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COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) .../...

of 6.4.2022

supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of ‘do no significant harm’, specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports

(Text with EEA relevance)

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

1. CONTEXT OF THE DELEGATED ACT

Regulation (EU) 2019/2088¹ ('the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation') sets out sustainability-related disclosure requirements for financial market participants, financial advisers and financial products. Its aim is to improve sustainability-related disclosures, comparability of the disclosures for end investors and to reduce the occurrence of adverse sustainability impacts and greenwashing. Article 25 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852² ('the Taxonomy Regulation') amends the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation.

The Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation brings further accountability and discipline to sustainability claims made by a range of manufacturers of financial products and financial advisers. The Regulation also improves the quality and comparability of information about the sustainability-related performance of these manufacturers of financial products and financial advisers and the financial products they make available to end investors. The Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation and this Delegated Regulation are part of a broader range of Commission initiatives on sustainable development. These include initiatives to finance the transition to a sustainable economy in line with the European Green Deal³ and the European Climate Law,⁴ and to deliver on the objectives of an Economy that works for people⁵, notably to build a future-ready economy that delivers stability, jobs, growth and investment. The Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation and this Regulation also enable end investors to understand the sustainability-related ambition of financial products, and of manufacturers of financial products and financial advisers.

The Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation requires a financial product's documentation to describe how its stated levels of sustainability ambitions are to be achieved or are achieved. However, it is not a labelling regime. Financial products that claim to pursue the objective of 'sustainable investments', with no significant harm, as defined in Article 2, point (17), of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation must be accompanied by the disclosures provided for in Article 9 of that Regulation. Financial products that promote 'environmental or social characteristics' – but not necessarily make in part 'sustainable investments' with no significant harm – must be accompanied by the disclosures provided for in Article 8 of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation.

The regulatory technical standards in this Regulation prescribe the information that must be annexed to pre-contractual and periodic product documentation. This information will:

- enhance the comparability of financial products from different financial services sectors, and

¹ Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (OJ L 317, 9.12.2019, p. 1).

² Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13).

³ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the European Council, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: The European Green Deal (COM(2019)640 final).

⁴ Proposal for a Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the framework for achieving climate neutrality and amending Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (European Climate Law), COM/2020/80 final.

⁵ Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Building an economy that works for people: an action plan for the social economy.

- facilitate the application of ‘sustainability preferences’ requirements laid down in Delegated Regulations (EU) 2021/1253⁶ (Mifid II sustainability preferences) and (EU) 2021/1257⁷ (Insurance Distribution Directive sustainability preferences).

-Disclosure obligations and the assessment of sustainability preferences support the policy objective of reducing the occurrence of greenwashing, a form of mis-selling. They also encourage the financial system’s transition towards a sustainable economy.

In addition, the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation aims to encourage financial market participants to pursue more sustainable investment strategies by reducing negative externalities on sustainability caused by their investments. The compliance with disclosure requirements under Article 4 of that Regulation should incentivise investments in activities that do not harm the environment or social justice, including by curbing greenhouse gas emissions of their investments, and by stimulating investee companies to transition away from unsustainable activities. This is why the “comply or explain mechanism” under Article 4(1) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation distinguishes between ‘principal adverse impacts’ and ‘adverse impacts’. Point (b) of Article 4(1) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation sets out an “explain mechanism” under which financial market participants must, by way of example, provide clear reasons for why they do not consider degradation of the environment or social injustice caused by their investments. Article 4 of that Regulation also encourages financial advisers to pay more attention to how the consideration of negative externalities is integrated in their investment or insurance advice.

To ensure comparability among different financial market participants, the regulatory technical standards set-out in this Delegated Regulation require a mandatory reporting template to describe how principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into consideration in investment decisions. The regulatory technical standards divide indicators into a core set of universal mandatory indicators that will always lead to principal adverse impacts and additional opt-in indicators to identify, assess and prioritise the consideration of additional principal adverse impacts. The regulatory technical standards also require a summary section, and information on policies on the identification of principal adverse impacts, actions taken and planned to mitigate the principal adverse impacts (for instance, reduction of carbon emissions by means of engagement or other policies), or adherence to international standards and historical comparisons. The regulatory technical standards also include rules on the statement of no consideration of adverse impacts on sustainability factors by financial market participants and financial advisers.

2. CONSULTATIONS PRIOR TO THE ADOPTION OF THE ACT

On 23 April 2020, the ESAs launched a public consultation setting out the potential content of the regulatory technical standards under Articles 2a, 4(6) and (7), 8(3), 9(5), 10(2) and 11(4) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation. When the consultation closed on 1 September 2020, the ESAs had received 165 responses with over 3000 pages of written material.

⁶ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1253 amending Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/565 as regards the integration of sustainability factors, risks and preferences into certain organisational requirements and operating conditions for investment firms (OJ L 277, 2.8.2021, p. 1).

⁷ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/1257 amending Delegated Regulations (EU) 2017/2358 and (EU) 2017/2359 as regards the integration of sustainability factors, risks and preferences into the product oversight and governance requirements for insurance undertakings and insurance distributors and into the rules on conduct of business and investment advice for insurance-based investment products (OJ L 277, 2.8.2021, p. 18).

The ESAs also held a public hearing on 2 July 2020 which had over 1225 views. As a result of this hearing, the ESAs received further 800 comments and questions.

In order to improve the transparency and comparability of financial product disclosures on sustainability, the ESAs also resolved to create harmonised templates for pre-contractual and periodic product disclosures. The ESAs developed these templates under a separate process during summer 2020. From 21 September to 16 October 2020 the ESAs ran a survey seeking public feedback on the draft pre-contractual and periodic product templates. Separately, the templates were consumer tested in September and in November 2020.

In line with the empowerment in Article 4(6) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation, the ESAs sought input from the Joint Research Centre of the European Commission and from the European Environment Agency.

The Insurance and Reinsurance Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010, and the Securities and Markets Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010, issued advices on 7 July and 15 September 2020 respectively.

The ESAs accompanied the draft regulatory technical standards with an impact assessment analysis.

On 17 March 2021, the ESAs launched a public consultation setting out the potential content of the regulatory technical standards under Articles 8(4), 9(6) and 11(5) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation. By the end of the consultation on 12 May 2021, the ESAs received 87 responses. The draft pre-contractual and periodic product templates were tested with consumers.

The ESAs also held a public hearing on 29 April 2021.

The Insurance and Reinsurance Stakeholder Group, and the Securities and Markets Stakeholder Group issued advices on 12 May and 13 May 2021 respectively.

The ESAs accompanied the draft regulatory technical standards with an impact assessment analysis.

3. LEGAL ELEMENTS OF THE DELEGATED ACT

On 3 February 2021, the ESAs submitted draft regulatory technical standards to the Commission, combining draft regulatory technical standards developed under Articles 2a, 4(6) and (7), 8(3), 9(5), 10(2) and 11(4) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation. On 22 October 2021, the ESAs submitted draft regulatory technical standards to the Commission, combining draft regulatory technical standards developed under Articles 8(4), 9(6) and 11(5) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation.

In view of the interconnectedness of the 13 draft regulatory technical standards and to ensure that the requirements they introduced are fully consistent, the Commission has bundled the 13 standards in a single legal act. A single legal act also makes it easier to locate provisions on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector.

The Commission carried out legal review of the submitted draft regulatory technical standards and, whilst not changing any substantive requirements, adapted the provisions of the standards to ensure legality and legislative quality of this Regulation as well as consistency of the rules in this Regulation with the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation. In order to avoid duplication of rules in enacting terms and annexes to this Regulation certain provisions in enacting terms were dropped.

Chapter I lays down general provisions.

Chapter II on reporting entity-level principal adverse impacts specifies the content, methodology and presentation of the information required by Article 4(1) to (5) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation for the sustainability indicators on

- adverse impacts on the climate and other environment-related adverse impacts and
- adverse impacts in the field of social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The regulatory technical standards require a mandatory reporting template, set out in Annex I, for the statement on the consideration of principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors. The indicators are divided into a core set of universal mandatory indicators that will always lead to principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors, irrespective of the result of the assessment by the financial market participant. There are additional opt-in indicators for environmental and social factors, to be used to identify, assess and prioritise additional principal adverse impacts. The regulatory technical standards lay down indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors from investments in investee companies, sovereigns (and supranational organisations) and real estate assets.

The disclosure for these indicators is accompanied by more narrative elements. The disclosure for financial market participants also includes reporting items on a summary, policies on the identification of principal adverse impacts, actions taken and planned to mitigate the principal adverse impacts, adherence to international standards and a historical comparison covering at least five previous periods (reference periods). The ‘actions taken’ disclosure focuses on the engagement and other actions taken and planned by financial market participants and are included in the table with the principal adverse impact indicators.

The reporting is carried out by 30 June each year with the previous calendar year as a reference period.

For financial market participants which do not consider principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors, the regulatory technical standards require a statement and explanation that must be published on their websites.

Furthermore, financial advisers are required to disclose, in line with their obligations under Article 4(5) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation, both when they consider principal adverse impacts in their advice and when they do not.

Chapter III on pre-contractual product disclosures sets out the details of the content and presentation of the information to be disclosed at pre-contractual level in the sectoral documentation referred to in Article 6(3) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation.

Disclosures for financial products referred to in Articles 8(1) to (2a) and 9(1) to (4a) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation must use templates laid down in Annexes II and III, and specify how the environmental or social characteristic (or combination thereof) or the sustainable investment objective is achieved.

For financial products making sustainable investments, Chapter III also lays down requirements on compliance with the ‘do not significant harm’ principle referred to in Article 2, point (17), of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation in relation to the principal adverse impact indicators in Annex I. The report must also cover information on whether the investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour

Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights. The objective of this requirement is to bring the ‘do not significant harm’ disclosures under Article 2, point (17), of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation in line with the minimum safeguards in Article 18 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

This Chapter also specifies provisions on additional items of disclosure where the financial product designates an index as a reference benchmark.

This Chapter also specifies rules on pre-contractual disclosures by financial products referred to in the first paragraphs of Articles 5 and 6 of the Taxonomy Regulation concerning the identification of the environmental objective(s) the financial products contribute to. The extents to which economic activities to be invested in qualify as environmentally sustainable are shown in graphical representations of key performance indicators.

In terms of the rules relating to the ‘do not significant harm’ principle, these are applied to all sustainable investments including the taxonomy-aligned investments and require the taking into account the indicators in Annex I.

Chapter IV lays down rules on website disclosures on financial products referred to in Articles 8(1) to (2a) and 9(1) to (4a) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation. It sets out the details of the content and presentation of the information that financial market participants must publicly disclose on their website for these financial products. The Chapter lists items to be included in the disclosure, focusing on the methodology and any screening criteria employed and the data sources used, and where and how the financial market participants publish the information on the website, including the need to publish a two-page summary.

Chapter V lays down rules on product-level periodic disclosures by financial products referred to in Articles 8(1) to (2a) and 9(1) to (4a) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation in the sectoral documentation referred to in Article 11(2) of that Regulation.

The disclosures use mandatory templates laid down in the Annexes IV and V. Chapter V sets out a list of items to be included in the reporting, focusing on the financial product’s success in meeting its environmental or social characteristics, or in attainment of its sustainable investment objective. The disclosures require a historical comparison covering up to five reference periods, and the disclosure of the top fifteen investments made during a particular reference period.

Financial products that have sustainable investments must include information on how they have complied with the ‘do not significant harm’ principle in Article 2, point (17), of the Sustainable Finance Disclosures Regulation in relation to the principal adverse impact indicators in Annex I to this Delegated Regulation and the minimum safeguards in Article 18 of the Taxonomy Regulation.

Chapter V lays down rules on periodic disclosures by financial products referred to in the first paragraphs of Articles 5 and 6 of the Taxonomy Regulation concerning the identification of the environmental objective(s) the financial products contribute to. The extent to which economic activities the financial product invested in qualify as environmentally sustainable are shown in graphical representations of key performance indicators.

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THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector¹, and in particular Article 2a(3), Article 4(6), third subparagraph, Article 4(7), second subparagraph, Article 8(3), fourth subparagraph, Article 8(4), fourth subparagraph, Article 9(5), fourth subparagraph, Article 9(6), fourth subparagraph, Article 10(2), fourth subparagraph, Article 11(4), fourth subparagraph and Article 11(5), fourth subparagraph thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector should be sufficiently clear, concise, and prominent to enable end investors to take informed decisions. To that end, end investors should have access to reliable data that they can use and analyse in a timely and efficient manner. The information provided in such disclosures should therefore be reviewed and revised in accordance with the Directives, Regulations and national provisions referred to in Article 6(3) and Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. In addition, rules should be laid down concerning the publication of that information on websites, where such publication is required by Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
- (2) The content and presentation of sustainability-related disclosures relating to financial products that reference a basket of indexes should provide end investors with a comprehensive view of the features of such financial products. It is therefore necessary that sustainability-related disclosures concerning an index that is designated as a reference benchmark and is made up of a basket of indexes, covers both the basket and each index in that basket.
- (3) For end investors that have an interest in the sustainability performance of financial market participants and financial advisers, it is essential that information provided by financial market participants about the principal adverse impacts of their investment decisions on sustainability factors, and by financial advisers about principal adverse

¹ OJ L 317, 9.12.2019, p. 1

impacts of their investment advice or insurance advice on sustainability factors, is comprehensive. Such information should therefore cover both direct and indirect investments in assets.

- (4) It is necessary to ensure that the information disclosed can be easily compared and that the indicators of principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors can be easily understood. Such comparability and comprehensibility would be improved by making a distinction between, on the one hand, indicators of adverse impacts that always lead to principal adverse impacts, and, on the other hand, additional indicators of adverse impacts on sustainability factors that are principal for the financial market participants. It is, however, important to ensure that adverse impacts of investment decisions on climate, or on other environment-related sustainability factors, are considered as important as adverse impacts of investment decisions on social, employee, human rights, anti-corruption or anti-bribery sustainability factors. The additional indicators of principal adverse impacts should therefore relate to at least one of each of those factors. To ensure coherence with other sustainability-related disclosures, the indicators of principal adverse impacts should use standardised metrics, where relevant, and be based on the indicators used in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818² and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139³.
- (5) To further strengthen the comparability of the information to be disclosed, the information on principal adverse impacts should relate to reference periods that run from 1 January until 31 December of the preceding year, and should be published by 30 June each year as a common date. It is possible, however, that the portfolios of investments of financial market participants change regularly within such reference periods. The determination of principal adverse impacts should therefore be undertaken on at least four specific dates during such reference period and the average result should be disclosed on an annual basis. To ensure that end investors can compare how financial market participants have considered the principal adverse impacts over time, financial market participants should provide a historical year-by-year comparison of their reports for at least the five previous reference periods, where available.
- (6) Financial market participants that consider principal adverse impacts for the first time in a given calendar year should be treated appropriately, while it should also be ensured that end investors receive sufficient information before taking their investment decisions. Such financial market participants should therefore disclose information about the actions they plan or the targets they set for the subsequent reference period to avoid or reduce any principal adverse impacts identified. For the same reason, they should also disclose information about their policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors and the international standards they will apply in that subsequent reference period.

² Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 of 17 July 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks (OJ L 406, 3.12.2020, p. 17).

³ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives (OJ L 442, 9.12.2021, p. 1).

- (7) End investors should, irrespective of the Member State they reside in, be able to compare the disclosed principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. Financial market participants should therefore provide a summary of their disclosures in both a language that is customary in the sphere of international finance and in one of the official languages of the Member States in which the financial products of those financial market participants are made available.
- (8) Financial advisers use information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors that is provided by financial market participants. Information provided by financial advisers on whether and how they take into account principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors within their investment or insurance advice should therefore clearly describe how the information from financial market participants is processed and integrated in their investment or insurance advice. In particular, financial advisers that rely on criteria or thresholds concerning principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors that are used to select, or advise on, financial products, should publish those criteria or thresholds.
- (9) The carbon footprint metrics are not yet fully developed. Financial market participants that, in accordance with Article 4(2), point (d), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, refer in their entity-level disclosures to the degree of alignment of their financial products with the objectives of the Paris Agreement adopted under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, should therefore base such disclosures on forward-looking climate scenarios.
- (10) One way in which financial products can promote environmental or social characteristics is to take into account principal adverse impacts of investment decisions. Financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective must, as part of the disclosures made with regard to the ‘do no significant harm’ principle, also consider sustainability indicators in relation to the adverse impacts referred to in Article 4(6) and (7) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. For those reasons, financial market participants should indicate, as part of their sustainability disclosures, how they consider, for those financial products, the principal adverse impacts of their investment decisions on sustainability factors.
- (11) Article 10(1), second subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 requires financial market participants that make available financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics to disclose those characteristics without misleading end investors. That implies that financial market participants should not disclose on sustainability, including through product categorisation, in a way that does not reflect the way in which the financial product effectively promotes those environmental or social characteristics. Financial market participants should therefore only disclose those criteria for the selection of underlying assets that are binding on the investment decision-making process, and not criteria that they may ignore or override at their discretion.
- (12) Financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics can be used to invest in a wide range of underlying assets, some of which may not themselves qualify as sustainable investments or contribute to the specific environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. Examples of such investments are hedging instruments, unscreened investments for diversification purposes, investments for which data are lacking or cash held as ancillary liquidity. Financial market participants making available such financial products should therefore be fully

transparent about the allocation of the underlying investments to those categories of investments.

- (13) Financial products can promote environmental or social characteristics in a myriad of ways, including in a pre-contractual or periodic document, in their product name or in any marketing communication about their investment strategy, financial product standards, labels they adhere to, or applicable conditions for automatic enrolment. To ensure comparability and comprehensibility of the promoted environmental or social characteristics, financial market participants that make available financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics should confirm the information about the promotion of environmental or social characteristics in annexes to the documents or information referred to in Article 6(3) and Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on pre-contractual and periodic disclosures.
- (14) Financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics have various degrees of sustainability-related ambition. Therefore, where those financial products pursue sustainable investment in part, financial market participants should confirm that fact in the annexes to the documents or information referred to in Article 6(3) and Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on pre-contractual and periodic disclosures to ensure that end investors are able to understand the different degrees of sustainability and take informed investment decisions in terms of sustainability.
- (15) While financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective should make sustainable investments only, such products can to some extent make other investments where they are required to do so under sector specific rules. It is therefore appropriate to require disclosures on the amount and purpose of any other investments so that it can be verified whether those investments do not prevent the financial product from attaining its sustainable investment objective.
- (16) Many financial products rely on exclusion strategies based on environmental or social criteria. End investors should be provided with the information necessary to assess the effects of such criteria on investment decisions, and the effects of such exclusion strategies on the composition of the resulting portfolio. Market practice demonstrates that some exclusion strategies are showcased as effective, while in fact those exclusion strategies actually lead to the exclusion of only a limited number of investments, or are based on exclusions required by law. It is therefore necessary to address concerns about 'greenwashing', that is, in particular, the practice of gaining an unfair competitive advantage by recommending a financial product as environmentally friendly or sustainable, when in fact that financial product does not meet basic environmental or other sustainability-related standards. To prevent mis-selling and greenwashing, and to provide end investors with a better understanding of the effects of the exclusion strategies applied by certain financial products, financial market participants should confirm any commitment in terms of excluded investments, in particular as binding elements of the investment strategy, in information on asset allocation and in the information on sustainability indicators used to measure the effects of such strategies.
- (17) Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 aims to reduce information asymmetries in principal-agent relationships concerning the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives. To that end, that Regulation requires financial market participants to make pre-contractual and website disclosures to end investors when they act as agents of those end investors. For that requirement to be fully effective, financial market participants should monitor throughout the lifecycle of a

financial product how that product complies with the disclosed environmental or social characteristics, or with the sustainable investment objective. Financial market participants should therefore explain, as part of their website disclosures, the internal or external control mechanisms put in place to monitor such compliance on a continuous basis.

- (18) Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 specifies that the assessment of good governance practices forms an integral part of financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics, or that have sustainable investment as their objective. Therefore, financial market participants that make available financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics or that have a sustainable investment objective should disclose information on their policies to assess good governance practices of investee companies.
- (19) Article 8(1), point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 requires financial market participants that make available financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics and that use a designated index as a reference benchmark to disclose whether and how that index is consistent with those characteristics. In contrast, Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 requires financial market participants that make available financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective and that use a designated index as a reference benchmark to disclose how that index is aligned with that investment objective and why and how that designated index differs from a broad market index. For such financial products, financial market participants should thus clearly demonstrate that the design of the designated index is appropriate to deliver the stated sustainable investment objective and that the strategy of the financial product ensures that the financial product is continuously aligned with that index. Therefore, methodological disclosures should be made at index level for such financial products.
- (20) Financial market participants can use various investment methods to ensure that the financial products that they make available meet the environmental or social characteristics, or attain the sustainable investment objective. Financial market participants can directly invest in securities issued by investee companies or make indirect investments. Financial market participants should be transparent about which share of their investments is held directly and which share is held indirectly. In particular, financial market participants should explain how the use of derivatives is compatible with the environmental or social characteristics that the financial product promotes or with the objective of sustainable investment.
- (21) To ensure clarity to end investors, pre-contractual information about financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics should make clear, by way of a statement, that such products do not have sustainable investment as an objective. For the same purpose, and to ensure a level-playing field with financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective, pre-contractual, website and periodic information about products that promote environmental or social characteristics should also mention the proportion of the sustainable investments.
- (22) Article 2, point (17), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 defines a sustainable investment as an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, or an investment in human capital or economically or socially disadvantaged communities, provided that such investments do not significantly harm any of those objectives and that the investee companies follow good governance practices. The ‘do not significant harm’ principle is particularly important for financial

products that have sustainable investment as their objective as compliance with that principle is a necessary criterion to assess whether an investment delivers the sustainable investment objective. That principle is, however, also relevant for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics where those financial products make sustainable investments, as financial market participants should disclose the proportion of sustainable investments made. Financial market participants that make available financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics which partly make sustainable investments or financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective should thus provide information relating to the ‘do not significant harm’ principle. The principle of ‘do not significant harm’ is linked to the disclosures of principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors. For that reason, financial product disclosures about the ‘do not significant harm’ principle should explain how the indicators for adverse impacts have been taken into account. Furthermore, as those disclosures are closely linked to Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴, it is appropriate to require additional information on the alignment of the investments with the minimum safeguards set out in that Regulation.

- (23) To enable end investors to better understand the investment strategies offered, financial market participants should use website sustainability-related disclosures to expand on topics disclosed in a concise way in pre-contractual documents and to provide further information relevant to those end investors. Before a contract is concluded, financial market participants should inform end investors about the fact that more product-specific, detailed information can be found on the website and provide them with a hyperlink to that information.
- (24) The website product disclosure should provide additional details about the investment strategy used for the financial product concerned, including the policy to assess good governance of investee companies, and the methodologies used to measure whether the financial product meets the environmental or social characteristics or attains sustainable investment objectives. Moreover, financial market participants should publish on their website a clear, succinct and understandable summary of the information provided as part of the periodic reporting.
- (25) With respect to the content of the periodic disclosures required by Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, financial market participants should disclose a minimum set of standardised and comparable quantitative and qualitative indicators that demonstrate how each financial product meets the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes or the sustainable investment objective that it aims to attain. Those indicators should be relevant to the design and investment strategy of the financial product as described in the pre-contractual information of the financial product. In particular, to ensure consistency between pre-contractual disclosures and periodic disclosures, financial market participants should report in their periodic disclosures on the specific sustainability indicators mentioned in the pre-contractual information and that are used to measure how the environmental or social characteristics are met or the sustainable investment objective is attained.
- (26) It is necessary to ensure that end investors have a clear overview of the investments of the financial product. Financial market participants should therefore provide in the

⁴ Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13).

periodic reports required by Article 11 of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 information on the impacts of the fifteen top investments of the financial product. Those top investments should be selected on the basis of the investments accounting for the greatest proportion of investments over the course of the period covered by the periodic report, calculated at appropriate intervals to be representative of that period. However, where less than fifteen investments account for half of the investments of the financial product, financial market participants should provide information on those investments only. Moreover, to ensure adequate comparability over time, financial market participants should provide a historical year-by-year comparison of their periodic reports for at least the five previous periods, provided periodic reports for those periods are available.

- (27) Financial market participants making available financial products that use a reference benchmark to meet environmental or social characteristics, or to attain the sustainable investment objective, should be transparent on how well the financial product is able to stay in line with the designated reference benchmark when aiming to meet or to attain that characteristic or objective. For that reason, and to foster consistency with the environmental, social and governance (ESG) disclosures required at benchmark level by Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and Council⁵, financial market participants should compare in their periodic reports the performance of the financial product concerned with that of the designated reference benchmark for all those sustainability indicators that are relevant to substantiate that the designated benchmark is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics of the financial product or its sustainable investment objective. That comparison should also enable end investors to clearly determine to what extent the financial product performs in a sustainable manner compared to the performance of a mainstream product.
- (28) It is necessary to ensure that end investors are able to benefit from the sustainability-related disclosures in relation to an offer for a financial product from a financial market participant from another Member State. Financial market participants should therefore provide a summary of the information provided in those sustainability-related disclosures in a language that is customary in the sphere of international finance. Where a financial product is made available outside of the Member State where the financial market participant is established, a summary of that information should also be provided in one of the official languages of the Member State where the financial product is made available.
- (29) It is necessary to ensure comparability of the principal adverse impacts statement, the pre-contractual disclosures and the periodic disclosures required by Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, and to ensure that such information is easily comprehensible to end investors. It is therefore appropriate to set out standard templates for the presentation of that information. For the same reason, the templates should contain summary explanations of key terms used in those templates.
- (30) Certain financial products may offer a range of underlying investment options to end investors. It is necessary to ensure that end investors are informed about the potential sustainability performance of such products, and that financial market participants are required to provide information on those options that promote environmental or social

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (OJ L 171, 29.6.2016, p. 1).

characteristics or have sustainable investment as their objective. That information should make clear that for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics, the extent to which those products meet those characteristics is subject to the proportion of options selected by the end investor that promote those characteristics and the period of time in which the end investor invests in those options. The information provided should also make clear that for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective, all of the underlying investment options must have sustainable investment as their objective. There are financial products that offer a range of underlying investment options to end investors, with one or more of the underlying investment options qualifying as financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics. To provide full transparency, it is important to ensure that information about those financial products also covers those options. There are also financial products where one or more of the underlying investment options are financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective. In that case also, the information about those products should cover those options. There are also financial products with one or more of the underlying investment options that have sustainable investment as their objective, but where those options are not financial products as defined in Article 2, point (12), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. Since those options are within an overall financial product within the scope of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and have sustainable investment as their objective, it is appropriate to require minimum information to be provided on their sustainable investment objective.

- (31) Pre-contractual disclosures for financial products that offer a range of underlying investment options should provide an appropriate level of sustainability-related information on the financial product overall. End investors should be provided with a summary list of the sustainability-related underlying investment options and a clear indication of where sustainability-related information about those options can be found. That list should ensure that the underlying investment options are appropriately categorised in terms of the objective of sustainable investment and the promotion of environmental or social characteristics.
- (32) Including the sustainability-related information directly in the form of annexes to the pre-contractual disclosures referred to in Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 may prevent an end investor from receiving a clear and concise disclosure because the financial product may offer a large range of underlying investment options and a corresponding number of annexes of information. In such cases, it should be allowed that such information is provided through a reference to other disclosures made pursuant to Directives, Regulations or national law. Similarly, for periodic disclosures relating to financial products that offer a range of underlying investment options, the periodic information should only relate to the investment options invested in, because the investment options actually invested in govern the extent to which the financial product meets the environmental or social characteristics that it promotes or attains its sustainable investment objective.
- (33) Regulation (EU) 2020/852 amended Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 by requiring financial market participants to include within the pre-contractual and periodic disclosures of financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective and invest in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective within the meaning of Article 2, point (17), of that Regulation, information on the environmental objective as set out in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, and a description of how and to what extent the investments underlying the financial product are in

environmentally sustainable economic activities as referred to in Article 3 of that Regulation. In addition, Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 now also requires financial market participants to include within the pre-contractual and periodic disclosures of financial products that promote environmental characteristics information required for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective and invest in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental objective within the meaning of that Regulation. It is necessary to enable end investors to easily compare the degrees of financial products' investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities. Financial market participants should therefore, for the purposes of Article 6(1) and 2, and Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, include in the annexes to the documents or information referred to in Article 6(3) and Article 11(2) of that Regulation (EU) graphical representations of such investments on the basis of a standardised metric, with the numerator consisting of the market value of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities and the denominator consisting of the market value of all investments. In order to provide reliable information to end investors, the numerator should include the market value of the investments in investee companies that represents the proportion of environmentally sustainable economic activities of those investee companies, and the proceeds of debt securities where the debt securities terms require those proceeds to be used for environmentally sustainable economic activities. To capture all investments that can finance environmentally sustainable economic activities, it should be possible to include into the numerator infrastructure assets, real estate assets, securitisation assets and investments in other financial products as referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852. Due to the lack of reliable methodologies to determine to what extent exposures achieved through derivatives are exposures to environmentally sustainable economic activities, such exposures should not be included in the numerator. The denominator should consist of the market value of all investments.

- (34) There is currently no appropriate methodology to calculate to what extent exposures to central governments, central banks and supranational issuers ('sovereign exposures') are exposures to environmentally sustainable economic activities. In order to increase awareness of end investors, it is appropriate to calculate and graphically represent the extent of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities in two ways. The first way is to allow the inclusion in the numerator of investments in debt securities issued by central governments, central banks and supranational issuers where the debt securities' terms require the proceeds to be used for environmentally sustainable economic activities and the inclusion in the denominator of investments in debt securities issued by central governments, central banks and supranational issuers, regardless of the use of proceeds. To further inform investment decisions of end investors, financial market participants should explain why certain sovereign exposures are not in environmentally sustainable economic activities, including where that is the case due to the lack of appropriate methodologies to calculate to what extent those exposures are exposures to environmentally sustainable economic activities. The second way is to exclude sovereign exposures from the numerator and from the denominator, thus further enhancing comparability among financial products and allowing end investors to assess to what extent financial products invest in environmentally sustainable economic activities without the inclusion of sovereign exposures.
- (35) Financial market participants should be able to rely on third party data providers where undertakings have not yet complied with the obligation, laid down in Article 8

of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, to disclose information on how and to what extent their activities are associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Articles 3 and 9 of that Regulation. For the assessment of investments in investee companies that are not subject to the disclosures required by Article 8 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, financial market participants should assess and use the publicly reported data. Only where such data are not available, financial market participants should be allowed to use data that have been obtained either directly from investee companies, or from third parties, in each case provided that the data made available under such disclosures are equivalent to the data made available under the disclosures made in accordance with that Article 8.

- (36) It is necessary to ensure that financial products consistently disclose information on the degree to which investments in investee companies that are non-financial undertakings, are investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities under Articles 3 and 9 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852. To that end, financial market participants should select either the proportion of the turnover, capital expenditure or operating expenditure to calculate the key performance indicator per financial product to measure that degree, and they should disclose that selection in the annexes to the documents or information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. To ensure comparability among financial products and for ease of comprehension by end investors, the key performance indicator should by default be turnover. Capital expenditure or operating expenditure should only be used where the features of the financial product justify such use, in particular where capital expenditure or operating expenditure are more representative for the degree to which those financial products invest in environmentally sustainable economic activities, and provided such use is explained. For investee companies that are financial undertakings, as defined in Article 1, point (8), of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178⁶, the comparability should be achieved by requiring the use of the same key performance indicator for the same type of financial undertaking. For insurance undertakings and reinsurance undertakings that carry out non-life underwriting activities, it should be possible to combine both the investment and underwriting key performance indicators into a single key performance indicator. To promote transparency to end investors, it is necessary to require that the periodic disclosures of how and to what extent the investments underlying the financial product are made in environmentally sustainable economic activities provide a comparison with the targeted proportions of investments in those economic activities featured in the pre-contractual disclosures. To ensure comparability and transparency, the periodic disclosures should indicate to what degree the investments were made in those economic activities by turnover, capital expenditure and operational expenditure.
- (37) The provisions of this Regulation are closely linked to each other, since they all deal with the information that must be provided by financial market participants and financial advisers in relation to sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector required under Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. To ensure coherence between those provisions, which should enter into force at the same time, and to facilitate a comprehensive view by financial market participants and financial advisers

⁶ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of 6 July 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying the content and presentation of information to be disclosed by undertakings subject to Articles 19a or 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU concerning environmentally sustainable economic activities, and specifying the methodology to comply with that disclosure obligation (OJ L 443, 10.12.2021, p. 9).

of their obligations under that Regulation, it is appropriate to include all the regulatory technical standards required by Article 2a(3), Article 4(6), third subparagraph, Article 4(7), second subparagraph, Article 8(3), fourth subparagraph, Article 8(4), fourth subparagraph, Article 9(5), fourth subparagraph, Article 9(6), fourth subparagraph, Article 10(2), fourth subparagraph, Article 11(4), fourth subparagraph, and Article 11(5), fourth subparagraph, into a single Regulation.

- (38) This Regulation is based on the draft regulatory technical standards submitted to the Commission by the European Banking Authority, the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority and the European Securities and Markets Authority (European Supervisory Authorities).
- (39) The Joint Committee of the European Supervisory Authorities referred to in Article 54 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷, in Article 54 of Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸ and in Article 54 of Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹ has conducted open public consultations on the draft regulatory technical standards on which this Regulation is based, analysed the potential related costs and benefits and requested the advice of the Banking Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, the Insurance and Reinsurance Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010, and the Securities and Markets Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010.
- (40) It is necessary to enable financial market participants and financial advisers to adapt to the requirements laid down in this Delegated Regulation. Its date of application should therefore be deferred to 1 January 2023. It is, however, necessary to require financial market participants that have considered principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors as referred to in Article 4(1), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, or as required by Article 4(3) or (4) of that Regulation, by 31 December 2022, to publish the first time the information on those impacts on their websites in separate sections titled ‘Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors’ by 30 June 2023 for the period of 1 January 2022 until 31 December 2022,

⁷ Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/78/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 12).

⁸ Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/79/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 48).

⁹ Regulation (EU) No 1095/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Securities and Markets Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/77/EC (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 84).

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

CHAPTER I

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Definitions

For the purposes of this Regulation, the following definitions apply:

- (1) ‘financial undertaking’ means an AIFM as defined in Article 4(1), point (b), of Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁰, a management company as defined in Article 2(1), point (b), of Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹¹, an investment company authorised in accordance with Articles 27, 28 and 29 of Directive 2009/65/EC that has not designated for its management a management company authorised in accordance with Articles 6, 7 and 8 of that Directive, a credit institution as defined in Article 4(1), point (1), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹², an investment firm as defined in Article 4(1), point (2), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, an insurance undertaking as defined in Article 13, point (1), of Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹³, a reinsurance undertaking as defined in Article 13, point (4), of Directive 2009/138/EC, or any third country entity that carries out similar activities, is subject to the laws of a third country and is supervised by a third-country supervisory authority;
- (2) ‘non-financial undertaking’ means an undertaking that is not a financial undertaking as defined in point (1);
- (3) ‘sovereign exposure’ means an exposure to central governments, central banks and supranational issuers;
- (4) ‘environmentally sustainable economic activity’ means an economic activity that complies with the requirements laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852;
- (5) ‘transitional economic activity’ means an economic activity that complies with the requirements laid down in Article 10(2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852;
- (6) ‘enabling economic activity’ means an economic activity that complies with the requirements laid down in Article 16 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

¹⁰ Directive 2011/61/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2011 on Alternative Investment Fund Managers and amending Directives 2003/41/EC and 2009/65/EC and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 1095/2010 (OJ L 174, 1.7.2011, p. 1).

¹¹ Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) (OJ L 302, 17.11.2009, p. 32).

¹² Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1).

¹³ Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II) (OJ L 335, 17.12.2009, p. 1).

Article 2

General principles for the presentation of information

1. Financial market participants and financial advisers shall provide the information required by this Regulation free of charge and in a manner that is easily accessible, non-discriminatory, prominent, simple, concise, comprehensible, fair, clear and not misleading. Financial market participants and financial advisers shall present and lay out the information required by this Regulation in a way that is easy to read, use characters of readable size and use a style that facilitates its understanding. Financial market participants may adapt size and font type of characters and colours used in the templates set out in Annexes I to V to this Regulation.
2. Financial market participants and financial advisers shall provide the information required by this Regulation in a searchable electronic format, unless otherwise required by the sectoral legislation referred to in Article 6(3) and Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
3. Financial market participants and financial advisers shall keep the information published on their websites in accordance with this Regulation up to date. They shall clearly mention the date of publication of the information and the date of any update. Where that information is presented as a downloadable file, financial market participants and financial advisers shall indicate the version history in the file name.
4. Financial market participants and financial advisers shall provide, where available, legal entity identifiers (LEIs) and international securities identification numbers (ISINs) when referring to entities or financial products in the information provided in accordance with this Regulation.

Article 3

Reference benchmarks with basket indexes

Where an index designated as a reference benchmark is made up of a basket of indexes, financial market participants and financial advisers shall provide the information relating to that index in respect of that basket and of each index in that basket.

CHAPTER II

TRANSPARENCY ABOUT ADVERSE IMPACTS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS

SECTION 1

FINANCIAL MARKET PARTICIPANTS

Article 4

Statement by financial market participants that they do consider principal adverse impacts of their investment decisions on sustainability factors

1. By 30 June each year, the financial market participants referred to in Article 4(1), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, or Article 4(3) or Article 4(4) of that Regulation, shall publish on their website, in a separate section titled: ‘Statement on

principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors’, the information referred to in Article 4(1), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, in Article 4(2), (3) and (4) of that Regulation, and in Articles 4 to 10 of this Regulation. That information shall cover the period of 1 January until 31 December of the preceding year, and shall be published in the section ‘Sustainability-related disclosures’ referred to in Article 23 of this Regulation.

2. Financial market participants shall publish the statement referred to in paragraph 1 in the format of the template set out in Table 1 of Annex I.
3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, for financial market participants that publish the statement referred to in Article 4(1), point (a), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, or Article 4(3) or Article 4(4) of that Regulation for the first time, the information referred to in paragraph 1 shall cover the period from the date on which the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors were first considered until 31 December of that year. Those financial market participants shall publish the information in the statement referred to in paragraph 1 by 30 June of the following year.

Article 5

Summary section

In the summary section in Table 1 of Annex I, financial market participants shall include all of the following:

- (a) the name of the financial market participant to which the adverse sustainability impacts statement relates;
- (b) the fact that principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are considered;
- (c) the reference period of the statement;
- (d) a summary of the principal adverse impacts.

The summary section in Table 1 of Annex I shall be drafted in all of the following languages:

- (a) one of the official languages of the home Member State of the financial market participant and, where different, in an additional language customary in the sphere of international finance;
- (b) where a financial product of the financial market participant is made available in a host Member State, one of the official languages of that host Member State.

The summary section shall be of a maximum length of two sides of A4-sized paper when printed.

Article 6

Description of the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

1. In the section ‘Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors’ in Table 1 of Annex I, financial market participants shall complete all the fields that relate to the indicators related to principal adverse impacts of their investment decisions on sustainability factors, and they shall add all of the following:

- (a) information on one or more additional climate and other environment-related indicators, as set out in Table 2 of Annex I;
 - (b) information on one or more additional indicators for social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters, as set out in Table 3 of Annex I;
 - (c) information on any other indicators used to identify and assess additional principal adverse impacts on a sustainability factor.
2. In the section ‘Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors’ in Table 1 of Annex I, financial market participants shall describe the actions taken during the period from 1 January to 31 December of the preceding year and actions planned or targets set for the subsequent period from 1 January to 31 December to avoid or reduce the principal adverse impacts identified.
 3. Financial market participants shall include in the columns ‘Impact’ in the section ‘Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors’ in Table 1 of Annex I a figure on impact as the average of impacts on 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December of each period from 1 January to 31 December.

Article 7

Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

1. In the section ‘Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors’ in Table 1 of Annex I, financial market participants shall describe their policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors and how those policies are kept up to date and applied, including all of the following:
 - (a) the date on which the governing body of the financial market participant approved those policies;
 - (b) how the responsibility for the implementation of those policies within organisational strategies and procedures is allocated;
 - (c) the methodologies to select the indicators referred to in Article 6(1), points (a), (b) and (c), and to identify and assess the principal adverse impacts referred to in Article 6(1), and in particular an explanation of how those methodologies take into account the probability of occurrence and the severity of those principal adverse impacts, including their potentially irremediable character;
 - (d) any associated margin of error within the methodologies referred to in point (c) of this paragraph, with an explanation of that margin;
 - (e) the data sources used.
2. Where information relating to any of the indicators used is not readily available, financial market participants shall include in the section ‘Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors’ in Table 1 of Annex I details of the best efforts used to obtain the information either directly from investee companies, or by carrying out additional research, cooperating with third party data providers or external experts or making reasonable assumptions.

Article 8

Engagement policies section

1. In the section ‘Engagement policies’ in Table 1 of Annex I, financial market participants shall provide all of the following information:
 - (a) where applicable, brief summaries of the engagement policies referred to in Article 3g of Directive 2007/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴;
 - (b) brief summaries of any other engagement policies to reduce principal adverse impacts.
2. The brief summaries referred to in paragraph 1 shall describe all of the following:
 - (a) the indicators for adverse impacts considered in the engagement policies referred to in paragraph 1;
 - (b) how those engagement policies will be adapted where there is no reduction of the principal adverse impacts over more than one period reported on.

Article 9

References to international standards section

1. In the section ‘References to international standards’ in Table 1 of Annex I, financial market participants shall describe whether and to what extent they adhere to responsible business conduct codes and internationally recognised standards for due diligence and reporting and, where relevant, the degree of their alignment with the objectives of the Paris Agreement.
2. The description referred to in paragraph 1 shall contain information about all of the following:
 - (a) the indicators used to consider the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors referred to in Article 6(1) that measure the adherence or alignment referred to in paragraph 1;
 - (b) the methodology and data used to measure the adherence or alignment referred to in paragraph 1, including a description of the scope of coverage, data sources, and how the methodology used forecasts the principal adverse impacts of investee companies;
 - (c) whether a forward-looking climate scenario is used, and, if so, the name and provider of that scenario and when it was designed;
 - (d) where no forward-looking climate scenario is used, an explanation of why the financial market participant does consider forward-looking climate scenarios to be irrelevant.

Article 10

Historical comparison

Financial market participants that have described the adverse impacts on sustainability factors for a period preceding the period for which information is to be disclosed in accordance with Article 6 shall provide in the section ‘Description of principal adverse impacts on

¹⁴ Directive 2007/36/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 on the exercise of certain rights of shareholders in listed companies (OJ L 184, 14.7.2007, p. 17).

sustainability factors' in Table 1 of Annex I a historical comparison of the period reported on with the previous period reported on and, subsequently, with every previous period reported on up to the last five previous periods.

SECTION 2

FINANCIAL ADVISERS

Article 11

Statement by financial advisers that they do consider in their insurance or investment advice principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

1. The financial advisers referred to in Article 2, point (11), points (a) and (b), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 that apply Article 4(5), point (a), of that Regulation shall publish the information referred to in Article 4(5), point (a), of that Regulation in a separate section of their website titled, 'Statement on principal adverse impacts of insurance advice on sustainability factors'.
2. The financial advisers referred to in Article 2, point (11), points (c) to (f), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and apply Article 4(5), point (a), of that Regulation shall publish the information referred to in Article 4(5), point (a), of that Regulation in a separate section of their websites titled, 'Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment advice on sustainability factors'.
3. The statement and information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall contain details on the process used by financial advisers to select the financial products they advise on, including all of the following:
 - (a) how the financial advisers use the information published by financial market participants pursuant to this Regulation;
 - (b) whether the financial advisers rank and select financial products based on the indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex I and any additional indicators and, where applicable, a description of the ranking and selection methodology used;
 - (c) any criteria or thresholds based on the principal adverse impacts listed in Table 1 of Annex I that are used to select, or advise on, financial products.

SECTION 3

STATEMENT BY FINANCIAL MARKET PARTICIPANTS THAT THEY DO NOT CONSIDER ADVERSE IMPACTS OF INVESTMENT DECISIONS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS, AND STATEMENT BY FINANCIAL ADVISERS THAT THEY DO NOT CONSIDER ADVERSE IMPACTS OF INVESTMENT DECISIONS ON SUSTAINABILITY FACTORS IN THEIR INVESTMENT OR INSURANCE ADVICE

Article 12

Statement by financial market participants that they do not consider adverse impacts of their investments decisions on sustainability factors

1. Financial market participants referred to in Article 4(1), point (b), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 shall publish the information referred to in Article 4(1), point (b), of

that Regulation in a separate section of their website titled ‘No consideration of adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors’.

2. The statement referred to in paragraph 1 shall contain all of the following:
 - (a) a prominent statement that the financial market participant does not consider any adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors;
 - (b) the reasons why the financial market participant does not consider any adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors and, where relevant, information on whether the financial market participant intends to consider such adverse impacts by reference to the indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex I, and if so, when.

Article 13

Statement by financial advisers that they do not consider adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors in their investment or insurance advice

1. The financial advisers referred to in Article 2, point (11), points (a) and (b), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 that apply Article 4(5), point (b), of that Regulation shall publish the information referred to in Article 4(5), point (b), of that Regulation in a separate section of their website titled ‘No consideration of adverse impacts of insurance advice on sustainability factors’.
2. The financial advisers referred to in Article 2, point (11), points (c) to (f), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 that apply Article 4(5), point (b), of that Regulation shall publish the information referred to in Article 4(5), point (b), of that Regulation in a separate section of their website titled ‘No consideration of adverse impacts of investment advice on sustainability factors’.
3. The statement and information referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall contain all of the following:
 - (a) a prominent statement that the financial adviser does not consider any adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors in its investment or insurance advice;
 - (b) the reasons why the financial adviser does not consider any adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors in its investment or insurance advice and, where relevant, information on whether the financial adviser intends to consider such adverse impacts by reference to the indicators listed in Table 1 of Annex I, and if so, when.

CHAPTER III

PRE-CONTRACTUAL PRODUCT DISCLOSURE

SECTION 1

PROMOTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Article 14

Presentation by financial market participants of the pre-contractual information to be disclosed pursuant to Article 8(1), (2) and (2a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088

1. Financial market participants shall present the information to be disclosed pursuant to Article 8(1), (2) and (2a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in the format of the template set out in Annex II to this Regulation. That information shall be attached as an annex to the documents or the information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
2. Financial market participants shall include in the main body of the documents or information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation 2019/2088 a prominent statement that information about the environmental or social characteristics is available in the annex to those documents or that information.
3. Financial market participants shall provide at the beginning of the annex to the documents or the information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 all of the following information:
 - (a) whether the financial product intends to make any sustainable investments;
 - (b) whether the financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics, without having as its objective a sustainable investment.

Article 15

Sustainable investment information in the asset allocation section for financial products that promote environmental characteristics

1. For the financial products referred to in Article 6, first subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, financial market participants shall provide, in the section ‘To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?’ in the template set out in Annex II, all of the following:
 - (a) a graphical representation in the form of a pie chart of:
 - (i) the degree to which the aggregated investments are investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities, as calculated in accordance with Article 17(1) to (4) of this Regulation;
 - (ii) the degree to which the aggregated investments, excluding sovereign exposures, are investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities, as calculated in accordance with Article 17(5) of this Regulation.
 - (b) a description of the investments underlying the financial products that are in environmentally sustainable economic activities, including whether the compliance of those investments with the requirements laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 will be subject to an assurance provided by one or more auditors or a

review by one or more third parties and, if so, the name or the names of the auditor or third party;

- (c) where the financial products invest in economic activities other than environmentally sustainable economic activities, a clear explanation of the reasons for doing so;
 - (d) where the financial products have sovereign exposures and the financial market participant cannot assess the extent to which those exposures contribute to environmentally sustainable economic activities, a narrative explanation of the proportion in total investments of investments that consist of those exposures.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, point (a), financial market participants shall use:
- (a) the same key performance indicator for the aggregated investments in non-financial undertakings;
 - (b) the same key performance indicator for the aggregated investments in the same type of financial undertakings.

For insurance and reinsurance undertakings that carry out non-life underwriting activities, the key performance indicator may combine the investment and the underwriting key performance indicators in accordance with Article 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178.

3. For the purposes paragraph 1, point (b), the description shall include all of the following:
- (a) in respect of investee companies that are non-financial undertakings, whether the degree to which the investments are in environmentally sustainable economic activities is measured by turnover, or whether, due to the features of the financial product, the financial market participant has decided that a more representative calculation is given when that degree is measured by capital expenditure or operating expenditure and the reason for that decision, including an explanation of why that decision is appropriate for investors in the financial product;
 - (b) where information about the degree to which the investments are in environmentally sustainable economic activities is not readily available from public disclosures by investee companies, details of whether the financial market participant obtained equivalent information directly from investee companies or from third party providers;
 - (c) a breakdown of the minimum proportions of investments in the transitional economic activities and in the enabling economic activities, in each case expressed as a percentage of all investments of the financial product.

Article 16

Sustainable investment information in the asset allocation section for financial products that promote social characteristics

For financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics and that include a commitment in sustainable investments with a social objective, financial market participants shall include in the section ‘What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?’ in the template set out in Annex II the minimum share of those sustainable investments.

Article 17

Calculation of the degree to which investments are in environmentally sustainable economic activities

1. The degree to which investments are in environmentally sustainable economic activities shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{market value of all investments of the financial product in environmentally sustainable economic activities}}{\text{market value of all investments of the financial product}}$$

where ‘investments of the financial product in environmentally sustainable economic activities’ shall be the sum of the market values of the following investments of the financial product:

- (a) for debt securities and equities of investee companies, where a proportion of activities of those investee companies is associated with environmentally sustainable economic activities, the market value of that proportion of those debt securities or equities;
- (b) for debt securities other than those referred to in point (a), where a proportion of the proceeds is required by the terms of those debt securities to be used exclusively on environmentally sustainable economic activities, the market value of that proportion;
- (c) for bonds issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds, the market value of those bonds;
- (d) for investments in real estate assets which qualify as environmentally sustainable economic activities, the market value of those investments;
- (e) for investments in infrastructure assets which qualify as environmentally sustainable economic activities, the market value of those investments;
- (f) for investments in securitisation positions as defined in Article 2, point (19), of Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵ with underlying exposures in environmentally sustainable economic activities, the market value of the proportion of those exposures;
- (g) for investments in financial products as referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, the market value of the proportion of those financial products representing the degree to which investments are in environmentally sustainable economic activities, as calculated in accordance with this Article.

The degree to which investments are into environmentally sustainable economic activities shall be calculated by applying the methodology used to calculate net short positions laid down in Article 3(4) and (5) of Regulation (EU) No 236/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁶.

2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, point (a), the proportion of activities of investee companies associated with environmentally sustainable economic activities shall be

¹⁵ Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 laying down a general framework for securitisation and creating a specific framework for simple, transparent and standardised securitisation, and amending Directives 2009/65/EC, 2009/138/EC and 2011/61/EU and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 35).

¹⁶ Regulation (EU) No 236/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 March 2012 on short selling and certain aspects of credit default swaps (OJ L 86, 24.3.2012, p. 1).

calculated on the basis of the most appropriate key performance indicators for the investments of the financial product using the following information:

- (a) for the investee companies referred to in Article 8(1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, the disclosures made by those investee companies in accordance with that Article;
 - (b) for other investee companies, equivalent information obtained by the financial market participant directly from investee companies or from third party providers.
3. For the disclosures referred to in Article 15(1), point (a), and Article 19(1), point (a), in the case of investee companies that are non-financial undertakings that are subject to the obligation to publish non-financial information pursuant to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 and other non-financial undertakings that are not subject to that obligation, the calculation referred to in paragraph 2 shall use turnover as the same type of key performance indicator for all non-financial undertakings.
 4. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, where, due to the features of the financial product, capital expenditure or operating expenditure gives a more representative calculation of the degree to which an investment is into environmentally sustainable economic activities, the calculation may use the most appropriate of those two key performance indicators. In the case of investee companies that are financial undertakings subject to Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and for other financial undertakings that are not subject to that obligation, the calculation referred to in paragraph 2 shall use the key performance indicators referred to in Section 1.1, points (b) to (e), of Annex III to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178.
 5. For the disclosures referred to in Article 15(1), point (a)(ii), Article 19(1), point (a)(ii), Article 55(1), point (b)(iii) and Article 62(1), point (b)(iii), paragraphs 1 to 4 of this Article shall apply, except that the sovereign exposures shall be excluded from the calculation of the numerator and of the denominator of the formula contained in paragraph 1.

SECTION 2

SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT AS OBJECTIVE

Article 18

Presentation by financial market participants of pre-contractual information for financial products to be disclosed pursuant to Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088

1. Financial market participants shall present the information to be disclosed pursuant to Article 9(1) to (4a) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and this Section in an annex to the document or the information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. They shall present that information in the format of the template set out in Annex III to this Regulation.
2. Financial market participants shall include in the main body of the document or the information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 a prominent statement that information about sustainable investment is available in the annex.
3. Financial market participants shall include at the beginning of the annex to the document or the information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU)

2019/2088 a statement that the financial product has sustainable investment as its objective.

Article 19

Sustainable investment information for financial products with the objective of sustainable investment

1. For the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, financial market participants shall include in the section ‘What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?’ in the template set out in Annex III all of the following information:
 - (a) a graphical representation in the form of a pie chart:
 - (i) in accordance with Article 15(1), point (a)(i), of this Regulation;
 - (ii) in accordance with Article 15(1), point (a)(ii), of this Regulation;
 - (b) a description in accordance with Article 15(1), point (b), of this Regulation;
 - (c) where the financial products invest in economic activities that contribute to an environmental objective and the economic activities are not environmentally sustainable economic activities, a clear explanation of the reasons for doing so;
 - (d) where the financial products have sovereign exposures and the financial market participant cannot assess the extent to which those exposures contribute to environmentally sustainable economic activities, a narrative explanation of the proportion in total investments of investments that consist of those exposures.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, point (a), financial market participants shall apply Article 15(2).
3. For the purposes of paragraph 1, point (b), financial market participants shall apply Article 15(3).
4. For financial products that invest in an economic activity that contributes to a social objective, financial market participants shall include in the section ‘What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?’ in the template set out in Annex III the minimum share of those investments.

SECTION 3

FINANCIAL PRODUCTS WITH INVESTMENT OPTIONS

Article 20

Financial products with one or more underlying investment options that qualify those financial products as financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

1. By way of derogation from Articles 14 to 17, where a financial product offers investment options to the investor and one or more of those investment options qualify that financial product as a financial product that promotes environmental or social characteristics, financial market participants shall insert in the main body of the document or information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 a prominent statement confirming all of the following:

- (a) that the financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics;
 - (b) that those environmental or social characteristics will only be met where the financial product invests in at least one of the investment options mentioned in the list referred to in paragraph 2, point (a), of this Article and that at least one of those options is kept during the holding period of the financial product;
 - (c) that further information about those characteristics is available in the Annexes referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article or, where relevant, through the references referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article.
2. The prominent statement referred to in paragraph 1 shall be accompanied by all of the following:
- (a) a list of the investment options referred to in paragraph 3, presented in accordance with the categories of investment options referred to in points (a), (b) and (c) of that paragraph;
 - (b) the proportions of investment options within each of the categories referred to in paragraph 3, points (a), (b) and (c), relative to the total number of investment options offered by the financial product.
3. Financial market participants shall provide all of the following information in annexes to the document or information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 for the following categories of investment options:
- (a) for each investment option that qualifies as a financial product that promotes environmental or social characteristics, the information referred to in Articles 14 to 17 of this Regulation;
 - (b) for each investment option that qualifies as a financial product that has sustainable investment as its objective, the information referred to in Articles 18 and 19 of this Regulation;
 - (c) for each investment option that has sustainable investment as its objective and is not a financial product, information on the objective of sustainable investment.
4. Financial market participants shall present the information referred to in paragraph 3, point (a), in the form of the template set out in Annex II and the information referred to in paragraph 3, point (b), in the form of the template set out in Annex III.
5. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, where a financial product offers a range of investment options to the investor such that the information about those investment options cannot be provided in annexes to the document or information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in a clear and concise manner due to the number of annexes required, financial market participants may provide the information referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article by including in the main body of the document or information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 references to the annexes to the disclosures required by the directives, regulations and national provisions referred to in that paragraph where that information can be found.

Financial products with underlying investment options that all have sustainable investment as their objective

1. By way of derogation from Articles 18 and 19, where a financial product offers investment options to the investor and those investment options all have sustainable investment as their objectives, financial market participants shall confirm in a prominent statement in the main body of the document or information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation 2019/2088 that the financial product has as its objective sustainable investment and that the information related to that objective is available in the annexes to the document or information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 or, where relevant, through the references referred to in paragraph 5 of this Article.
2. The prominent statement referred to in paragraph 1 shall be accompanied by all of the following:
 - (a) a list of the investment options referred to in paragraph 3 presented in accordance with the categories of investment options referred to in points (a) and (b) of that paragraph;
 - (b) the proportions of each of the categories of investment options referred to in paragraph 3, points (a) and (b), within each of those categories relative to the total number of investment options offered by the financial product.
3. Financial market participants shall provide all of the following information in annexes to the document or information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 for the following categories of investment options:
 - (a) for each investment option that qualifies as a financial product that has sustainable investment as its objective, the information referred to in Articles 18 and 19 of this Regulation;
 - (b) for each investment option that has sustainable investment as its objective and is not a financial product, the information on the objective of sustainable investment.
4. Financial market participants shall present the information referred to in paragraph 3, point (a), in accordance with the template set out in Annex III.
5. By way of derogation from paragraph 3, where a financial product offers a range of investment options to the investor such that the information relating to those investment options cannot be provided in annexes to the document or information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in a clear and concise manner due to the number of annexes required, financial market participants may provide the information referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article by including in the main body of the document or information referred to in Article 6(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 references to the annexes of the applicable disclosures required by directives, regulations and national provisions referred to in that paragraph where that information can be found.

Article 22

Information on underlying investment options that have sustainable investment as their objective and are not themselves financial products

The information on the objective of the sustainable investments referred to in Article 20(3), point (c), and Article 21(3), point (b), shall contain all of the following:

- (a) a description of the sustainable investment objective;
- (b) a list of the indicators used to measure the attainment of that sustainable investment objective;
- (c) a description of how the investments do not significantly harm any of the sustainable investment objectives, including all of the following:
 - (i) how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of that Annex, are taken into account;
 - (ii) whether the sustainable investment is aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.

CHAPTER IV WEBSITE PRODUCT DISCLOSURE

Article 23

Website section for the disclosure of sustainability-related information about financial products

Financial market participants shall, for each financial product, publish the information referred to in Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in a separate section titled, ‘Sustainability-related disclosures’, in the same part of their website as the other information relating to the financial product, including marketing communications. Financial market participants shall clearly identify the financial product to which the information in the sustainability-related disclosure section relates and prominently display the environmental or social characteristics or the sustainable investment objective of that financial product.

SECTION 1

WEBSITE PRODUCT DISCLOSURE FOR FINANCIAL PRODUCTS THAT PROMOTE ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Article 24

Sections of website product disclosure for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

For financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics, financial market participants shall publish the information referred to in Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU)

2019/2088 and Articles 25 to 36 of this Regulation in the following order and made up of all of the following sections titled:

- (a) 'Summary';
- (b) 'No sustainable investment objective';
- (c) 'Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product';
- (d) 'Investment strategy';
- (e) 'Proportion of investments';
- (f) 'Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics';
- (g) 'Methodologies';
- (h) 'Data sources and processing';
- (i) 'Limitations to methodologies and data';
- (j) 'Due diligence';
- (k) 'Engagement policies';
- (l) where an index is designated as a reference benchmark to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, 'Designated reference benchmark'.

Article 25

Website section 'Summary' for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

1. In the website section 'Summary' referred to in Article 24, point (a), financial market participants shall summarise all the information contained in the different sections referred to in that Article about the financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics. The summary section shall have a maximum length of two sides of A4-sized paper when printed.
2. The website section 'Summary' referred to in Article 24, point (a), shall be provided in at least the following languages:
 - (a) one of the official languages of the home Member State and, where different and where the financial product is made available in more than one Member State, in an additional language customary in the sphere of international finance;
 - (b) where the financial product is made available in a host Member State, one of the official languages of that host Member State.

Article 26

Website section 'No sustainable investment objective' for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

1. In the website section 'No sustainable investment objective' referred to in Article 24, point (b), financial market participants shall insert the following statement: "This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective sustainable investment."

2. Where the financial product commits to making one or more sustainable investments, financial market participants shall in the website section ‘No sustainable investment objective’ referred to in Article 24, point (b), explain how the sustainable investment does not significantly harm any of the sustainable investment objectives, including all of the following:
- (a) how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I, and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of that Annex I, are taken into account;
 - (b) whether the sustainable investment is aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.

Article 27

Website section ‘Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product’ for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

In the website section ‘Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product’ referred to in Article 24, point (c), financial market participants shall describe the environmental or social characteristics that the financial products promotes.

Article 28

Website section ‘Investment strategy’ for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

In the website section ‘Investment strategy’ referred to in Article 24, point (d), financial market participants shall describe all of the following:

- (a) the investment strategy used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;
- (b) the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies, including with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Article 29

Website section ‘Proportion of investments’ for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

In the website section ‘Proportion of investments’ referred to in Article 24, point (e), financial market participants shall insert the information referred to in Article 14 and shall distinguish between direct exposures in investee entities and all other types of exposures to those entities.

Article 30

Website section ‘Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics’ for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

In the website section ‘Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics’ referred to in Article 24, point (f), financial market participants shall describe how the environmental or

social characteristics promoted by the financial product and the sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of each of those environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are monitored throughout the lifecycle of the financial product and the related internal or external control mechanisms.

Article 31

Website section ‘Methodologies for environmental or social characteristics’ for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

In the website section ‘Methodologies for environmental or social characteristics’ referred to in Article 24, point (g), financial market participants shall describe the methodologies to measure how the social or environmental characteristics promoted by the financial product are met.

Article 32

Website section ‘Data sources and processing’ for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

In the website section ‘Data sources and processing’ referred to in Article 24, point (h), financial market participants shall describe all of the following:

- (a) the data sources used to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product;
- (b) the measures taken to ensure data quality;
- (c) how data are processed;
- (d) the proportion of data that are estimated.

Article 33

Website section ‘Limitations to methodologies and data’ for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

In the website section ‘Limitations to methodologies and data’ referred to in Article 24, point (i), financial market participants shall describe all of the following:

- (a) any limitations to the methodologies referred to in Article 24, point (g), and to the data sources referred to in Article 24, point (h);
- (b) how such limitations do not affect how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are met.

Article 34

Website section ‘Due diligence’ for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

In the website section ‘Due diligence’ referred to in Article 24, point (j), financial market participants shall describe the due diligence carried out on the underlying assets of the financial product, including the internal and external controls on that due diligence.

Article 35

Website section ‘Engagement policies’ for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

In the website section ‘Engagement policies’ referred to in Article 24, point (k), financial market participants shall describe the engagement policies implemented where engagement is part of the environmental or social investment strategy, including any management procedures applicable to sustainability-related controversies in investee companies.

Article 36

Website section ‘Designated reference benchmark’ for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

1. In the website section ‘Designated reference benchmark’ referred to in Article 24, point (l), financial market participants shall describe whether an index has been designated as a reference benchmark to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, and how that index is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, including the input data, the methodologies used to select those data, the rebalancing methodologies and how the index is calculated.
2. Where part or all of the information referred to in paragraph 1 is published on the website of the administrator of the reference benchmark, a hyperlink shall be provided to that information.

SECTION 2

WEBSITE PRODUCT DISCLOSURE FOR FINANCIAL PRODUCTS THAT HAVE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS AS THEIR OBJECTIVE

Article 37

Website product disclosure for financial products that have sustainable investments as their objective

For financial products that have sustainable investments as their objective, financial market participants shall publish the information referred to in Article 10(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Articles 38 to 49 of this Regulation in the following order and made up of all of the following sections titled:

- (a) ‘Summary’;
- (b) ‘No significant harm to the sustainable investment objective’;
- (c) ‘Sustainable investment objective of the financial product’;
- (d) ‘Investment strategy’;
- (e) ‘Proportion of investments’;
- (f) ‘Monitoring of sustainable investment objective’;
- (g) ‘Methodologies’;
- (h) ‘Data sources and processing’;
- (i) ‘Limitations to methodologies and data’;

- (j) 'Due diligence';
- (k) 'Engagement policies';
- (l) 'Attainment of the sustainable investment objective'.

Article 38

Website section 'Summary' for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

1. In the website section 'Summary' referred to in Article 37, point (a), financial market participants shall summarise all the information contained in the different sections referred to in that Article 37 about the financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective. The summary section shall have a maximum length of two sides of A4-sized paper when printed.
2. The website section 'Summary' referred to in Article 37, point (a), shall be provided in at least the following languages:
 - (a) one of the official languages of the home Member State and, where different and where the financial product is made available in more than one Member State, in an additional language customary in the sphere of international finance;
 - (b) where the financial product is made available in a host Member State, one of the official languages of that host Member State.

Article 39

Website section 'No significant harm to the sustainable investment objective' for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

In the website section 'No significant harm to the sustainable investment objective' referred to in Article 37, point (b), financial market participants shall explain whether and why the investments of the financial product do not significantly harm any of the sustainable investment objectives, and provide all of the following information:

- (a) how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I, and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of that Annex, are taken into account;
- (b) whether the sustainable investment is aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.

Article 40

Website section 'Sustainable investment objective of the financial product' for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

In the website section 'Sustainable investment objective of the financial product' referred to in Article 37, point (c), financial market participants shall describe the sustainable investment objective of the financial product.

Article 41

Website section ‘Investment strategy’ for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

In the website section ‘Investment strategy’ referred to in Article 37, point (d), financial market participants shall describe all of the following:

- (a) the investment strategy used to attain the sustainable investment objective;
- (b) the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies, including with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Article 42

Website section ‘Proportion of investments’ for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

In the website section ‘Proportion of investments’ referred to in Article 37, point (e), financial market participants shall insert the information referred to in the section ‘What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?’ in the template set out in Annex III to this Regulation and shall distinguish between direct exposures in investee entities and all other types of exposures to those entities.

Article 43

Website section ‘Monitoring of the sustainable investment objective’ for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

In the website section ‘Monitoring of the sustainable investment objective’ referred to in Article 37, point (f), financial market participants shall describe how the sustainable investment objective and the sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective are monitored throughout the lifecycle of the financial product and the related internal or external control mechanisms.

Article 44

Website section ‘Methodologies’ for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

In the website section ‘Methodologies’ referred to in Article 37, point (g), financial market participants shall describe the methodologies used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective and how the sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of that sustainable investment objective are used.

Article 45

Website section ‘Data sources and processing’ for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

In the website section ‘Data sources and processing’ referred to in Article 37, point (h), financial market participants shall describe all of the following:

- (a) the data sources used to attain the sustainable investment objective of the financial product;

- (b) the measures taken to ensure data quality;
- (c) how data are processed;
- (d) the proportion of data that are estimated.

Article 46

Website section ‘Limitation to methodologies and data’ for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

In the website section ‘Limitation to methodologies and data’ referred to in Article 37, point (i), financial market participants shall describe all of the following:

- (a) any limitations to the methodologies referred to in Article 37, point (g), and the data sources referred to in Article 37, point (h);
- (b) why such limitations do not affect the attainment of the sustainable investment objective.

Article 47

Website section ‘Due diligence’ for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

In the website section ‘Due diligence’ referred to in Article 37, point (j), financial market participants shall describe the due diligence carried out on the underlying assets of the financial product, including the internal and external controls on that due diligence.

Article 48

Website section ‘Engagement policies’ for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

In the website section ‘Engagement policies’ referred to in Article 37, point (k), financial market participants shall describe the engagement policies implemented where engagement is part of the sustainable investment objective, including any management procedures applicable to sustainability-related controversies in investee companies.

Article 49

Website section ‘Attainment of the sustainable investment objective’ for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

1. In the website section ‘Attainment of the sustainable investment objective’ referred to in Article 37, point (l), financial market participants shall describe all of the following:
 - (a) for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective and for which an index has been designated as a reference benchmark, how that index is aligned with the sustainable investment objective of the financial product, including the input data, the methodologies used to select those data, the rebalancing methodologies and how the index is calculated;
 - (b) for financial products that have a reduction in carbon emissions as their objective, a statement that the reference benchmark qualifies as an EU Climate Transition Benchmark or an EU Paris-aligned Benchmark as defined in Article 3, points (23a)

and (23b), of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011, and a hyperlink to where the methodology used for the calculation of those benchmarks can be found.

2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, point (a), where the information referred to in that point is published on the website of the administrator of the reference benchmark, a hyperlink shall be provided to that information.
3. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, point (b), where no EU Climate Transition Benchmark or EU Paris-aligned Benchmark as defined in in Article 3, points (23a) and (23b), of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 is available, the website section ‘Attainment of the sustainable investment objective’ referred to in Article 38, point (l), of this Regulation shall mention that fact and explain how the continued effort of attaining the objective of reducing carbon emissions is ensured in view of achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement. Financial market participants shall explain the extent to which the financial product complies with the methodological requirements set out in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818.

CHAPTER V

PRODUCT DISCLOSURE IN PERIODIC REPORTS

SECTION 1

PROMOTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL OR SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Article 50

Presentation and content requirements for periodic reports for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

1. For financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics, financial market participants shall present the information referred to in Article 11(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the document or information referred to in Article 11(2) of that Regulation in the form of the template set out in Annex IV to this Regulation.
2. Financial market participants shall include in the main body of the document or information referred to in Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 a prominent statement that information on the environmental or social characteristics is available in that annex.

Article 51

Attainment of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial products

In the section ‘To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?’ in the template set out in Annex IV to this Regulation, financial market participants shall provide all of the following information:

- (a) the extent to which the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product were met during the period covered by the periodic report, including the performance of the sustainability indicators used to measure how each

of those environmental or social characteristics are met and which derivatives, if any, have been used to meet those environmental or social characteristics;

- (b) for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, an identification of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of that Regulation to which the sustainable investment underlying the financial product contributed;
- (c) where the financial market participant has provided at least one previous periodic report in accordance with this Section for the financial product, a historical comparison between the period covered by the periodic report and periods covered by previous periodic reports;
- (d) for financial products that included a commitment to make sustainable investments, an explanation of how those investments have contributed to the sustainable investment objectives referred to in Article 2, point (17), of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and have not harmed significantly any of those objectives during the period covered by the periodic report, including all of the following:
 - (i) how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I, and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of that Annex, were taken into account;
 - (ii) whether the sustainable investment was aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights;
- (e) information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as referred to in the section ‘Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?’ in the template set out in Annex II to this Regulation.

Article 52

Top investments for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

1. The section ‘What were the top investments of this financial product?’ in the template set out in Annex IV to this Regulation shall contain a list, in descending order of size, of the fifteen investments constituting the largest proportion of investments of the financial product during the period covered by the periodic report, including the sector and countries in which those investments were made.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, where the number of investments constituting fifty percent of the investments of the financial product during the period covered by the periodic report is less than fifteen, the section referred to in paragraph 1 shall contain a list of those investments, in descending order of size, including the sectors and countries in which those investments were made.

Article 53

Asset allocation by financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

In the section ‘What was the asset allocation?’ in the template set out in Annex IV to this Regulation, financial market participants shall provide a description of the investments of the financial product, including all of the following:

- (a) the proportions of the investments of the financial product that attained the promoted environmental or social characteristics during the period covered by the periodic report;
- (b) the purpose of the remainder of the investments during the period covered by the periodic report, including a description of any minimum environmental or social safeguards and whether those investments are used for hedging, relate to cash held as ancillary liquidity or are investments for which there are insufficient data.

Article 54

Proportion of investments in different economic sectors and sub-sectors

In the section ‘In which economic sectors were the investments made?’ in the template set out in Annex IV to this Regulation, financial market participants shall provide information on the proportion of investments during the period covered by the periodic report in different sectors and sub-sectors, including sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels as defined in Article 2, point (62), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁷.

Article 55

Information on investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities for financial products that promote environmental characteristics

1. Where the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 included a commitment to make investments in economic activities that contribute to an environmental objective within the meaning of Article 2, point (17), of Regulation 2019/2088, the section ‘What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?’ in the template set out in Annex IV shall contain all of the following information:
 - (a) a breakdown of the proportion of the investments per each of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 to which those investments contributed;
 - (b) a description of the investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities during the period covered by the periodic report, including:

¹⁷ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

- (i) whether the compliance of those investments with the requirements laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 was subject to an assurance provided by one or more auditors or a review by one or more third parties and, if so, the name or the names of the auditor or third party;
 - (ii) a graphical representation in the form of a bar chart of the aggregated investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities during the period covered by the periodic report, calculated in accordance with Article 17(1) to (4);
 - (iii) a graphical representation in the form of a bar chart of the degree to which the aggregated investments are in environmentally sustainable economic activities during the period covered by the periodic report, but excluding sovereign exposures, and calculated in accordance with Article 17(5);
 - (iv) the information referred to in Article 15(2), point (b);
 - (v) a breakdown of the proportions of investments, during the period covered by the periodic report, in the transitional economic activities and in the enabling economic activities, in each case expressed as a percentage of all investments of the financial product;
 - (vi) where the financial product invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective, but which are not environmentally sustainable economic activities, a clear explanation of the reasons for doing so;
 - (vii) where the financial market participant has provided at least one previous periodic report in accordance with this Section for the financial product, a historical comparison of the degree to which the investments were made in environmentally sustainable economic activities during the period covered by the periodic report and during previous periods;
 - (viii) where the financial market participant could not assess the extent to which sovereign exposures contributed to environmentally sustainable economic activities during the period covered by the periodic report, a narrative explanation of the reasons and the size of those exposures in total investments.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, point (b), points (ii) and (iii), all of the following shall apply:
- (a) when aggregating the investments in non-financial undertakings, the turnover, capital expenditure and operational expenditure shall be calculated and included in the graphical representation;
 - (b) when aggregating the investments in financial undertakings, the turnover and capital expenditure shall, where applicable, be calculated and included in the graphical representation;
 - (c) for insurance undertakings and reinsurance undertakings that carry out non-life underwriting activities, the key performance indicator may be a combination of the investment and the underwriting key performance indicators in accordance Article 6 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178.

Article 56

Information for financial products that promote social characteristics

For financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics that included a commitment in sustainable investments with a social objective, the section ‘What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?’ in the template set out in Annex IV shall contain the share of those sustainable investments.

Article 57

Sustainable performance of the index designated as a benchmark for environmental or social characteristics

1. In the section ‘How did this financial product perform compared to the designated reference benchmark?’ in the template set out in Annex IV to this Regulation, financial market participants shall, for financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics, provide all of the following information:
 - (a) an explanation of how the index designated as a reference benchmark differs from a relevant broad market index, including the performance, during the period covered by the periodic report, of the sustainability indicators deemed relevant by the financial market participant to determine the alignment of the index with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product and the ESG factors referred to in the benchmark statement published by the benchmark administrator in accordance with Article 27(1) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011;
 - (b) a comparison between the performance of the financial product and the indicators measuring the sustainability factors of the index referred to in point (a) during the period covered by the periodic report;
 - (c) a comparison between the performance of the financial product and a relevant broad market index during the period covered by the periodic report.
2. The comparisons referred to in paragraph 1, points (b) and (c), shall be presented, where relevant, either in the form of a table or in the form of a graphical representation.

SECTION 2

SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT AS OBJECTIVE

Article 58

Presentation and content requirements for periodic reports for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

For financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective, financial market participants shall present the information referred to in Article 11(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 in an annex to the document or information referred to in Article 11(2) of that Regulation in the form of the template set out in Annex V to this Regulation. Financial market participants shall include in the main body of the document or information referred to in Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 a prominent statement that information on sustainable investment is available in that Annex.

Attainment of the sustainable investment objective of the financial product

In the section ‘To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?’ in the template set out in Annex V, financial market participants shall provide all of the following information:

- (a) the extent to which the sustainable investment objective was attained during the period covered by the periodic report, including the performance of:
 - (i) the sustainability indicators referred to in the subsection ‘What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?’ of the section ‘What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?’ in the template set out in Annex III to this Regulation;
 - (ii) any derivatives referred to in the subsection ‘How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?’ of the section ‘What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments?’ in the template set out in Annex III to this Regulation used to attain the sustainable investment objective;
- (b) for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, an identification of the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of that Regulation to which the sustainable investment underlying the financial product contributed;
- (c) for the financial products referred to in Article 9(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, information on how the objective of a reduction in carbon emissions was aligned with the Paris Agreement, containing a description of the contribution of the financial product during the period covered by the periodic report to achieve the objectives of the Paris Agreement, including in respect of an EU Climate Transition Benchmark or EU Paris-aligned Benchmark, the ESG factors and criteria considered by the benchmark administrator in accordance with Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818;
- (d) where the financial market participants have provided at least one previous periodic report in accordance with this Section for the financial product, a historical comparison between the current period covered by the periodic report and previous periods;
- (e) an explanation of how the sustainable investments have contributed to a sustainable investment objective and have not harmed significantly any of the sustainable investment objectives during the period covered by the periodic report, including all of the following:
 - (i) how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I, and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of that Annex, were taken into account;
 - (ii) whether the sustainable investment was aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights;

- (f) information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as referred to in the section ‘Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?’ in the template set out in Annex III to this Regulation.

Article 60

Top investments for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

1. In the section ‘What were the top investments of this financial product?’ in the template set out in Annex V, financial market participants shall list, in descending order of size, the fifteen investments constituting the largest proportion of investments of the financial product during the period covered by the periodic report, including the sectors and countries of those investments.
2. By way of derogation from paragraph 1, where the number of investments constituting fifty percent of the investments of the financial product during the period covered by the periodic report is less than fifteen, the section referred to in paragraph 1 shall contain a list of those investments, in descending order of size, including the sectors and countries in which those investments were made.

Article 61

Proportion of sustainability-related investments for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective

In the section ‘What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?’ in the template set out in Annex V, financial market participants shall provide all of the following information:

- (a) the proportions of the investments of the financial product that contributed to the sustainable investment objective;
- (b) the purpose of the remainder of the investments during the period covered by the periodic report, including a description of any minimum environmental or social safeguards and whether those investments are used for hedging or relate to cash held as ancillary liquidity;
- (c) the proportion of investments during the period covered by the periodic report in different sectors and sub-sectors.

Article 62

Information on sustainable investments for financial products with the objective of sustainable investment

1. For the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, the section ‘What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?’ in the template set out in Annex V shall contain all of the following information:
 - (a) a breakdown in accordance with Article 55(1), point (a);
 - (b) a description of the sustainable investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities during the period covered by the periodic report, including:
 - (i) the information in accordance with Article 55(1), point (b)(i);

- (ii) a graphical representation in the form of a bar chart in accordance with Article 55(1), point (b)(ii);
 - (iii) a graphical representation in the form of a bar chart in accordance with Article 55(1), point (b)(iii);
 - (iv) the information referred to in Article 15(1), point (b);
 - (v) a breakdown in accordance with Article 55(1), point (b)(v);
 - (vi) where the financial product invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective but that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities, a clear explanation of the reasons for doing so;
 - (vii) where the financial market participant has provided at least one previous periodic report in accordance with this Section for the financial product, a historical comparison of the degree to which the investments were made in environmentally sustainable economic activities during the period covered by the periodic report and during previous periods;
- (c) a narrative explanation in accordance with Article 55(1), point (b)(viii);
 - (d) for financial products having sustainable investments with a social objective, the section ‘What was the share of socially sustainable investments during the period covered by the periodic report’ in the template set out in Annex V shall also contain the share of those sustainable investments.
2. For the purposes of paragraph 1, point (b)(ii) and point (b)(iii), financial market participants shall apply Article 55(2).

Article 63

Sustainable performance of the index designated as a benchmark for the sustainable objective

1. In the section ‘How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark?’ in the template set out in Annex V, financial market participants shall, for financial products that have sustainable investment as their objective and for which an index has been designated as a reference benchmark, provide all of the following information:
- (a) an explanation of how the index designated as a reference benchmark differs from a relevant broad market index, including at least the performance during the period covered by the periodic report of the sustainability indicators deemed relevant by the financial market participant to determine the alignment of the index with the sustainable investment objective, including the ESG factors referred to in the benchmark statement published by the benchmark administrator in accordance with Article 27(2a) of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011;
 - (b) a comparison between the performance of the financial product and the indicators measuring the sustainability factors of the index referred to in point (a) during the period covered by the periodic report;
 - (c) a comparison between the performance of the financial product and a relevant broad market index during the period covered by the periodic report.
2. The comparisons referred to in paragraph 1, points (b) and (c), shall be made either in the form of a table or in the form of a graphical representation.

SECTION 3

HISTORICAL COMPARISONS FOR PERIODIC REPORTS

Article 64

Historical comparisons for periodic reports

1. Financial market participants shall, in the historical comparisons referred to in Article 51, point (c), Article 55(1), point (b)(vii), Article 59, point (d), and Article 62(1), point (b)(vii), compare the period covered by the periodic report with periods covered by previous periodic reports and, subsequently, with every previous period covered by a periodic report up to at least the last five previous periods.
2. For the purposes of the historical comparisons referred to in Article 51, point (c), and Article 59, point (d), financial market participants shall report on the performance of the sustainability indicators consistently over time, and shall provide all of the following information:
 - (a) where quantitative disclosures are made, figures with a relative measure such as impact per euro invested;
 - (b) which indicators are subject to an assurance provided by an auditor or a review by a third party;
 - (c) the proportion of underlying assets of the financial product referred to in the section ‘What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?’ in the template set out in Annex IV to this Regulation and in the section ‘What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?’ in the template set out in Annex V.

SECTION 4

FINANCIAL PRODUCTS WITH INVESTMENT OPTIONS

Article 65

Financial products with one or more underlying investment options that qualify those financial products as financial products that promote environmental or social characteristics

1. By way of derogation from Articles 50 to 57, where a financial product offers investment options to the investor and one or more of those investment options qualify that financial product as a financial product that promotes environmental or social characteristics, financial market participants shall insert in the main body of the document or information referred to in Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 a prominent statement confirming all of the following:
 - (a) that the financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics;
 - (b) that the attainment of those characteristics is subject to investing in at least one of the investment options referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article and holding at least one of those options during the holding period of the financial product;
 - (c) that further information related to those environmental or social characteristics is available in the annexes referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.

2. Financial market participants shall provide all of the following information in annexes to the document or information referred to in Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088:
 - (a) for each investment option invested in that qualifies as a financial product that promotes environmental or social characteristics, the information referred to in Articles 50 to 57 of this Regulation;
 - (b) for each investment option invested in that qualifies as a financial product that has sustainable investment as its objective, the information referred to in Articles 58 to 63 of this Regulation;
 - (c) for each investment option invested in that has sustainable investment as its objective and is not a financial product, the information on the objective of sustainable investment.
3. Financial market participants shall present the information referred to in paragraph 2, point (a), in the form of the template set out in Annex IV and the information referred to in paragraph 2, point (b), in the form of the template set out in Annex V.

Article 66

Financial products with underlying investment options that all have sustainable investment as their objectives

1. By way of derogation from Articles 58 to 63, where a financial product offers investment options to the investor and all of those investment options have sustainable investment as their objectives, financial market participants shall confirm in a prominent statement in the main body of the document or information referred to in Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 that the financial product has as its objective sustainable investment and that the information related to that objective is available in the annexes referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article.
2. Financial market participants shall provide all of the following information in the annexes to the document or information referred to in Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088:
 - (a) for each investment option invested in that qualifies as a financial product that has sustainable investment as its objective, the information referred to in Articles 58 to 63;
 - (b) for each investment option invested in that has sustainable investment as its objective and is not a financial product, the information on the objective of the sustainable investment.
3. Financial market participants shall present the information referred to in paragraph 2, point (a), in the form of the template set out in Annex V.

Article 67

Information on underlying investment options that have sustainable investment as their objective and are not themselves financial products

The information on the objective of the sustainable investment referred to in Article 65(2), point (c), and Article 66(2), point (b), shall contain all of the following:

- (a) a description of the sustainable investment objective;
- (b) the extent to which the sustainable investment objective was attained during the period covered by the periodic report, including the performance of the sustainability indicators used to measure the overall sustainable impacts of the options that have sustainable investment as their objective;
- (c) a description of how the investments do not significantly harm any of the sustainable investment objectives, including all of the following:
 - (i) how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of that Annex, are taken into account;
 - (ii) whether the sustainable investment is aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.

CHAPTER VI

FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 68

Entry into force and application

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall apply from 1 January 2023. This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 6.4.2022

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN



Brussels, 6.4.2022
C(2022) 1931 final

ANNEX 1

ANNEX

to the

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../...

supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of ‘do no significant harm’, specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports

ANNEX I

Template principal adverse sustainability impacts statement

For the purposes of this Annex, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) ‘scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions’ means the scope of greenhouse gas emissions referred to in points (1)(e)(i) to (iii) of Annex III to Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹;
- (2) ‘greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions’ means greenhouse gas emissions as defined in Article 3, point (1), of Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council²;
- (3) ‘weighted average’ means a ratio of the weight of the investment by the financial market participant in an investee company in relation to the enterprise value of the investee company;
- (4) ‘enterprise value’ means the sum, at fiscal year-end, of the market capitalisation of ordinary shares, the market capitalisation of preferred shares, and the book value of total debt and non-controlling interests, without the deduction of cash or cash equivalents;
- (5) ‘companies active in the fossil fuel sector’ means companies that derive any revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels as defined in Article 2, point (62), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council³;
- (6) ‘renewable energy sources’ means renewable non-fossil sources, namely wind, solar (solar thermal and solar photovoltaic) and geothermal energy, ambient energy, tide, wave and other ocean energy, hydropower, biomass, landfill gas, sewage treatment plant gas, and biogas;
- (7) ‘non-renewable energy sources’ means energy sources other than those referred to in point (6);
- (8) ‘energy consumption intensity’ means the ratio of energy consumption per unit of activity, output or any other metric of the investee company to the total energy consumption of that investee company;

¹ Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014 (OJ L 171, 29.6.2016, p. 1).

² Regulation (EU) 2018/842 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 2018 on binding annual greenhouse gas emission reductions by Member States from 2021 to 2030 contributing to climate action to meet commitments under the Paris Agreement and amending Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 (OJ L 156, 19.6.2018, p. 26).

³ Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action, amending Regulations (EC) No 663/2009 and (EC) No 715/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council, Directives 94/22/EC, 98/70/EC, 2009/31/EC, 2009/73/EC, 2010/31/EU, 2012/27/EU and 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council, Council Directives 2009/119/EC and (EU) 2015/652 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 525/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 1).

- (9) ‘high impact climate sectors’ means the sectors listed in Sections A to H and Section L of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴;
- (10) ‘protected area’ means designated areas in the European Environment Agency’s Common Database on Designated Areas (CDDA);
- (11) ‘area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas’ means land with high biodiversity value as referred to in Article 7b(3) of Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵;
- (12) ‘emissions to water’ means direct emissions of priority substances as defined in Article 2(30) of Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁶ and direct emissions of nitrates, phosphates and pesticides ;
- (13) ‘areas of high water stress’ means regions where the percentage of total water withdrawn is high (40-80%) or extremely high (greater than 80%) in the World Resources Institute’s (WRI) Water Risk Atlas tool “Aqueduct”;
- (14) ‘hazardous waste and radioactive waste’ means hazardous waste and radioactive waste;
- (15) ‘hazardous waste’ means hazardous waste as defined in Article 3(2) of Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷ ;
- (16) ‘radioactive waste’ means radioactive waste as defined in Article 3(7) of Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom⁸;
- (17) ‘non-recycled waste’ means any waste not recycled within the meaning of ‘recycling’ in Article 3(17) of Directive 2008/98/EC;
- (18) ‘activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas’ means activities that are characterised by all of the following:
 - (a) those activities lead to the deterioration of natural habitats and the habitats of species and disturb the species for which a protected area has been designated;
 - (b) for those activities, none of the conclusions, mitigation measures or impact assessments adopted pursuant to any of the following Directives or national provisions or international standards that are equivalent to those Directives have been implemented:

⁴ Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 establishing the statistical classification of economic activities NACE Revision 2 and amending Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 as well as certain EC Regulations on specific statistical domains Text with EEA relevance (OJ L 393, 30.12.2006, p. 1–39).

⁵ Directive 98/70/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 October 1998 relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and amending Council Directive 93/12/EEC (OJ L 350, 28.12.1998, p. 58).

⁶ Directive 2000/60/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (OJ L 327, 22.12.2000, p. 1).

⁷ Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives (OJ L 312, 22.11.2008, p. 3).

⁸ Council Directive 2011/70/Euratom of 19 July 2011 establishing a Community framework for the responsible and safe management of spent fuel and radioactive waste (OJ L 199, 2.8.2011, p. 48).

- (i) Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹;
 - (ii) Council Directive 92/43/EEC¹⁰;
 - (iii) an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) as defined in Article 1(2), point (g), of Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹¹;
 - (iv) for activities located in third countries, conclusions, mitigation measures or impact assessments adopted in accordance with national provisions or international standards that are equivalent to the Directives and impact assessments listed in points (i), (ii) and (iii);
- (19) ‘biodiversity-sensitive areas’ means Natura 2000 network of protected areas, UNESCO World Heritage sites and Key Biodiversity Areas (‘KBAs’), as well as other protected areas, as referred to in Appendix D of Annex II to Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139¹²;
 - (20) ‘threatened species’ means endangered species, including flora and fauna, listed in the European Red List or the IUCN Red List, as referred to in Section 7 of Annex II to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139;
 - (21) ‘deforestation’ means the temporary or permanent human-induced conversion of forested land to non-forested land;
 - (22) ‘UN Global Compact principles’ means the ten Principles of the United Nations Global Compact;
 - (23) ‘unadjusted gender pay gap’ means the difference between average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees and of female paid employees as a percentage of average gross hourly earnings of male paid employees;
 - (24) ‘board’ means the administrative, management or supervisory body of a company;
 - (25) ‘human rights policy’ means a policy commitment approved at board level on human rights that the economic activities of the investee company shall be in line with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights;
 - (26) ‘whistleblower’ means ‘reporting person’ as defined in Article 5(7) of Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹³;

⁹ Directive 2009/147/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2009 on the conservation of wild birds (OJ L 20, 26.1.2010, p. 7).

¹⁰ Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992 on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (OJ L 206, 22.7.1992, p. 7).

¹¹ Directive 2011/92/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 December 2011 on the assessment of the effects of certain public and private projects on the environment (OJ L 026, 28.1.2012, p. 1).

¹² Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139 of 4 June 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by establishing the technical screening criteria for determining the conditions under which an economic activity qualifies as contributing substantially to climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation and for determining whether that economic activity causes no significant harm to any of the other environmental objectives (OJ L 442, 9.12.2021, p. 1).

- (27) ‘inorganic pollutants’ means emissions within or lower than the emission levels associated with the best available techniques (BAT-AEL) as defined in Article 3, point (13) of Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁴, for the Large Volume Inorganic Chemicals- Solids and Others industry;
- (28) ‘air pollutants’ means direct emissions of sulphur dioxides (SO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO_x), non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC), and fine particulate matter (PM_{2,5}) as defined in Article 3, points (5) to (8), of Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁵, ammonia (NH₃) as referred to in that Directive and heavy metals (HM) as referred to in Annex I to that Directive;
- (29) ‘ozone depletion substances’ mean substances listed in the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer.

For the purposes of this Annex, the following formulas shall apply:

- (1) ‘GHG emissions’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\sum_n^i \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{investee company's enterprise value}_i} \times \text{investee company's Scope}(x) \text{ GHG emissions}_i \right)$$

- (2) ‘carbon footprint’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{\sum_n^i \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{investee company's enterprise value}_i} \times \text{investee company's Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions}_i \right)}{\text{current value of all investments (€M)}}$$

- (3) ‘GHG intensity of investee companies’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\sum_n^i \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{current value of all investments (€M)}} \times \frac{\text{investee company's Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions}_i}{\text{investee company's €M revenue}_i} \right)$$

¹³ Directive (EU) 2019/1937 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2019 on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law (OJ L305, 26.11.2019, p. 17).

¹⁴ Directive 2010/75/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) (OJ L 334, 17.12.2010, p. 17).

¹⁵ Directive (EU) 2016/2284 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 December 2016 on the reduction of national emissions of certain atmospheric pollutants, amending Directive 2003/35/EC and repealing Directive 2001/81/EC (Text with EEA relevance), OJ L 344, 17.12.2016, p. 1–31

(4) ‘GHG intensity of sovereigns’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\sum_n^i \left(\frac{\text{current value of investment}_i}{\text{current value of all investments (€M)}} \times \frac{\text{The country's Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions}_i}{\text{Gross Domestic Product}_i(\text{€M})} \right)$$

(5) ‘inefficient real estate assets’ shall be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$\frac{((\text{Value of real estate assets built before 31/12/2020 with EPC of C or below}) + (\text{Value of real estate assets built after 31/12/2020 with PED below NZEB in Directive 2010/31/EU}))}{\text{Value of real estate assets required to abide by EPC and NZEB rules}}$$

For the purposes of the formulas, the following definitions shall apply:

- (1) ‘current value of investment’ means the value in EUR of the investment by the financial market participant in the investee company;
- (2) ‘enterprise value’ means the sum, at fiscal year-end, of the market capitalisation of ordinary shares, the market capitalisation of preferred shares, and the book value of total debt and non-controlling interests, without the deduction of cash or cash equivalents;
- (3) ‘current value of all investments’ means the value in EUR of all investments by the financial market participant;
- (4) ‘nearly zero-energy building (NZEB)’, ‘primary energy demand (PED)’ and ‘energy performance certificate (EPC)’ shall have the meanings given to them in paragraphs 2, 5 and 12 of Article 2 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council¹⁶.

Table 1

Statement on principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

Financial market participant [<i>Name and, where available, LEI</i>]
Summary
[<i>Name and, where available, LEI</i>] considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The present statement

¹⁶ Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (recast) (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13)

is the consolidated statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors of *[name of the financial market participant]* *[where applicable, insert “and its subsidiaries, namely [list the subsidiaries included]”]*.

This statement on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors covers the reference period from *[insert “1 January” or the date on which principal adverse impacts were first considered]* to 31 December *[year n]*.

[Summary referred to in Article 5 provided in the languages referred to in paragraph 1 thereof]

Description of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors

[Information referred to in Article 7 in the format set out below]

Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies					
Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact [year n]	Impact [year n-1]	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS					

Greenhouse gas emissions	1. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions				
		Scope 2 GHG emissions				
		Scope 3 GHG emissions				
		Total GHG emissions				
	2. Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint				
	3. GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies				
	4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector				
	5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and non-renewable energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources compared to renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources				
	6. Energy consumption intensity per	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high				

	high impact climate sector	impact climate sector				
Biodiversity	7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas				
Water	8. Emissions to water	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average				
Waste	9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average				
INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS						
Social and employee matters	10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational				

	Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Enterprises				
	11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance /complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises				
	12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies				
	13. Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members				
	14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of				

	personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	controversial weapons				
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals						
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact [year n]	Impact [year n-1]	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Environmental	15. GHG intensity	GHG intensity of investee countries				
Social	16. Investee countries subject to social violations	Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where				

		applicable, national law				
Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets						
Adverse sustainability indicator		Metric	Impact [year n]	Impact [year n-1]	Explanation	Actions taken, and actions planned and targets set for the next reference period
Fossil fuels	17. Exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets	Share of investments in real estate assets involved in the extraction, storage, transport or manufacture of fossil fuels				
Energy efficiency	18. Exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets	Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets				
Other indicators for principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors						
<i>[Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors referred to in Article 6(1), point (a) in the format in Table 2]</i>						
<i>[Information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors referred to in Article 6(1), point (b), in the format in Table 3]</i>						
<i>[Information on any other adverse impacts on sustainability factors used to identify and assess additional principal adverse impacts on a</i>						

<i>sustainability factor referred to in Article 6(1), point (c), in the format in Table 2 or Table 3]</i>
Description of policies to identify and prioritise principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors <i>[Information referred to in Article 7]</i>
Engagement policies <i>[Information referred to in Article 8]</i>
References to international standards <i>[Information referred to in Article 9]</i>
Historical comparison <i>[Information referred to in Article 10]</i>

Table 2

Additional climate and other environment-related indicators

Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies		
CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENT-RELATED INDICATORS		
Emissions	1. Emissions of inorganic pollutants	Tonnes of inorganic pollutants equivalent per million EUR invested,

		expressed as a weighted average
	2. Emissions of air pollutants	Tonnes of air pollutants equivalent per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
	3. Emissions of ozone-depleting substances	Tonnes of ozone-depleting substances equivalent per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
	4. Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement
Energy performance	5. Breakdown of energy consumption by type of non-renewable sources of energy	Share of energy from non-renewable sources used by investee companies broken down by each non-renewable energy source
Water, waste and material emissions	6. Water usage and recycling	1. Average amount of water consumed by the investee companies (in cubic meters) per million EUR of revenue of investee companies

		2. Weighted average percentage of water recycled and reused by investee companies
	7. Investments in companies without water management policies	Share of investments in investee companies without water management policies
	8. Exposure to areas of high water stress	Share of investments in investee companies with sites located in areas of high water stress without a water management policy
	9. Investments in companies producing chemicals	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which fall under Division 20.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1893/2006
	10. Land degradation, desertification, soil sealing	Share of investments in investee companies the activities of which cause land degradation, desertification or soil sealing
	11. Investments in companies without sustainable land/agriculture practices	Share of investments in investee companies without sustainable

		land/agriculture practices or policies
	12. Investments in companies without sustainable oceans/seas practices	Share of investments in investee companies without sustainable oceans/seas practices or policies
	13. Non-recycled waste ratio	Tonnes of non-recycled waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
	14. Natural species and protected areas	<p>1.Share of investments in investee companies whose operations affect threatened species</p> <p>2.Share of investments in investee companies without a biodiversity protection policy covering operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, a protected area or an area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas</p>

	15. Deforestation	Share of investments in companies without a policy to address deforestation
Green securities	16. Share of securities not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	Share of securities in investments not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals		
Green securities	17. Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds	Share of bonds not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds
Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets		
Greenhouse gas emissions	18. GHG emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets

		Scope 2 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
		Scope 3 GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
		Total GHG emissions generated by real estate assets
Energy consumption	19. Energy consumption intensity	Energy consumption in GWh of owned real estate assets per square meter
Waste	20. Waste production in operations	Share of real estate assets not equipped with facilities for waste sorting and not covered by a waste recovery or recycling contract
Resource consumption	21. Raw materials consumption for new construction and major renovations	Share of raw building materials (excluding recovered, recycled and biosourced) compared to the total weight of building materials used in new construction and major renovations
Biodiversity	22. Land artificialisation	Share of non-vegetated

		surface area (surfaces that have not been vegetated in ground, as well as on roofs, terraces and walls) compared to the total surface area of the plots of all assets
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Table 3

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

INDICATORS FOR SOCIAL AND EMPLOYEE, RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS, ANTI-CORRUPTION AND ANTI-BRIBERY MATTERS		
Adverse sustainability impact	Adverse impact on sustainability factors (qualitative or quantitative)	Metric
Indicators applicable to investments in investee companies		
Social and employee matters	1. Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies	Share of investments in investee companies without a workplace accident prevention policy
	2. Rate of accidents	Rate of accidents in investee companies expressed as a weighted average

	3. Number of days lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness	Number of workdays lost to injuries, accidents, fatalities or illness of investee companies expressed as a weighted average
	4. Lack of a supplier code of conduct	Share of investments in investee companies without any supplier code of conduct (against unsafe working conditions, precarious work, child labour and forced labour)
	5. Lack of grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters	Share of investments in investee companies without any grievance/complaints handling mechanism related to employee matters
	6. Insufficient whistleblower protection	Share of investments in entities without policies on the protection of whistleblowers
	7. Incidents of discrimination	1. Number of incidents of discrimination reported in investee companies expressed as

		a weighted average 2. Number of incidents of discrimination leading to sanctions in investee companies expressed as a weighted average
	8. Excessive CEO pay ratio	Average ratio within investee companies of the annual total compensation for the highest compensated individual to the median annual total compensation for all employees (excluding the highest-compensated individual)
Human Rights	9. Lack of a human rights policy	Share of investments in entities without a human rights policy
	10. Lack of due diligence	Share of investments in entities without a due diligence process to identify, prevent, mitigate and address adverse human rights impacts
	11. Lack of processes and measures for preventing trafficking in human beings	Share of investments in investee companies

		without policies against trafficking in human beings
	12. Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labour	Share of investments in investee companies exposed to operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of child labour in terms of geographic areas or type of operation
	13. Operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labour	Share of the investments in investee companies exposed to operations and suppliers at significant risk of incidents of forced or compulsory labour in terms in terms of geographic areas and/or the type of operation
	14. Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents	Number of cases of severe human rights issues and incidents connected to investee companies on a weighted average basis
Anti-corruption and anti-bribery	15. Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies	Share of investments in entities without policies

		on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
	16. Cases of insufficient action taken to address breaches of standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery	Share of investments in investee companies with identified insufficiencies in actions taken to address breaches in procedures and standards of anti-corruption and anti-bribery
	17. Number of convictions and amount of fines for violation of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws	Numbers of convictions and amount of fines for violations of anti-corruption and anti-bribery laws by investee companies
Indicators applicable to investments in sovereigns and supranationals		
Social	18. Average income inequality score	The distribution of income and economic inequality among the participants in a particular economy including a quantitative indicator explained in the

		explanation column
	19. Average freedom of expression score	Measuring the extent to which political and civil society organisations can operate freely including a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
Human rights	20. Average human rights performance	Measure of the average human right performance of investee countries using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
Governance	21. Average corruption score	Measure of the perceived level of public sector corruption using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
	22. Non-cooperative tax jurisdictions	Investments in jurisdictions on the EU list of non-cooperative jurisdictions for tax purposes
	23. Average political stability score	Measure of the likelihood that the current regime will be overthrown by the use of

		force using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column
	24. Average rule of law score	Measure of the level of corruption, lack of fundamental rights, and the deficiencies in civil and criminal justice using a quantitative indicator explained in the explanation column



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ANNEX 2

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to the

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supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of ‘do no significant harm’, specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports

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: [complete]

Legal entity identifier: [complete]

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? *[tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents the minimum commitment to sustainable investments]*

Yes **No**

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product? *[indicate the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product and whether a reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product]*

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**
- **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to**

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

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



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

such objectives? [include, for financial products that make sustainable investments, a description of the objectives and how the sustainable investments contribute to the sustainable investment objective. For the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, list the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of that Regulation to which the sustainable investment underlying the financial product contributes]

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? [include a description for the financial product that partially intends to make sustainable investments]

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account? [include an explanation of how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I, are taken into account]

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details: [include an explanation on the alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights]

[Include statement for financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned 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.

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.



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

Yes, _____ [if the financial product considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, include a clear and reasoned explanation of how it considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. Indicate where, in the information to be disclosed pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, the information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available]

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow? *[provide a description of the investment strategy and indicate how the strategy is implemented in the investment process on a continuous basis]*

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

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

- **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?**
- **What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?** *[include an indication of the rate, where there is a commitment to reduce the scope of investments by a minimum rate]*
- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?** *[include a short description of the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies]*



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product? *[include a narrative explanation of the investments of the financial product, including the minimum proportion of the investments of the financial product used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy, including the minimum proportion of sustainable investments of the financial product where that financial products commits to making sustainable investments, and the purpose of the remaining proportion of the investments, including a description of any minimum environmental or social safeguards]*

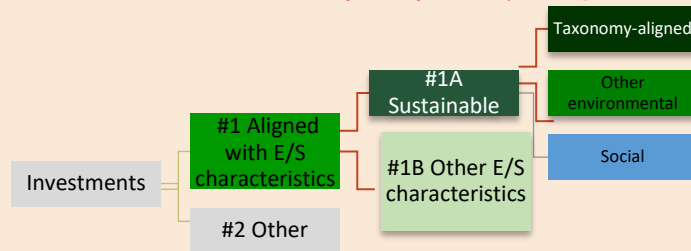
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

[include note only for financial products referred to in Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

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.

[Include only relevant boxes, remove irrelevant ones for the financial product]



#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.

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

[include the note below where the financial product commits to making 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?** *[for financial products that use derivatives as defined in Article 2(1), point (29), of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 to attain the environmental or social characteristics they promote, describe how the use of those derivatives meets those characteristics]*

[include note only for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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.

[include note for financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities]

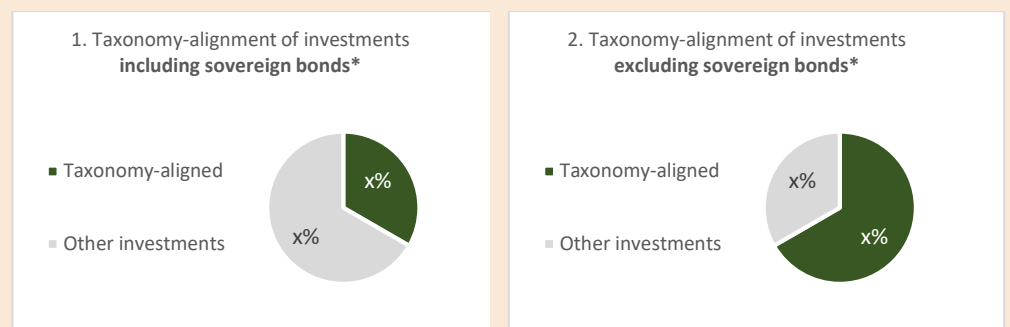
are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



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

[include a section for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and include the graphical representation referred to in Article 15(1), point (a), of this Regulation, the description referred to in Article 15(1), point (b), of this Regulation, a clear explanation as referred to in Article 15(1), point (c), of this Regulation, a narrative explanation as referred to in Article 15(1), point (d), of this Regulation and the information referred to in Article 15(3) of this Regulation]

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



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

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?** *[include section for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]*



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

[include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 where the financial product invests in economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities and explain why the financial product invests in sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that are not Taxonomy-aligned]



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

[include section only where the financial product includes sustainable investments with a social objective]



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



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes? *[include section where an index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index can be found]*

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**
- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**
- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**
- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

[include note for financial products where an index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product]

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



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *[include a hyperlink to the website referred to in Article 23 of this Regulation]*



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ANNEX 3

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supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of ‘do no significant harm’, specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports

ANNEX III

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: [complete]

Legal entity identifier: [complete]

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? *[tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents the minimum commitment to sustainable investments]*

<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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

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



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product? *[indicate the investment objective pursued by the financial product, describe how the sustainable investments contribute to a sustainable investment objective and indicate whether a reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective. For financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in respect of sustainable investments with environmental objectives, list the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of that Regulation to which the sustainable investment underlying the financial product contributes. For financial products referred to in Article 9(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, indicate that the financial product has the objective of reducing carbon emissions and explain that the reference benchmark qualifies as an EU Climate Transition Benchmark or an EU Paris-aligned Benchmark under Title III, Chapter 3a, of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of that benchmark can be found. Where no EU Climate Transition Benchmark or EU Paris-aligned*

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

Benchmark as qualified in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 is available, describe that fact, how the continued effort of attaining the objective of reducing carbon emissions is ensured in view of achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement and the extent to which the financial product complies with the methodological requirements set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818]

- **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?**

- **How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

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 have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account? *[explain how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I are taken into account]*
- How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? *[include an explanation on the alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights]*



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



Yes *[if the financial product considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, include a clear and reasoned explanation of how it considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. Indicate where, in the information to be disclosed pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, the information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available]*



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow? *[provide a description of the investment strategy and indicate how the strategy is implemented in the investment process on a continuous basis]*

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 the sustainable investment objective?**

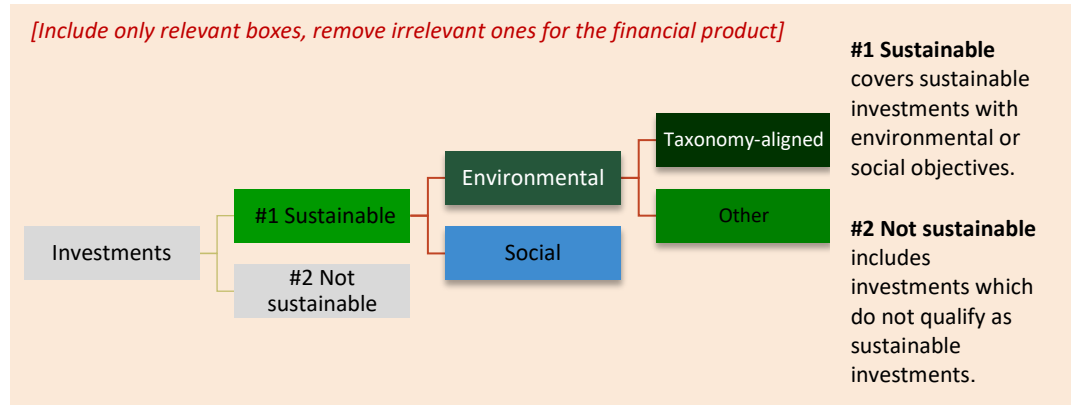
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

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



What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments? *[include a narrative explanation of the investments of the financial product including the minimum proportion of the investments of the financial product used to meet the sustainable investment objective in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy]*

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



[include note only for financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?** *[for financial product that use derivatives as defined in Article 2(1), point (29), of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 to attain their sustainable investment objective, describe how the use of those derivatives attains that sustainable investment objective]*

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? *[include the section for financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and include the graphical representation referred to in Article 19(1), point (a), of this Regulation, the description referred to in Article 19(1), point (b), of this Regulation, the clear explanation referred to in Article 19(1), point (c), of this Regulation, the narrative explanation referred to in Article 19(1), point (d), of this Regulation and the information referred to in Article 15(4) of this Regulation]*

[include note only for financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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

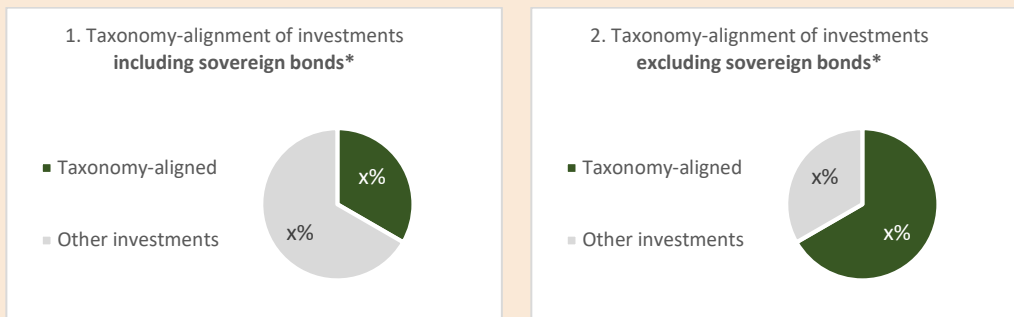
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

[include note for financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities]



are environmentally sustainable investments that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



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

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

[include section for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]



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

[include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 where the financial product invests in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities and explain why the financial product invests in sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that are not Taxonomy-aligned]



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective? *[include section only where the financial product includes sustainable investments with a social objective]*



What investments are included under “#2 Not sustainable”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

[describe the purpose of the remaining proportion of the investments of the financial product, including a description of any minimum environmental or social safeguards, how their proportion and use does not affect the delivery of the sustainable investment objective on a continuous basis and whether those investments are used for hedging or relate to cash held as ancillary liquidity]



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective? *[include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index can be found]*

[include note for financial products referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088]

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable investment objective.

- **How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?**
- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**
- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**
- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *[include a hyperlink to the website referred to in Article 23 of this Regulation]*



Brussels, 6.4.2022
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ANNEX 4

ANNEX

to the

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../...

supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of ‘do no significant harm’, specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports

ANNEX IV

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

Product name: [complete]

Legal entity identifier: [complete]

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

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



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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? *[tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents the minimum commitment to sustainable investments]*

<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective : ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective : ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ___% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met? *[list the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. For the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in respect of sustainable investments with environmental objectives, list the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of that Regulation to which the sustainable investment underlying the financial product contributed. For financial products that made sustainable investments with social objectives, list the social objectives]*

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

- **...and compared to previous periods?** *[include for financial products where at least one previous periodic report was provided]*

- **What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?** *[include for financial products that made sustainable investments, where not included in the reply to the above question, describe the objectives. Describe how the sustainable investments contributed to the sustainable investment objective. For the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, list the environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of that Regulation to which the sustainable investment underlying the financial product contributed]*

- **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?** *[include where the financial product includes sustainable investments]*

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

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

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

[Include a statement for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

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

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



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors? *[include section if the financial product considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors]*



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments

Sector

% Assets

Country

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: *[complete]*

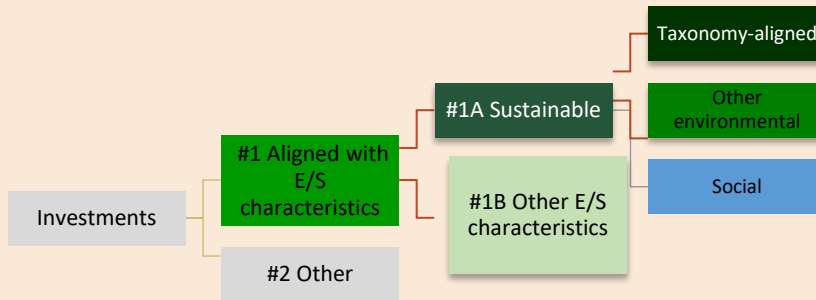


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

● **What was the asset allocation?**

[Include only relevant boxes, remove irrelevant ones for the financial product]



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

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

[include the note below where the financial product made sustainable investments]

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

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

[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

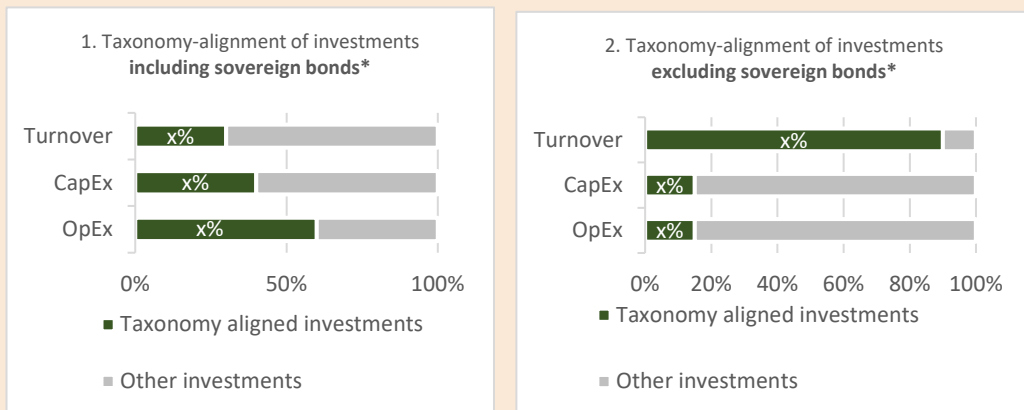
- **turnover** reflects the “greenness” of investee companies today.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?



To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? [include section for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and include information in accordance with Article 51 of this Regulation]

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.




*For the purpose of these graphs, ‘sovereign bonds’ consist of all sovereign exposures

[include note only for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

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.

[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities]

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

● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?** *[include a breakdown of the proportions of investments during the reference period]*

● **How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?** *[include where at least one previous periodic report was provided]*



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy? *[include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 6, first subparagraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 where the financial product included sustainable investments with an environmental objective that invested in economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities, and explain why the financial product invested in economic activities that were not Taxonomy-aligned]*



What was the share of socially sustainable investments? *[include only where the financial product included sustainable investments with a social objective]*



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



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period? *[list the actions taken within in the period covered by the periodic report to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, including shareholder engagement as referred to in Article 3g of Directive 2007/36/EC and any other engagement relating to the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product]*



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark? *[include section where an index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index can be found]*

- ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***
- ***How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?***
- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?***
- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

[include note for financial products where an index has been designated as a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product]

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



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ANNEX 5

ANNEX

to the

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) .../....

supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards specifying the details of the content and presentation of the information in relation to the principle of ‘do no significant harm’, specifying the content, methodologies and presentation of information in relation to sustainability indicators and adverse sustainability impacts, and the content and presentation of the information in relation to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics and sustainable investment objectives in pre-contractual documents, on websites and in periodic reports

ANNEX V

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: [complete]
[complete]

Legal entity identifier:

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

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

Sustainable investment objective

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? *[tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents the minimum commitment to sustainable investments]*

Yes

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%

- in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%

No

It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ___% of sustainable investments

- with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- with a social objective

It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**



To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met? *[list the sustainable investment objective of this financial product, and describe how the sustainable investments contributed to the sustainable investment objective. For the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, in respect of sustainable investments with environmental objectives, indicate to which environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 to the investment underlying the financial product contributed to. For the financial products referred to in Article 9(3) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, indicate how the objective of a reduction in carbon emissions was aligned with the Paris Agreement]*

[This area is reserved for the user to provide detailed information about the extent to which the sustainable investment objective was met, as specified in the instructions above.]

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

● **...and compared to previous periods?** *[include for financial products where at least one previous periodic report was provided]*

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

● **How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?** *[include where the financial product includes sustainable investments]*



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

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



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors? *[include section if the financial product considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors]*



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: *[complete]*

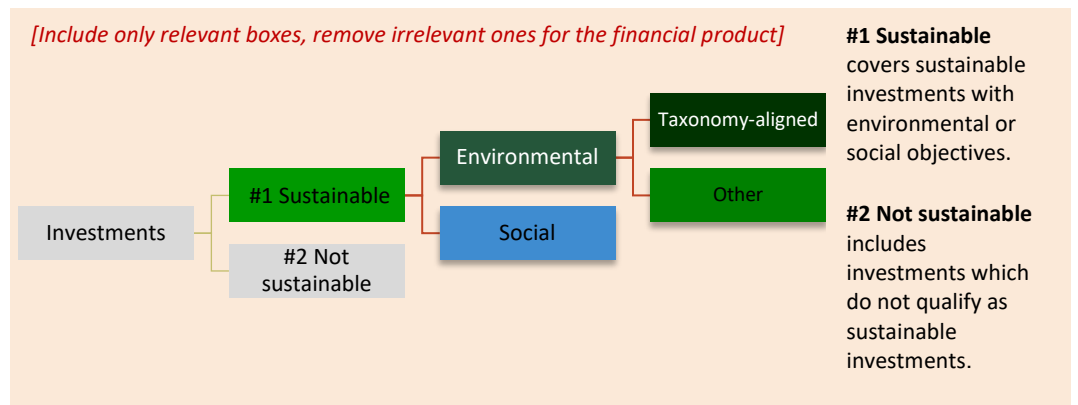
Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

● What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



● In which economic sectors were the investments made?

[Include note only for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? *[include section for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and include information in accordance with Article 59 of this Regulation]*

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*

[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

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

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

[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities]



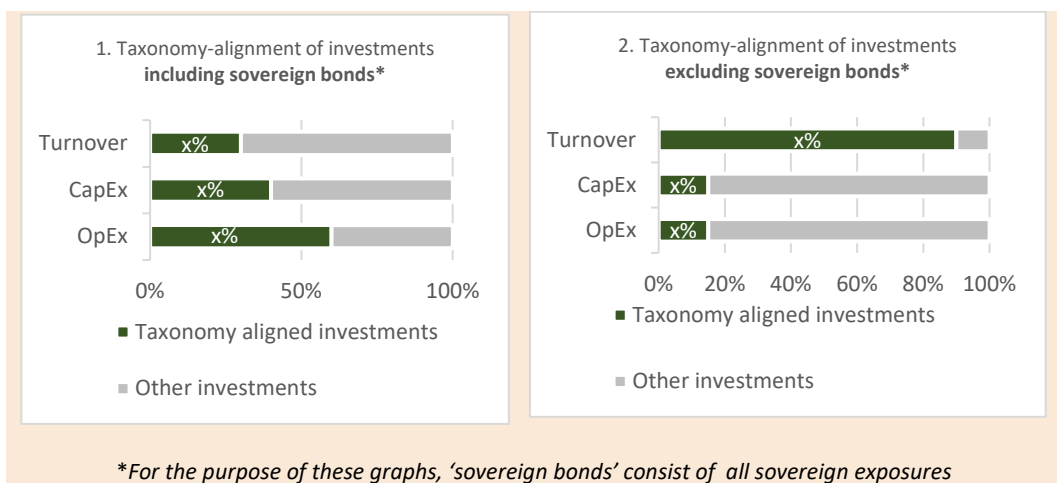
are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy? *[include only for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 where the financial product included investments with an environmental objective that invested in economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities and explain why the financial product invested in economic activities that were not taxonomy-aligned]*



What was the share of socially sustainable investments? *[include only where the financial product includes sustainable investments with a social objective]*



● **What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?** *[include a breakdown of the proportions of investments during the reference period]*

● **How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?** *[include where at least one previous periodic report was provided]*



What investments were included under “not sustainable”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?



What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period? *[list the actions taken within the period covered by the periodic report to attain the sustainable investment objective of the financial product, including shareholder engagement as referred to in Article 3g of Directive 2007/36/EC and any other engagement relating to the sustainable investment objective]*



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark? *[include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index can be found]*

- **How did the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**
- **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the sustainable investment objective?**
- **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**
- **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

[include note for the financial products referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088]

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.