

About this report

PRI reporting is the largest global reporting project on responsible investment. It was developed with investors. for investors.

PRI signatories are required to report publicly on their responsible investment activities each year. In turn, they receive a number of outputs, including a public and private Transparency Report.

The public Transparency Reports, which are produced using signatories' reported information, provide accountability and support signatories to have internal discussions about their practices and to discuss these with their clients, beneficiaries, and other stakeholders.

This public Transparency Report is an export of the signatory's responses to the PRI Reporting Framework during the 2024 reporting period. It includes the signatory's responses to core indicators, as well as responses to plus indicators that the signatory has agreed to make public.

In response to signatory feedback, the PRI has not summarised signatories' responses – the information in this document is presented exactly as it was reported.

For each of the indicators in this document, all options selected by the signatory are presented, including links and qualitative responses. In some indicators, all applicable options are included for additional context.

Disclaimers

Legal Context

PRI recognises that the laws and regulations to which signatories are subject differ by jurisdiction. We do not seek or require any signatory to take an action that is not in compliance with applicable laws. All signatory responses should therefore be understood to be subject to and informed by the legal and regulatory context in which the signatory operates.

Responsible investment definitions

Within the PRI Reporting Framework Glossary, we provide definitions for key terms to guide reporting on responsible investment practices in the Reporting Framework. These definitions may differ from those used or proposed by other authorities and regulatory bodies due to evolving industry perspectives and changing legislative landscapes. Users of this report should be aware of these variations, as they may impact interpretations of the information provided.

Data accuracy

This document presents information reported directly by signatories in the 2024 reporting cycle. This information has not been audited by the PRI or any other party acting on its behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented. The PRI has taken reasonable action to ensure that data submitted by signatories in the reporting tool is reflected in their official PRI reports accurately. However, it is possible e that small data inaccuracies and/or gaps remain, and the PRI shall not be responsible or liable for such inaccuracies and gaps.

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SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT (SLS)

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

SENIOR LEADERSHIP STATEMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SLS 1	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Senior Leadership Statement	GENERAL

Section 1. Our commitment

- Why does your organisation engage in responsible investment?
- What is your organisation's overall approach to responsible investment, and what major responsible investment commitment(s) have you made?

The responsibility for pension assets extends decades into the future. Responsibility is an essential part of Elo's strategy, values and culture. Elo's responsibility programme focuses on three key areas: we insure responsibly, we build a humane working life, and we invest in the future.

At Elo, responsible investment is guided by Elo's strategy and investment plan, the Principles for responsible investment and ownership, as well as the Climate policy for investments, all approved by the Board of Directors. Elo's Engagement Policy for investments, Biodiversity Roadmap for Elo's investments, and asset type-specific guidelines complement our principles for responsible investment.

As a long-term investor, we believe that responsibility strongly integrated into the investment process plays an essential role managing the risks associated with investments, ensuring good returns and identifying societal changes and systemic risks. Thus, sustainability issues have an impact on investment returns and, on the other hand, Elo's investments have an impact on the environment and society ("double materiality"). Investment decisions and engagement activities also consider the material sustainability aspects. Elo's responsible investing practices are applied to all investment assets and are implemented taking into account different asset classes and investment styles.

Elo has several ways to approach sustainable investment and manage sustainability risks. They vary depending on the asset type and investment method.

We expect investee companies to comply with the international norms and standards, among others: the UN Global Compact initiative, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, ILO labour conventions and recommendations and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP).

Engagement and collaboration are Elo's key ways of implementing responsible investment. We engage in regular dialogue with our investee companies and fund managers, either by ourselves or in collaboration, and encourage them to integrate sustainability into their strategy, operations and management remuneration, and to transparently report on them. We prefer collaborative engagement projects. We committed to the PRI in 2008 and became a member of Finland's responsible investment forum, Finsif, in 2010, the same year it was established. Elo is also involved in various asset class-specific networks and international institutional investor collaborations such as IIGCC, Climate Action 100+, Nature Action 100, CLC, CDP, TPI and IAHR.



Elo is committed to a Paris-aligned investment portfolio. In 2021, we joined the Net Zero Asset Owner Commitment of the Paris Aligned Investment Initiative (PAII), and the related commitments and goals are integrated into Elo's climate policy. We have set decarbonisation targets for our investment portfolio. For listed equity and corporate bond investments, the objective is to reduce the weighted carbon intensity (WACI) by 25 per cent by 2025 and by 60 per cent by 2030 (compared to the 2019 level).

For investors, biodiversity loss is an economic systemic risk similar to climate change, and it is necessary to identify risks and opportunities. In order integrate biodiversity into the investment processes, a Biodiversity Roadmap for Elo's investments was developed in 2023.

For direct domestic real estate investments, our goal is carbon-neutral energy use by 2027. We are committed to energy efficiency agreements in the real estate sector (VAETS and TETS), both for business premises and housing. We have also set our own additional targets for reducing specific consumption in direct real estate investments, which are more demanding than the targets of energy efficiency agreement for the real estate sector. We will save five per cent of the specific consumption of electricity and 10 per cent of the specific consumption of heat from the 2019 level by 2025.

Elo strives to promote the implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Our target is to increase investments in activities that aim to respond to significant societal and ecological challenges. For listed equity and corporate bond investments, our target is to double the investments in sustainable solutions by 2030 compared to the 2021 level.

We have excluded certain sectors from our direct investments on ethical or climate basis: tobacco manufacturers, companies producing controversial weapons and companies that derive more than 15 per cent of their revenue from activities related to coal production or the use of coal in energy production. From the beginning of 2024, we tightened the portfolio restrictions for fossil fuels in direct listed equity and corporate bond investments. We exclude energy companies from these investments if more than five per cent of their renevue is related to Arctic oil or gas production or extraction of oil sands. Moreover, we do not invest in companies that are planning new coal investments.

Section 2. Annual overview

- Discuss your organisation's progress during the reporting year on the responsible investment issue you consider most relevant or material to your organisation or its assets.
- Reflect on your performance with respect to your organisation's responsible investment objectives and targets during the reporting year. Details might include, for example, outlining your single most important achievement or describing your general progress on topics such as the following (where applicable):
- refinement of ESG analysis and incorporation
- stewardship activities with investees and/or with policymakers
- collaborative engagements
- attainment of responsible investment certifications and/or awards

During 2023, we updated the Principles of Responsible Investment, the real estate sustainability programme for 2023–2030, and the Climate Policy for Investments, in which we set targets until 2030. Furthermore, Biodiversity Roadmap for Elo's investments was developed in 2023.

In order integrate biodiversity into the investment processes, a Biodiversity Roadmap for Elo's investments was developed in 2023. The roadmap consists of four steps: knowledge-building, analysis, integration and reporting. In practice, these steps do not always progress linearly and they require constant review, self-assessment, and improvement within the organisation.

In the real estate, sustainability programme published in 2023, we set new ambitious targets for all sustainability areas. In 2023, we continued the concept development and energy efficiency development of our properties, increased the number of certified properties and updated our customer experience programme of commercial properties. In infrastructure investments, we continued to make significant investments in renewable energy.

We developed responsible investment tools and reporting during 2023. In sovereign debt investments, we expanded the ESG tool to also cover developed countries. The tool takes into account climate risks, themes related to the living environment and natural resources, the recognition of human rights, equality and people's basic needs, as well as the functioning of governance, institutions and legislation, among other things.



In 2023, we further developed climate scenario analyses of our investments. We analysed the financial impact of physical and transition climate risks on the whole investment portfolio. The scenario analysis was also used as part of the Risk and Solvency Assessment and the Annual Investment Plan.

Through our engagement projects in 2023, we engaged with 128 companies with regard to environmental issues and 50 companies with regard to human rights. In addition, we engaged with thousands of companies through joint investor letters and campaigns, and we participated in initiatives with effects on hundreds of companies. Through the initiatives, we also obtain more information for our own engagement process.

In addition to collaborative initiatives, we were in contact with 42 companies through our own engagement process. In 2023, climate-related direct engagement targeted 30 companies that were the largest greenhouse gas emitters in our portfolio. The focus was particularly on steel companies, as SBTi's science-based target-setting guidance for steel sector was launched. In addition to these, 12 cases of engagements related to human and labour rights.

We have active dialogue with our fund managers to discuss how they are integrating sustainability into their operations and investment strategies. In 2023, we expanded the annual questionnaire and used it to assess how fund managers integrate climate change, human rights, international norms, standards and biodiversity into their account in their investment activities.

A key performance indicator of Elo's sustainability programme was to triple our general meeting participation from 2022 to 2023. Our general meeting activity was 3.3 times higher, so we exceeded the set target level. Including international general meetings, we participated in a total of 1,164 general meetings in 2023. We adopted a sustainability-tilted voting policy in international general meeting votes. In our private equity investments, we participated in more than 200 investor council meetings.

Between 2016 and 2023, we have decreased the weighted average carbon intensity (WACI, scope 1+2) of our listed equity investments by 51 per cent and corporate bonds by 67 per cent. The base year for the carbon footprint reduction target is 2019. Between 2019 and 2023, the WACI of listed equity investments has decreased by 37 per cent and corporate bonds investments by 40 per cent.

In direct listed equity investments, sustainable solutions accounted for 12.5 per cent of companies' revenues and for 16.0 per cent in corporate bonds in 2023. For corporate bonds, green bonds were calculated separately. The sustainable solutions in infrastructure investments were assessed at the fund level. The share of sustainable solutions was calculated by taking into account the market value of the entire fund if there are sustainable solutions in any of the fund's investee companies. The figure did not take into account the revenue. The share of sustainable solutions of the market value in infrastructure investment funds was 84 per cent.

Section 3. Next steps

■ What specific steps has your organisation outlined to advance your commitment to responsible investment in the next two years?

We continuously develop the functioning of the investment process including responsible investment. Responsible investment is internally developed by the responsible investment team in collaboration with portfolio management, financial department and the risk management.

One of the focus areas for the next two years is deepening the implementation of the Biodiversity Roadmap for Elo's investments. When the situational picture of biodiversity-related dependencies and impacts is clear enough, the next step is to set goals and integrate them into action. Some of the actions are already in use and are constantly being developed. We will refine its approaches as the investor frameworks and data for assessing risks and opportunities related to biodiversity evolve.

Climate remains on Elo's responsible investment agenda, too. Continuous development and following the latest scientific information are a major part of the implementation of Elo's climate roadmap. This requires regular training and deepening of expertise in Elo's investment organisation. Elo updates the climate policy for investments and its objectives at least every three years. We set more specific targets for asset classes gradually. We take into account the evolving research on climate change, as well as the frameworks, tools, and data available for assessing the financial climate risks and opportunities when setting our targets. The methodologies are still under development, especially for asset classes beyond listed equity, corporate bond and real estate investments. The scenario analyses also involve uncertainty, and their results are considered to be indicative.

For direct real estates, we will continue our work with the responsibility programme for 2023-2030. The programme includes a wide range of activities on environment, social and governance perspective. In addition to the climate and energy savings targets, we will for example have environmental certificates on majority (2/3) of our commercial properties by 2030, increase waste recycling on our properties and take part in GRESB assessment in 2024.



In stewardship practices, we will continue active participation in collaborative engagements deepen our own engagement process. Our main focus areas for engagement are norm-based violations, climate, biodiversity and human rights. In fund investments, we will continue the annual surveys to investigate the practices of asset managers and to continue engagement and dialogue with them.

In the coming years, meeting the increased sustainability regulation requirements will also need implementation and resources. Elo's sustainability reporting for 2024 will follow the new Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).

Section 4. Endorsement

'The Senior Leadership Statement has been prepared and/or reviewed by the undersigned and reflects our organisation-wide commitment and approach to responsible investment'.

Name

Jonna Ryhänen

Position

Chief Investment Officer

Organisation's Name

Elo Mutual Pension Insurance Company

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'This endorsement applies only to the Senior Leadership Statement and should not be considered an endorsement of the information reported by the above-mentioned organisation in the various modules of the Reporting Framework. The Senior Leadership Statement serves as a general overview of the above-mentioned organisation's responsible investment approach. The Senior Leadership Statement does not constitute advice and should not be relied upon as such. Further, it is not a substitute for the skill, judgement and experience of any third parties, their management, employees, advisors and/or clients when making investment and other business decisions'.

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ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW (00)

ORGANISATIONAL INFORMATION

REPORTING YEAR

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
001	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Reporting year	GENERAL

What is the year-end date of the 12-month period you have chosen to report for PRI reporting purposes?

	Date	Month	Year
Year-end date of the 12-month period for PRI reporting purposes:	31	12	2023

SUBSIDIARY INFORMATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 2	CORE	N/A	OO 2.1	PUBLIC	Subsidiary information	GENERAL

Does your organisation have subsidiaries?

o (A) Yes

⊚ (B) No



ASSETS UNDER MANAGEMENT

ALL ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 4	CORE	00 3	N/A	PUBLIC	All asset classes	GENERAL

What are your total assets under management (AUM) at the end of the reporting year, as indicated in [OO 1]?

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(A) AUM of your organisation, including subsidiaries, and excluding the AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 33,037,988,437.00
(B) AUM of subsidiaries that are PRI signatories in their own right and excluded from this submission, as indicated in [OO 2.2]	US\$ 0.00
(C) AUM subject to execution, advisory, custody, or research advisory only	US\$ 0.00



ASSET BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5	CORE	OO 3	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown	GENERAL

Provide a percentage breakdown of your total AUM at the end of the reporting year as indicated in [OO 1].

	(1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM	(2) Percentage of Externally managed AUM
(A) Listed equity	>10-50%	>0-10%
(B) Fixed income	>10-50%	>10-50%
(C) Private equity	>0-10%	>10-50%
(D) Real estate	>0-10%	>0-10%
(E) Infrastructure	>0-10%	>0-10%
(F) Hedge funds	0%	>0-10%
(G) Forestry	0%	>0-10%
(H) Farmland	0%	0%
(I) Other	>0-10%	0%
(J) Off-balance sheet	0%	0%

(I) Other - (1) Percentage of Internally managed AUM - Specify:

Derivatives, cash and money market investments



ASSET BREAKDOWN: EXTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.1	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your organisation's externally managed listed equity and/or fixed income AUM.

		(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income - SSA	(3) Fixed income - corporate	(4) Fixed income - securitised	(5) Fixed income - private debt
	(A) Active	>10-50%	>10-50%	>10-50%	0%	>50-75%
	(B) Passive	>50-75%	0%	>0-10%		

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.2	CORE	00 5, 00 5.1	SAM 3, SAM 8	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Externally managed assets	GENERAL

Provide a breakdown of your organisation's externally managed AUM between segregated mandates and pooled funds or investments.

	(1) Segregated mandate(s)	(2) Pooled fund(s) or pooled investment(s)
(A) Listed equity - active	0%	>75%
(B) Listed equity - passive	0%	>75%
(C) Fixed income - active	0%	>75%
(D) Fixed income - passive	0%	>75%
(E) Private equity	0%	>75%
(F) Real estate	0%	>75%
(G) Infrastructure	0%	>75%
(H) Hedge funds	0%	>75%



ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 5.3 LE	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed listed equity	GENERAL

Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed listed equity AUM.

(A) Passive equity	>50-75%
(B) Active – quantitative	>0-10%
(C) Active – fundamental	>10-50%
(D) Other strategies	0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle		
OO 5.3 FI	CORE	OO 5	Multiple	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed fixed income	GENERAL		
Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed fixed income AUM.								
(A) Passive –	SSA 0%							

(A) Passive – SSA	0%
(B) Passive – corporate	0%
(C) Active – SSA	>10-50%
(D) Active – corporate	>10-50%
(E) Securitised	0%
(F) Private debt	0%



ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED PRIVATE EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 5.3 PE	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed private equity	GENERAL
Provide a furthe	er breakdown of your	internally manage	d private equit	y AUM.		
(A) Venture ca	apital	0%				
(B) Growth ca	(B) Growth capital					
(C) (Leverage	(C) (Leveraged) buy-out					
(D) Distressed special situati	d, turnaround or ons	0%				
(E) Secondari	ies	0%				

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED REAL ESTATE

0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle	
00 5.3 RE	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed real estate	GENERAL	
Provide a further breakdown of your internally managed real estate AUM.							
(A) Retail		>10-50%					
(B) Office		>10-50%					
(C) Industrial		0%					
(D) Residentia	al	>10-50%					
(E) Hotel		>10-50%					



(F) Other

(F) Lodging, leisure and recreation	0%
(G) Education	0%
(H) Technology or science	0%
(I) Healthcare	0%
(J) Mixed use	>0-10%
(K) Other	0%

ASSET BREAKDOWN: INTERNALLY MANAGED INFRASTRUCTURE

1	ndicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
(OO 5.3 INF	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Asset breakdown: Internally managed infrastructure	GENERAL
F	Provide a further	breakdown of your i	nternally manage	d infrastructure	e AUM.		
	(A) Data infrast	ructure	0%				
	(B) Diversified		0%				
	(C) Energy and	water resources	0%				
	(D) Environmer	ntal services	0%				
	(E) Network util	lities	>75%				
	(F) Power gene renewables)	eration (excl.	0%				
	(G) Renewable	power	0%				
	(H) Social infras	structure	0%				
	(I) Transport		0%				
	(J) Other		0%				



MANAGEMENT BY PRI SIGNATORIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 6	CORE	OO 5	N/A	PUBLIC	Management by PRI signatories	GENERAL

What percentage of your organisation's externally managed assets are managed by PRI signatories?

>50-75%

GEOGRAPHICAL BREAKDOWN

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
007	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Geographical breakdown	GENERAL

How much of your AUM in each asset class is invested in emerging markets and developing economies?

AUM in Emerging Markets and Developing Economies

(A) Listed equity	(2) >0 to 10%
(B) Fixed income – SSA	(5) >30 to 40%
(C) Fixed income – corporate	(2) >0 to 10%
(E) Fixed income – private debt	(1) 0%
(F) Private equity	(2) >0 to 10%
(G) Real estate	(2) >0 to 10%
(H) Infrastructure	(2) >0 to 10%
(I) Hedge funds	(2) >0 to 10%



STEWARDSHIP

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 8	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct stewardship activities, excluding (proxy) voting, for any of your assets?

	(1) Listed equity - active	(2) Listed equity - passive	(3) Fixed income - active	(4) Fixed income - passive	(5) Private equity
(A) Yes, through internal staff	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(B) Yes, through service providers					
(C) Yes, through external managers	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	0	0	0	0	0
	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure	(8) Hedge funds	(9) Forestry	(11) Other
(A) Yes, through internal staff	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(B) Yes, through service providers					
(C) Yes, through external managers	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø	
(D) We do not conduct stewardship	0	0	0	0	0



STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 9 HF	CORE	OO 5	OO 9	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation have direct investments in listed equity across your hedge fund strategies?

o (A) Yes

● (E	3) No
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Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

Does your organisation conduct (proxy) voting activities for any of your listed equity holdings?

(1) Listed equity - active	(2) Listed equity - passive
Ø	☑
	Ø
0	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 9.1	CORE	OO 9	PGS 10.1, PGS 31	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	GENERAL

For each asset class, on what percentage of your listed equity holdings do you have the discretion to vote?

Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote

(A) Listed equity – active	(11) >90 to <100%
(B) Listed equity - passive	(10) >80 to 90%



ESG INCORPORATION

INTERNALLY MANAGED ASSETS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 11	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Internally managed assets	1

For each internally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, into your investment decisions?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors into our investment decisions
(A) Listed equity - passive	•	0
(B) Listed equity - active - quantitative	•	0
(C) Listed equity - active - fundamental		0
(E) Fixed income - SSA	•	0
(F) Fixed income - corporate	•	0
(I) Private equity	•	0
(J) Real estate	•	0
(K) Infrastructure	•	0
(V) Other: Derivatives, cash and money market investments	•	0



EXTERNAL MANAGER SELECTION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 12	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager selection	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when selecting external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when selecting external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	•	0
(B) Listed equity - passive	•	0
(C) Fixed income - active	•	0
(D) Fixed income - passive	•	0
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	•	0
(H) Hedge funds	•	0
(I) Forestry	•	0



EXTERNAL MANAGER APPOINTMENT

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 13	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager appointment	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when appointing external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when appointing external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	•	0
(B) Listed equity - passive	•	0
(C) Fixed income - active	•	0
(D) Fixed income - passive	•	0
(E) Private equity	•	0
(F) Real estate	•	0
(G) Infrastructure	•	0
(H) Hedge funds	•	0
(I) Forestry	•	0



EXTERNAL MANAGER MONITORING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 14	CORE	OO 5, OO 5.1	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	External manager monitoring	1

For each externally managed asset class, does your organisation incorporate ESG factors, to some extent, when monitoring external investment managers?

	(1) Yes, we incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers	(2) No, we do not incorporate ESG factors when monitoring external investment managers
(A) Listed equity - active	•	0
(B) Listed equity - passive	•	0
(C) Fixed income - active	•	0
(D) Fixed income - passive	•	O
(E) Private equity	•	O
(F) Real estate	•	O
(G) Infrastructure	•	Ο
(H) Hedge funds	•	O
(I) Forestry	•	0

ESG IN OTHER ASSET CLASSES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 15	CORE	OO 11, OO 12- 14	N/A	PUBLIC	ESG in other asset classes	1

Describe how your organisation incorporates ESG factors into the following asset classes.

Internally managed

(C) Other

Depending on the asset class, some ESG factors are integrated in selection, monitoring and engagement processes.



ESG is an integral part of our due diligence work within the fund selection process and later during the lifetime of the fund.

ESG STRATEGIES

LISTED EQUITY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17 LE	CORE	00 11	00 17.1 LE, LE 12	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active listed equity?

Percentage out of total internally managed active listed equity

(A) Screening alone	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%
(D) Screening and integration	0%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%
(G) All three approaches combined	>75%
(H) None	0%



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17.1 LE	CORE	00 17 LE	LE 9	PUBLIC	Listed equity	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied?

	Percentage coverage out of your total listed equity assets where a screening approach is applied
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%
(B) Negative screening only	0%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	>75%

FIXED INCOME

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17 FI	CORE	OO 5.3 FI, OO 11	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

Which ESG incorporation approach and/or combination of approaches does your organisation apply to your internally managed active fixed income?

	(1) Fixed income - SSA	(2) Fixed income - corporate
(A) Screening alone	0%	0%
(B) Thematic alone	0%	0%
(C) Integration alone	0%	0%
(D) Screening and integration	>75%	0%
(E) Thematic and integration	0%	0%
(F) Screening and thematic	0%	0%



(G) All three approaches combined	0%	>75%
(H) None	0%	0%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 17.1 FI	CORE	00 17 FI	N/A	PUBLIC	Fixed income	1

What type of screening does your organisation use for your internally managed active fixed income where a screening approach is applied?

	(1) Fixed income - SSA	(2) Fixed income - corporate
(A) Positive/best-in-class screening only	0%	0%
(B) Negative screening only	0%	0%
(C) A combination of screening approaches	>75%	>75%

ESG/SUSTAINABILITY FUNDS AND PRODUCTS

LABELLING AND MARKETING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 18	CORE	OO 11–14	OO 18.1	PUBLIC	Labelling and marketing	1

Do you explicitly market any of your products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable?

- o (A) Yes, we market products and/or funds as ESG and/or sustainable
- o (B) No, we do not offer products or funds explicitly marketed as ESG and/or sustainable
- (C) Not applicable; we do not offer products or funds



PASSIVE INVESTMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 19	CORE	OO 5.3 FI, OO 11	LE 8, FI 10	PUBLIC	Passive investments	1

What percentage of your total internally managed passive listed equity and/or fixed income passive AUM utilise an ESG index or benchmark?

Percentage of AUM that utilise an ESG index or benchmark

(A) Listed equity - passive	>75%

THEMATIC BONDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 20	CORE	00 17 FI	FI 15, FI 17	PUBLIC	Thematic bonds	1

What percentage of your total environmental and/or social thematic bonds are labelled by the issuers in accordance with industry-recognised standards?

Percentage of your total environmental and/or social thematic bonds labelled by	
the issuers	

(A) Green or climate bonds >50-75% (B) Social bonds >0-10% (C) Sustainability bonds >10-50% (D) Sustainability-linked bonds 0% (E) SDG or SDG-linked bonds 0% (F) Other 0% (G) Bonds not labelled by the issuer		
(C) Sustainability bonds >10-50% (D) Sustainability-linked bonds 0% (E) SDG or SDG-linked bonds 0% (F) Other 0% (G) Bonds not labelled by the 0%	(A) Green or climate bonds	>50-75%
(D) Sustainability-linked bonds 0% (E) SDG or SDG-linked bonds 0% (F) Other 0% (G) Bonds not labelled by the 0%	(B) Social bonds	>0-10%
(E) SDG or SDG-linked bonds 0% (F) Other 0% (G) Bonds not labelled by the 0%	(C) Sustainability bonds	>10-50%
(F) Other 0% (G) Bonds not labelled by the 0%	(D) Sustainability-linked bonds	0%
(G) Bonds not labelled by the	(E) SDG or SDG-linked bonds	0%
. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(F) Other	0%
		0%



SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

SUMMARY OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
00 21	CORE	Multiple indicators	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Summary of reporting requirements	GENERAL

The following table shows which modules are mandatory or voluntary to report on in the separate PRI asset class modules. Where a module is voluntary, indicate if you wish to report on it.

Applicable modules	(1) Mandatory to report (pre-filled based on previous responses)	(2.1) Voluntary to report. Yes, I want to opt-in to reporting on the module	(2.2) Voluntary to report. No, I want to opt-out of reporting on the module
Policy, Governance and Strategy	•	0	0
Confidence Building Measures	•	0	0
(T) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – listed equity - active	О	•	0
(U) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – listed equity - passive	Ο	•	0
(V) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – fixed income - active	•	0	0
(W) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – fixed income - passive	0	•	0
(X) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – private equity	•	0	0
(Y) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – real estate	0	•	0



(Z) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – infrastructure	0	•	o
(AA) External manager selection, appointment and monitoring (SAM) – hedge funds	0	•	o

SUBMISSION INFORMATION

REPORT DISCLOSURE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
OO 32	CORE	00 3, 00 31	N/A	PUBLIC	Report disclosure	GENERAL

How would you like to disclose the detailed percentage figures you reported throughout the Reporting Framework?

 \circ (A) Publish as absolute numbers



POLICY, GOVERNANCE AND STRATEGY (PGS)

POLICY

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY ELEMENTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 1	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1, 2

Which elements are covered in your formal responsible investment policy(ies)?

- ☑ (A) Overall approach to responsible investment
- ☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors
- ☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors
- ☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors
- ☑ (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes
- ☑ (F) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold
- **☑** (G) Guidelines on exclusions
- \square (H) Guidelines on managing conflicts of interest related to responsible investment
- ☑ (I) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees
- ☐ (J) Stewardship: Guidelines on overall political engagement
- ☑ (K) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders
- ☑ (L) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting
- $\ \square$ (M) Other responsible investment elements not listed here
- o (N) Our organisation does not have a formal responsible investment policy and/or our policy(ies) do not cover any responsible investment elements

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 2	CORE	PGS 1	Multiple, see guidance	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	1

Does your formal responsible investment policy(ies) include specific guidelines on systematic sustainability issues?

- ☑ (A) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
- ☑ (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)
- (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues Specify:

Biodiversity

o (D) Our formal responsible investment policy(ies) does not include guidelines on systematic sustainability issues



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 3	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	6

Which elements of your formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available?

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment Add link:

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/elos-prinsiples-of-responsible-investing.pdf

☑ (B) Guidelines on environmental factors

Add link:

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/elos-prinsiples-of-responsible-investing.pdf

☑ (C) Guidelines on social factors

Add link:

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/elos-prinsiples-of-responsible-investing.pdf

☑ (D) Guidelines on governance factors

Add link:

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/elos-prinsiples-of-responsible-investing.pdf

☑ (E) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes

Add link:

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/elos-prinsiples-of-responsible-investing.pdf

(F) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)
 Add link:

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/elo climate policy 20232030.pdf

(G) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors) Add link:

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/elos-prinsiples-of-responsible-investing.pdf

(H) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues Add link:

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/2023/elo luonnon monimuotoisuuden huomioiminen sijoitustoiminnassa 2024.pdf

 $\ \square$ (I) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold

Add link:

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/elos-prinsiples-of-responsible-investing.pdf

☑ (J) Guidelines on exclusions

Add link:

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/elos-prinsiples-of-responsible-investing.pdf

(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees Add link:

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/elos-prinsiples-of-responsible-investing.pdf



 \square (N) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders

(O) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting Add link:

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/2023/elo ownership policy.pdf

o (Q) No elements of our formal responsible investment policy(ies) are publicly available

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 5	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Which elements are covered in your organisation's policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship?

- ☑ (A) Overall stewardship objectives
- ☐ (B) Prioritisation of specific ESG factors to be advanced via stewardship activities
- ☑ (C) Criteria used by our organisation to prioritise the investees, policy makers, key stakeholders, or other entities on which to focus our stewardship efforts
- (D) How different stewardship tools and activities are used across the organisation
- ☑ (E) Approach to escalation in stewardship
- ☑ (F) Approach to collaboration in stewardship
- ☐ (G) Conflicts of interest related to stewardship
- ☑ (H) How stewardship efforts and results are communicated across the organisation to feed into investment decision-making and vice versa
- ☐ (I) Other
- (J) None of the above elements is captured in our policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 6	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your policy on (proxy) voting include voting principles and/or guidelines on specific ESG factors?

- ☑ (A) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific environmental factors
- ☑ (B) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific social factors
- ☑ (C) Yes, it includes voting principles and/or guidelines on specific governance factors
- o (D) Our policy on (proxy) voting does not include voting principles or guidelines on specific ESG factors

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 7	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy elements	2

Does your organisation have a policy that states how (proxy) voting is addressed in your securities lending programme?

- o (A) We have a publicly available policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme
- (B) We have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme, but it is not publicly available
- o (C) We rely on the policy of our external service provider(s)
- (D) We do not have a policy to address (proxy) voting in our securities lending programme



RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT POLICY COVERAGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 8	CORE	PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What percentage of your total AUM is covered by the below elements of your responsible investment policy(ies)?

Combined AUM coverage of all policy elements

(A) Overall approach to responsible investment

(B) Guidelines on environmental factors

(C) Guidelines on social factors

(D) Guidelines on governance factors

(7) 100%

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 9	CORE	PGS 2	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	1

What proportion of your AUM is covered by your formal policies or guidelines on climate change, human rights, or other systematic sustainability issues?

(A) Specific guidelines on climate change (1) for all of our AUM (B) Specific guidelines on human rights (1) for all of our AUM (C) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues (1) for all of our AUM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10	CORE	OO 8, OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

Per asset class, what percentage of your AUM is covered by your policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with investees?

☑ (A) Listed equity

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - (0) >30% to 00%(7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

☑ (B) Fixed income

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - (1) > 30% to 10%(5) > 40% to 50%
 - (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

☑ (C) Private equity

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

☑ (D) Real estate

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%



- o (9) >80% to 90%
- o (10) >90% to <100%
- **(11) 100%**

☑ (E) Infrastructure

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%

 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

☑ (F) Hedge funds

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

☑ (G) Forestry

- (1) Percentage of AUM covered
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60% o (7) >60% to 70%
 - o (8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**
- ☐ (I) Other

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 10.1	CORE	OO 9.1, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment policy coverage	2

What percentage of your listed equity holdings is covered by your guidelines on (proxy) voting?

☑ (A) Actively managed listed equity

- (1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - o (4) >30% to 40%



- o (5) >40% to 50%
- o (6) >50% to 60%
- o (7) >60% to 70%
- o (8) >70% to 80%
- o (9) >80% to 90%
- o (10) >90% to <100%
- **(11) 100%**

☑ (B) Passively managed listed equity

- (1) Percentage of your listed equity holdings over which you have the discretion to vote
 - o (1) >0% to 10%
 - o (2) >10% to 20%
 - o (3) >20% to 30%
 - (4) >30% to 40%
 - o (5) >40% to 50%
 - o (6) >50% to 60%
 - o (7) >60% to 70%
 - (7) >00% to 70%(8) >70% to 80%
 - o (9) >80% to 90%
 - o (10) >90% to <100%
 - **(11) 100%**

GOVERNANCE

ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Which senior level body(ies) or role(s) in your organisation have formal oversight over and accountability for responsible investment?

- ☑ (A) Board members, trustees, or equivalent
- ☑ (B) Senior executive-level staff, or equivalent

Specify:

CIO

☑ (C) Investment committee, or equivalent

Specify:

Internal investor committees

☑ (D) Head of department, or equivalent

Specify department:

Director of Equity, Director of Fixed Income, Director of Allocation and Alternatives, Director of Responsible Investment

o (E) None of the above bodies and roles have oversight over and accountability for responsible investment



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.1	CORE	PGS 1, PGS 2, PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1, 2

Does your organisation's senior level body(ies) or role(s) have formal oversight over and accountability for the elements covered in your responsible investment policy(ies)?

	(1) Board members, trustees, or equivalent	(2) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent
(A) Overall approach to responsible investment		
(B) Guidelines on environmental, social and/or governance factors		
(C) Guidelines on sustainability outcomes		
(D) Specific guidelines on climate change (may be part of guidelines on environmental factors)		
(E) Specific guidelines on human rights (may be part of guidelines on social factors)		
(F) Specific guidelines on other systematic sustainability issues		
(G) Guidelines tailored to the specific asset class(es) we hold		
(H) Guidelines on exclusions		
(J) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with investees	☑	☑
(L) Stewardship: Guidelines on engagement with other key stakeholders		
(M) Stewardship: Guidelines on (proxy) voting	☑	☑



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 11.2	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1-6

Does your organisation have governance processes or structures to ensure that your overall political engagement is aligned with your commitment to the principles of PRI, including any political engagement conducted by third parties on your behalf?

(A) Yes

Describe how you do this:

Elo's political engagement is oversighted by the Director of Public Relations and Responsibility and the Director of Responsible Investment. Elo has also an anti-bribery and corruption policy in place.

- o (B) No
- o (C) Not applicable, our organisation does not conduct any form of political engagement directly or through any third parties

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 12	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

In your organisation, which internal or external roles are responsible for implementing your approach to responsible investment?

☑ (A) Internal role(s)

Specify:

Head of every asset class, ESG team, portfolio managers, risk manager, legal counsel and middle officers.

☑ (B) External investment managers, service providers, or other external partners or suppliers Specify:

We select external investment managers whose approaches are aligned with our policies.

o (C) We do not have any internal or external roles with responsibility for implementing responsible investment

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 13	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your board members, trustees, or equivalent?

o (A) Yes, we use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent



(B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our board members, trustees, or equivalent

Explain why: (Voluntary)

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 14	CORE	PGS 11	N/A	PUBLIC	Roles and responsibilities	1

Does your organisation use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of your senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and are these KPIs linked to compensation?

Indicate whether these responsible investment KPIs are linked to compensation

- o (2) KPIs are not linked to compensation as these roles do not have variable compensation
- $\circ~$ (3) KPIs are not linked to compensation even though these roles have variable compensation

Describe: (Voluntary)

o (B) No, we do not use responsible investment KPIs to evaluate the performance of our senior executive-level staff (or equivalent)

EXTERNAL REPORTING AND DISCLOSURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 16	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

What elements are included in your regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of your AUM?

- ☑ (A) Any changes in policies related to responsible investment
- $\ \square$ (B) Any changes in governance or oversight related to responsible investment
- **☑** (C) Stewardship-related commitments
- ☑ (D) Progress towards stewardship-related commitments
- ☑ (E) Climate-related commitments
- ☑ (F) Progress towards climate-related commitments
- ☑ (G) Human rights-related commitments
- ☑ (H) Progress towards human rights-related commitments
- ☑ (I) Commitments to other systematic sustainability issues
- $\ \square$ (J) Progress towards commitments on other systematic sustainability issues
- o (K) We do not include any of these elements in our regular reporting to clients and/or beneficiaries for the majority of our AUM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 17	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose climate-related information in line with the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures' (TCFD) recommendations?

- ☑ (A) Yes, including all governance-related recommended disclosures
- ☑ (B) Yes, including all strategy-related recommended disclosures
- ☑ (C) Yes, including all risk management-related recommended disclosures
- ☑ (D) Yes, including all applicable metrics and targets-related recommended disclosures
- (E) None of the above Add link(s):

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/tulos-ja-taloustieto/2023/elo_sustainability_report_2023_.pdf

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 19	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	External reporting and disclosures	6

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement?

(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement Add link(s):

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/tulos-ja-taloustieto/2023/elo_sustainability_report_2023_.pdf

- o (B) No, we did not publicly disclose our membership in and support for trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement
- o (C) Not applicable, we were not members in or supporters of any trade associations, think tanks, or similar bodies that conduct any form of political engagement during the reporting year



STRATEGY

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 20	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

Which elements do your organisation-level exclusions cover?

- ☑ (A) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular sectors, products or services
- ☑ (B) Exclusions based on our organisation's values or beliefs regarding particular regions or countries
- ☑ (C) Exclusions based on minimum standards of business practice aligned with international norms such as the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the International Bill of Human Rights, UN Security Council sanctions or the UN Global Compact
- ☑ (D) Exclusions based on our organisation's climate change commitments
- \square (E) Other elements
- o (F) Not applicable; our organisation does not have any organisation-level exclusions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 21	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Capital allocation	1

How does your responsible investment approach influence your strategic asset allocation process?

- ☐ (A) We incorporate ESG factors into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- ☑ (B) We incorporate climate change-related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns

Select from dropdown list:

- o (1) for all of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- (2) for a majority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- o (3) for a minority of our AUM subject to strategic asset allocation
- ☐ (C) We incorporate human rights—related risks and opportunities into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
 ☐ (D) We incorporate risks and apportunities related to other systematic questionability issues into our assessment of expected.
- \Box (D) We incorporate risks and opportunities related to other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- \circ (E) We do not incorporate ESG factors, climate change, human rights or other systematic sustainability issues into our assessment of expected asset class risks and returns
- o (F) Not applicable; we do not have a strategic asset allocation process



STEWARDSHIP: OVERALL STEWARDSHIP STRATEGY

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 22	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

For the majority of AUM within each asset class, which of the following best describes your primary stewardship objective?

	(1) Listed equity	(2) Fixed income	(3) Private equity	(4) Real estate
(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	•	•	•	•
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	0	0	0	0



	(5) Infrastructure	(6) Hedge funds	(7) Forestry
(A) Maximise our portfolio-level risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	•	•	•
(B) Maximise our individual investments' risk-adjusted returns. In doing so, we do not seek to address any risks to overall portfolio performance caused by individual investees' contribution to systematic sustainability issues.	Ο	0	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 24	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Overall stewardship strategy	2

Which of the following best describes your organisation's default position, or the position of the external service providers or external managers acting on your behalf, concerning collaborative stewardship efforts?

- (A) We recognise the value of collective action, and as a result, we prioritise collaborative stewardship efforts wherever possible
- o (B) We collaborate on a case-by-case basis
- o (C) Other
- \circ (D) We do not join collaborative stewardship efforts



STEWARDSHIP: (PROXY) VOTING

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 29	CORE	OO 9, PGS 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

When you use external service providers to give recommendations, how do you ensure those recommendations are consistent with your organisation's (proxy) voting policy?

☑ (A) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations for controversial and high-profile votes

Select from the below list:

- o (1) in all cases
- o (2) in a majority of cases

☑ (B) Before voting is executed, we review external service providers' voting recommendations where the application of our voting policy is unclear

Select from the below list:

- o (1) in all cases
- o (2) in a majority of cases
- (3) in a minority of cases

 \Box (C) We ensure consistency with our voting policy by reviewing external service providers' voting recommendations only after voting has been executed

- o (D) We do not review external service providers' voting recommendations
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not use external service providers to give voting recommendations

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 30	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

How is voting addressed in your securities lending programme?

- o (A) We recall all securities for voting on all ballot items
- o (B) When a vote is deemed important according to pre-established criteria (e.g. high stake in the company), we recall all our securities for voting

Specify:

We have a policy to lend maximum 80% of holding to have the possibility to vote. When vote is deemed important according to case by case internal evaluation we recall all securities.

- o (D) We do not recall our securities for voting purposes
- o (E) Not applicable; we do not have a securities lending programme



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 31	CORE	OO 9.1	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

For the majority of votes cast over which you have discretion to vote, which of the following best describes your decision making approach regarding shareholder resolutions (or that of your external service provider(s) if decision making is delegated to them)?

- (A) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, including affirming a company's good practice or prior commitment
- (B) We vote in favour of resolutions expected to advance progress on our stewardship priorities, but only if the investee company has not already publicly committed to the action(s) requested in the proposal
- o (C) We vote in favour of shareholder resolutions only as an escalation measure
- o (D) We vote in favour of the investee company management's recommendations by default
- (E) Not applicable; we do not vote on shareholder resolutions

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 32	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

During the reporting year, how did your organisation, or your external service provider(s), pre-declare voting intentions prior to voting in annual general meetings (AGMs) or extraordinary general meetings (EGMs)?

- ☐ (A) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly through the PRI's vote declaration system on the Resolution Database
- ☐ (B) We pre-declared our voting intentions publicly by other means, e.g. through our website
- ☑ (C) We privately communicated our voting decision to investee companies prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (D) We did not privately or publicly communicate our voting intentions prior to the AGM/EGM
- o (E) Not applicable; we did not cast any (proxy) votes during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33	CORE	OO 9	PGS 33.1	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, do you publicly disclose your (proxy) voting decisions or those made on your behalf by your external service provider(s), company by company and in a central source?

- o (A) Yes, for all (proxy) votes
- (B) Yes, for the majority of (proxy) votes Add link(s):

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/2023/elos-participation-in-annual-general-meetings-2023.pdf https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/2023/elo_agm_and_proxy_voting-_foreign_2023.pdf

- o (C) Yes, for a minority of (proxy) votes
- o (D) No, we do not publicly report our (proxy) voting decisions company-by-company and in a central source



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 33.1	CORE	PGS 33	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

In the majority of cases, how soon after an investee's annual general meeting (AGM) or extraordinary general meeting (EGM) do you publish your voting decisions?

- $\circ~$ (A) Within one month of the AGM/EGM $\,$
- $\circ~$ (B) Within three months of the AGM/EGM $\,$
- **(C)** Within six months of the AGM/EGM
- o (D) Within one year of the AGM/EGM
- $\circ~$ (E) More than one year after the AGM/EGM $\,$

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 34	CORE	OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: (Proxy) voting	2

After voting has taken place, did your organisation, and/or the external service provider(s) acting on your behalf, communicate the rationale for your voting decisions during the reporting year?

	(1) In cases where we abstained or voted against management recommendations	(2) In cases where we voted against an ESG-related shareholder resolution
(A) Yes, we publicly disclosed the rationale		
(B) Yes, we privately communicated the rationale to the company	(3) for a minority of votes	(3) for a minority of votes
(C) We did not publicly or privately communicate the rationale, or we did not track this information	٥	0
(D) Not applicable; we did not abstain or vote against management recommendations or ESG-related shareholder resolutions during the reporting year	0	0



STEWARDSHIP: ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 36	CORE	OO 8, OO 9 HF, OO 9	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your listed equity holdings, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

(1) Listed equity (A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement **4** or creating a new one (B) Filing, co-filing, and/or submitting a shareholder resolution or proposal (C) Publicly engaging the entity, \checkmark e.g. signing an open letter (D) Voting against the re-election \checkmark of one or more board directors (E) Voting against the chair of the board of directors, or equivalent, **√** e.g. lead independent director (F) Divesting \checkmark (G) Litigation (H) Other (I) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above 0 escalation measures for our listed equity holdings



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 37	CORE	Multiple, see guidance	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Escalation	2

For your corporate fixed income assets, what escalation measures did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use in the past three years?

- ☑ (A) Joining or broadening an existing collaborative engagement or creating a new one
- ☑ (B) Publicly engaging the entity, e.g. signing an open letter
- ☑ (C) Not investing
- (D) Reducing exposure to the investee entity
- ☑ (E) Divesting
- \Box (F) Litigation
- ☐ (G) Other
- o (H) In the past three years, we did not use any of the above escalation measures for our corporate fixed income assets

STEWARDSHIP: ENGAGEMENT WITH POLICY MAKERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39	CORE	OO 8, OO 9	PGS 39.1, PGS 39.2	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

Did your organisation, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach during the reporting year?

- \square (A) Yes, we engaged with policy makers directly
- \Box (B) Yes, we engaged with policy makers through the leadership of or active participation in working groups or collaborative initiatives, including via the PRI
- ☑ (C) Yes, we were members of, supported, or were in another way affiliated with third party organisations, including trade associations and non-profit organisations, that engage with policy makers, excluding the PRI
- o (D) We did not engage with policy makers directly or indirectly during the reporting year beyond our membership in the PRI

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.1	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, what methods did you, or the external investment managers or service providers acting on your behalf, use to engage with policy makers as part of your responsible investment approach?

- ☑ (A) We participated in 'sign-on' letters
- ☑ (B) We responded to policy consultations
- ☐ (C) We provided technical input via government- or regulator-backed working groups
- \square (D) We engaged policy makers on our own initiative
- ☐ (E) Other methods



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 39.2	CORE	PGS 39	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship: Engagement with policy makers	2

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose details of your engagement with policy makers conducted as part of your responsible investment approach, including through external investment managers or service providers?

- \square (A) We publicly disclosed all our policy positions
- (B) We publicly disclosed details of our engagements with policy makers Add link(s):

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/tulos-ja-taloustieto/2023/elo_sustainability_report_2023_.pdf

o (C) No, we did not publicly disclose details of our engagement with policy makers conducted as part of our responsible investment approach during the reporting year

CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41	CORE	N/A	PGS 41.1	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation identified climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments?

☑ (A) Yes, within our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:

Elo's standard planning horizons vary from 1 to 10 years in different asset classes and for different purposes. Elo's most significant climate-related risks and opportunities are related to its investment assets. We have identified climate change as a significant sustainability risk that may have a negative impact on investments. Elo's investments are exposed to physical and transitional climate change risks in the short, medium and long term.

The industries with high emissions and exposure to transition risks, such as the oil and gas industry, electricity and heat production, the automotive and transport industry, manufacturing and the mining industry, are considered the most significant sectors in terms of climate change. Ambitious carbon footprint reduction targets and transition plans are particularly important for these sectors.

We have identified material sustainability risks per asset class and updated the responsible investment approaches related to their management. We update asset class-specific approaches at least annually. With regards to direct equity and corporate bond investments, sector-specific and geographical material impacts of climate risks have been identified. We regularly monitor the share of fossil and renewable energy production and capital expenditures in our investments. In Elo's sovereign bond investments, we have developed an analysis tool for assessing the climate risks and opportunities. The possibilities of different countries in low carbon transition vary greatly, for example, in terms of the economic structures and development. Climate risk factors that are analysed include environmental policies, economic vulnerability in extreme circumstances, dependence on the production and export of fossil fuel energy and the possibilities and ability to successfully transition to a low-carbon society. Real estate investments play a significant role in managing climate change risks. The climate risks in Elo's real estate investments are managed with careful analysis and assessed as part of risk management.

As part of the due diligence process, we assess how fund managers are managing climate change investment risks. We also have an annual survey of the emission reduction and net zero targets of Elo's fund managers and if they have a climate policy/guidelines.

☑ (B) Yes, beyond our standard planning horizon

Specify the risks and opportunities identified and your relevant standard planning horizon:



Scenario analyses are one of the tools we use to assess climate change risks and opportunities in our investments in the long term. In 2023, we further developed climate scenario analyses of our investments. We analysed the financial impact of physical and transition climate risks on the whole investment portfolio. The analyses were used to assess the development of Elo's investment returns and solvency by asset class and in the different climate risk scenarios. Climate change risks are systemic risks, and they diminish average investment returns both in the short and long term. However, relative winners and losers were found in the scenarios.

Of the asset classes, the return differences were largest in listed equity compared to a scenario in which climate-related factors were not considered. Therefore, we assessed Elo's direct listed equity portfolios by using a scenario analysis tool of another service provider. The financial climate change risks and opportunities were analysed in different geographical areas and sectors.

There were geographical differences in the magnitude of both transition and physical climate risks. The biggest transition risks concerned European equities, while physical climate risks were particularly emphasised in Asia. With regards to physical risks, heat and floods in coastal areas were particularly emphasised in all geographical areas. Climate change risks also varied by sector. According to the analysis, there were high climate change risks for example in the energy, consumer staples and material sectors. However, the dispersion within sectors between different companies was considerable, which is why company selection and portfolio constraints also play a role in climate risk management.

In addition to financial risks and opportunities, we assessed the alignment of our investments with the Paris Agreement. In this, we used, among other things, the Implied Temperature Rise (ITR). ITR illustrates which warming pathway the companies are on, measured in Celsius. In 2023, Elo's direct listed equity investments were on a lower warming path compared to the global market index. However, there is still work to be done to reach the Paris Agreement's 1.5-degree target.

o (C) No, we have not identified climate-related risks and/or opportunities affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 41.1	CORE	PGS 41	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation integrate climate-related risks and opportunities affecting your investments in its overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products?

● (A) Yes, our overall investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products integrate climate-related risks and opportunities

Describe how climate-related risks and opportunities have affected or are expected to affect your investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products:

Responsibility is one of the main drivers of Elo's strategy and values. We ensure adequate solvency in all market situations and manage pension assets in a cost-effective, long-term and responsible manner. Our objective is to ensure sustainable returns for investments, while managing the sustainability risks of the financial markets and investments. We have identified climate change as a significant sustainability risk that may have a negative impact on investments. Elo's investments are exposed to physical and transitional climate change risks in the short, medium and long term.

Elo's responsible investment is guided by the strategy and investment plan, the responsible investment and ownership policy, as well as the climate policy for investments, all approved by the Board of Directors. The engagement strategy for investments, responsibility programme for Finnish real estate investments and asset class specific guidelines complement our principles of responsible investment. Elo's Board of Directors receives regular reports on responsible investing. The Board of Directors also approves the TCFD report as part of the responsibility report.



We disclosed the first climate policy for investments in 2017. We updated the climate policy in 2020, when we set interim targets and published a roadmap until 2025. In February 2023, we again updated the climate policy for investments and extended the roadmap until 2030. The climate policy applies to all investment assets while considering asset class and investment style specific approaches.

Elo is committed to a Paris aligned investment portfolio. We have joined the Net Zero Asset Owner Commitment of the Paris Aligned Investment Initiative (PAII). The commitments and goals of the initiative's framework are integrated into Elo's climate policy for investments.

• (B) No, our organisation has not yet integrated climate-related risks and opportunities into its investment strategy, financial planning and (if relevant) products

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 43	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Has your organisation assessed the resilience of its investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one in which the average temperature rise is held to below 2 degrees Celsius (preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius) above preindustrial levels?

- ☐ (A) Yes, using the Inevitable Policy Response Forecast Policy Scenario (FPS) or Required Policy Scenario (RPS)
- \square (B) Yes, using the One Earth Climate Model scenario
- ☐ (C) Yes, using the International Energy Agency (IEA) Net Zero scenario
- $\ \square$ (D) Yes, using other scenarios

Specify:

Elo has assessed the impact of several different climate scenarios and it included 10 and 40-year period effects on the investment portfolio and solvency.

Two of the scenarios were Net Zero scenarios using the Paris Agreement's target of 1.5'C rise with different market pricing-in assumptions. These net zero scenarios have been conducted to test exposure to the risks and opportunities from the systemic drivers of an orderly transition and locked-in physical risk as well as the resilience of portfolios to a sudden repricing and market dislocation.

Elo also considered two alternative scenarios to a 1.5'C temperature rise. One scenario, a high warming world with 4.2'C increase in the average temperature by the year 2100, investigates the exposure to plausible severe climate change impacts and physical risks. Another, a "somewhere-in-between" scenario with a 2.8'C average temperature rise, highlights how scaled-down transition policy leads to larger physical risks and material transition risk for portfolios.

 \circ (E) No, we have not assessed the resilience of our investment strategy in different climate scenarios, including one that holds temperature rise to below 2 degrees

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 44	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

Does your organisation have a process to identify, assess, and manage the climate-related risks (potentially) affecting your investments?

- ☑ (A) Yes, we have a process to identify and assess climate-related risks
 - (1) Describe your process



The processes to identify and assess climate-related risks vary in different asset classes. Elo also uses several external service providers in assessing climate-related risks.

In listed equity and corporate bond investments, Elo actively monitors how the companies align their objectives and actions with the goals of the Paris Agreement. We use variety of data and tools to assess this: carbon footprints, climate targets and transition plans, scenario analyses (climate value-at-risk, implied temperature rise) etc. The industries with high emissions and exposure to transition risks, such as the oil and gas industry, electricity and heat production, the automotive and transport industry, manufacturing and the mining industry, are considered the most significant sectors in terms of climate change. Ambitious carbon footprint reduction targets and transition plans are particularly important for these sectors. In the future, we will be increasingly using the low-carbon sector roadmaps.

In our sovereign bond investments, we have developed an analysis tool to assess the climate change risks and opportunities. The possibilities of different countries in low carbon transition vary greatly due to factors such as economic structures and development stages. From a climate perspective, factors analysed include environmental policies, economic vulnerability in extreme weather events, reliance on fossil fuel production and exports, as well as the possibilities and ability for a successful transition to a low-carbon society.

The climate risks associated with Elo's real estate investments are managed with careful target analysis and assessed as part of risk management.

In fund investments, we use the industry's best practices. As part of the due diligence process, we analyse how fund managers are managing climate change issues in their investments. We also survey the emission reduction and net zero targets of Elo's fund managers and how they manage the climate change risks and opportunities.

In our allocation and investment strategy work, we identify the financial impacts of climate risks and opportunities by using scenario analyses, for example.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

Asset class specific material sustainability risks are assessed and updated annually.

Climate-related risks are integrated in Elo's overall risk management and covered in Elo's own risk and solvency assessment (ORSA).

The risk management unit as a second line of defence conducts a larger set of a climate risk assessment that overlooks the entire investment portfolio. The assessment is included in the ORSA with the absolute minimum of every 3 years.

The climate-related risk assessment's renewal pace depends on several factors, such as new versions or updates of the service provider's model, notable market movements, new technologies, new regulations, or other significant factors that would make the assessment update relevant more frequent than the stated minimum.

☑ (B) Yes, we have a process to manage climate-related risks

(1) Describe your process

Elo is committed to a Paris aligned investment portfolio. This will be achieved

- by decarbonising the investment portfolio,
- by increasing investments in sustainable solutions,



- by reducing the share of fossil fuel production in investments,
- by assessing the climate change risks and opportunities in all asset classes and in the investment strategy and allocation work,
- by assessing the alignment of the investees' objectives and strategies with the goals of the Paris Agreement, and
- by engaging with companies and other stakeholders, both individually and in collaboration, in line with the climate policy.

Climate change risks are also managed by active selection and diversification.

Elo has set carbon footprint reduction targets in its investment activities and reports extensively on various carbon footprint indicators. For listed equity and corporate bond investments, the objective is that the weighted average carbon intensity (WACI) of portfolios is reduced by 25 per cent by 2025 compared to the 2019 level and by 60 per cent by 2030. The goal of direct Finnish real estate investments is carbon-neutral energy use by 2027.

Elo excludes from its direct listed equity and corporate bond investments companies that derive more than 15 per cent of their turnover from activities related to coal production or the use of coal in energy production without a clear strategy for reducing it. We are developing engagement processes to accelerate the coal phase-out.

Engaging with investees individually and in collaboration is a key part of Elo's climate policy for investments. Through engagement and active ownership, we encourage investee companies to consider the material climate change effects on their operations and the impacts of their activities on climate change (known as double materiality). Through these efforts, our aim is to drive change towards a low-carbon economy.

Responsible investment is developed by the responsible investment function in collaboration with portfolio management, financial department, and the risk management function. Each employee of the investment organisation applies the principles of responsible investment and climate policy practices in their day-to-day work.

Continuous development and following the latest scientific information are a major part of the implementation of Elo's climate roadmap. This requires regular training and deepening of expertise in Elo's investment organisation.

(2) Describe how this process is integrated into your overall risk management

Elo's most significant climate-related risks are related to its investment assets. Asset class specific material sustainability risks and their management are updated annually. While ORSA is an independent assessment it is also considered as an input to the investment plan. The investment plan includes climate change risk management (described in B1) and is approved by the Board of Directors.

(C) No, we do not have any processes to identify, assess, or manage the climate-related risks affecting our investments

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 45	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, which of the following climate risk metrics or variables affecting your investments did your organisation use and publicly disclose?

☑ (A) Exposure to physical risk

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used

 - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/tulos-ja-taloustieto/2023/elo_sustainability_report_2023_.pdf

☑ (B) Exposure to transition risk



- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric or variable used
 - (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/tulos-ja-taloustieto/2023/elo_sustainability_report_2023_.pdf

- \square (C) Internal carbon price
- ☑ (D) Total carbon emissions
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric or variable used
 - o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/tulos-ja-taloustieto/2023/elo sustainability report 2023 .pdf

(E) Weighted average carbon intensity

- (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric or variable used
 - o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/tulos-ja-taloustieto/2023/elo sustainability report 2023 .pdf

- ☐ (F) Avoided emissions
- **☑** (G) Implied Temperature Rise (ITR)
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - (1) Metric or variable used
 - o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - o (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
- \square (H) Non-ITR measure of portfolio alignment with UNFCCC Paris Agreement goals
- $\ensuremath{\square}$ (I) Proportion of assets or other business activities aligned with climate-related opportunities
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric or variable was used and disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric or variable used
 - o (2) Metric or variable used and disclosed
 - (3) Metric or variable used and disclosed, including methodology
 - (2) Provide link to the disclosed metric or variable, including the methodology followed, as applicable

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/tulos-ja-taloustieto/2023/elo_sustainability_report_2023_.pdf

- \square (J) Other metrics or variables
- o (K) Our organisation did not use or publicly disclose any climate risk metrics or variables affecting our investments during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 46	CORE	N/A	N/A	PUBLIC	Climate change	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, and/or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions?

☑ (A) Scope 1 emissions

- (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
- (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable



https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/tulos-ja-taloustieto/2023/elo sustainability report 2023 .pdf

- ☑ (B) Scope 2 emissions
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/tulos-ja-taloustieto/2023/elo_sustainability_report_2023_.pdf

- ☑ (C) Scope 3 emissions (including financed emissions)
 - (1) Indicate whether this metric was disclosed, including the methodology
 - o (1) Metric disclosed
 - (2) Metric and methodology disclosed
 - (2) Provide links to the disclosed metric and methodology, as applicable

https://www.elo.fi/-/media/files/yhtioasiat/tulos-ia-taloustieto/2023/elo sustainability report 2023 .pdf

o (D) Our organisation did not publicly disclose its Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions during the reporting year

SUSTAINABILITY OUTCOMES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation identified the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- (A) Yes, we have identified one or more specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- \circ (B) No, we have not yet identified the sustainability outcomes connected to any of our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.1	CORE	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Which widely recognised frameworks has your organisation used to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- ☑ (A) The UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and targets
- **☑** (B) The UNFCCC Paris Agreement
- ☑ (C) The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs)
- ☑ (D) OECD frameworks: OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and Guidance on Responsible Business

Conduct for Institutional Investors

- ☑ (E) The EU Taxonomy
- \square (F) Other relevant taxonomies
- \square (G) The International Bill of Human Rights
- ☑ (H) The International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the eight core conventions
- \square (I) The Convention on Biological Diversity
- ☑ (J) Other international framework(s) Specify:



UN Global Compact Principles Transition Pathway Initiative

 \square (K) Other regional framework(s)

☑ (L) Other sectoral/issue-specific framework(s) Specify:

Net Zero Investment Framework

o (M) Our organisation did not use any widely recognised frameworks to identify the intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 47.2	CORE	PGS 47	PGS 48	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

What are the primary methods that your organisation has used to determine the most important intended and unintended sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- ☑ (A) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to our core investment activities
- ☐ (B) Consult with key clients and/or beneficiaries to align with their priorities
- ☑ (C) Assess which actual or potential negative outcomes for people are most severe based on their scale, scope, and irremediable character
- ☑ (D) Identify sustainability outcomes that are closely linked to systematic sustainability issues
- ☐ (E) Analyse the input from different stakeholders (e.g. affected communities, civil society, trade unions or similar)
- ☑ (F) Understand the geographical relevance of specific sustainability outcome objectives
- ☐ (G) Other method
- o (H) We have not yet determined the most important sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48	CORE	PGS 47.2	PGS 48.1, SO 1	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Has your organisation taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities. including to prevent and mitigate actual and potential negative outcomes?

- (A) Yes, we have taken action on some of the specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities
- o (B) No, we have not yet taken action on any specific sustainability outcomes connected to our investment activities

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 48.1	PLUS	PGS 48	N/A	PUBLIC	Sustainability outcomes	1, 2

Why has your organisation taken action on specific sustainability outcomes connected to its investment activities?

- ☑ (A) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes is relevant to our financial risks and returns over both short- and long-term horizons
- ☐ (B) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes, although not yet relevant to our financial risks and returns, will become so over a long-time horizon
- \square (C) We have been requested to do so by our clients and/or beneficiaries



☑ (D) We want to prepare for and respond to legal and regulatory developments that are increasingly addressing
sustainability outcomes
\Box (E) We want to protect our reputation, particularly in the event of negative sustainability outcomes connected to investments
☑ (F) We want to enhance our social licence-to-operate (i.e. the trust of beneficiaries, clients, and other stakeholders)

☑ (G) We believe that taking action on sustainability outcomes in parallel to financial return goals has merit in its own right

☐ (H) Other

HUMAN RIGHTS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49	PLUS	PGS 47	PGS 49.1	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what steps did your organisation take to identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to your investment activities?

\square (A) We assessed the human rights context of our pe	otential and/or existing ir	nvestments and projected	I how this could connect
our organisation to negative human rights outcomes			

- ☐ (B) We assessed whether individuals at risk or already affected might be at heightened risk of harm
- \Box (C) We consulted with individuals and groups who were at risk or already affected, their representatives and/or other relevant stakeholders such as human rights experts
- ☑ (D) We took other steps to assess and manage the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to our investment activities

Specify:

We have identified higher human rights risks in certain industries and geographical locations

Explain how these activities were conducted:

• (E) We did not identify and take action on the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to any of our investment activities during the reporting year

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
PGS 49.2	PLUS	PGS 47	N/A	PUBLIC	Human rights	1, 2

During the reporting year, what information sources did your organisation use to identify the actual and potentially negative outcomes for people connected to its investment activities?

☑ (A) Corporate disclosures

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

☑ (B) Media reports

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

☑ (C) Reports and other information from NGOs and human rights institutions

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

☑ (D) Country reports, for example, by multilateral institutions, e.g. OECD, World Bank

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

☑ (E) Data provider scores or benchmarks

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

☑ (F) Human rights violation alerts

Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:

☐ (G) Sell-side research



☑ (H) Investor networks or other investors
Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:
(I) Information provided directly by affected stakeholders or their representatives
Provide further detail on how your organisation used these information sources:
☐ (J) Social media analysis
☐ (K) Other



MANAGER SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING (SAM)

OVERALL APPROACH

EXTERNAL INVESTMENT MANAGERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 1	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	External investment managers	4
For the majority	of your externally ma	naged ALIM in ea	ch asset class	which respon	sible investment aspec	ts does vour

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important in the assessment of external investment managers?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)
Organisation				
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment			Ø	
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)	Ø		Ø	
(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability	☑		Ø	
People and Culture				
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives	Ø		Ø	
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment			Ø	
Investment Process				
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process	Ø		Ø	



(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process	Z	Ø	
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment	Ø	Ø	
Stewardship			
(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	Z	Ø	
(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting	V		
(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities	V	Ø	
(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in stewardship practices	Ø	Ø	
(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives		☑	
(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders			
(O) Results of stewardship activities			
Performance and Reporting			
(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting	Ø	Ø	
(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements			
(R) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external investment managers	0	0	•



	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure	(8) Hedge funds
Organisation				
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment	Ø	Ø	Z	
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
People and Culture				
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives		Ø	Z	Ø
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment	☑	Ø	Ø	
Investment Process				
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
Stewardship				



(I) Policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship	V	Ø	Ø	Ø
(J) Policy(ies) or guidelines on (proxy) voting				
(K) Use of stewardship tools and activities	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(L) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in stewardship practices	Ø	☑	☑	Ø
(M) Involvement in collaborative engagement and stewardship initiatives		☑	☑	
(N) Engagement with policy makers and other non-investee stakeholders		☑	Z	
(O) Results of stewardship activities				
Performance and Reporting				
(P) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(Q) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements		Ø	Ø	
(R) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important in the assessment of external investment managers	O	0	0	O

SERVICE PROVIDERS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 2	CORE	00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Service providers	4

Which responsible investment aspects does your organisation consider important when assessing all service providers that advise you in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers?

$\overline{}$									
	(A)	Incorporation	of their re	eldiznonse	investment	nolicy	' into	advisorv	services

- \Box (A) incorporation of their responsible investment policy into ac \Box (B) Ability to accommodate our responsible investment policy
- \square (C) Level of staff's responsible investment expertise



- \Box (D) Use of data and analytical tools to assess the external investment manager's responsible investment performance \Box (E) Other
- (F) We do not consider any of the above responsible investment aspects important when assessing service providers that advise us in the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers
- **●** (G) Not applicable; we do not engage service providers in the selection, appointment or monitoring of external investment managers

POOLED FUNDS

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 3	PLUS	OO 5.2, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Pooled funds	4

If you invest in pooled funds, describe how you incorporate responsible investment aspects into the selection, appointment and/or monitoring of external investment managers.

Provide example(s) below

(A) Selection	Elo invests in pooled funds per se, please see the answers in OO 5.2. Answers in SAM module are based on how we incorporate responsible investment aspects into pooled funds.
(B) Appointment	Elo invests in pooled funds per se, please see the answers in OO 5.2. Answers in SAM module are based on how we incorporate responsible investment aspects into pooled funds.
(C) Monitoring	Elo invests in pooled funds per se, please see the answers in OO 5.2. Answers in SAM module are based on how we incorporate responsible investment aspects into pooled funds.

SELECTION

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 4	CORE	00 12, 00 21	SAM 5, SAM 6, SAM 7	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	General

During the reporting year, did your organisation select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers?

- (a) Yes, we selected external investment managers or allocated new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- o (B) No, we did not select new external investment managers or allocate new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year
- (C) Not applicable; our organisation is in a captive relationship with external investment managers, which applies to 90% or more of our AUM



Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 5	CORE	SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

During the reporting year, what responsible investment aspects did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

Organisation

☑ (A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (C) Governance structure and senior-level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)

Select from dropdown list

- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

People and Culture

☑ (D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates

Investment Process

 \square (F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates

☑ (G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates



☑ (H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks)

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates

Performance and Reporting

☑ (I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates
- (K) We did not review and evaluate any of the above responsible investment aspects when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 6	CORE	OO 8, OO 21, SAM 4	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	4

During the reporting year, which aspects of the stewardship approach did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, review and evaluate when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers?

☑ (A) The alignment of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship with the investment mandate

Select from dropdown list

- (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (B) Evidence of how they implemented their stewardship objectives, including the effectiveness of their activities

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- (2) for a majority of our mandates
- o (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (C) Their participation in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (3) for a minority of our mandates
- ☑ (D) Details of their engagements with companies or issuers on risks connected to systematic sustainability issues

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- ☑ (E) Details of their engagement activities with policy makers

Select from dropdown list

- o (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates
- (F) Their escalation process and the escalation tools included in their policy on stewardship

Select from dropdown list



- o (1) for all of our mandates
- o (2) for a majority of our mandates

MONITORING

RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT PRACTICES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 9	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	4

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)
Organisation				
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)	Ø	Ø		
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the continued alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(C) Governance structure and senior level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)				
People and Culture				
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)				



^{• (}G) We did not review and evaluate any of the above aspects of the stewardship approach when selecting new external investment managers or allocating new mandates to existing investment managers during the reporting year

experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)				
Investment Process				
(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)		☑	Ø	Ø
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)		☑		Ø
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks, their response to ESG incidents)		☑		Ø
Performance and Reporting				
(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)		Ø	Ø	Ø
(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements				
(K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year	0	0	0	0



	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure	(8) Hedge funds
Organisation				
(A) Commitment to and experience in responsible investment (e.g. commitment to responsible investment principles and standards)	☑	Ø	Ø	Ø
(B) Responsible investment policy(ies) (e.g. the continued alignment of their responsible investment policy with the investment mandate)	Ø	Ø	☑	Ø
(C) Governance structure and senior level oversight and accountability (e.g. the adequacy of their governance structure and reported conflicts of interest)			Ø	
People and Culture				
(D) Adequate resourcing and incentives (e.g. their team structures, operating model and remuneration structure, including alignment of interests)				
(E) Staff competencies and experience in responsible investment (e.g. level of responsible investment responsibilities in their investment team, their responsible investment training and capacity building)				
Investment Process				



(F) Incorporation of material ESG factors in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such factors are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)		☑	☑	☑
(G) Incorporation of risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in the investment process (e.g. detail and evidence of how such risks are incorporated into the selection of individual assets and in portfolio construction)		☑	Ø	☑
(H) Incorporation of material ESG factors and ESG risks connected to systematic sustainability issues in portfolio risk assessment (e.g. their process to measure and report such risks, their response to ESG incidents)		☑		☑
Performance and Reporting				
(I) ESG disclosure in regular client reporting (e.g. any changes in their regular client reporting)	Ø	☑	Ø	Ø
(J) Inclusion of ESG factors in contractual agreements				
(K) We did not monitor any of the above aspects of our external investment managers' responsible investment practices during the reporting year	0	0	0	0

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 12	CORE	00 14, 00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Responsible investment practices	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how often does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)
(A) At least annually	V	Ø	Ø	7
(R) I ess than once a vear	П	П	П	П



(C) On an ad hoc basis		Z		\square
	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure	(8) Hedge funds
(A) At least annually	Ø	\square	Ø	V
(B) Less than once a year				
(C) On an ad hoc basis	Ø	Ø	Ø	V

STEWARDSHIP

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 13	CORE	OO 8, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Stewardship	1, 2

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, which aspects of your external investment managers' stewardship practices did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, monitor during the reporting year?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship			Ø	
(B) The degree of implementation of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship				
(C) How they prioritise material ESG factors				
(D) How they prioritise risks connected to systematic sustainability issues				



(E) Their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities				
(F) Whether the results of stewardship actions were fed back into the investment process and decisions				
(G) Whether they used a variety of stewardship tools and activities to advance their stewardship priorities				
(H) The deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful				
(I) Whether they participated in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives				
(J) Whether they had an active role in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives				
(K) Other				
(L) We did not monitor our external investment managers' stewardship practices during the reporting year	•	•	0	•
	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure	(8) Hedge funds
(A) Any changes in their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship			Ø	
(B) The degree of implementation of their policy(ies) or guidelines on stewardship			☑	



(C) How they prioritise material ESG factors	7		Ø	
(D) How they prioritise risks connected to systematic sustainability issues			Ø	
(E) Their investment team's level of involvement in stewardship activities				
(F) Whether the results of stewardship actions were fed back into the investment process and decisions				
(G) Whether they used a variety of stewardship tools and activities to advance their stewardship priorities				
(H) The deployment of their escalation process in cases where initial stewardship efforts were unsuccessful				
(I) Whether they participated in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives				
(J) Whether they had an active role in collaborative engagements and stewardship initiatives				
(K) Other				
(L) We did not monitor our external investment managers' stewardship practices during the reporting year	0	•	0	•



ENGAGEMENT AND ESCALATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 16	CORE	00 14, 00 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Engagement and escalation	4

What actions does your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, include in its formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring of your external investment managers' responsible investment practices?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)
(A) Engagement with their investment professionals, investment committee or other representatives	Ø	☑	☑	Ø
(B) Notification about their placement on a watch list or relationship coming under review	Ø	☑	Ø	
(C) Reduction of capital allocation to the external investment managers until any concerns have been rectified	V	Z		Ø
(D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination				
(E) Holding off selecting the external investment managers for new mandates or allocating additional capital until any concerns have been rectified	☑			Ø
(F) Other				
(G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring	0	0	0	0



	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure	(8) Hedge funds
(A) Engagement with their investment professionals, investment committee or other representatives	☑	Ø	Ø	✓
(B) Notification about their placement on a watch list or relationship coming under review	Ø	Ø	Ø	Ø
(C) Reduction of capital allocation to the external investment managers until any concerns have been rectified	☑	Ø		Ø
(D) Termination of the contract if failings persist over a (notified) period, including an explanation of the reasons for termination				
(E) Holding off selecting the external investment managers for new mandates or allocating additional capital until any concerns have been rectified	Ø	Ø	Ø	☑
(F) Other				
(G) Our organisation does not have a formal escalation process to address concerns raised during monitoring	0	0 0		0



VERIFICATION

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
SAM 17	CORE	OO 14, OO 21	N/A	PUBLIC	Verification	1

For the majority of your externally managed AUM in each asset class, how did your organisation, or the service provider acting on your behalf, verify that the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices was correct during the reporting year?

	(1) Listed equity (active)	(2) Listed equity (passive)	(3) Fixed income (active)	(4) Fixed income (passive)
(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process				
(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party				
(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance				
(D) Other				
(E) We did not verify the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices during the reporting year	•	•	•	•



	(5) Private equity	(6) Real estate	(7) Infrastructure	(8) Hedge funds
(A) We checked that the information reported was verified through a third-party assurance process				
(B) We checked that the information reported was verified by an independent third party				
(C) We checked for evidence of internal monitoring or compliance				
(D) Other				
(E) We did not verify the information reported by external investment managers on their responsible investment practices during the reporting year	•	•		•



CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES (CBM)

CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

APPROACH TO CONFIDENCE-BUILDING MEASURES

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
CBM 1	CORE	N/A	Multiple indicators	PUBLIC	Approach to confidence-building measures	6

How did your organisation verify the information submitted in your PRI report this reporting year?

- \Box (A) We conducted independent third-party assurance of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report, which resulted in a formal assurance conclusion
- ☐ (B) We conducted a third-party readiness review and are making changes to our internal controls or governance processes to be able to conduct independent third-party assurance next year
- \square (C) We conducted an internal audit of selected processes and/or data related to the responsible investment processes reported in our PRI report
- ☑ (D) Our board, trustees (or equivalent), senior executive-level staff (or equivalent), and/or investment committee (or equivalent) signed off on our PRI report
- ☐ (E) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings to verify that our funds comply with our responsible investment policy ☐ (F) We conducted an external ESG audit of our holdings as part of risk management, engagement identification or investment decision-making
- ☑ (G) Our responses in selected sections and/or the entirety of our PRI report were internally reviewed before submission to the PRI
- o (H) We did not verify the information submitted in our PRI report this reporting year

INTERNAL REVIEW

Indicator	Type of indicator	Dependent on	Gateway to	Disclosure	Subsection	PRI Principle
СВМ 6	CORE	CBM 1	N/A	PUBLIC	Internal review	6

Who in your organisation reviewed the responses submitted in your PRI report this year?

- \square (A) Board, trustees, or equivalent
- ☑ (B) Senior executive-level staff, investment committee, head of department, or equivalent Sections of PRI report reviewed
 - **(1)** the entire report
 - o (2) selected sections of the report
- \circ (C) None of the above internal roles reviewed selected sections or the entirety of the responses submitted in our PRI report this year

