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

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.

Product name: Ailis MSCI Europe ESG Screened Index

Legal entity identifier 54930014644NBI3ID491

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?				
Yes	• X No			
It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: _%	It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 0.00% of sustainable investments			
in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	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	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 main environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-fund through the Management Company's ESG methodology were the following:

- Environmental: climate change prevention (in terms for example of reduction of carbon emission, carbon footprint, climate change vulnerability), pollution & waste prevention (with reference to toxic emissions & waste, packaging material & waste, electronic waste), environmental opportunities (in clean tech, in renewable energy).
- Social: human capital (labor management, health & safety, human capital development, supply chain labor standards), product liability (product safety & quality, chemical safety, consumer financial protection, privacy & data security, responsible investment, health & demographic risk), social opportunities (access to communications, access to finance, access to health care, opportunities in nutrition & health), stakeholder opposition (controversial sourcing, community relations).

The Sub-fund tracked the MSCI Europe ESG Screened Net Total Return (the "Index") for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics.

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

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 sustainability indicators perform?

The Index promoted Environmental and Social characteristics as well as best practices of Corporate Governance using MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research to identify companies involved in the following business activities: controversial weapons; nuclear weapons; civilian firearms; tobacco; thermal coal; oil sands. Companies that meet the business involvement criteria were excluded from the Index. In addition to the above, companies that failed to comply with the United Nations Global Compact Principles were also excluded from the Indexes.

The tracking error of the Sub-fund's performance vis-à-vis the Index was the indicator used to measure the attainment of the social and environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-fund. The tracking error was inferior to 1%.

...and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable, given that no prior periodic disclosure, as mandated by Regulation 2022/1288, has been presented.

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 product promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not have a sustainable investment objective.

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 product promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not have a sustainable investment objective.

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

Not applicable, the product promotes environmental and social characteristics but no commitment to make investments with a sustainable objective has been made.

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 product promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not have a sustainable investment objective.

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 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.



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

The Management Company specifically considered the following principal adverse impact ("PAI") indicators: Carbon emission (Scope 1 + 2); GHG intensity of investee companies; Violations of UNGC principles and OECD guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster ammunitions, chemical and biological weapons). For government bonds and supranationals: GHG intensity and Investee Countries subject to social violations.

The Sub-fund's Management Company verified the PAI data through a periodic monitoring report, where the values of the indicators are consulted at product level and, where present and possible, at the respective benchmark level to include this information in the investment decision-making process.

However, considering the large variability of PAI data at sectoral and geographical level, as well as their retrospective nature, no thresholds or stringent limits are set at portfolio level.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Sactor

Larget Investments

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
NOVO NORDISK A/S-B	MANUFACTURING	3.55%	Denmark
ASML HOLDING NV	MANUFACTURING	3.07%	Netherlands
LVMH MOET HENNESSY LOUIS VUI	MANUFACTURING	2.71%	France
ASTRAZENECA PLC	MANUFACTURING	2.41%	United Kingdom
SHELL PLC	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	2.41%	United Kingdom
NOVARTIS AG-REG	MANUFACTURING	2.39%	Switzerland
ROCHE HOLDING AG- GENUSSCHEIN	MANUFACTURING	2.39%	Switzerland
TOTALENERGIES SE	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	1.73%	France
HSBC HOLDINGS PLC	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	1.71%	United Kingdom
SAP SE	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	1.70%	Germany
SANOFI	MANUFACTURING	1.41%	France
SIEMENS AG-REG	MANUFACTURING	1.33%	Germany
L'OREAL	MANUFACTURING	1.24%	France
ALLIANZ SE-REG	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	1.15%	Germany
AIR LIQUIDE SA	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	1.11%	France

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 31/08/2023 - 31/08/2023 % Accote Country



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation

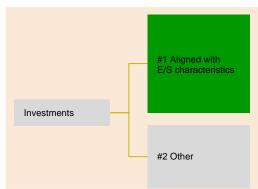
describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

The Sub-fund was passively managed and in accordance with its investment policy 90% of the Sub-fund's portfolio consisted of investments aiming at tracking the Index. The remaining proportion (corresponding to box #2 Other) of the investments should have been limited to:

- · direct investments, for cash purpose, including investment grade debt securities issued by governments, corporations or institutions, money market instruments and deposits with credit institutions without limit of duration or currency which were normally limited to approximately 10% of the Sub-fund net assets;
- financial derivative instruments for the purpose of risk hedging and investment.

In terms of minimum environmental and social safeguards, the Index methodology excluded companies that fail to comply with UN Global Compact Principles, in addition to companies that meet the controversial or high ESG risk exclusion criteria.



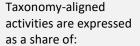
#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#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.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub-sector	% Assets
MANUFACTURING	С	46.52%
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	K	20.62%
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	D	9.72%
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	J	6.65%
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	M	3.97%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	N	3.49%
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	I	2.01%
CONSTRUCTION	F	1.75%
TRANSPORTATION AND STORAGE	Н	1.69%
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	R	0.99%
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	L	0.91%
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	Е	0.42%
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	G	0.33%
HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	Q	0.27%
MINING AND QUARRYING	В	0.25%

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.

- **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.



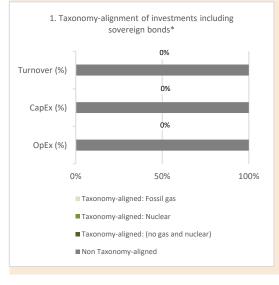
To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

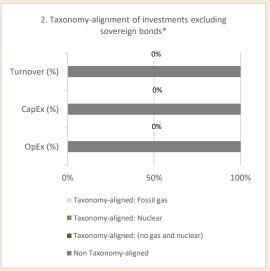
Investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the EU taxonomy represented 0,0% of the portfolio.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy? 1



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.





This graph represents 100 % of the total investment.

*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?

The share of investments in transitional and enabling activities was 0%.

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

Not applicable, given that no prior periodic disclosure, as mandated by Regulation 2022/1288, has been presented.

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





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

Not applicable, the financial product does not have sustainable investment objectives.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable, the financial product does not have sustainable investment objectives.



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

The remaining portfolio may also hold instruments not subject to the ESG integration process such as cash and cash equivalent instruments or for risk balancing purposes and derivatives for risk balancing purposes and efficient portfolio management. This category may also include securities for which relevant data is not available. There are no guarantees on the respect of the minimum environmental and social safeguards criteria regarding the investments under the category "#2 Others".



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

The Index promotes Environmental and Social characteristics as well as best practices of Corporate Governance using MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research to identify companies that are involved in the following business activities:

- Controversial Weapons;
- Nuclear Weapons;
- Civilian Firearms;
- Tobacco;
- Thermal Coal;
- Oil Sands.

Companies that meet the business involvement criteria are excluded from the Index. In addition to the above, companies that fail to comply with the United Nations Global Compact Principles are also excluded from the Indexes.



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

The Sub-fund tracked the performance of the index "MSCI Europe ESG Screened Net Total Return", while minimising as far as possible the tracking error between the Sub-fund's performance and that of the Index. The Index, which constituted the "Exposed Strategy", was published by MSCI, (the "Benchmark Administrator") and it was an equity index designed to represent the performance of the European large and mid-cap stocks. The Index was a net total return Index and measured the performance of a sub-set of equity securities which were part of the MSCI Europe Index (the "Parent Index") which excluded companies from the Parent Index based on the Benchmark Administrator's ESG exclusionary criteria.

The Index promoted Environmental and Social characteristics as well as best practices of Corporate Governance using MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research to identify companies that were involved in the following business activities: - Controversial Weapons; - Nuclear Weapons; - Civilian Firearms; - Tobacco; - Thermal Coal; - Oil Sands. Companies that meet the business involvement criteria were excluded from the Index.

In addition to the above, companies that failed to comply with the United Nations Global Compact Principles

were also excluded from the Indexes. The Index was calculated and published by the Benchmark Administrator.

The Index rebalanced on a quarterly basis without any additional costs for the sub-fund.

The Benchmark Administrator's Index methodology, composition, revision rules and additional information concerning the underlying components of the Index are available on www.msci.com.

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

The Index, which constituted the "Exposed Strategy", was published by MSCI, (the "Benchmark Administrator") and it was an equity index designed to represent the performance of the European large and mid-cap stocks. The Index was a net total return Index and measured the performance of a sub-set of equity securities which were part of the MSCI Europe Index (the "Parent Index") which excluded companies from the Parent Index based on the Benchmark Administrator's ESG exclusionary criteria.

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?

The tracking error of the Sub-fund was up to 1% under normal market conditions. The causes of tracking error can include but are not limited to the following: holdings/size of the Sub-fund, cash flows, transaction costs, dividend reinvestment, differences in timings between the receipt/payment of subscription and redemption monies into the Sub-fund, investment/divestment of Sub-fund assets and the impact of fees.

For a detailed description of the index-tracking strategies of the Sub-fund please refer to the Sub-fund's Investment Strategy paragraph of the Prospectus.

How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

The Index, which constituted the "Exposed Strategy", was published by MSCI, (the "Benchmark Administrator") and it was an equity index designed to represent the performance of the European large and mid-cap stocks. The Index was a net total return Index and measured the performance of a sub-set of equity securities which were part of the MSCI Europe Index (the "Parent Index") which excluded companies from the Parent Index based on the Benchmark Administrator's ESG exclusionary criteria.

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

The product promoted Environmental and Social characteristics as well as best practices of Corporate Governance using MSCI ESG Business Involvement Screening Research to identify companies that were involved in the following business activities: - Controversial Weapons; - Nuclear Weapons; - Civilian Firearms; - Tobacco; - Thermal Coal; - Oil Sands. Companies that meet the business involvement criteria were excluded from the Index.

In addition to the above, companies that failed to comply with the United Nations Global Compact Principles were also excluded from the Indexes that the financial product tracks. The Index was calculated and published by the Benchmark Administrator.

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