Periodic Disclosure 2023

APG Developed Equities RI Index Pool

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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: APG Developed Equity RI Index Pool
Legal entity identifier: 5493001YQD855GI4Y506

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.

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 made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☒ It **promoted Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have a sustainable investment as its objective, it had a proportion of 0.6% 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 promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

This product promoted the following environmental and/or social characteristics[1]:

Corporate Exclusion Policy
The Corporate Exclusion Policy was applied to this product. The product did not invest in companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of:

- Cluster munitions;
- Anti-personnel mines;
- Nuclear, chemical or biological weapons.

Furthermore, the product did not invest in companies involved in the production of:

- Tobacco.

In the reporting year, there were no breaches of the Corporate Exclusion Policy in this product.

Corporate Inclusion Policy
The Corporate Inclusion Policy was applied to this product. The Corporate Inclusion Policy classifies companies as:

- Leaders;
- Potential improvers; or
- Laggards.

This product does not invest in laggard.

In the reporting year, there were no Inclusion Policy breaches.

Sustainable Development Investments[2]
In the reporting year, the investment team actively sought investments which contribute to the investable UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). A target has been set for this product to invest 19% of assets under management in Sustainable Development Investments (SDIs) by the end of 2023. The value of the SDIs as a percentage of total NAV of the pool was 19% (for the reference year), thereby meeting the target set for this product.

Carbon Footprint reduction
This product reduced the carbon footprint versus the parent index according to a predetermined scheme. In 2023, this reduction limit versus the parent index was 27.5%; the factual reduction as of 31 December 2023 was 41.7%, thereby meeting the target set for this product.

[1] For more information about the Corporate Exclusion Policy, Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Sustainable Development Investments approach, please see: https://apg.nl/en/about-apg/asset-management/responsible-investment/.
[2] Please note that Sustainable Development Investments do not constitute sustainable investments as defined by SFDR.

- ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

Sustainability Indicators					
Environmental					
Indicator	*Metric*		*Explanation*	*2023*	*2022*
PAI # 1	GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions	Scope 1 and 2 emissions of the investments in this product are measured and monitored. Reference value: this is the carbon footprint baseline value as the product is steered based on carbon footprint.	The average **GHG emission** for the portfolio, averaged over four quarters was: **77,218tCO2e.**	The **GHG emission** for the portfolio, per end of 2022 was: **64,043 tCO2e.**[3]
		Scope 3 GHG emissions	Scope 3 emissions of the investments in this product are measured and monitored.	The average **GHG emission** for the portfolio, averaged over four quarters was: **1,,201,913 tCO2e.**	Not measured in 2022.
PAI # 2	Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint	Based on our carbon footprint reduction target[4], we measure how much carbon is emitted by companies this product invests in and how much of this is attributable to these companies (scope 1+2+3)	The average **Carbon Footprint** for the portfolio, averaged over four quarters was: **571tCO2e/mEUR.**	The **Carbon Footprint** for the portfolio, per end of 2022 was: **396tCO2e/mEUR.**[5]
PAI # 4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	A number of companies active in the fossil fuel sector will be sold based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy. These concern energy and utility companies that we believe to be lagging on climate change. These companies will be divested and subsequently excluded from the benchmark. Reference value: 0 energy companies lagging on climate in portfolio.	4.4% of the portfolio was invested in the Energy sector, of which 3.8% in the subsector Oil, Gas and Consumable Fuels. Within this sector, no investments were held in energy companies which were marked as companies lagging on climate during 2023 as described in the inclusion policy.	All the **Energy** companies which are marked as companies **lagging on climate** have been divested in 2022. This is part of the inclusion policy. For those companies the exposure is **0.**

[3] The 2022 figures are adjusted compared to previous reporting period in order to improve comparability.
[4] For more information about the carbon reduction target, please see: https://apg.nl/en/about-apg/asset-management/responsible-investment/
[5] The 2022 figures are adjusted compared to previous reporting period in order to improve comparability.

Sustainability Indicators					
Social					
Indicator	*Metric*		*Explanation*	*2023*	*2022*
PAI # 10	Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy this product does not invest in companies involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. Reference value: 0 investments in UNGC violators in the product.	No investments were made in companies involved in violations of the UNGC principles.	**0** companies. All the UNGC violators have been divested in 2022. We have reviewed on any UNGC violators twice a year, during the same frequency as the benchmark adjustments. June 1st and December 1st.
PAI # 13	Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members	Board gender diversity is addressed through the APG Corporate Governance Framework and Voting Policy[6]. The average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies is addressed in our voting behavior which is based on our expectations around board composition and diversity. Reference value: there is no reference value for this metric	28 votes against management, when electing a new board member, because of board diversity concerns.	283 votes against management, when electing a new board member, because of board diversity concerns.
PAI # 14	Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons	Based on the Corporate Exclusion Policy, this product does not invest in companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of controversial weapons. Reference value: 0 investments in companies active in the sale, distribution or production of controversial weapons.	No investments were made in companies involved in the production, sale or distribution controversial weapons.	**0** companies. All the companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of controversial weapon have been excluded from the portfolio and the benchmark.

… and compared to previous periods?

No significant differences exist compared to previous periods.

[6] For more information about the APG Corporate Governance Framework and Voting Policy, please see: https://apg.nl/en/about-apg/asset-management/responsible-investment/

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

While this product is not committed to make sustainable investments, we are obliged to report on the Taxonomy-aligned investments in this product as the product promotes environmental characteristics. Taxonomy-aligned investments, also qualify as sustainable investments under the SFDR and contribute to one of the environmental objectives specified in the Taxonomy Regulation. The Taxonomy aligned investments in the product contributed to climate change mitigation objective.

At this moment, a methodology to measure sustainable investments is under development.

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?

For Taxonomy-aligned investments the "do no significant harm test" is vested in the Technical Screening Criteria of the Taxonomy Regulation. All Taxonomy-aligned investments meet these criteria.

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

In addition to the Technical Screening Criteria, the Minimum Safeguards of the Taxonomy Regulation have been applied to ensure that all relevant principal adverse impact indicators are taken into account to assess the do no significant harm test. For more information about the extent to which the sustainable investments with an environmental objective were Taxonomy-aligned see: *"To what extent were the sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?"* By applying the exclusion policy for this product, it is ensured that the product is not exposed to manufacture or selling of controversial weapons.

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

By applying the Minimum Safeguards of the Taxonomy Regulation to the Taxonomy-aligned investments in this product we ensure that these investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights through compliance with the requirement around the Minimum Safeguards for Taxonomy-aligned investments. This means that the Taxonomy-aligned investments in this product have implemented appropriate due diligence and remedy procedures to ensure the alignment with the standards for responsible business conduct mentioned in the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

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?

Following the inclusion policy there have been no investments in laggards. Furthermore, based on the APG Corporate Governance Framework and Voting Policy, votes are submitted against management, when electing a new board member, because of board diversity concerns. In addition, the product steered towards a reduction of the CO_2 footprint to meet the long-term goal of the product.

Please also see table at the following question: 'How did the sustainability indicators perform?'

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: **2023**.

#	Largest investments	Sector	Country	% Assets
1	Microsoft Corp	Information Technology	United States	5.0%
2	NVIDIA Corp	Information Technology	United States	1.8%
3	UnitedHealth Group Inc	Healthcare	United States	1.3%
4	Tesla Inc	Consumer Discretionary	United States	1.3%
5	Procter & Gamble Co/The	Consumer Staples	United States	1.2%
6	JPMorgan Chase & Co	Financials	United States	1.1%
7	Visa Inc	Financials	United States	1.1%
8	Eli Lilly & Co	Healthcare	United States	1.1%
9	Home Depot Inc/The	Consumer Discretionary	United States	1.0%
10	Nestle SA	Consumer Staples	Switzerland	0.9%
11	PepsiCo Inc	Consumer Staples	United States	0.9%
12	Broadcom Inc	Information Technology	United States	0.9%
13	Merck & Co Inc	Healthcare	United States	0.9%
14	Total Energies SE	Energy	France	0.8%
15	Apple Inc	Information Technology	United States	0.8%

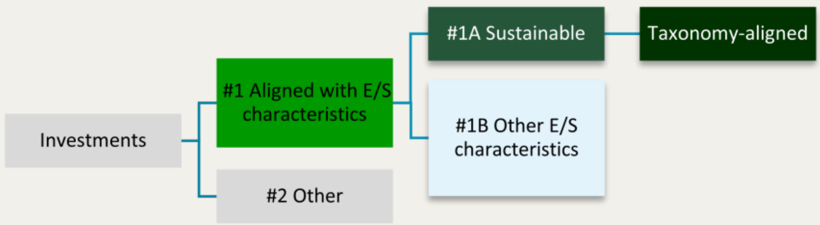
The top investments are calculated based on a quarterly average as a percentage of Net Asset Value. The country is the country of domicile.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

The asset allocation of this product is split between investments "aligned with E&S characteristics" (100%) and "other" (0%). The values are calculated based on a quarterly average as a percentage of 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?

Sector	Subsector	% Assets
Materials		3.8%
Consumer Staples		7.6%
Energy	Energy Equipment & Services	0.6%
	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	3.8%
Financials		14.9%
Healthcare		15.1%
Industrials		6.3%
Information Technology		22.7%
Consumer Discretionary		14.2%
Utilities		2.2%
Real Estate		1.9%
Communication Services		2.1%
Transport		3.5%
Other		1.3%

The sectors are calculated based on a quarterly average as a percentage of Net Asset Value. As required by the SFDR regulation, the subsectors related to fossil fuel are provided.

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

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.

Through its investments, the product contributes to the following environmental objectives as set out in article 9 of the EU Taxonomy:

- climate change mitigation: 0.6%.
- climate change adaptation: 0.0%.

The figures provide the share of taxonomy aligned activities as a share of turnover. The taxonomy-alignment percentages are calculated based on a quarterly average. In limited cases in which the company did not publicly report on their taxonomy-alignment, equivalent information where obtained from a third party data provider. The requirements laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 were neither subject to an assurance provided by an auditor nor reviewed by a third party.

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.

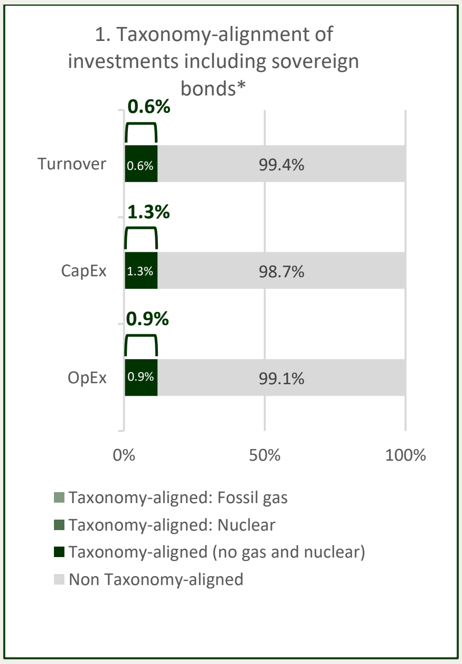
- ***Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[7]?***

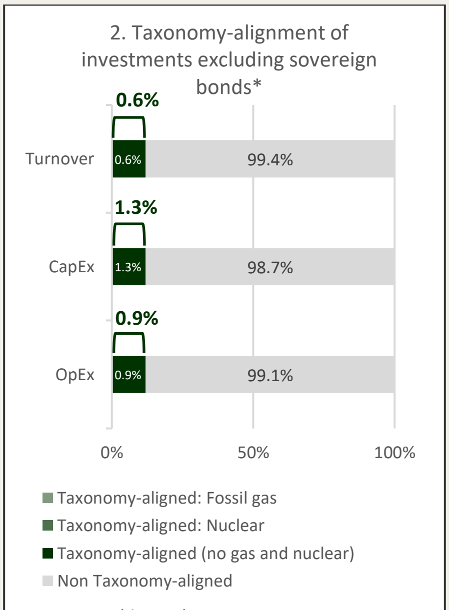
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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





This graph represents 100.0% of the total investments.

** For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.*
*** For the purpose of readability, the shaded areas in the graph are zoomed in. The size of these areas therefore no longer matches their relative proportion compared to the total.*

The taxonomy-alignment percentages are calculated based on a quarterly average. In limited cases in which the companies did not publicly report on their taxonomy-alignment, equivalent information were obtained from a third party data provider. The requirements laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 were neither subject to an assurance provided by an auditor nor reviewed by a third party.

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

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

The product invested 0.4% of its investments in enabling activities and 0.1% in transitional activities.

The figures provide the share of taxonomy-aligned transitional and enabling activities as a share of turnover. The taxonomy-alignment percentages are calculated based on a quarterly average. In limited cases in which the companies did not publicly report on their taxonomy-alignment, equivalent information were obtained from a third-party data provider. The requirements laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 were neither subject to an assurance provided by an auditor nor reviewed by a third party.

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.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.

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

Only cash and derivatives are included under "# 2 Other".

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

Corporate Exclusion Policy
The exclusion list have been updated, this takes place twice a year. The list of companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of controversial weapons, and companies involved in the production of tobacco is then updated and communicated with the benchmark provider and external managers.

Corporate Inclusion Policy
In summary, the Corporate Inclusion Policy was applied as follows:

- Laggards are not invested in by the product;
- UNGC violators are marked as permanent laggards and are divested from;
- Companies lagging on climate are excluded;
- Companies excluded based on the Corporate Inclusion Policy are added to the exclusion list and communicated with the benchmark provider and the external manager.

SDI ambition
The product actively sought investments which contribute to the SDGs, aiming towards a longer-term SDI ambition as per 2025 of 20% of AuM. In the reporting year, the product worked towards that ambition by raising the minimum SDI percentage from 18% (end of 2022) to 19% (end of 2023).

Carbon footprint
In the reporting period, this product steered towards a reduction of the carbon footprint to meet the long-term goal of the product. The product contributed to this long-term goal by moving the carbon reduction restriction from -25.0% to -27.5%.

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

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

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

The customized benchmark that has been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S characteristics promoted by this product is aligned with the Corporate Inclusion Policy and the Corporate Exclusion Policy. This means that the benchmark for this product excludes the following investments:

– Product based exclusions:
o Controversial weapons
o Tobacco production

– Weight of the energy sector adjusted for Energy sector companies that we believe to be lagging on climate change. We refer to the Net Zero Investor Framework and identify laggards as companies that have not yet “committed to align” to a net zero pathway. In practice, these are companies that have been found not to have quantitative long-term emissions reduction target.

– Companies deriving more than 1% revenue from Fossil Fuel production/exploration or materially involved in the supply chain of Fossil Fuel production/exploration.

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

The product met all constraints set with regard to carbon footprint, SDI and ESG Leaders.

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

Period	Product performance (annualized EUR)	Benchmark performance (annualized EUR)	Excess return (annualized EUR)
2023	19.04%	18.97%	0.06%

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

Period	Product benchmark (annualized EUR)	Broad market index (iSTOXX World A)	Excess return (annualized EUR)
2023	18.97%	20.10%	-1.13%