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.

**Product name:** APOLLO HEALTHCARE PROPERTY NURSING HOMES SUB-FUND

**Legal entity identifier:** 254900L5YCYGCKFNJ372

### Environmental and/or social characteristics

| Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| Yes  | ● ○ 🗶 No   |  |  |  |
| 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 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 made sustainable investments with a social objective:%  | 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?

The Sub-Fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics by investing in real estate properties in the nursing home segment, by integrating the GPR-method in the investment decision process and by taking principle adverse impacts into account.

The investment strategy of the Sub-Fund aims to improve the energy performance of the real estate properties and aims to reduce the energy and water consumption and the greenhouse gas emissions.

Next to the environmental characteristics, the Sub-Fund promotes social characteristics by investing in affordable and sustainable nursing homes. The Sub-Fund invests in principle in nursing homes that are categorised in the affordable and/or mid-market rental segment.

Furthermore, it invests only in in real estate that falls within the nursing homes segment. The nursing homes segment invests in properties in which people with extensive care requirements are nursed and cared for and where the care organisation is the sole tenant. The properties in this segment can house people with dementia, disabilities, addictions, etcetera. Therefore, the social characteristic adequate living standards and wellbeing for end-users and tenants are promoted.

The environmental and social characteristics were fully met. All real estate properties had the required minimum GPR score. The share of investments in the affordable and/or midmarket segment remains at 100% and the share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate assets is 0%. Total GHG emissions and the average water consumption increased due to the addition of a property to the portfolio. Energy consumption showed a slight decrease.

#### How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Sustainability indicator 2022 2021 1 Share of investments in existing real estate 100% 100% properties that have a GPR score of 7.0 or higher 2 Share of investments in newly built real estate 100% 100% properties that have a GPR of 7.5 or higher Share of investments in all real estate properties that 3 are categorized in the affordable and/or mid-market 100% 100% rental segment 4 Share of investments in the nursing homes segment 100% 100% 5 Share of investments in energy-inefficient real estate 0% 0% assets Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions generated 310.73 tonnes 173.01 tonnes by the real estate assets Energy consumption in kWh of owned real estate 7 65.3 68.2 assets per square meter per annum kWh/m²/annum kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/annum 0.60 0.48 8 Water consumption in cubic meter of the real estate m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>/annum m<sup>3</sup>/m<sup>2</sup>/annum assets per square meter per annum

#### ...and compared to previous periods?

See table above for the data of the previous period.

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

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund promotes E/S characteristics but did not make any sustainable investments.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund promotes E/S characteristics but did not make any sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund promotes E/S characteristics but did not make any sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund promotes E/S characteristics but did not make any sustainable investments.

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.

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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.



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

The Sub-Fund considers principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors. The fund manager takes into account the following four principle adverse impact: energy efficiency, greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption and water consumption. In 2022, this Sub-Fund made several investment decisions, all relating to new-to-build properties. These properties will be build in accordance with most recent sustainability guidelines and regulations. In addition, capital expenditures were made to improve the overall energy performance of the existing properties in the portfolio and reduce the energy consumption.



#### 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 the year 2022

**Asset allocation** describes the

share of investments in specific assets.

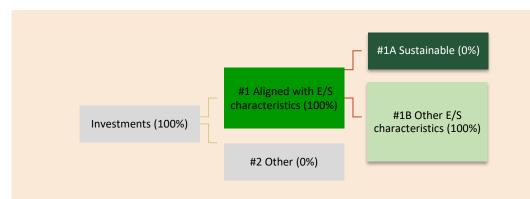
| Largest investments          | Sector  | % Assets       | Country                         |
|------------------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------------|
| Jabikshof<br>Hofje Wendakker | Healthcare real estate Healthcare real estate | 36,1%<br>30.6% | The Netherlands The Netherlands |
| Holje Welldakkei             | Healthcare real estate                        | 30,070         | The Netherlands                 |



#### What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

0% (not applicable, the Sub-Fund promotes E/S characteristics but did not make any sustainable investments).

#### What was the asset allocation?



- **#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.

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.

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.

# **Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to

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.

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.

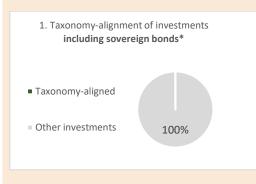
In which economic sectors were the investments made?

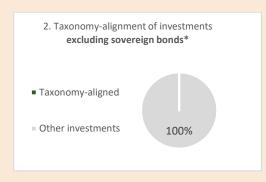
Healthcare real estate.



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

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

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

0% (not applicable, the Sub-Fund does not invest in EU Taxonomy-aligned investments).

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund does not invest in EU Taxonomy-aligned investments.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

0% (not applicable, the Sub-Fund promotes E/S characteristics but did not make any sustainable investments).



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

0% (not applicable, the Sub-Fund promotes E/S characteristics but did not make any sustainable investments).



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

Not applicable. There are no investments included under other.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The Sub-Fund has made capital expenditures to improve the overall energy performance of the properties and reduce the energy consumption.



#### How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund has no designated reference benchmark.

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?

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund has no designated reference benchmark.

- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
  Not applicable. The Sub-Fund has no designated reference benchmark.
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

  Not applicable. The Sub-Fund has no designated reference benchmark.

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