

# Periodic Disclosure 2025

APG EME Multi Client Pool



# APG EME Multi Client Pool

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 EME Multi Client Pool

**Legal entity identifier:** 549300D87F2ANS41R30

**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?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with an environmental objective:</b> _____% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> </ul> <input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with a social objective:</b> _____%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted <b>Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics</b> and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a minimum proportion of _____% of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</li> </ul> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but <b>did not make any sustainable investments</b>



**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. Exclusion Policy**

The Pool does not invest in:

- Companies involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, and nuclear, chemical and biological weapons).  
*Related to PAI-indicator 14.*
- Companies involved in the production of tobacco.

**2. CO<sub>2</sub>-reduction**

Our target is to reduce the CO<sub>2</sub>-footprint of our equity and corporate bond portfolio with 30% by 2025 and with 50% by 2030, compared to 2019. To manage CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions, we look at the direct emissions of companies (scope 1) and the emissions associated with the energy they use (scope 2).

*Related to PAI-indicator 1 and 2.*

**3. Reduction of fossil fuel exposure**

The production of coal and tar sands is associated with large CO<sub>2</sub>-emissions. Therefore, we aim to further reduce our investments in companies which derive (part of) their turnover from the extraction of coal and/or tar sands. The turnover limits are set at 5% for coal and 1% for tar sands.

Based on the climate-related criteria of our inclusion policy, companies which derive (part of) their turnover from the extraction of coal and/or tar sands are excluded from the investment universe.

*Related to PAI-indicator 4.*

**4. Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)**

We assess how the products and services of our investments contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), such as sustainable energy, safe and sustainable cities, decent work and economic growth, and health and well-being. When companies contribute to these goals with their products and services, our investments in those companies are considered Sustainable Development Investments (SDIs).

### 5. ESG integration

Based on our Inclusion Policy we assess whether companies meet our ESG-expectations on:

- Climate
- Nature & Biodiversity
- Human Rights
- Business Integrity
- Shareholder Alignment

Based on our Inclusion Policy, companies that violate the UN Global Compact Principles are non-investable.

*Related to PAI-indicator 10 and 11.*

Please refer to the next question for the performance of the sustainability indicators related to each E/S characteristic promoted by this financial product.

**How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

E/S characteristic	#	Sustainability Indicator	Observations over reporting period	Observations over prior reporting period
1. Exclusion Policy	1	Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster bombs, landmines, chemical and biological weapons).  <i>Related to PAI indicator 14.</i>	No investments in companies involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of controversial weapons	No investments in companies involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of controversial weapons.
	2	Exposure to companies involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of nuclear weapons or key components thereof.	No investments in companies involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of nuclear weapons or key components thereof.	No investments in companies involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of nuclear weapons or key components thereof.
	3	Exposure to companies involved in the production of tobacco.	No investments in companies involved in the production of tobacco.	No investments in companies involved in the production of tobacco.
2. CO2-reduction	4	Greenhouse gas emissions (scope 1, 2).  <i>Related to PAI indicator 1 and 2.</i>	The average GHG emission for the portfolio, over the reporting period was: 126.118 tCO2e.	The average GHG emission for the portfolio, over the reporting period was: 188.689 tCO2e.
3. Reduction of fossil fuel exposure	5	Exposure to companies that derive (part of) their turnover from the extraction of coal (>5%) and/or tar sands (>1%).  <i>Related to PAI indicator 4.</i>	No investments were made in companies that derive (part of) their turnover from the extraction of coal and/or tar sands.  In 2025, 4.5% of the investments were exposed to companies in the fossil fuel sector (PAI 4). <sup>1</sup>  This indicator covers 99,3% of the total net asset value of investments in the product. The fossil fuel exposure indicator is a quarterly average and is calculated by dividing the investments exposed to companies in the fossil fuel sector by the total net asset value of investments (where fossil fuel data are available).	As per June 1st, no investments were made in companies that derive (part of) their turnover from the extraction of coal and/or tar sands.  5.7% of the total net asset value of investments in this product was invested in companies exposed to the fossil fuel sector (PAI 4).  This indicator covers 99.7% of the total net asset value of investments in the product.
4. Contribution to SDGs	6	Percentage of Sustainable Development Investment according to the SDI-AOP methodology.	~ 8,7% of NAV is considered an SDI.	~ 8.5% of NAV is considered an SDI.
	7	Number of companies in the portfolio that do not meet our minimum ESG criteria.	In 2025, no investments were made in companies involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines. <sup>2</sup>	One investment was held, for a couple of days, that did not meet our minimum ESG criteria. Once the breach was identified, the position was sold.

<sup>1</sup> In accordance with the SFDR, a company is considered active in the fossil fuel sector when they derive any revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels as defined in Article 2, point (62), of Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

<p><b>5. ESG-integration</b></p>	<p>8 Violations of the UN Global Compact Principles or the OECD Guidelines.  <i>Related to PAI indicator 10 and 11.</i></p>	<p>No investments were flagged for violation of the UNGC Principles or the OECD Guidelines at the end of Q4 2025.</p>	<p>No investments in companies involved in violations of the UNGC principles.</p>
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The reported sustainability indicators can differ from the sustainability indicators that were included in prior reporting period. A prior year comparison can only be made for the sustainability indicators that are currently included.

● ***... and compared to previous periods?***

Refer to the sustainability indicators table for a comparison with previous reporting period.

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

Not applicable, as 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 are reported separated and for now not considered part of the sustainable investment category.

**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?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

*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?**

This product considers PAI 1, 2, 4, 10, 11 and 14. Please refer to the E/S characteristics section on further details on how these PAI indicators are considered.



The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: **2025**.

### What were the top investments of this financial product?

#	Largest investments	Sector	Country	% Assets
1	Taiwan Semiconductor Manufacturing Co Ltd	Information technology	Taiwan	9.0%
2	Samsung Electronics Co Ltd	Information technology	South Korea	6.4%
3	Tencent Holdings Ltd	Information technology	China	3.2%
4	SK Hynix Inc	Information technology	South Korea	2.7%
5	HDFC Bank Ltd	Financial institutions	India	2.0%
6	Emaar Properties PJSC	Real estate	United Arab Emirates	1.3%
7	ICICI Bank Ltd	Financial institutions	India	1.2%
8	Infosys Ltd	Information technology	India	1.2%
9	Grupo Financiero Banorte SAB de CV	Financial institutions	Mexico	1.1%
10	Naspers Ltd	Luxury goods	South Africa	1.0%
11	Bharti Airtel Ltd	Telecommunications	India	0.9%
12	Aldar Properties PJSC	Real estate	United Arab Emirates	0.9%
13	Meituan	Luxury goods	China	0.8%
14	Fomento Economico Mexicano SAB de CV	Convenience goods	Mexico	0.8%
15	MediaTek Inc	Information technology	Taiwan	0.8%

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

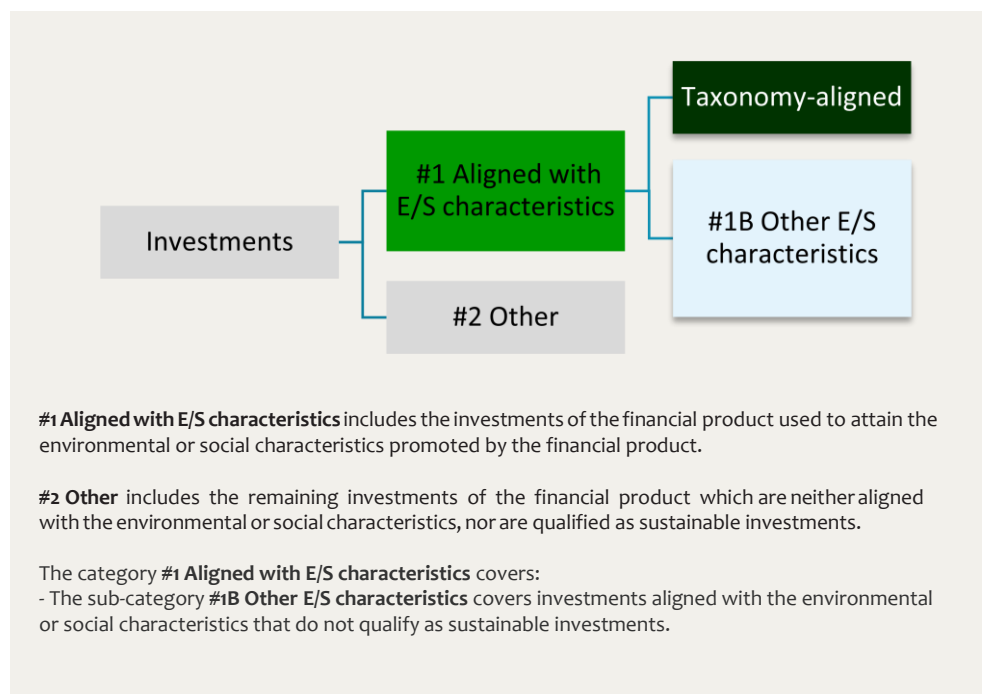


**Asset allocation**  
describes the share  
of investments in specific assets.

## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

The asset allocation of this product is split between investments “aligned with E&S characteristics” (99.9%) and “other” (0.1%). Taxonomy-aligned investments (0.1%) are considered as part of the aligned with E&S characteristics category, not as sustainable investments. The values are calculated based on a quarterly average as a percentage of Net Asset Value.





***In which economic sectors were the investments made?***

<b>Sector</b>	<b>% Assets</b>
Financial institutions	33.0%
Information technology	29.7%
Luxury goods	9.6%
Industrial companies	4.8%
Convenience goods	4.2%
Telecommunications	4.0%
Real estate	3.7%
Materials	3.5%
Transport	3.3%
Utilities	2.0%
Healthcare	1.8%
Energy	0.4%

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. Please see the table with the sustainability indicators related to this E/S characteristic.



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

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

- climate change mitigation: 0.1%
- climate change adaptation: 0.0%
- sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources: 0.0%
- transition to a circular economy: 0.0%
- pollution prevention and control: 0.0%
- protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems: 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 its taxonomy-alignment, equivalent information were obtained from a third-party data provider. The Taxonomy figures were neither subject to an assurance provided by an auditor nor reviewed by a third party. The fund does not commit to make any investment with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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<sup>2</sup>?**

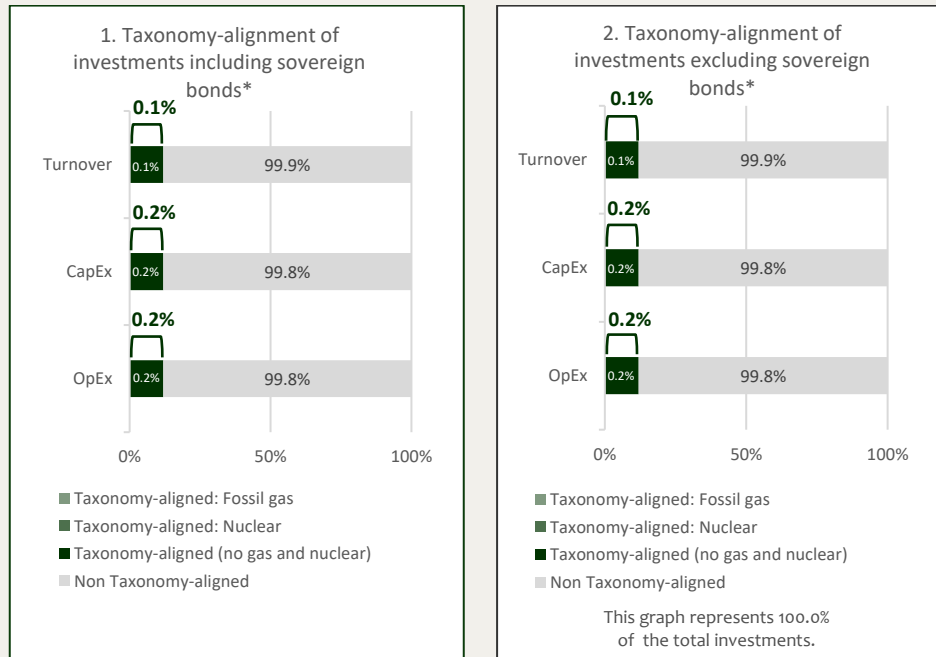
- Yes:
- In fossil gas       In nuclear energy
- No

<sup>2</sup> 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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

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



\* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.  
 \*\* 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 was obtained from a third-party data provider.

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

The product invested 0.0% of its investments in enabling activities and 0.0% 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 its taxonomy-alignment, equivalent information was obtained from a third-party data provider.



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?**

The following table shows the percentages of EU Taxonomy-aligned investments (no gas and nuclear) including sovereign bonds for previous reference periods.

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Turnover	0.1%	0.0%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
CapEx	0.2%	0.1%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
OpEx	0.1%	0.0%	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.



**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?**

Investments included under “#2 Other” are derivatives. Derivatives are only used for efficient portfolio management and risk management purposes in accordance with the Dutch Pension Act (*Pensioenwet*). Derivatives use shall comply with APG AM’s counterparty policy, collateral policy, liquidity policy and market risk policy. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards.



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

Exclusion Policy

The exclusion list has been updated twice over the reference period. The list of companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of controversial weapons, or the production of tobacco is then updated and communicated with the benchmark provider and external managers.

CO<sub>2</sub>-reduction

The product has steered towards a lower carbon footprint, to make the long term goal of the product. During the current reporting period the product also contributed to this long term goal. The aim of the product is to lower the carbon footprint, without changing risk / return characteristics of the product significantly. Investments are weighted against each other and investment with a lower carbon footprint and with

the same risk / return characteristics are preferred as compared to alternative companies with the same risk / return characteristics. This weighting is performed on an ongoing basis, throughout the year. The average GHG emission for the product over the reporting period 2025 was lower than previous year.

#### Reduction of fossil fuel exposure

The production of coal and tar sands is associated with large CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. Therefore, The product aimed to further reduce our investments in companies which derive (part of) their turnover from the extraction of coal and/or tar sands. The turnover limits are set at 5% for coal and 1% for tar sands.

#### Contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

The product works towards a longer term SDI ambition as per 2025 of 7% of AuM. In current reporting period the product has, where possible, worked towards that goal without interfering with the risk/return characteristics of the product. When possible the product choose an SDI investment over a non-SDI investment, when risk/return characteristics are aligned between the two investments. These kind of choices have been made during the reporting period for numerous investments.

#### ESG-integration

Under the Inclusion policy, companies are systematically evaluated and validated every six months in Major Revisions. In addition to the Major Revision classifications, there is a maintenance between two Major Revisions process to allow for ad-hoc classifications and other small adjustments to ensure an up-to-date Inclusion List used. The engagement process is an essential part of the Inclusion policy, whereby clear and measurable engagement plans are drawn and monitored to drive change at the selected entities. For the Inclusion process it is relevant to know whether a company has an approved engagement plan.

Based on the Inclusion methodology, Inclusion classifications categorize companies based on their ESG practices into distinct groups. Key elements of the Inclusion policy are:

- Laggards are not invested in by the investment teams;
- Laggards are engaged with when risk and return characteristics are attractive. Stock selection is done based on the analysis of the intrinsic company value. When the analysis leads to an attractive risk/return profile of a laggard, the team may engage with the respective company;
- When engagement is unsuccessful, the companies are divested from;
- UNGC violators are marked as permanent laggards and are divested from;
- Companies lagging on climate are excluded;
- Companies excluded based on the inclusion policy are added to the exclusion list and communicated with the benchmark provider and with the external managers.



**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?***

Not applicable.

- ***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?***

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.