

ANNEX II

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

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

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

Product name: OP-Fixed Income Portfolio

Legal entity identifier: FI0008800248

Environmental and/or social characteristics

| Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of 5 % of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___% | <input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments |



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by using exclusion, considering ESG factors as part of the investment process, and setting a fund-specific minimum allocation for sustainable investments. The ESG factors refer to matters related to the environment, society or governance. In addition, the Fund's investments are screened regularly for violations of international standards using an external service provider's analysis.

Exclusion: The Fund excludes from its active direct investments controversial weapon manufacturers, mining companies producing thermal coal, power companies using thermal coal, tobacco companies, and companies that have breached international standards and where engagement has been unsuccessful. The list of exclusions is public. In addition to general exclusion rules, the Fund does not invest in companies involved in unconventional oil and gas extraction.

ESG integration: ESG factors are considered as part of the investment process by using an external service provider's data and the ESG tool, developed internally by the OP Asset Management. Considering the ESG factors as part of the investment process means, for example, that the risks and opportunities related to the environment, society and governance are made transparent using selected indicators from each area.

Violations of international standards: The Fund is screened regularly for non-compliances with international standards. In the event that a non-compliance is detected, an engagement process is begun with the company in question. The aim is to make non-compliant companies change their practices and begin to comply with international standards in their operations. If engagement proves unsuccessful, the company may be removed from the fund portfolio and placed on the exclusion list.

As for government bond investments, the Fund excludes countries with significant adverse impacts on society from its investments. The Fund does not invest in excluded countries, and if an investment product of the fund later falls within the scope of the exclusion, the aim is to terminate the investment within a reasonable time period. Exclusions are based on the following listings:

- High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action countries determined by Financial Action Task Force (FATF).
 - The countries in this list are deemed to have significant adverse impacts on society in terms of prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism.
- Countries within the scope of EU arms trade sanctions (Import, Export, Procurement).
 - The countries in this list are deemed to have significant adverse impacts on society in terms of social order.

The average values of the sustainability indicators of the Fund's government bond investments are regularly monitored. The values of the indicators are considered when making investment decisions, and the average values of the portfolio and their development in relation to the benchmark index are monitored. In addition, the investment process for the Fund's government bond investments includes analysing the creditworthiness of the investment options. In analysing creditworthiness, environmental and social characteristics as well as good governance are considered, among other factors.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

In analysing corporate bond investments, both an external provider's ESG analysis and OP Asset Management's ESG analysis model are used. Assessment of good governance forms an integral part of our investment analysis.

We monitor and report on factors such as the investments' share of green revenue, carbon intensity and ESG risk rating, based on an external service provider's data.

As an environmental indicator for government bond investments, the Fund monitors countries' greenhouse gas emissions, and various social indicators provide information on income gaps, corruption and fundamental rights.

In addition, the Fund excludes countries with significant adverse impacts on society from its investment products. Exclusions are based on the following listings:

- High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action countries determined by Financial Action Task Force (FATF).
 - The countries in this list are deemed to have significant adverse impacts on society in terms of prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism.
- Countries within the scope of EU arms trade sanctions (Import, Export, Procurement).
 - The countries in this list are deemed to have significant adverse impacts on society in terms of social order.

- *What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?*

Those investment options whose business promotes one or more UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) without harming other sustainability factors or goals are considered sustainable investments. Sustainable investments are determined using OP Asset Management's analysis model which is based on an external service provider's SDG and sustainability data.

- *How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?*

The OP Asset Management's sustainable investment analysis model is used to ensure that the company we invest in does not have business that is harmful for the environment or society. It is also verified that the target company considers material environmental and social factors in its operations at least at satisfactory level. The company we invest in cannot have identified extremely severe environmental or social violations or UN Global Compact violations.

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 have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Principal adverse impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors are regularly analysed by screening all investments for their PAI indicators. If screening reveals companies or countries with significant principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors in comparison to their peers and if the said PAI indicator is deemed material for the company or country, the company or country will be monitored more closely and excluded, if necessary. For companies, a process to influence the company's behaviour can be started.

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

For the Fund's corporate bond investments, OP Asset Management's sustainable investment analysis model is used to check whether a company has violated international standards (UN Global Compact and OECD guidelines for multinationals). If a violation is identified, the company cannot be determined as a sustainable investment.

Even in other investments, we do not make active direct investments in companies that have violated international standards and where engagement has been unsuccessful. The investments are screened each quarter for possible violations of international standards. If a standard violation is detected, the preferred option is to influence the company's behaviour. The second option is the discontinuation of the investment.

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 EU 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.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?



Yes Principal adverse impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors are regularly analysed by screening all investments for their PAI indicators. If screening reveals companies or countries with significant principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors in comparison to their peers and if the said PAI indicator is deemed material for the company or country, the company or country will be monitored more closely and excluded, if necessary. For companies, a process to influence the company's behaviour can be started. In the future, information on the PAI factors will be highlighted in the Annual Report, as laid down in Article 11(2) of the Disclosure Regulation (SFDR).



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund is an intermediate-term bond fund that invests in the global fixed income market through fixed income instruments issued by governments, public bodies and corporations. It may also invest in emerging fixed income markets. The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by using exclusion, considering ESG factors as part of the investment process, and setting a fund-specific minimum allocation for sustainable investments.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

For corporate bond investments, in addition to OP Asset Management's general list of exclusions, the Fund does not invest in companies involved full-time in unconventional oil and gas extraction.

As for government bond investments, the Fund excludes countries with significant adverse impacts on society from its investments. The Fund does not invest in excluded countries, and if an investment product of the fund later falls within the scope of the exclusion, the aim is to terminate the investment within a reasonable time period. Exclusions of government bond investments are based on the following listings:

– High-Risk Jurisdictions subject to a Call for Action countries determined by Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

- The countries in this list are deemed to have significant adverse impacts on society in terms of prevention of money laundering and the financing of terrorism.

– Countries within the scope of EU arms trade sanctions (Import, Export, Procurement).

- The countries in this list are deemed to have significant adverse impacts on society in terms of social order.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The investment strategy involves exclusion criteria based on which the investment universe is reduced. However, the Fund does not have a binding minimum amount for reducing the scope of the investments.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Analysing the target company's governance is an important part of the investment process. To us, good governance is a key foundation for any company's financial success, regardless of the industry. When assessing governance, some of the areas considered include the appropriateness of the target company's administrative organisation, the target company's actions in relation to its personnel, and the target company's remuneration and taxation practices. In assessing good governance, we use an external service provider's analysis and our own qualitative analysis if no external data is available. We screen the funds regularly to check them against the criteria of good governance. Minimum limits apply for these criteria.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics by using exclusion, considering ESG factors as part of the investment process and setting a fund-specific minimum allocation for sustainable investments. At least 80% of the Fund's investments promote ESG factors. In addition, the Fund reserves the right to invest in cash, derivatives and other investments for which sustainability data is not necessarily available ("#2 Other"). Such investments are used to manage the Fund's liquidity and market risks, among other purposes. For investments in category "#2 Other", we cannot guarantee that ESG factors have been considered in the same manner as for category "#1" investments.

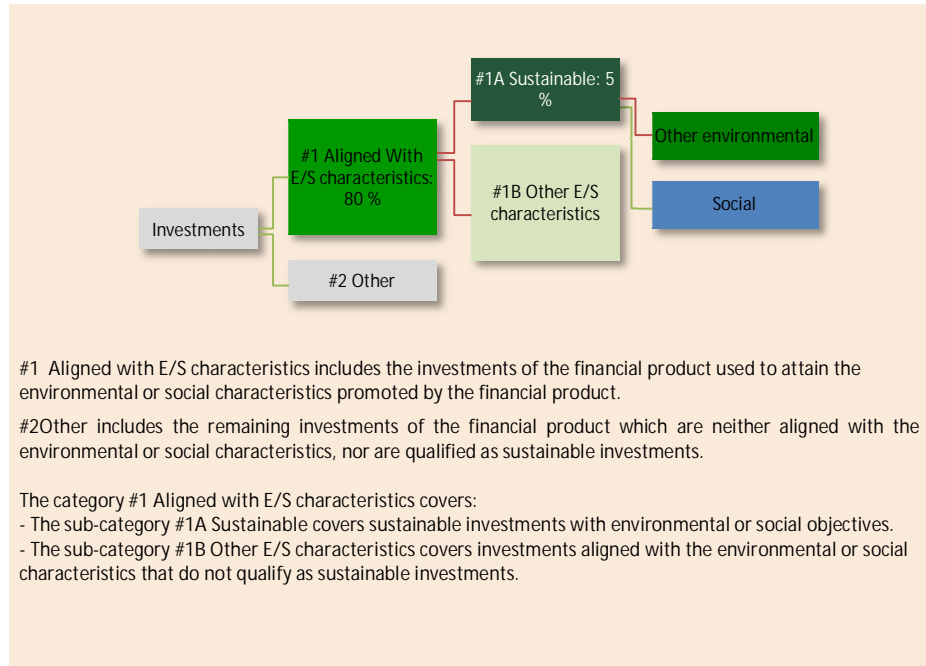
The Fund has a 5% minimum allocation to sustainable investments. Sustainable investments are defined using the sustainable investment model by OP Asset Management.

The minimum allocation to environmental and social characteristics, as well as the minimum allocation to sustainable investments, is calculated as average proportions of the Fund's net asset value.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

The aim of using derivatives is not to promote environmental or social characteristics.



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

The Fund might include investment options which are in line with the EU Taxonomy, but the Fund does not commit to a certain minimum number of investments in line with the EU Taxonomy.

● Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

Investment targets will only start reporting in compliance with the EU classification system from 2023. The percentages of the funds' investments according to the EU classification system have not yet been calculated, as the reported data has not been available. For this reason, we cannot yet know whether the possible gas or nuclear energy investments of the financial products are in accordance with the EU classification system.

● What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The Fund does not commit to a minimum share.

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.



are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

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



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund might include investment options which are in line with the EU Taxonomy, but the Fund does not commit to a certain minimum number of investments in line with the EU Taxonomy. Currently, only few investment options in line with the EU Taxonomy are available, and there is a limited amount of reported information on compliance with the EU Taxonomy. The Fund makes sustainable investments that might have an environmental or a social goal. No minimum shares are set for these goals.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Fund makes sustainable investments that might have an environmental or a social goal. No minimum shares are set for these goals.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

To manage the liquidity risk of the Fund, the Fund has allocated cash and has the possibility to invest in ETF. Using these options ensures the Fund's sufficient liquidity in various market conditions and efficient management of fund subscriptions and redemptions. The ETF used in the Fund reflects broad market index, and it does not take into account sustainability factors. The Fund may invest its assets in exchange traded derivatives and OTC derivative contracts in order to hedge against the risk of adverse market movements, to replace direct investments and to otherwise promote effective portfolio management. The Fund may also invest in derivative contracts intended for credit risk transfer. Derivatives are mainly used to manage interest rate and credit risks. Sustainability data might not be available for possible derivatives.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

www.op.fi/private-customers/savings-and-investments/funds/supplementary-sustainability-data