

ESG Report

Nordea 1 - Global Climate and Environment Fund

First quarter 2025



SFDR classification



Nordea
ASSET MANAGEMENT

Overview

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Overview of ESG features

Corporate level ESG overlays of Nordea Asset Management (NAM)

NAM's Responsible Investment Framework comprises a wide range of RI approaches. **The corporate level ESG overlays** is the package of policies and procedures NAM has developed to ensure that the companies we invest in meet our minimum expectations of sustainability and that sustainability risk is managed in all our investment processes. As such, the overlays apply to all funds managed by NAM.

Norms-based screening	Corporate-level exclusion list	Active ownership	Sustainability risk integration
Ensuring that all holdings are not involved in breaches of international law and norms on environmental protection, human rights, labour standards and anticorruption	Limiting exposure to controversial economic activity or corporate behaviour e.g. illegal and nuclear weapons, coal, etc.	Improving our holdings' environmental, social and governance practices, including promoting a long-term approach to decision-making	Integration of sustainability risk in investment decisions

On top of the corporate level ESG overlays, funds with a stronger ESG focus apply additional filters






Industry exclusions

While engagement is always NAM's preferred approach as we see it as a way to influence issuers towards better sustainability practices, we have decided to exclude certain industries.

Corporate-level exclusions

	Adult entertainment*
	Thermal coal mining*
	Controversial weapons **1
	Nuclear weapons**

Enhanced exclusions

	Alcohol*
	Gambling*
	Tobacco*
	Military equipment*
	Conventional ² oil & gas/ unconventional ³ oil & gas**

ESG labels⁴



Find out more about RI at Nordea Asset Management:

[RI Policy](#)

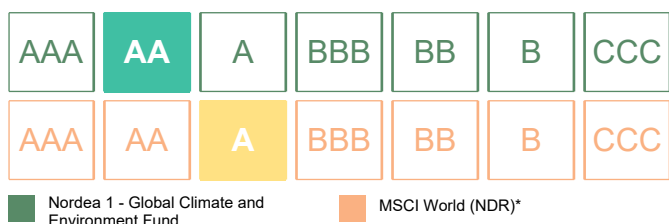
[Exclusion list](#)

[Paris-Aligned Fossil Fuel Policy](#)

* 5% revenue threshold on production. ** 0% revenue threshold on production. 1) Controversial weapons include but are not limited to anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, depleted uranium, biological/chemical weapons, incendiary devices. 2) Investment allowed if alignment with the Paris Agreement as per the PAFF. Refers to oil & gas exploration and production companies, as well as integrated oil & gas companies (BICS classification 135 and 136). 3) Oil sands extraction, hydraulic fracturing (shale oil and gas) and Arctic drilling. 4) The fund has received recognition from the Belgian Central Labelling Agency in the form of **Towards Sustainability** label. The label aims to instil trust and reassure potential investors that the financial product is managed with sustainability in mind and is not exposed to very unsustainable practices, without requiring of investors to do a detailed analysis themselves. For more information on sustainability-related aspects of the fund, please visit [Nordea.lu/SustainabilityRelatedDisclosures](https://www.nordea.lu/SustainabilityRelatedDisclosures).

ESG overview

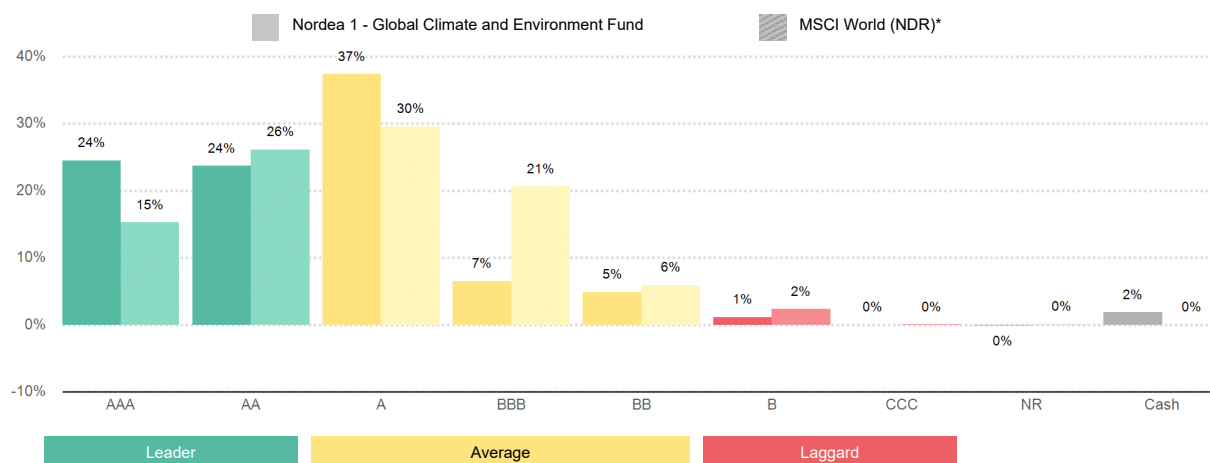
ESG rating¹



Please note that the MSCI ESG rating is mainly backward looking, relying mainly on publicly available information and can differ from Nordea's internal ESG scoring which is based on a forward-looking approach.

The ESG Rating assesses the resilience of a fund's aggregate holdings to long term ESG risks. Highly rated funds consist of issuers with leading or improving management of key ESG risks. ©2025 MSCI ESG Research LLC. Reproduced by permission.

ESG rating breakdown¹



GHG intensity of investee companies



298.1
tCO₂e / m€



106.4
tCO₂e / m€

■ Nordea 1 - Global Climate and Environment Fund

■ MSCI World (NDR)*

The Weighted Average GHG Intensity of the portfolio, including Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

Violations of the UNGC and OECD principles



0.0%



0.4%

■ Nordea 1 - Global Climate and Environment Fund

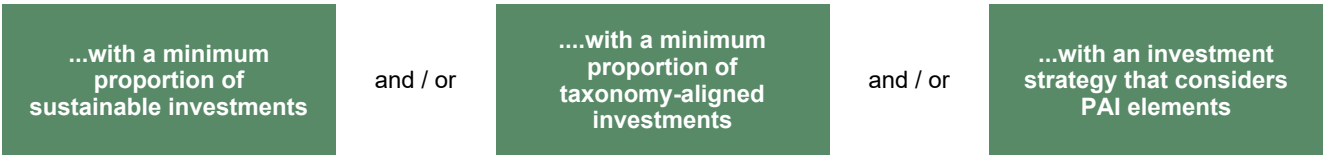
■ MSCI World (NDR)*

Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

*The fund uses a benchmark which is not aligned with the sustainable objective of the fund. 1) Although Nordea Investment Funds S.A.'s information providers, including without limitation, MSCI ESG Research LLC. and its affiliates (the "ESG Parties"), obtain information from sources they consider reliable, none of the ESG Parties warrants or guarantees the originality, accuracy and/or completeness of any data herein. None of the ESG Parties makes any express or implied warranties of any kind, and the ESG Parties hereby expressly disclaim all warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, with respect to any data herein. None of the ESG Parties shall have any liability for any errors or omissions in connection with any data herein. Further, without limiting any of the foregoing, in no event shall any of the ESG Parties have any liability for any direct, indirect, special, punitive, consequential or any other damages (including lost profits) even if notified of the possibility of such damage.

Sustainability commitments for NAM’s MiFID-eligible funds

MiFID II offers three methods – which can be used individually or in combination – of assessing a fund for its suitability for clients with sustainability preferences. These will be products:



Nordea 1	Article	Sustainable investments	Taxonomy-aligned	Considers PAI	MiFID-eligible
Global Climate and Environment Fund	Article 9	85%	2%	✓	✓

SFDR classification: Article 9

The fund is categorised as an Article 9 product based on Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR). The fund has sustainable investment as its objective. The investment strategy uses binding elements, including:

- Enhanced exclusion filters and other limits
- Minimum proportion of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy
- Minimum proportion of sustainable investments
- Paris Aligned Fossil Fuel Policy (PAFF)
- Paris-Aligned Benchmark (PAB)

Principal Adverse Impact Indicators

The environmental and social impacts of the activities of all companies we invest in is considered on an ongoing basis.

NAM has been using elements of the PAI concept for many years. PAI, or Principal Adverse Impacts, refers to the negative impact a company/issuer has on environmental and social aspects. We use the Principal Adverse Impact (PAI metrics) indicators to monitor the negative impact, caused by an investment decision or investment advice, on for a broad range of topics such as environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.







The worst performing issuers, or “negative outliers” for a given PAI indicator are analysed further by our RI team and a recommendation for action is made to the Responsible Investment Committee. Otherwise, typical actions can consist of engagement or exclusion, for cases where engagement is deemed not to be possible or effective.

Regulatory knowledge









The concept of Principal Adverse Impact was introduced by the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR). Asset managers are required to report fund-level PAI indicators to increase transparency and comparability between financial products. The consideration of PAI indicators is also one of the methods offered by MiFID to assess a fund for its suitability for clients with sustainability preferences.

Read more about Principal Adverse Impact at Nordea Asset Management:
[SFDR Article 4-Principal Adverse Impact Statement](#)

Main Principal Adverse Impact Indicators

Greenhouse Gas Emissions	Reported value ¹	Benchmark value ¹	Description
 Total GHG emissions (1.1.4)	448,932 tCO ₂ e 98% coverage	Not applicable	Total GHG emissions (scope 1 and 2)
 Carbon footprint (1.2.1)	62.9 tCO ₂ e / m€ invested 98% coverage	35.4 tCO ₂ e / m€ invested 100% coverage	Carbon footprint
 GHG intensity of investee companies (1.3.1)	298.1 tCO ₂ e / m€ of owned revenue 98% coverage	106.4 tCO ₂ e / m€ of owned revenue 100% coverage	GHG intensity of investee companies
 Exposure to fossil fuels (1.4.1)	16.3% investments in fossil fuels 96% coverage	11.1% investments in fossil fuels 100% coverage	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector
 Share of non-renewable energy consumption (1.5.1)	72.6% non-renewable energy consumption 84% coverage	55.5% non-renewable energy consumption 89% coverage	Share of non-renewable energy consumption
 Energy consumption intensity (1.6)	5.9 GWh / m€ of revenue 76% coverage	9.4 GWh / m€ of revenue 59% coverage	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector

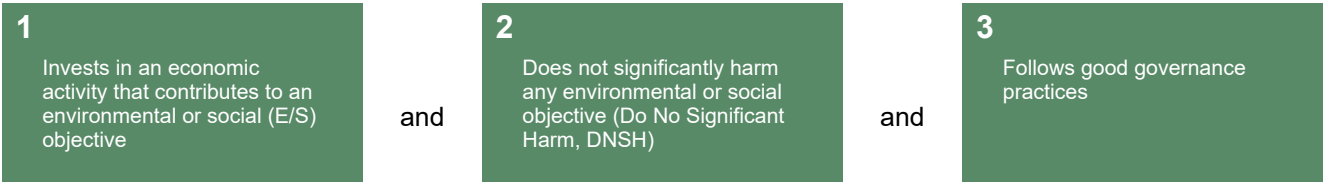
¹) Data as of 31/03/2025. Percentage of portfolio PAI data coverage. The fund uses a benchmark which is not aligned with the sustainable objective of the fund. For illustrative purposes only. For information on the sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the funds E and S characteristics, please see the [Sustainability-related disclosures of the fund](#).

Biodiversity		Reported value ¹	Benchmark value ¹	Description
	Impact on biodiversity (1.7.1)	0.0% with negative impact 96% coverage	2.5% with negative impact 100% coverage	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near to biodiversity sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas
Water		Reported value ¹	Benchmark value ¹	Description
	Emissions to water (1.8.1)	0.1 tons / m€ invested 4% coverage	0.0 tons / m€ invested 5% coverage	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Waste		Reported value ¹	Benchmark value ¹	Description
	Hazardous waste (1.9.1)	0.7 tons / m€ invested 90% coverage	39.2 tons / m€ invested 99% coverage	Tonnes of hazardous and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a weighted average
Social and employee matters		Reported value ¹	Benchmark value ¹	Description
	Violations of the UNGC and OECD principles (1.10.1)	0.0% involved in violations 98% coverage	0.4% involved in violations 100% coverage	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	Monitoring UNGC and OECD compliance (1.11.1)	0.0% without policies 98% coverage	0.1% without policies 100% coverage	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises or grievance / complaints handling mechanisms to address violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
	Gender pay gap (1.12.1)	9.0% pay gap 37% coverage	10.8% pay gap 60% coverage	Average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies
	Board gender diversity (1.13.1)	34.2% (female directors / total directors) 98% coverage	36.2% (female directors / total directors) 99% coverage	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies expressed as a percentage of all board members
	Exposure to controversial weapons (1.14.1)	0.0% involvement 94% coverage	2.2% involvement 99% coverage	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)

1) Data as of 31/03/2025. Percentage of portfolio PAI data coverage. The fund uses a benchmark which is not aligned with the sustainable objective of the fund. For illustrative purposes only. For information on the sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of the funds E and S characteristics, please see the [Sustainability-related disclosures of the fund](#).

Sustainable investments

The Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) defines a Sustainable Investment as one that:

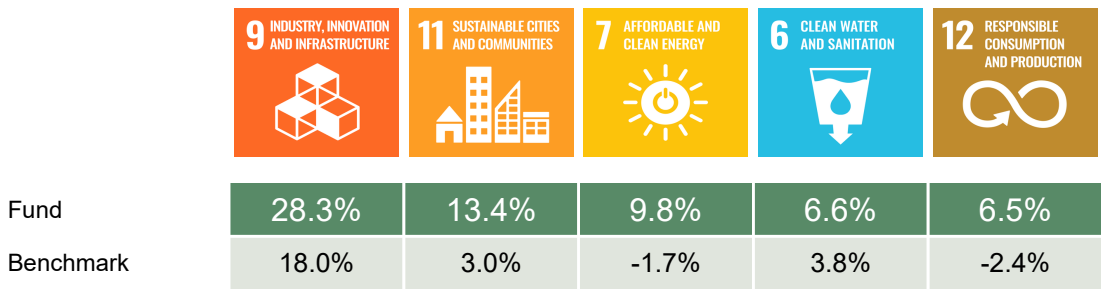


When we assess whether a company or issuer contributes to an environmental or social objective, we look for activities aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) or the EU Taxonomy. We break down company revenues by activity, and we look for companies with at least 20% of their revenues coming from products and services with E/S benefits.

We then ensure that the company or issuer is not creating any negative E/S impacts (primarily using PAI data) and that it adheres to good governance policies.

For more information to our approach to Sustainable Investments (SI), please see the relevant section in our Methodology section.

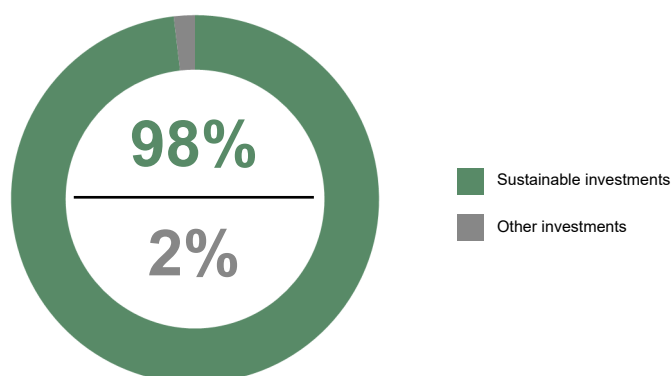
Top 5 portfolio net positive SDG contribution¹



1) Data as of 31/03/2025. The portfolio's positive contribution to the UN SDGs is assessed by aggregating data from external data providers. Each value in the graph represents the asset-weighted average proportion of turnover contributing to a single SDG for the holdings in the portfolio. Net positive contribution only are displayed. For illustrative purposes only. The fund uses a benchmark which is not aligned with the sustainable objective of the fund. A portfolio constituent's economic activity may contribute to different sustainable objectives. Please note that the SDGs presented here are for illustrative purposes only. For more information on the fund's specific sustainability indicators, please refer to the [Sustainability-related disclosures of the fund](#).

Sustainable investments¹

Proportion of Sustainable Investments of the Nordea 1 - Global Climate and Environment Fund (minimum SI commitment: 85%)



Top 10 portfolios holdings²

Name	Weight in (%)	Sustainable Investment
Republic Services	4.29	✓
Waste Management	4.18	✓
Cadence Design Systems	3.97	✓
Air Liquide	3.82	✓
Linde	3.52	✓
Muenchener Rueckversicherungs-Gesellschaft AG in M	3.50	✓
American Water Works	3.42	✓
Emerson Electric	3.09	✓
Swiss Re	3.02	✓
National Grid	2.94	✓

1) Source: Nordea Investment Management AB. Data as of 31/03/2025. Please note that cash (and derivatives) are not considered sustainable investments and are included in "Other investments". 2) Source: Nordea Investment Management AB. Data as of 31/03/2025. Reference to companies or other investments mentioned should not be construed as a recommendation to the investor to buy or sell the same but is included for the purpose of illustration.

Active ownership

The aim of this section is to describe some of the voting and engagement activities over the last quarter for this specific fund. This tool, therefore, is not meant to be fully comprehensive, but to allow investors to follow-up on the fund's relevant active ownership activities.

Active Ownership plays a central role in NAM's RI' framework.

By adhering to Nordea's Responsible Investment Policy, the fund excludes companies breaching international norms or involved in sectors we do not consider acceptable. However, excluding a company from our portfolios is always a last resort. Active ownership is always our preferred approach.

Our active ownership efforts begin with voting on our holdings, attending Annual General Meetings (AGMs) and representation on nomination committees. We understand transparency is key to our investors, and have made Voting Portal publicly available to share how we have voted in AGMs for stocks held across our funds. Access to the Voting Portal as well as our Corporate Governance Principles can be found [here](#).

Engagement is the other key activity of an active owner and is a crucial component of our RI philosophy and framework. Our engagement activities can arise for one or more of four different reasons.

- **Norms engagement:**

engaging with companies breaching the international norms or conventions or companies having ESG related incidents

- **Investment-led engagement:**

engaging with companies on their material ESG risks

- **Thematic engagement:**

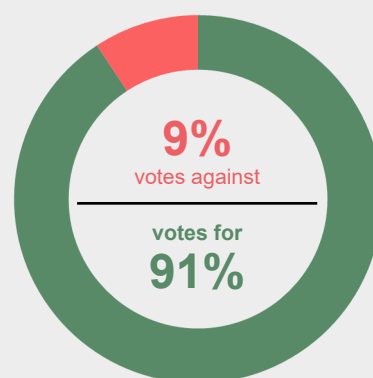
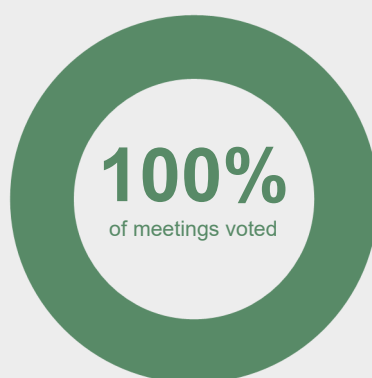
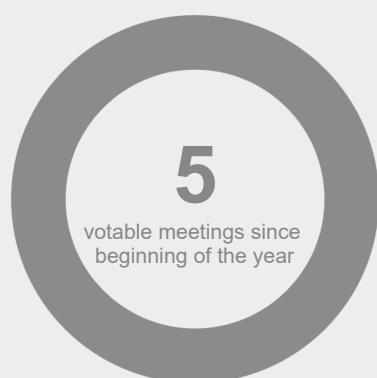
engaging on specific sustainability themes in focus

- **Political engagement:**

engagement focused on public policy dialogues with governments as well as public authorities on specific ESG issues

We believe that active ownership is a powerful way to protect shareholder value, enhance long-term returns and foster positive change by influencing issuers towards more sustainable practices and behaviors.

Voting



Engagement Case¹

Prysmian S.p.A.

Sustainable investment verified ²	Nordea ESG scoring ³	Proxy Voting ⁴	SDG Engagement	Engagement topic
✓	B+	✓	SDG 7 - Affordable and clean energy SDG 9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Decarbonisation strategy, Circularity

Overview

Prysmian Group is a global producer of cables and systems for power transmission and distribution, special applications, and telecommunications. The company operates through three main business areas: Energy, Projects, and Telecom, serving various sectors including renewable energy and telecommunications infrastructure.

Background

This engagement is particularly relevant given Prysmian's recent acquisition of Encore Wire, which has expanded the company's presence in the US market and potentially impacted its sustainability profile. The sustainability and ESG considerations for Prysmian are closely intertwined with its financial investment case. As a key player in the energy transition, Prysmian's ability to provide sustainable solutions, particularly in cable systems for renewable energy projects, directly impacts its market position and growth potential. Furthermore, the company's approach to managing its environmental footprint, including emissions reduction and waste management, can affect operational efficiency and regulatory compliance costs. The varying demand for sustainable solutions between Europe and the US markets, where Prysmian now generates a very significant part of its earnings, presents both challenges and opportunities. How Prysmian navigates these differences and aligns its sustainability strategy across regions will be crucial for its long-term success and market valuation.

The Engagement

Our engagement with Prysmian covered several key sustainability areas. We discussed how Encore Wire fits into Prysmian's sustainability targets, with the company currently working with the Science Based Target Initiative (SBTI) to update its targets. Prysmian acknowledged that Encore Wire was behind in terms of sustainability objectives but committed to either maintaining stable targets or further improving them. We explored the varying appetite for sustainable solutions between Europe and the US, noting that while Europe is pushing strongly for sustainability, particularly in recyclability, the US market shows less customer interest on circularity and focuses primarily on reliability. Prysmian is adapting its approach by developing 100% recyclable cables for Europe and innovative coating technologies for existing cables in the US to improve efficiency. We also discussed Prysmian's waste management practices, which prioritize reducing harmful gases and recycling over disposal.

Outcome

The engagement with Prysmian was productive, supporting our analysis of the company's proactive approach to addressing sustainability challenges across its global operations. Prysmian demonstrated a clear commitment to maintaining and potentially improving its sustainability targets, even as it integrates Encore Wire into its operations. The company's recognition of regional differences in sustainability demand and its efforts to tailor solutions accordingly are encouraging. Their emphasis on Scope 3 emissions reduction and innovative solutions like the cable coating technology for the US market shows a forward-thinking approach to sustainability. However, there is room for improvement, particularly in aligning Encore Wire's sustainability practices with Prysmian's standards. We will continue to monitor Prysmian's progress in this area and expect to see more concrete plans and targets in the near future, especially following their upcoming Capital Markets Day. Overall, the engagement indicates that Prysmian is making good progress on its sustainability journey, balancing regional market demands with global sustainability imperatives. We will maintain our constructive dialogue with the company to support and encourage further advancements in their ESG performance.

1) Reference to companies or other investments mentioned should not be construed as a recommendation to the investor to buy or sell the same but is included for the purpose of illustration. 2) For more information on the process to identify sustainable investments, please see the [sustainability-related disclosures of the fund](#). 3) Current scoring, based on Nordea proprietary ESG model. 4) Proxy voting refers to the last 12 month-period. Generally, we vote in annual reports and most of the Annual General Meetings (AGM) which occurs once a year. If there is no vote, it is generally because the fund was not invested at the time when the AGM took place. Please find out more on nordea.com/sustainability or access directly the [voting portal](#).

Appendix

Methodology

ESG rating

The ESG rating assesses the resilience of a fund's aggregate holdings to long-term ESG risks. Highly rated funds consist of issuers with leading or improving management of key ESG risks. Data provided by MSCI ESG Research LLC.

ESG rating breakdown

The percentage of portfolio's market value exposed to ESG leaders (best in class companies, rated AAA or AA), average ESG performers (rated A to BB), and ESG laggards (worst in class companies, rated B or CCC) relative to the fund's benchmark. Data provided by MSCI ESG Research LLC.

Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) consideration

The environmental and social impact of the activities of all NAM investee companies is monitored on an ongoing basis through PAI consideration. Companies identified as outliers on one or more PAI indicators, are analysed further which may result in a recommendation for action.

Sustainable Investments

When we assess whether a company or issuer is substantially engaged in sustainable economic activities, we look for activities aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Our primary metric is activity-based: here we estimate how much of the company's revenue comes from products and services with E/S benefits. We break down company revenues by activity, and we map the activities against the SDGs and Taxonomy. Our minimum revenue threshold here is 20%, to ensure we are able to capture different business models delivering social/environmental change. This allows us to capture businesses in transition and E/S benefits and solutions coming out of diversified

businesses where products with sustainability features are an area of development and growth.

Net positive contribution to the UN SDGs

The portfolio's net positive contribution to the UN SDGs is assessed by aggregating data from several external data providers. This raw data is the same used to assess if an issuer contributes to an environmental or social (E/S) objective, one of the criteria to be considered as a Sustainable Investment. For each issuer, our data providers evaluate the proportion of the company's turnover generated by economic activities that actively contribute to a sustainable objective. Each value in the graph represents the asset-weighted average contribution to a single SDG for the holdings in the portfolio. Positive contribution only are displayed.

What are Scope 1, 2 and 3 CO2 emissions:

- Scope 1 are direct emissions from owned or controlled sources
- Scope 2 are indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy
- Scope 3 are all indirect emissions that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, upstream and downstream

For instance, a car manufacturer: The car manufacturer emits CO2e when assembling cars (Scope 1). The manufacturer's suppliers emit CO2e to generate electricity for the manufacturer production of electricity (Scope 2). A rental car provider operates the cars and emits CO2e over the product's lifetime (Scope 3).

Complete list of SDGs:



Glossary

Active ownership

On behalf of its clients, NAM undertakes a range of engagement activities with companies, in order to affect and influence these to improve their environmental, social and governance practices, including promoting a long-term approach to decision-making. Our active ownership tools include voting, attending AGMs, standard setting, engagement with companies, filing resolutions etc. A detailed description of NAM's engagement processes can be found in the [NAM RI Policy](#).

Engagement

A form of active ownership. The practice of shareholders entering into a dialogue with the management of companies to change or influence the way in which the companies are run.

NAM's engagement activities can be divided into four different categories:

1. Investment-led engagements: Engagement on ESG related risks or opportunities identified by portfolio managers and financial analysts via our company assessments.

2. Norms engagement: Engagement with companies breaching the international norms or conventions or companies having ESG related incidents.

3. Thematic engagements: Focuses on companies' exposure to specific sustainability themes in focus. We have identified 5 focus themes: biodiversity, climate, human rights, good governance, and water. We engage with these companies both individually and through collaborative engagements.

4. Political engagement: Engagement focused on public policy dialogues with governments as well as public authorities on specific ESG issues.

Enhanced exclusion filters and limits

Exclusions aim at limiting the investment exposure to certain sectors or activities that may be considered to be damaging for the environment and/or the society at large. Sector screenings assess a company's involvement in a specific activity measured by the revenue derived from this activity. Sector exclusions are the result of screenings based on the data and methodology of NAM's selected data vendors. Strategies are available with different exclusion filters including ethical filters targeting tobacco, alcohol, gaming, pornography etc. In addition, some products also feature targets or limits on carbon footprint/intensity relative to benchmark, targeted minimum ESG score or other exclusion lists like the so-called "NBIM list" of the Norwegian Government Pension Fund Global or the Carbon Underground 200 list.

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)

Environmental (E), Social (S), and Governance (G) refer to the three main areas of analysis in modern responsible investment. ESG risks and opportunities are identified through careful analysis of a company's operations.

Environmental criteria look at how a company performs as a steward of the natural environment. Social criteria examine for instance how a company manages relationships with its employees, suppliers, customers and the communities where it operates. Governance deals with a company's leadership, executive pay, audits, internal controls and shareholder rights.

ESG STARS strategies

Only applicable where stated in the prospectus of the referenced fund. The ESG STARS product range uses NAM's proprietary ESG scoring system and bespoke analysis carried out by the Responsible Investment team and financial analysts.

The strategies focus on selecting companies, not only with sound fundamentals, but also with high ESG scores. Using the SASB materiality map, company analysis includes enhanced due diligence on environmental, social and governance risks material to the company, and considers how companies manage their identified ESG risks. Furthermore, each company's business model alignment with the SDGs is taken into consideration, as the strategies' exposure aims to skew towards companies whose activities are net supportive or neutral, rather than detracting towards the SDGs. ESG scores are recalibrated regularly and at least annually, or if triggered by relevant negative or positive events. The ESG model sources data from several external data providers as input for the ESG score.

Exclusion list

NAM excludes companies involved in serious breaches of international norms, where engagement is deemed not to be possible or effective. For example, we ban investment in companies active in the production of controversial weapons, including – but not limited to – cluster munitions and anti-personnel mines, as well as nuclear weapons. The NAM level exclusion list can be found [here](#).

Consideration of Principal Adverse Impact (PAI)

The environmental and social impact of the activities of all NAM investee companies is monitored on an ongoing basis through PAI consideration. Companies identified as outliers on one or more indicators, are analysed further which may result in a recommendation for action. NAM's disclosure statement on the consideration of Principal Adverse Impact indicators can be found [here](#).

MiFID II

MiFID II is a legislative framework instituted by the European Union to regulate financial markets and improve protections for investors. Since August 2022, MiFID has introduced the concept of Sustainability Preferences in clients' suitability assessment and the obligation for advisers to offer corresponding products.

Norms-based screening

NAM's investment products are subject to norms-based screening, which identifies companies that are allegedly involved in breaches of international laws and norms on environmental protection, human rights, labour standards and anti-corruption. If a company is identified in this screening process, an internal assessment of the company and the incident is initiated. Typical actions can consist of engagement, quarantine or exclusion. For more information please refer to the [NAM RI Policy](#).

Paris Aligned Fossil Fuel Policy (PAFF)

Only applicable where stated in the prospectus of the referenced fund. In addition to the firm-wide exclusion list, a substantial and growing part of NAM's strategies is also subject to our Paris-Aligned Fossil Fuel Policy (PAFF), which sets thresholds for companies' exposure to fossil fuel production, distribution and services and excludes companies that are involved beyond these thresholds if they do not have a documented transition strategy that aligns with the Paris agreement. Funds for which the PAFF is not implemented as a hard exclusion criterion, the PAFF acts as guidance for engagement. PAFF criteria also inform the prioritisation of our top-down thematic engagements. The PAFF policy and list of Paris-aligned issuers can be found [here](#).

Sustainability risk integration

The explicit inclusion of sustainability risks into traditional financial analysis and investment decisions based on a systematic process and appropriate research sources. This considers sustainability factors alongside financial factors in the mainstream analysis of investments. The integration process focuses on the potential impact of ESG issues on company financials, which in turn may affect the investment decision.

Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a collection of 17 global goals set by the United Nations General Assembly in 2015. The SDGs are part of Resolution 70/1 of the United Nations General Assembly "Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development". The goals are an urgent call for action by all countries – developed and emerging – in a global partnership. They recognise that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand-in-hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality, and spur economic growth – all the while tackling climate change and working to preserve our oceans and forests.

Sustainable Investments

Sustainable Investments are one of the three methods offered by MiFID II for a fund to qualify as suitable for clients with sustainability preferences. A holding will be considered a Sustainable Investment if it meets three criteria: it must invest in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, must not significantly harm any environmental or social objective (Do No Significant Harm) and must follow good governance practices.

Thematic strategies

Only applicable where stated in the prospectus of the referenced fund. NAM's thematic ESG strategies all apply proprietary methods to identify companies that can be expected to contribute to, or benefit from, the ESG theme in question. Often, in-depth research will reveal potential investee companies with activities in areas that are not reflexively associated with the theme of the strategy. For example, the holdings of the climate strategy are far broader than the traditional renewable energy and related sectors usually associated with combating or adapting to climate change. Methods are optimised according to the specific theme and may differ from product to product.

Nordea 1 - Global Climate and Environment Fund

LU0348926287(BP-EUR) / LU0348927095(BI-EUR)

Risk indicator



Risks

The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. For more information on risks the fund is exposed to, please refer to the section 'Risk Descriptions' of the prospectus.

The risk indicator assumes you keep the product for 5 years. The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because we are not able to pay you. We have classified this Fund as 4 out of 7, which is a medium risk class. This rates the potential losses from future performance at a medium level, and poor market conditions could impact the Fund's capacity to pay you. Be aware of currency risk. In some circumstances you will receive payments in a different currency, so the final return you will get depend on the exchange rate between the two currencies. This risk is not considered in the indicator shown above. For more information on risks the fund is exposed to, please refer to the section "Risk Descriptions" of the prospectus. Other risks materially relevant to the PRIIP not included in the summary risk indicator:

Depository receipt risk: Depository receipts (certificates that represent securities held on deposit by financial institutions) carry illiquid securities and counterparty risks.

Derivatives risk: Small movements in the value of an underlying asset can create large changes in the value of a derivative, making derivatives highly volatile in general, and exposing the fund to potential losses significantly greater than the cost of the derivative.

Emerging and frontier markets risk: Emerging and frontier markets are less established, and more volatile, than developed markets. They involve higher risks, particularly market, credit, legal and currency risks, and are more likely to experience risks that, in developed markets, are associated with unusual market conditions, such as liquidity and counterparty risks.

Securities handling risk: Some countries may restrict securities ownership by outsiders or may have less regulated custody practices.

Taxation risk: A country could change its tax laws or treaties in ways that affect the fund or shareholders.

This product does not include any protection from future market performance so you could lose some or all of your investment.

Investment policy¹

In actively managing the fund's portfolio, the management team focuses on companies that develop climate and environment-friendly solutions, such as renewable energy and resource efficiency through their products or services, and that appear to offer superior growth prospects and investment characteristics. Actively managed. Benchmark used for performance comparison only. Risk characteristics of the fund's portfolio may bear some resemblance to those of the benchmark.

SFDR classification

The fund has been classified as an Article 9 fund under SFDR. The fund has sustainable investment as its objective.

For more information on sustainability-related aspects of the fund, please visit

nordea.lu/SustainabilityRelatedDisclosures
nordea.ch/SustainabilityRelatedDisclosures
nordea.co.uk/SustainabilityRelatedDisclosures

¹) There can be no warranty that an investment objective, targeted returns and results of an investment structure is achieved. The value of your investment can go up and down, and you could lose some or all of your invested money.

Nordea Asset Management is the functional name of the asset management business conducted by the legal entities Nordea Investment Funds S.A., Nordea Investment Management AB, and Nordea Funds Ltd and their branches and subsidiaries. The funds mentioned are part of Nordea 1, SICAV, an open-ended Luxembourg-based investment company. The prospectus, the Key Information Document (KID) and the Key Investor Information Document (KIID) for UK investors, and the annual and semi-annual reports are available electronically in English and/or in the local language of the market where the mentioned SICAV is authorised for distribution, without charge upon request from the management company Nordea Investment Funds S.A., 562, rue de Neudorf, P.O. Box 782, L-2017 Luxembourg, from the local representatives or information agents, or from our distributors as well as on nordea.lu. This material is intended to provide the reader with information on Nordea Asset Management specific capabilities, general market activity or industry trends and is not intended to be relied upon as a forecast or research. This material, or any views or opinions expressed herein, does not amount to an investment advice nor does it constitute a recommendation to buy, sell or invest in any financial product, investment structure or instrument, to enter into or unwind any transaction or to participate in any particular trading strategy. Unless otherwise stated, all views expressed are those Nordea Asset Management. Views and opinions reflect the current economic market conditions, and are subject to change. While the information herein is considered to be correct, no representation or warranty can be given on the ultimate accuracy or completeness of such information. Prospective investors or counterparties should discuss with their professional tax, legal, accounting and other adviser(s) with regards to the potential effect of any investment that they may enter into, including the possible risks and benefits of such investment, and independently evaluate the tax implications, suitability and appropriateness of such potential investments. Please note that all funds and share classes might not be available in your country of jurisdiction. All investments involve risks; losses may be made. For details on risks associated with these funds, please refer to the prospectus and the relevant KID or KIID. The investments promoted concern the acquisition of units or shares in a fund, not in any given underlying asset such as shares of a company, as these are only the underlying assets owned by the fund. For information on sustainability-related aspects of the funds, please visit nordea.lu/SustainabilityRelatedDisclosures. 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Funds within the Nordea 1, SICAV are registered in **Luxembourg, Norway, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia** and the below listed European countries. **In Austria:** The Facility Agent is Erste Bank der österreichischen Sparkassen AG, Am Belvedere 1, 1100 Vienna, Austria. **In Belgium:** Financial Service Agent responsibilities have been assumed by Nordea Investment Funds S.A. **In Denmark:** The Representative Agent is Nordea Danmark, Filial af Nordea Bank Abp, Finland, Grønjordsvej 10, Postbox 850 0900 Copenhagen C, Denmark. **In France:** With the authorisation of the AMF the shares of the-funds of Nordea 1, SICAV may be distributed in France. Centralising Correspondent in France is CACEIS Bank, located at 89-91 rue Gabriel Peri, 92120 Montrouge, France. **In Germany:** Investments in equity and debt instruments issued by banks could bear the risk of being subject to the bail-in mechanism (meaning that equity and debt instruments could be written down in order to ensure that most unsecured creditors of an institution bear appropriate losses) as foreseen in EU Directive 2014/59/EU. **In Italy:** The updated list of distribution Agents in Italy, grouped by homogenous category, is available from the distributors themselves or from the Paying Agents: State Street Bank International GmbH - Succursale Italia, Allfunds Bank S.A.U – Succursale di Milano, Société Générale Securities Services S.p.A., Banca Sella Holding S.p.A, Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena S.p.A, CACEIS Bank S.A., Italian Branch and on the website nordea.it. **In Ireland:** The Facilities Agent is Maples Fund Services (Ireland) Limited, 32 Molesworth Street, D02 Y512 Dublin 2, Ireland. **In the Netherlands:** The Nordea 1, SICAV is registered in the Netherlands in the register kept by the AFM, and as such is allowed to offer its shares in the Netherlands. The AFM register can be consulted via afm.nl/register. **In Portugal:** The Paying Agent in Portugal is BEST - Banco Electrónico de Serviço Total, S.A., duly incorporated under the laws of Portugal and registered with the CMVM as a financial intermediary. **In Spain:** The Nordea 1, SICAV is duly registered in the CNMV official registry of foreign collective investment institutions (entry no. 340) as authorised to be marketed to the public in Spain. Any investment must be made through the authorised distributors and on the basis of the information contained in the mandatory documentation that must be received from the SICAV's authorised distributor prior to any subscription. The Representative Agent is Allfunds Bank S.A.U., C/ de los Padres Dominicos, 7, 28050, Madrid, Spain. A complete list of the authorised distributors is available in the CNMV's webpage (cnmv.es). **In Sweden:** The Paying Agent is Nordea Bank Abp, Swedish Branch, Smålandsgatan 17, 105 71 Stockholm, Sweden. **In Switzerland:** For qualified investors only, as defined by Article 10 of the Federal Act on Collective Investment Schemes (CISA). The Representative and Paying Agent is BNP Paribas, Paris, Zurich branch, Selnaustrasse 16, 8002 Zurich, Switzerland. Published by Nordea Asset Management Schweiz GmbH, which is registered under the number CHE-218.498.072 and authorised in Switzerland by FINMA. **In Brazil:** For qualified and professional investors only, as defined by applicable CVM regulation. Neither Nordea Investment Funds S.A. nor Nordea 1, SICAV have been, and will not be, registered with the Brazilian Securities Commission (Comissão de Valores Mobiliários - CVM). The Nordea 1, SICAV must not be offered or sold in Brazil except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering or distribution under Brazilian laws and regulations. Documents relating to the offering of the Nordea 1, SICAV, as well as information contained therein, must not be supplied to the general public in Brazil as the offering of the Nordea 1, SICAV is not a public offering of securities in Brazil, nor used in connection with any offer for subscription or sale of the Nordea 1, SICAV to the general public in Brazil. Investors within Brazil should consult with their own counsel as to the applicability of these laws and regulations or any exemption there from. **In Chile:** For qualified investors only, as defined in the CMF General Rule no. 216, Section II nr.1-8. Some of the share classes within the Nordea 1, SICAV have been registered in the Registry of Foreign Securities of the Commission for the Financial Market, with Certificate No. 697 of that entity. Chile NAM SpA, Av. Vitacura 2670, Piso 15, Las Condes, Santiago Chile, Chile. The above mentioned offering documents and the list of shares registered are available upon request to Nordea Investment Funds S.A. or from our service agent Larraín Vial Activos S.A. Administradora General de Fondos, El Bosque Norte Av. 0177, 3rd floor, Santiago, Chile. For non-registered shares: (i) the offer is made pursuant to the CMF Rule 336; (ii) the offer deals with securities that are not registered in the Securities Registry (Registro de Valores) or in the Foreign Securities Registry (Registro de Valores Extranjeros) kept by the CMF, which are, therefore, not subject to the supervision of the CMF; (iii) given that the securities are not registered, there is no obligation for the issuer to disclose in Chile public information about said securities; and (iv) the securities may not be publicly offered as long as they are not registered in the corresponding Securities Registry. It conforms to the General Ruling no. 336, as amended, issued by the Comisión para el Mercado Financiero de Chile (the "CMF") on June 27th, 2012 ("Safe Harbour Regulation" or "SHR"). Some of the share classes mentioned within this material are not registered in the Registry of Securities or in the Registry of Foreign Securities of the CMF, i.e. these funds are not subject to the oversight of the CMF. As long as the funds mentioned within this material are not registered with the corresponding Registry of Securities in Chile, this material shall not constitute a public offering. Nordea Investment Funds S.A. is not obligated to provide public information in Chile regarding the funds mentioned within this material since they are not registered with the CMF. **In Peru:** For institutional investors only. The Nordea 1, SICAV have not and will not be registered in the Public Registry of the Capital Market (Registro Público del Mercado de Valores) regulated by the Superintendency of the Capital Market (Superintendencia del Mercado de Valores – "SMV"). Therefore, neither this material, nor any other material related to the program has been submitted to or reviewed by the SMV. The securities will be placed through a private offer aimed exclusively at institutional investors. Persons and/or entities that do not qualify as institutional investors should refrain from participating in the private offering of the securities. Nordea Investment Funds S.A. and the fund: (i) are subject to the laws and jurisdiction of Luxembourg, and (ii) are not regulated or supervised by any Peruvian entity or government authority. **In Uruguay:** The sale of the shares qualifies as a private placement pursuant to section 2 of Uruguayan law 18, 627. The shares must not be offered or sold to the public in Uruguay, except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offering or distribution under Uruguayan laws and regulations. The shares are not and will not be registered with the Financial Services Superintendency of the Central Bank of Uruguay. The shares correspond to investment funds that are not investment funds regulated by Uruguayan law 16, 774 dated 27.09.1996, as amended. **For US offshore investors:** Shares of the Nordea 1, SICAV have not been, nor will they be, registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended, nor the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. None of the shares may be offered or sold, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any U.S. Person, as defined by Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Accordingly, the shares are being offered and sold only outside the United States to persons other than U.S. Persons in offshore transactions that meet the requirements of Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act. **In Canada:** For further information please refer to the Canadian Information Statement, Canadian Marketing Legend and Notification to Canadian Clients.

