promote ESG factors. In addition, the Fund reserves the right to invest in cash, derivatives and other investments for which sustainability data is not necessarily available ("#2 Other"). Such investments are used to manage the Fund's liquidity and market risks, among other purposes. For investments in category "#2 Other", we cannot guarantee that ESG factors have been considered in the same manner as for category "#1" investments.

The Fund has a 20% minimum allocation to sustainable investments. Sustainable investments are defined using the sustainable investment model by OP Asset Management.

At least 3% of the Fund's investments are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As the investments themselves do not yet report on whether they are aligned with the EU Taxonomy, the minimum proportion is based on a third-party service provider's estimates of the EU Taxonomy alignment of investment.

The minimum allocation to environmental and social characteristics, sustainable investments, and investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy are calculated as average proportions of the Fund's net asset value.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



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

#20ther includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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

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

How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The aim of using derivatives is not to promote environmental or social characteristics.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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

not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



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

The Fund might include investment options which are in line with the EU Taxonomy, but the Fund does not commit to a certain minimum number of investments in line with the EU Taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy<sup>1</sup>?

Yes:		
	in fossil gas	in nuclear energy
No		

Investment targets will only start reporting in compliance with the EU classification system from 2023. The percentages of the funds' investments according to the EU classification system have not yet been calculated, as the reported data has not been available. For this reason, we cannot yet know whether the possible gas or nuclear energy investments of the financial products are in accordance with the EU classification system.

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum share.

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



### What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund might include investment options which are in line with the EU Taxonomy, but the Fund does not commit to a certain minimum number of investments in line with the EU Taxonomy. Currently, only few investment options in line with the EU Taxonomy are available, and there is a limited amount of reported information on compliance with the EU Taxonomy. The Fund makes sustainable investments that might have an environmental or a social goal. No separate minimum shares are set for these goals, but their total amount should always be at least the minimum share of sustainable investments specified for the Fund.



#### What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Fund makes sustainable investments that might have an environmental or a social goal. No minimum shares are set for these goals.



### What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Fund may use derivative instruments to hedge against market movements, to replace direct investments and to otherwise promote effective portfolio management. Sustainability data might not be available for possible derivatives.



### Where can I find more product specific information online?

#### More product-specific information can be found on the website:

www.op.fi/private-customers/savings-and-investments/funds/supplementary-sustainability-data