

EU SUSTAINABLE FINANCE ACTION PLAN

EU Taxonomy from an investor perspective

Eva Heijkants

Senior Associate | Client Relations

19 October 2021





Uses of the EU Taxonomy in investment management

Portfolio Management and Reporting

- Leverage Taxonomy framework to understand environmentally sustainable activities in portfolios
- Manage or improve alignment of portfolios on an ongoing basis
- Report on portfolio alignment to EU Taxonomy and underlying criteria

Company Selection

Pre-investment activities - stock selection, supporting fundamental analysis

Product and Fund Construction

Consider Taxonomy alignment in the construction and management of ESG & impact funds

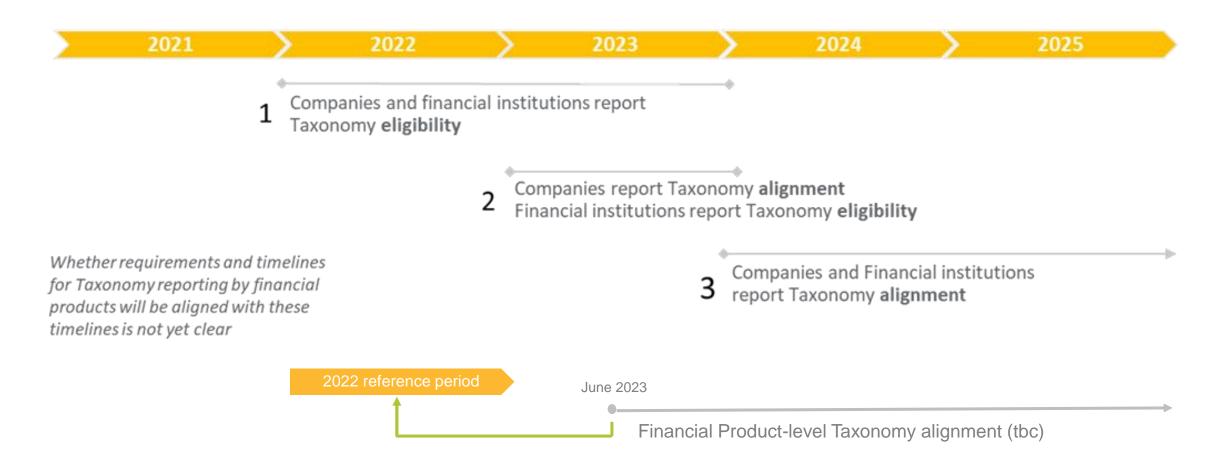
Engagement

- Use as basis for engaging with corporates. For example, where there is:
 - Indication of non-compliance or risks of breaching DNSH or MS criteria
 - Data gaps or insufficient disclosure on economic activities (SC)



Taxonomy eligibility and alignment reporting timelines

Taxonomy alignment percentages of financial products will provide actionable insights for investors.





Alignment Assessment

Sustainalytics provides company and activity-level alignment assessments

Minimum Do No Significant Substantial % ALIGNED Safeguards Contribution Harm Aligned (reported) Aligned (estimated) Pass •Eligible (reported) Pass Sometimes with Watch flag Breach Eligible (estimated) Breach Watch Flag Not eligible Watch Flag % NOT ALIGNED Not aligned (reported) Not aligned (estimated)

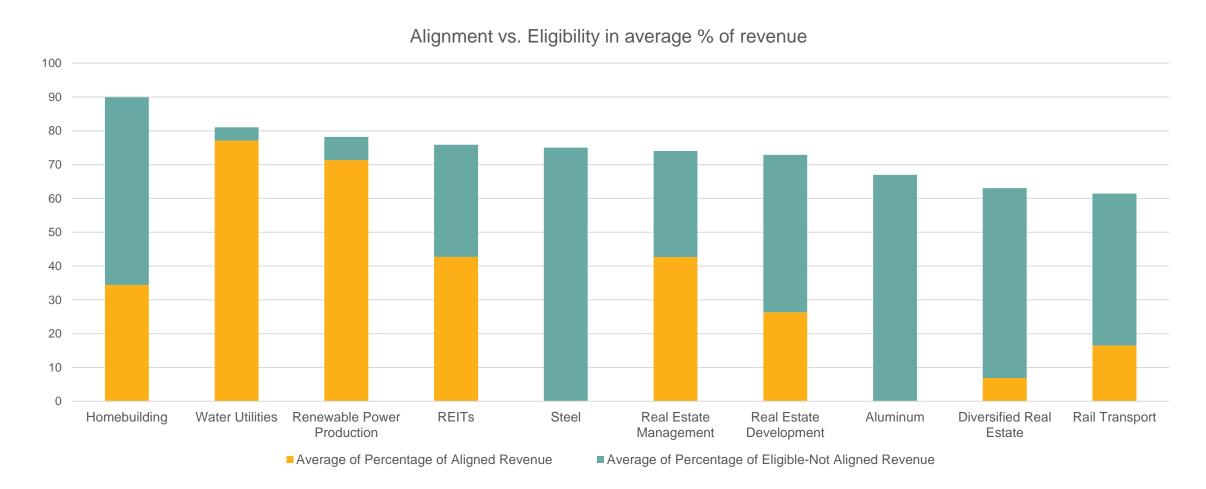


Not eligible

Climate Change Mitigation

Revenues: average alignment vs. average eligibility that is not aligned

The 10 subindustries with most eligibility based on research for around 5,000 companies



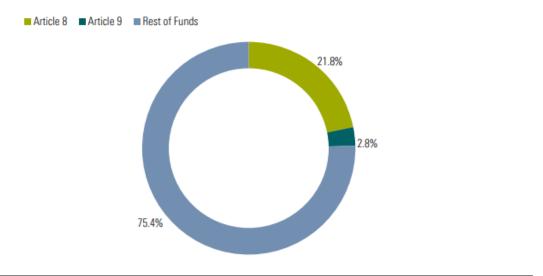


Fund-level Data: the disclosure regime by number of funds and assets

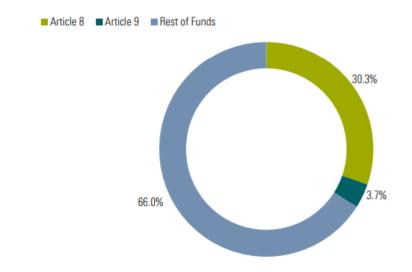
Article 8 and 9 funds comprise a quarter of total funds based on number of funds one-third based on assets

Breakdown by number of Funds

Breakdown by assets







Source: Morningstar Direct. Data as of 10 July 2021. Based on SFDR data collected from prospectuses on 81.6% of funds available for sale in the EU, excluding money market funds, funds of funds, and feeder funds



Legal Disclaimers

Copyright © 2021 Sustainalytics. All rights reserved.

The information, methodologies, data and opinions contained or reflected herein are proprietary of Sustainalytics and/or its third parties suppliers (Third Party Data), intended for internal non-commercial use, and may not be copied, distributed or used in any way, including via citation, unless otherwise explicitly agreed in writing. They are provided for informational purposes only and (1) do not constitute investment advice; (2) cannot be interpreted as an offer or indication to buy or sell securities, to select a project or make any kind of business transactions; (3) do not represent an assessment of the issuer's economic performance, financial obligations nor of its creditworthiness.

These are based on information made available by third parties, subject to continuous change and therefore are not warranted as to their merchantability, completeness, accuracy or fitness for a particular purpose. The information and data are provided "as is" and reflect Sustainalytics' opinion at the date of their elaboration and publication. Sustainalytics nor any of its third-party suppliers accept any liability for damage arising from the use of the information, data or opinions contained herein, in any manner whatsoever, except where explicitly required by law. Any reference to third party names or Third Party Data is for appropriate acknowledgement of their ownership and does not constitute a sponsorship or endorsement by such owner. A list of our third-party data providers and their respective terms of use is available on our website. For more information, visit http://www.sustainalytics.com/legal-disclaimers.

