

ANNEX IV

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

Product name:

LOYS Sicav – LOYS Global

Legal entity identifier:

5299001DPRQH3SFFJQ48

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☒ ☐ Yes	☒ ☐ No
☐ It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____% ☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☐ in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of <u>43.34%</u> of sustainable investments ☐ with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy ☒ with a social objective
☐ It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments

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

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



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

By the end of the financial year, LOYS Sicav – LOYS Global (hereinafter “Fund” or “financial product”) invested 69.08% of the Fund’s net asset value in investments, that contribute to relevant environmental characteristics (in particular with regard to reducing greenhouse gas emissions, potential contribution to the reduction of global warming, reducing the use of fossil fuels, and reducing energy consumption) and social characteristics (in particular with regard to respecting human rights and protection of health).

The Fund has promoted such environmental and/ or social characteristics by investing in assets which were selected as part of the applicable environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) investment strategy.

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

By the end of the financial year, the Fund invested in sustainable investments as defined by article 2 (17) of the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (hereinafter „SFDR“) amounting to 43.34% of the Fund’s net asset value. This includes 15.14% of its net asset value that are classified as environmentally sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that are not classified as environmentally sustainable (“Other environmental”) within the meaning of article 2 (1) of regulation (EU) 2020/852 (hereinafter “EU-Taxonomy”) and 28.20% of its net asset value that are classified as socially sustainable investments (“Social”).

No index has been designated as a reference benchmark to the Fund for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product during the reference period.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Fund took into account a variety of sustainability indicators for the selection of investments in order to assess the investments’ suitability in terms of the contribution to the environmental or social characteristics promoted. A distinction must be made between investments “#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics” and “#1A Sustainable” within the meaning of Article 2 (17) SFDR.

The relevant sustainability indicators, the corresponding limits and the applicable screening criteria are listed below:

I. Investments in corporates (negative screening/ exclusion criteria)

Indicator	Limit	Result
Investments aligned with E/S characteristics		
Turnover from the manufacture and / or distribution of military hardware	≤ 10%	No violation
Turnover from the manufacture and / or distribution of prohibited weapons	0%	No violation
Turnover from the production of tobacco	≤ 5%	No violation
Turnover from the production and / or distribution of coal	≤ 30%	No violation
Serious violations of the UN Global Compact Code (without positive perspective)	0%	No violation

II. ESG Rating

Indicator	Result
Investments aligned with E/S characteristics	
Adherence to minimum ESG Rating	69.08%

III. Classification of investments as sustainable investments within the meaning of article 2 (17) SFDR

Indicator	Description	Result
Sustainable investments		
Positive contribution to achieving an environmental or social objective	Positive contribution to at least one environmental or social objective with regard to the investment focus of the financial product	43.34%
Assessment of violations of the „Do No Significant Harm“ („DNSH“) principle	Compliance with ESG criteria with regard on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors	No violation
Assessment of violations of the principles of good corporate governance (for investments in corporates)	Assessment with regard to “MSCI Controversies & Global Norms”	No violation

IV. Investments in sovereigns

Indicator	Result
Investments aligned with E/S characteristics	
Serious violations of democratic and human rights (based on the Freedom House Index) for sovereign bonds	No violation

...and compared to previous periods?

The reference data for the previous reporting period (financial year from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024) was based on the relevant minimum criteria as listed below, including both a summary of indicators applied, as well the corresponding results of such:

Indicator	Result
Investments aligned with E/S characteristics	
Violation of exclusion criteria – Investments in corporates	No violation
Violation of exclusion criteria – Investments in sovereigns	No violation
ESG minimum rating	75.49%
Sustainable investments	
- Positive impact - DNSH - Good governance practices	56.56%

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

The Fund aimed for a positive contribution to the UN SDGs with a portion of its investments. In doing so, the Fund pursued the overarching strategy of promoting the UN SDGs by assessing issuers for compliance with positively contributing, i. e. to at least one UN SDG, whereas the sustainability indicator „SDG Net Alignment Score“ must either score “Aligned“ or “Strongly Aligned“.

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

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

All investments that qualify as sustainable investments within the meaning of article 2 (17) SFDR were assessed as part of the DNSH test for any adverse impacts on environmentally or socially sustainable investment objectives.

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

As part of the ESG/sustainability strategy, the Fund systematically takes into account specific criteria and sustainability indicators at various levels – for the respective proportion of investments (negative screening/exclusion criteria, ESG rating and classification of investments as sustainable investments within the meaning of article 2 (17) SFDR). Amongst others, PAI indicators for adverse impacts from Annex I, Table 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 are limited directly via defined exclusion criteria.

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

All investments that qualify as sustainable investments within the meaning of Article 2 (17) SFDR must not show any non-compliance with the guiding principles of the UN Global compact Code, Human Rights Compliance and Labor Compliance.

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

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

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



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

The Fund took into account the principal adverse impacts for the investments selected under the relevant ESG/sustainability-related investment approach in order to contribute to the relevant environmental or social characteristics.

#	PAI	Impact	Unit
1.1	Scope 1 GHG emissions	991.06	[tCO2/year]
1.2	Scope 2 GHG emissions	715.1	[tCO2/year]
1.3	Scope 3 GHG emissions	33,547.58	[tCO2/year]
1.4	Total GHG emissions	35,253.73	[tCO2/year]
2	Carbon footprint	395.04	[tCO2/EUR million EVIC]
3	GHG intensity of investee companies	477.97	[tCO2/EUR million revenue]
4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	2.88%	
5	Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	73.83%	
6	Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	2.15	[GWh/EUR million revenue]
7	Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	2.91%	
8	Emissions to water	0.00	[t/EUR million invested]
9	Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	0.53	[t/EUR million invested]
10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00%	
11	Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	0.00%	
12	Unadjusted gender pay gap	14.64%	
13	Board gender diversity	35.65%	
14	Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	0.00%	



What were the top investments of this financial product?

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

1st January 2025 –
31st December 2025

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
MAX Automation SE Namens-Aktien o.N.	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	8.08%	Germany
Enhabit Inc. Registered Shares DL -,01	HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	7.63%	United States Of America
Koenig & Bauer AG Inhaber-Aktien o.N.	MANUFACTURING	7.58%	Germany
EDAG Engineering Group AG Inhaber-Aktien SF -,04	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	6.79%	Switzerland
Mitek Systems Inc. Registered Shares DL - ,001	MANUFACTURING	4.47%	United States Of America
Alibaba Group Holding Ltd. Reg.Shs (sp.ADRs)/8 DL-,000025	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	3.79%	Cayman Islands
WNS Holdings Ltd. Reg.Shares LS-,1	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	3.77%	Jersey
Evoke PLC Registered Shares LS -,005	ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	3.7%	Gibraltar
TGS ASA Navne-Aksjer NK 0,25	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	2.48%	Norway
GB Group PLC Registered Shares LS -,25	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2.31%	United Kingdom

*Small differences in rounding may have occurred during the calculation of investment proportions.



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

By the end of the financial year, 43.34% of its net asset value qualified as sustainable investments (“#1A Sustainable”) within the meaning of article 2 (17) SFDR, with 15.14% of its net asset value qualifying as environmentally sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU-Taxonomy (“Other environmental”) and 28.20% of its net asset value qualifying as socially sustainable investments (“Social”).

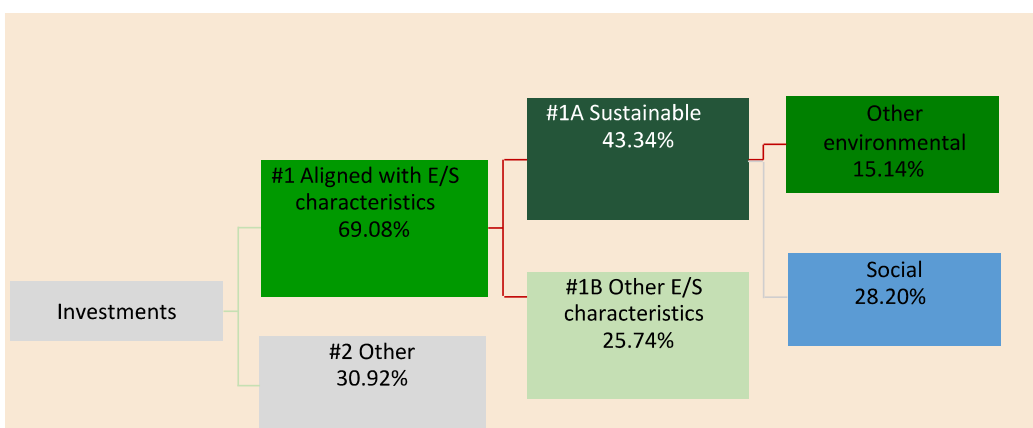
What was the asset allocation?

By the end of the financial year, the Fund invested 69.08% of its net asset value in investments which contributed to relevant environmental or social characteristics (“#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics”), whereby 43.34% of its total net asset value are to be classified as sustainable investments within the meaning of article 2 (17) SFDR and 25.74% of its total net asset value are to be classified under “#1B Other E/S characteristics”.

The proportion „#2 Other“ may have included bank deposits, derivatives in the context of hedging transactions or in the course of the application of techniques and tools for efficient portfolio management and investments which did not meet the sustainability indicators or which did not provide sufficient information to allow for an appropriate assessment.

The proportion of „#2 Other“ did not contribute to the attainment of environmental or social characteristics and amounted to 30.92% of the Fund’s net asset value by the end of the financial year.

The below depicted percentages refer to the proportion of investments in relation to the Funds total net asset value.



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

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

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

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

According to the table below, the Fund invested 1.78% of its investments in sectors and sub-sectors that may be related to the exploration, extraction, production, manufacturing, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trading of fossil fuels as defined in Article 2 (62) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999.

Sector	Subsector	%*
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities	23.38%
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	9.28%
MANUFACTURING	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	7.83%
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	Publishing activities	7.73%
HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	Social work activities without accommodation	7.63%
MANUFACTURING	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	7.58%
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	5.56%
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	Information service activities	4.13%
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	Gambling and betting activities	3.7%
OTHER	Other	3.21%
MANUFACTURING	Other manufacturing	3.19%
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	2.14%
MANUFACTURING	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	2.11%
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2.07%
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	Other professional, scientific and technical activities	1.53%
MINING AND QUARRYING	Mining support service activities	1.35%
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	Advertising and market research	1.27%
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	1.03%
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	Telecommunications	0.91%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	Services to buildings and landscape activities	0.81%
MANUFACTURING	Manufacture of electrical equipment	0.75%
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	Scientific research and development	0.59%
MANUFACTURING	Manufacture of leather and related products	0.41%
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	0.32%
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	0.24%

EDUCATION	Education	0.24%
HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	Human health activities	0.24%
MANUFACTURING	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	0.21%
ADMINISTRATIVE AND SUPPORT SERVICE ACTIVITIES	Security and investigation activities	0.16%
MANUFACTURING	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.12%
ACCOMMODATION AND FOOD SERVICE ACTIVITIES	Food and beverage service activities	0.11%
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities	0.09%
MANUFACTURING	Manufacture of food products	0.09%
MINING AND QUARRYING	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	0%

*Small differences in rounding may have occurred during the calculation of investment proportions.



To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

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

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

The Fund did not invest in environmentally sustainable investments within the meaning of Article 2 (1) of the EU-Taxonomy.

The minimum extent of sustainable investments with an environmental objective, aligned with the EU-Taxonomy equated to 0 %.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

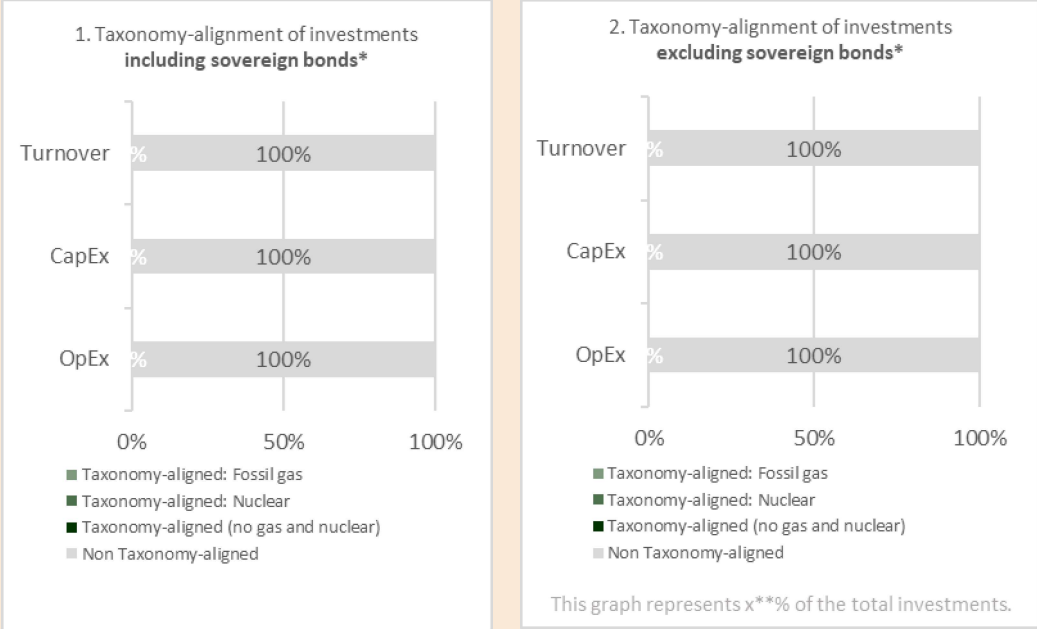
☒ No

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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

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



*For the purpose of these graphs, ‘sovereign bonds’ consist of all sovereign exposures.
 **The Fund does not aim to invest in environmentally sustainable investments within the meaning of Article 2 (1) of the EU-Taxonomy, therefore there is no difference between the two charts.

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

The Fund did not invest in environmentally sustainable investments within the meaning of Article 2 (1) of the EU-Taxonomy, in transitional activities within the meaning of Article 10 (2) or in enabling activities within the meaning of Article 16 of the EU-Taxonomy.

The minimum extent of investments, that are aligned with the EU-Taxonomy equated to 0%.

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

As in the previous reporting period (financial year from 1st January 2024 to 31st December 2024), the Fund did not invest in environmentally sustainable investments within the meaning of Article 2 (1) of the EU-Taxonomy.



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



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

At the end of the financial year, the Fund invested 43.34% of its net asset value in sustainable investments within the meaning of article 2 (17) SFDR (“#1A Sustainable”).

Thereby 15.14% of its net asset value are classified as sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU-Taxonomy (“Other environmental”) (refer to the section on the asset allocation).



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

At the end of the financial year, the Fund invested 43.34% of its net asset value in sustainable investments within the meaning of article 2 (17) SFDR (“#1A Sustainable”).

Thereby 28.20% of its net asset value are classified as socially sustainable investments (“Social”) (refer to the section on the asset allocation).



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

The proportion “#2 Other” may have included bank balances, derivatives in the context of hedging transactions or in the application of techniques and tools for efficient portfolio management and other investments which did not meet the sustainability indicators or which did not provide sufficient information to allow for an appropriate assessment.

By the end of the financial year, the proportion of “#2 Other” assets amounted to 30.92% of the Fund’s net asset value.

Specific criteria with regard to minimum environmental or social safeguards were not considered for “#2 Other” investments.



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

Apart from the selection process for investments that meet relevant ESG/ sustainability-related criteria and thus contribute to the promotion of environmental or social characteristics, no further engagement in terms of proxy voting and/or shareholder engagement (e.g. in form of management letters) has been part of the Fund’s ESG strategy or sustainability-related approach during the reference period.



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

No index has been designated as a reference benchmark to the Fund for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product during the reference period.

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

No index has been designated as a reference benchmark to the Fund for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product during the reference period.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

No index has been designated as a reference benchmark to the Fund for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product during the reference period.

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

No index has been designated as a reference benchmark to the Fund for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product during the reference period.

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

No index has been designated as a reference benchmark to the Fund for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product during the reference period.

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