Swisscanto
Asset Management
International S.A.

swisscanto

Periodic disclosure as at 31.01.2026

for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product Name:
Swisscanto (LU) Bond Fund Sustainable Global Credit

Legal entity identifier (LEI-Code):
5493000B02IZLS3ZZF50

Benchmark
ICE BofA Global Corporate Bond Index (TR) hedged in CHF

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, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities.** For the time being, it does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Sustainable investment objective

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

[X] **Yes**	[ ] **No**
[X] It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 48.08%**	[ ] It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of _**%** of sustainable investments
[ ] in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	[ ] with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under EU Taxonomy
[X] in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	[ ] with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under EU Taxonomy
	[ ] with a social objective
[X] It made **sustainable investments with a social objective: 51.29%**	[ ] It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments.

To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

The sustainable investment objective of this financial product is to invest a minimum quota of 80% in issuers, which, based on its proprietary assessment, make a contribution to sustainable objectives (sustainable investment within the meaning of Article 2(17) SFDR) relating to one or more of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (hereinafter the "SDGs").

The following sustainability indicator was used to assess the attainment of the sustainable investment objective:

Sustainable investments in accordance with Article 2(17) SFDR

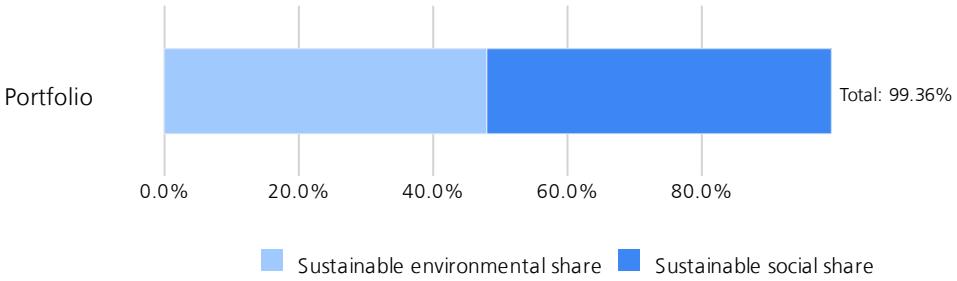
Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

For reasons of clarity, the information on the performance of the sustainability indicators is answered directly with the historical comparison in the next question.

...and compared to previous periods?

Sustainable Investments according to Artikel 2 (17) SFDR



The chart shows the percentage share of assets included in the fund's portfolio that have been invested in a way that is not taxonomy compliant but in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (hereinafter the "SDGs") focusing on environmental and social goals resulting as per Art. 2 (17) SFDR.

The fund did not seek to invest in environmentally sustainable activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy Regulation. The asset management of the subfund has developed a methodology for defining sustainable investments that fulfils the requirements of Art. 2 (17) SFDR. The methodology is described in detail in the pre-contractual information.

The historical comparisons are made in the table below.

	Indicator	2023	2024	2025	2026*
Portfolio	Sustainable Investments with environmental target	38.10%	36.79%	32.59%	48.08%
	Socially sustainable investments	24.27%	25.82%	31.21%	51.29%
	Total sustainable quota	62.37%	62.61%	63.80%	99.36%

* A change in the calculation method in fiscal year 2025 may lead to significant deviations in the respective quotas. A direct comparison is therefore not possible.

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 not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?

Issuers with a negative net contribution to the SDGs were removed from the investment universe of the financial product during the reporting period. In addition, the subfund took into account adverse impacts on sustainability factors (Principal Adverse Impacts - PAI). For this purpose, the mandatory indicators of Annex 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 were used. Issuers violating PAIs 7 (biodiversity), 10 (United Nations Global Compact (UNGC)/OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) or 14 (engagement in controversial arms) received a PAI score of zero. Additionally, issuers with a carbon footprint > 8000 tonnes CO2e (scope 1+2+3) per millions USD enterprise value received a PAI score of zero and were excluded from the investment universe and portfolio. A PAI score was calculated from the remaining PAI indicators. Issuers with a score < 5 were also excluded from the investment universe and portfolio.

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

Principal Adverse Impacts (PAI) have been systematically considered in the investment process.

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

In the investment analysis for sustainable investments, the following norm violations were taken into account in the reporting period: United Nations Global Compact (UNGC), the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGP) and the International Labor Organization (ILO) Convention. Any serious violation of these standards resulted in the exclusion of the issuer from the investable universe of the financial product.

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

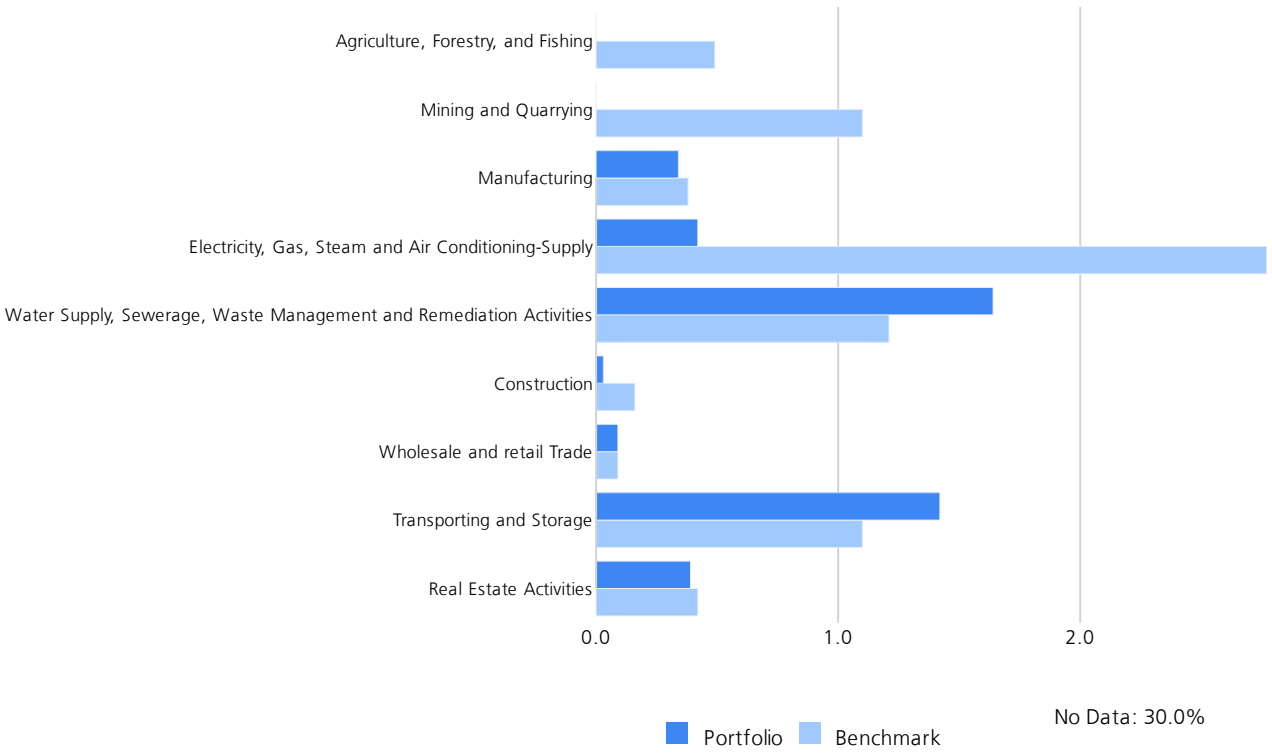
Principal Adverse Impacts - Corporate Assets

Primary Indicators - Energy and Emissions

Indicator	Factor	Portfolio Current	Coverage	Portfolio previous year	Benchmark current	Benchmark previous year
1. GHG emissions	1a. GHG Emissions - Scope 1 per Mio EUR Enterprise Value	10285.8	94.9%	9335.49	52039.9	25323.3
	1b. GHG Emissions - Scope 2 per Mio EUR Enterprise Value	2332.52	94.9%	2162.61	6540.83	3752.43
	1c. GHG Emissions - Scope 3 per Mio EUR Enterprise Value	129289	94.9%	111718	285097	188906
2. Carbon footprint	2. GHG Emissions - Scope 1+2+3 per Mio EUR Enterprise Value	406.38	94.9%	353.92	984.79	627.18
3. GHG intensity of investee companies	3. GHG Emissions - Emission Intensity - Scope 123 (EUR)	1157.02	96.4%	895.98	1557	1438.14
4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	4. Fossil Fuel - Involvement (PAI)	4.57%	94.23%	4.76%	13.69%	14.24%

Indicator	Factor	Portfolio Current	Coverage	Portfolio previous year	Benchmark current	Benchmark previous year
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production	5a. CR Raw - Energy use - Coal/nuclear/unclear energy sources	35.84%	21.37%	47.86%	114.05%	48.81%
	5b. Non-renewable energy consumption	51.03%	54.91%	53.69%	55.78%	58.18%
	5c. Non-renewable energy production	2.02%	92.06%	2.17%	6.26%	6.31%
6. Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector	6. Energy consumption intensity (GWh/mEUR)	0.2	65.88%	0.2	0.37	0.37

Energy Consumption Intensity per High Impact Climate Sector (per mio EUR) (PAI 6 see above)



No Data: 30.0%

Indicator	Factor	Portfolio Current	Coverage	Portfolio previous year	Benchmark current	Benchmark previous year
7. Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	7. Companies negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas	0%	93.75%	0%	0.14%	0.16%
8. Emissions to water	8. CR Raw - COD emissions	48.72	1.55%	55.41	80.4	76.07
9. Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio	9. CR Raw - Hazardous waste	0.36	28.26%	0.24	0.21	0.29

Indicator	Factor	Portfolio Current	Coverage	Portfolio previous year	Benchmark current	Benchmark previous year
10. Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	10. UNGC / OECD Guidelines Violation	0%	93.75%	0%	0.3%	0.25%
11. Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	11. Lack of processes monitoring UNGC and OECD Guidelines compliance	7.47%	82.12%	13.42%	11.21%	16.92%
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap	12. Unajusted gender pay gap	3.15%	17.29%	1.52%	1.5%	0.65%
13. Board gender diversity	13. Ratio of female to male board members	69.07%	74.92%	67.5%	64.84%	63.77%
14. Exposure to controversial weapons (antipersonnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	14. Controversial weapons involvement (APM, CM, Bio, Chem)	0%	94.63%	0%	0.13%	0.14%

Principal Adverse Impacts - Sovereign and Supranational Assets

Primary Indicators

Environmental

Indicator	Factor	Portfolio Current	Coverage	Portfolio previous year	Benchmark current	Benchmark previous year
15. GHG Intensity	15. GHG Intensity	0	0%	0	244.48	359.52

Social

Indicator	Factor	Portfolio Current	Coverage	Portfolio previous year	Benchmark current	Benchmark previous year
16. Investee countries subject to social violations	16a. Countries subject to social violations (#)	0	0%	0	0	0
	16b. Countries subject to social violations (%)	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Principal Adverse Impacts - Corporate Assets

Additional Indicators

Indicator	Factor	Portfolio Current	Coverage	Portfolio previous year	Benchmark current	Benchmark previous year
17. Companies without water management policies	17. Companies without water management policies	7.69%	27.12%	7.07%	6.26%	6.28%
18. Investees without human rights policies	18. Investees without human rights policies	24.18%	76.31%	29.81%	25.56%	28.29%

Indicator	Metric
1a	Portfolio scope 1 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, as defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, scaled by enterprise value.
1b	Portfolio scope 2 GHG emissions, as defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, scaled by enterprise value.
1c	Portfolio scope 3 GHG emissions, as defined by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, scaled by enterprise value.
2.	Portfolio Carbon footprint per Mio EUR, which is the ratio of the sum of Scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG emissions and enterprise value.
3.	Portfolio GHG intensity, which is the ratio of the sum of Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions and revenue.
4.	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector.
5a	Share of energy consumption and production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources such as coal, nuclear, or unclear sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources (consumption and production).
5b	Share of energy consumption of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of their total energy consumption.
5c	Share of energy production of investee companies from non-renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of their total energy production.
6.	Energy consumption in GWh per million EUR of revenue of investee companies, per high impact climate sector impact climate sector.
7.	Share of investments in investee companies with sites/operations located in or near biodiversity-sensitive areas where activities of those investee companies negatively affect those areas.
8.	Tonnes of emissions to water generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a portfolio weighted average.
9.	Tonnes of hazardous waste and radioactive waste generated by investee companies per million EUR invested, expressed as a portfolio weighted average.
10.	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.
11.	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.
12.	Weighted average unadjusted gender pay gap of investee companies.
13.	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies.
14.	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons
15.	The GHG intensity of investee countries measures the ratio of national greenhouse gas emissions (GHG emissions) to the nominal gross domestic product (GDP) of a country.
16a	Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law
16b	Percentage of investee countries subject to social violations (relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law
17.	Share of investments in investee companies lacking sufficient management policies in relation to water management. This is based on an assessment of performance across key indicators, including activities and impacts in regions with high levels of water stress, freshwater use inventories, freshwater use reduction targets, and action plans. For funds and other aggregated issuers without look-through data, if any of the underlying holdings is identified as lacking water management policies, the fund is considered to lack them as well. From Annex 1, Table 2, Nr. 7 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288
18.	Share of investments in investee companies lacking a human rights policy. This is based on the assessment of the company's commitment to internationally recognized human rights as well as the avoidance of the company's complicity in their violation. For funds and other aggregated issuers without look-through data, if any of the underlying holdings is highlighted as lacking human rights policies, then so is the fund. From Annex 1, Table 3, Nr. 9 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288

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: 01.02.2025 - 31.01.2026

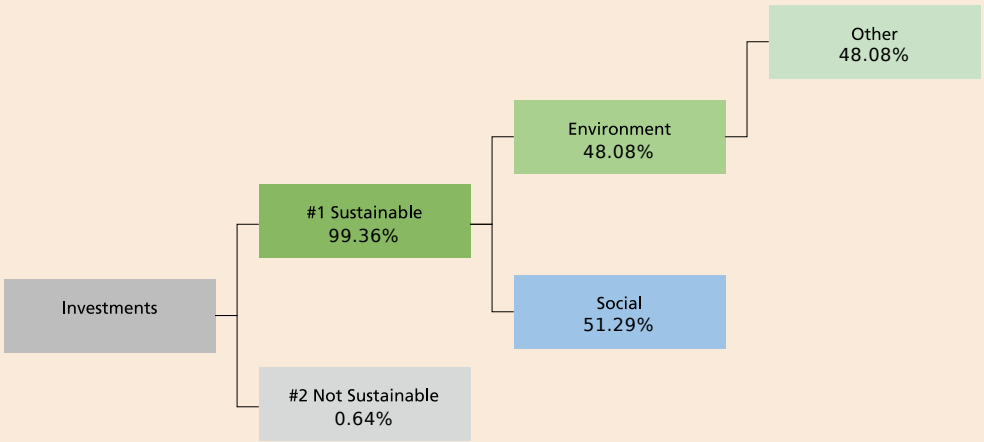
Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
FX Forward Sell USD/CHF, 08.05.2025, 0.88928		1.12%	
Zurich Finance Ireland Designated Activity Co 3.5% 02-MAY-2052 REGS	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.79%	Ireland
Takeda Pharmaceutical Co Ltd 5.65% 05-JUL-2044	Manufacturing	0.76%	Japan
American Tower Corp 0.875% 21-MAY-2029	Real Estate Activities	0.69%	USA
AXA SA 1.375% 07-OCT-2041 REGS	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.68%	France
EnBW Energie Baden-Wuerttemberg AG 5.25% 23-JAN-2084 REGS	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.62%	Netherlands
Hydro One Inc 4.39% 01-MAR-2034	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning-Supply	0.55%	Canada
HSBC Holdings PLC 6.5% 02-MAY-2036	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.55%	United Kingdom
Nasdaq Inc 5.95% 15-AUG-2053	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.52%	USA
Fiserv Inc 4.75% 15-MAR-2030	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.51%	USA
Broadcom Inc 4.926% 15-MAY-2037 144A	Manufacturing	0.50%	USA
Mondelez International Holdings Netherlands BV 0.625% 09-SEP-2032 REGS	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.49%	Netherlands
ANZ Bank New Zealand Ltd 5.898% 10-JUL-2034 REGS	Financial and Insurance Activities	0.48%	
QUALCOMM Inc 6% 20-MAY-2053	Manufacturing	0.47%	USA
Engie SA 5.125% PERP REGS	Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning-Supply	0.47%	France

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The proportion of sustainability-related investments in accordance with Article 2(17) and information on asset allocation are answered in the question below.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

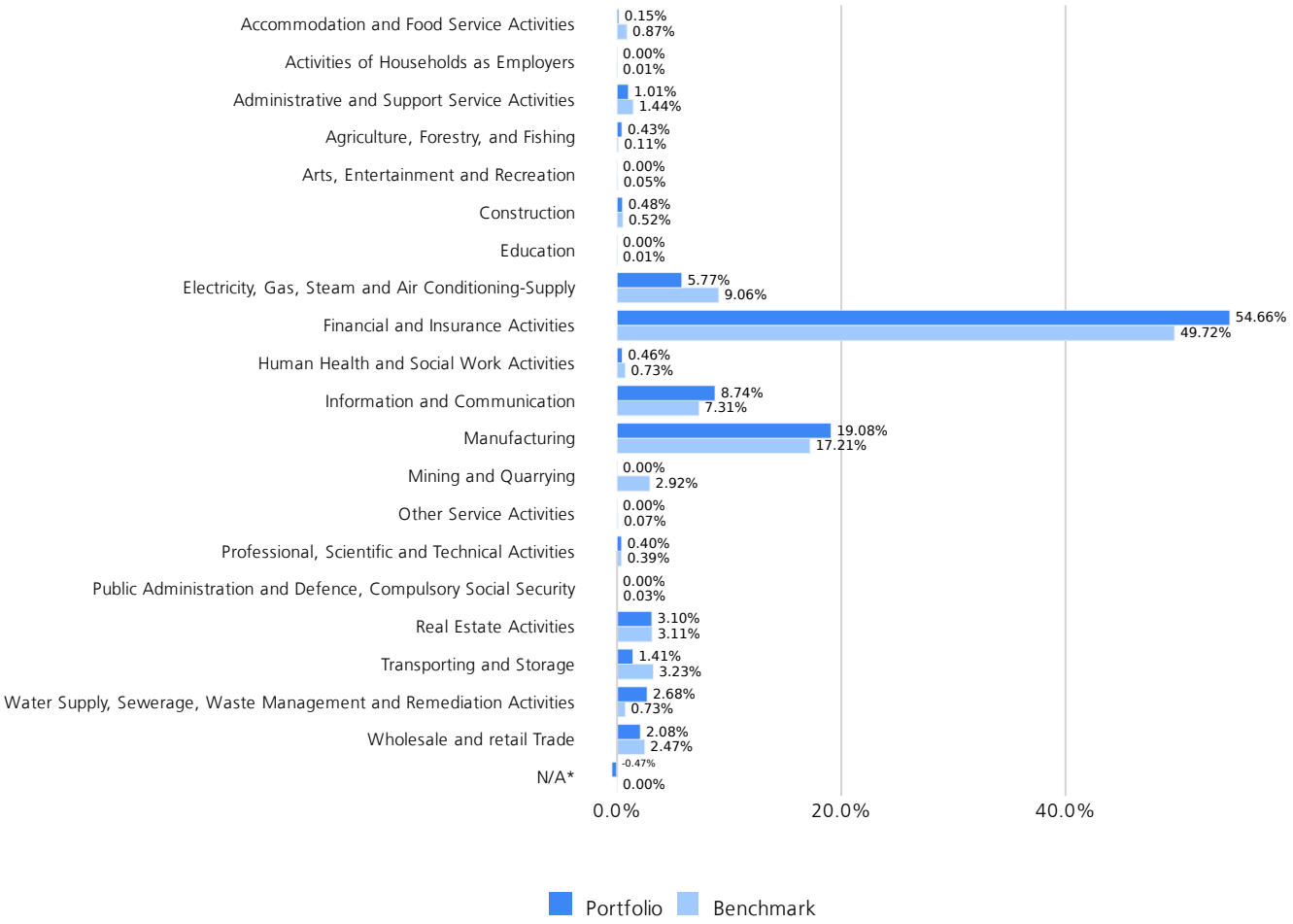
What was the asset allocation?



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Due to lack of data availability, subsectors cannot not be shown.



*this classification includes all holdings for which a NACE classification cannot be found or estimated; cash is herein included.

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.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of ivnestee 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.

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

The fund did not pursue any investments in accordance with the EU taxonomy in the reporting period.

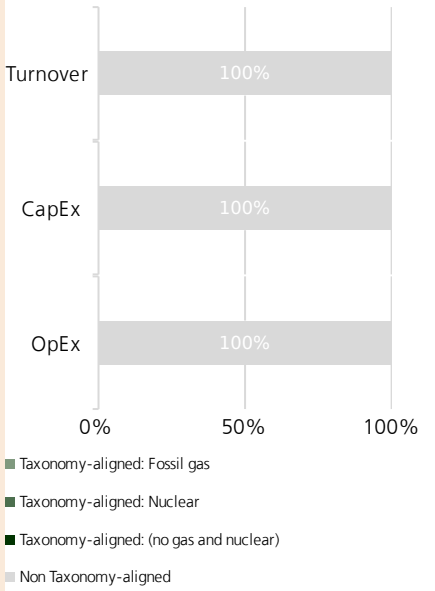
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

☐ Yes
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy
☒ No

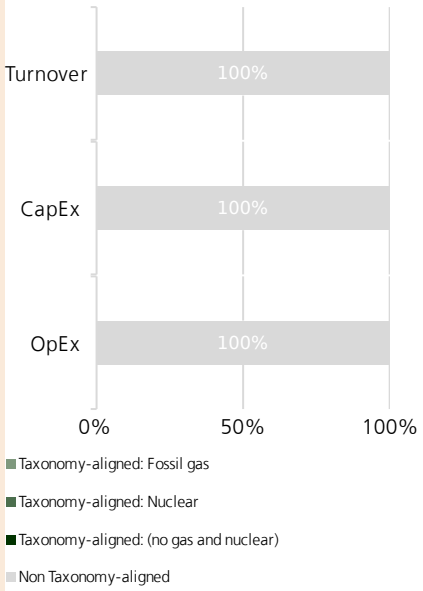
[1]Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas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

The graphs below shown 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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including sovereign bonds***



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding sovereign bonds***



This graph represents **100.0**% of the total investments.

**For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures.*

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

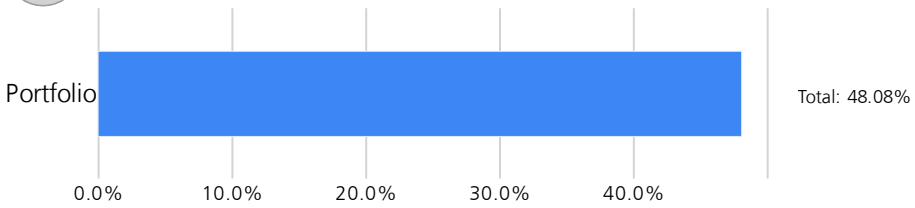
The fund did not pursue any investments in accordance with the EU taxonomy in the reporting period.

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

As no data was available in the previous reporting year, there is no need for a comparison with the previous year.

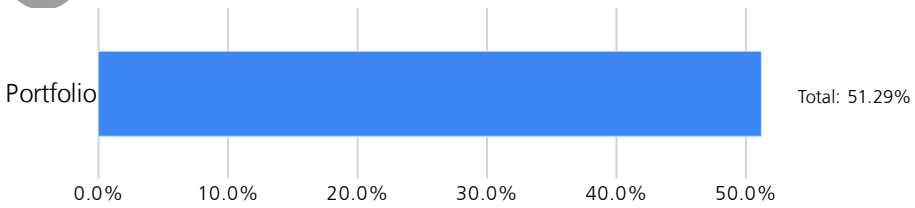
are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

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



The chart shows the percentage share of assets included in the fund's portfolio that have been invested in a way that is not taxonomy compliant but in line with the environmental goals resulting from the SDGs as per Art. 2 (17) SFDR.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?



The chart shows the percentage share of assets included in the fund's portfolio that have been invested in a way that is not taxonomy compliant but in line with the social goals resulting from the SDGs as per Art. 2 (17) SFDR.

What investments were included under "not sustainable", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Non-sustainable investments included derivatives and cash and cash equivalents. These did not meet the minimum social and environmental protection requirements.

What actions have been taken to meet the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

During the reporting period, the asset management promoted sustainable business practices and compliance with recognized international principles and ESG best practice standards through investment stewardship and capital allocation. Accordingly, it engaged with the management teams of invested companies, both directly and through its engagement service provider. In addition, the asset manager engaged with companies through collaborative investor initiatives such as Climate Action 100+ and Nature Action 100. Voting behavior was based on Swiss and international corporate governance rules as well as on the principles of the UN Global Compact and the SDGs.
For more information, please visit:

Swisscanto | Proxy Voting Dashboard (issgovernance.com)

https://www.swisscanto.com/int/en/sustainability/investment-stewardship.html

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

No benchmark was determined as a reference value for achieving the sustainable investment targets.

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

How did 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 sustainable investment objective?

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.