Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) and EU Taxonomy: Pre-contractual disclosures

The European Commission adopted a package of measures on sustainable finance in May 2018. One component of this package is the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (the "**SFDR**") which aims to standardise disclosure requirements on how financial market participants integrate environmental, social and governance factors in their investment decision-making and risk processes. In addition, the European Commission adopted Regulation (EU) 2020/852 Taxonomy Regulation (the "**EU Taxonomy**") which introduces specific criteria and definitions regarding environmentally sustainable economic activities and investments.

Pursuant to the SFDR, the Company has set out below certain pre-contractual disclosures based on the criteria and definitions set out in SFDR relating to sustainability risks in respect of the Company. Information about the environmental and social characteristics, as set out and defined in SFDR, of the Company is available in this document.

In summary, TRIG's purpose is to generate sustainable returns from a diversified portfolio of renewables infrastructure that contribute towards a net-zero carbon future. The Company focuses on the following sustainability themes:

- mitigating climate change;
- preserving the natural environment;
- impacting positively the communities in which the Company works; and
- maintaining ethics and integrity in governance.

Climate action is core to TRIG and its Managers' ethos. TRIG is a supporter of the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

Therefore, these investment themes, combined with the Company's core focus on climate action (as further described in the Annex to this document) demonstrate its commitment to investing sustainably.

Integration of Sustainability Risks

In line with the SFDR definition, the Company considers sustainability risk as an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment ("**Sustainability Risk**").

Before any investment decisions are made on behalf of the Company and as part of the overall investment analysis, InfraRed as Investment Manager will identify the material risks associated with the proposed investment. Investment decisions will then be made by reference to the Company's Investment Policy and objectives, taking into account Sustainability Risks. More detail on the manner in which Sustainability Risks are integrated into investment decisions can be found in the Company's Sustainability Policy, available on the TRIG website, and the Company's latest Sustainability Report. The investment decision-making on behalf of the Company specifically forms part of InfraRed's wider policies and procedures on the integration of Sustainability Risks in its decision making process.

The occurrence of potential Sustainability Risks to which the Company is exposed may cause a negative impact on the value of investments.

EU Taxonomy Regulation

Substantial contribution to the environmental objectives

The Company has reviewed and assessed its investments against the EU Taxonomy Regulation's technical screening criteria laid out in Commission Delegated Regulation 2021/2139, in order to identify the extent to which their activities qualify as environmentally sustainable. As such, of the Company's investments aligned with certain environmental characteristics, a minimum proportion of 67% (two-thirds) is planned to be in investments which qualify as environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy (as defined in Article 3 of the EU Taxonomy). Further details regarding TRIG's minimum commitment to Taxonomy alignment are set out in the Annex below.

TRIG intends to achieve the environmental objective relating to climate change mitigation by investing in renewable energy infrastructure, such as wind power, solar PV and flexible capacity projects. TRIG's investments in renewable energy sources such as wind power and solar PV offer a low carbon alternative to fossil fuels, which in turn contribute to the stabilisation of greenhouse gas emissions and help to reduce such emissions through carbon savings.

'Do no significant harm' assessment

The EU Taxonomy Regulation's technical screening criteria requires a 'Do no significant harm' (DNSH) assessment. TRIG's investments have the potential to harm other environmental objectives contained within the EU Taxonomy. Those applicable to TRIG's current activities include: the transition to a circular economy, protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems, and climate adaptation. In order to mitigate potential risks, the Managers seek to implement best practice approaches, examples of which are detailed below.

Transition to a circular economy

- Use of equipment and components of high durability and recyclability in procurement, decommissioning or repowering.

Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

- Mitigating potential adverse impacts occurring on sites located in biodiversity sensitive areas (in line with SFDR PAI).
- Support, where possible, on-site measures that seek to preserve the natural environment and prevent adverse impacts, including 'biodiversity positive' initiatives.
- Maintain compliance with and the recommendations detailed within site level Environmental Impact Assessments as governed by local regulations. This includes executing environmental management plans agreed with the authorities during the project consenting process, undertaking vegetation surveys and preventing biodiversity loss.

Climate Adaptation

- Undertake climate change assessments of the assets (including those at the pre-investment stage) according to specific location and key technology characteristics. The assessment details the probability of an asset being exposed to climate hazards at varying levels of intensity, such as extreme winds of a particular speed, or floods of certain depths – using the latest climate scenarios
- Quantify the climate hazards' characteristics likely to cause direct damage or disruption to each asset to calculate the value at risk for the portfolio.

- Engage portfolio companies on implementing adaptation measures proportionate to the risk, to the extent possible.

The Managers have undertaken a detailed assessment of TRIG's portfolio against the 'Do not significant harm' assessment criteria, facilitated by metrics collected in the Managers' annual survey, to identify the extent to which each asset's activities align with EU Taxonomy Regulation requirements.

Minimum safeguards

In respect of each relevant economic activity included in the EU Taxonomy Regulation, it is required that procedures are implemented to ensure alignment with prescribed minimum safeguards described below. The Managers recognise the importance of fair treatment of those involved in the delivery of TRIG's projects along the supply chain. The Managers therefore engage with project stakeholders to promote responsible conduct within their supply chain, ensuring that appropriate supplier due diligence is carried out in order to mitigate risks relating to human and labour rights. These due diligence processes aim to ensure that the Company's investments are aligned to the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights.

Further details regarding the Company's approach to EU Taxonomy-alignment are available in the Annex to this document.

In addition, further details of the Company and its Managers' approach to sustainability can be found at https://www.trig-ltd.com/sustainability/ and in TRIG's Sustainability Report.

Product name: The Renewables Infrastructure Group Limited
Legal entity identifier: 213800NO6Q7Q7HMOMT20

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **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 **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 ___% 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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.

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

The Renewables Infrastructure Group Limited's (the "**Company**" or "**TRIG**") investment proposition is to generate sustainable returns from a diversified portfolio of renewables infrastructure that contribute towards a net-zero carbon future. The Company focuses on the following sustainability themes:

- mitigating climate change;
- preserving the natural environment;
- impacting positively the communities in which the Company works; and

- maintaining ethics and integrity in governance.

(together, the "**E/S Characteristics**").

Climate action is core to TRIG and its Managers' (InfraRed Capital Partners and Renewable Energy Systems, together the "**Managers**") ethos. TRIG is a supporter of the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). TRIG's Investment Manager, InfraRed Capital Partners (the "**Investment Manager**" or "**InfraRed**") has been investing in infrastructure for over 25 years and renewable energy generation for over 13 years. InfraRed's portfolio of investments under management includes 4.2GW of renewables generation capacity. InfraRed is a member of the Net-Zero Asset Managers initiative and the impact of adverse climate change is integrated in its investment cycle.

Renewable Energy Systems (the "**Operations Manager"** or **"RES"**) has been focused on clean energy generation for 40 years, and operates a global portfolio of renewable energy assets that avoids more than 23 million tonnes of CO2 annually. RES is committed to the SBTi to ensure that business activity will not cause or result in the net release of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere.

In addition, the Managers take an active approach to long-term sustainability, both pre-investment and during TRIG's ownership, which is based on a foundation of robust ESG principles. Environmental criteria are used to assess how effectively portfolio companies steward the natural environment, assist with the transition to a low carbon economy and comply with relevant laws and regulations. Similarly, an asset-specific approach is taken to evaluate *inter alia* health & safety, labour standards and working conditions as well as the relationships held with stakeholders and surrounding communities.

TRIG actively contributes to multiple United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The nature of TRIG's investment proposition means that, primarily, the Company's portfolio contributes towards SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy, and SDG 13 Climate action.

A reference benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the E/S Characteristics.

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

TRIG uses the following key performance indicators to measure the attainment of the E/S Characteristics that the Company promotes:

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

- Environmental: Renewable electricity generated, homes (equivalent) powered, carbon emissions avoided, percentage of UK portfolio sourcing electricity under Renewable Electricity Supply Contracts, Scope 1, 2, 3 emissions, Number of active Environmental Management Projects within the portfolio and Sites with project activities that are negatively affecting biodiversity; and

- Social: Number of community funds within the TRIG portfolio, community contributions per annum in £, and number of sites that have any outstanding issues with the local community.

TRIG will refine existing and develop additional sustainability indicators, as appropriate, to measure the attainment of the E/S Characteristics of the Company in the future.

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?

N/A

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?

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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.

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.

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

✖ Yes. Prior to acquisition of an investment, the Investment Manager considers the mandatory principal adverse impact indicators in Table 1 Annex 1 of the SFDR RTS, to the extent that relevant data is available from each potential investee company. Post-acquisition, the Managers will ensure assessment of the mandatory principal adverse impacts on an ongoing basis through an annual ESG Survey which portfolio companies will be asked to complete, the results of which are published in TRIG's Sustainability Report in calendar Q2 each year. The ESG Survey provides a tool to manage and monitor the ongoing position of the ESG impact at each of the portfolio companies. The ESG Survey output also acts as an annual assessment of sustainability performance which informs the development of an action plan for each portfolio company to improve its ESG performance. The Operations Manager engages with assets to improve data quality and progress relevant action plans. This feedback loop provides confidence in reported sustainability factors. Further information regarding the consideration of adverse impacts is available upon request.

☐ No

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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Managers adopt a rigorous investment and management process which comprises of pre-investment screening, due diligence and asset management.

If the screening or due diligence findings indicate that an investment opportunity is inconsistent with the Manager's expectations in relation to the E/S Characteristics, TRIG's Investment Committee will not pursue the opportunity further. In addition, the Managers take a proactive approach to portfolio and asset management to ensure that environmental awareness and best practice is being promoted, as well ensuring environmental risks and opportunities are considered and measured.

TRIG's Investment Policy clearly outlines that the Company invests principally in operational assets which generate electricity from renewable energy sources, with a particular focus on wind farms and solar parks. Further information on TRIG's Investment Policy, including the investment limits, can be found here.

In addition, InfraRed's Exclusion Policy prescribes further exclusion criteria, setting out investments that would be inconsistent with the Company's E/S Characteristics. Details regarding InfraRed's Exclusion Policy are set out below and further details about the investment process are available upon request.

In addition, TRIG's sustainability investment and management framework is set out below:

- ***Negative Screening:*** checks are made against TRIG's Investment Policy and InfraRed's Exclusion Policy (as detailed below);
- ***Deal Screening:***

- counterparty searches are completed to assess company's sustainability performance;
- initial identification of sustainability risks and opportunities;

- ***Due Diligence:***
  - Sustainability performance is assessed in line with InfraRed's sector guidelines and various regulatory requirements;
  - Climate change risk assessments are completed;
  - Due diligence findings are incorporated into investment valuations and/or risk mitigation plans;
  - Sustainability action plan is created for post-investment implementation;
- ***Investment Approval:*** due diligence findings and sustainability action plan are presented to the Investment Committee for consideration and approval;
- ***Management:***
  - Oversight of project governance and active management of sustainability aspects through board representation by the Operations Manager;
  - Implementation of the sustainability action plan developed in the Due Diligence phase;
  - Annual ESG survey is used to collect data against key metrics (including regulatory requirements) and monitor key elements of ESG performance;
  - Sharing of best practices across TRIG's portfolio companies through guidance documents and case studies;
  - Engagement with key stakeholders on key sustainability themes, such as bi-annual workshops, industry collaborations and targeted surveys;
- ***Reporting:*** Transparent disclosure of the Company's sustainability performance and incidents; and
- ***End of Investment Life:***
  - For divestments, counterparty searches are completed on acquirers and asset sustainability performance data are shared; and
  - Environmentally and socially responsible approach to asset handback / decommissioning.

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?

TRIG Sustainability Policy

In addition, TRIG has adopted a sustainability policy (the "**Sustainability Policy**"). The application of TRIG's Sustainability Policy in making new investments and the management of TRIG's portfolio is undertaken by InfraRed, as Investment Manager and RES as Operations Manager. This includes the day-to-day monitoring, evaluation and management of risks, including those linked to climate change.

InfraRed Exclusion Policy

InfraRed has identified certain product-level and conduct-based matters listed below in its 'Exclusion Policy' that it will exclude from investment by the Company, known as exclusions, to help attain the E/S Characteristics that the Company promotes.

***Product-level exclusion*:**

- Coal
- Oil
- Gas if unaligned with net zero trajectory
- Supporting infrastructure which directly facilitates the above activities
- Weapons
- Combat-related contracts
- Alcoholic beverages
- Tobacco

Conduct -based exclusion:

- Biodiversity and habitat loss
- Breaches of fundamental human rights
- Resettlement
- Pornography and adult entertainment
- Gambling
- Failure to uphold and business ethics and compliance

A copy of the Exclusion Policy can be found here.

Prior to any investment made by the Company, the Investment Manager will conduct screening and extensive due diligence on each investment under consideration as outlined above, and following investment (to ensure compliance with TRIG's standard policies and local regulations) the Operations Manager will ensure the implementation of bespoke policies in portfolio companies, in relation to:

- health and safety;
- anti-bribery;

- conflicts of interest;
- tax;
- cyber-security;
- diversity and inclusion;
- whistle blowing; and
- modern slavery.

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

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the Company's 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?

As noted above and outlined in InfraRed's Exclusion Policy, as part of the investment process the Investment Manager will conduct extensive due diligence on portfolio companies to ensure that they are following good governance practices. Prior to acquisition, in line with the Exclusion Policy the deal team is required to complete public data searches on investee companies to identify the existence of any material sustainability breaches or incidents, as well as responding to mandatory sustainability questions on relevant sustainability risks and opportunities such as climate change impact and positive contribution to the UN SDGs.

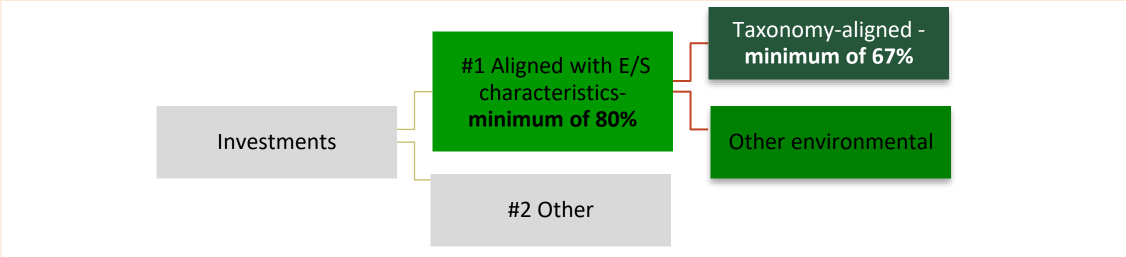
Following acquisition, the asset management team from TRIG's Operations Manager's typically has board representation with governance rights to ensure sufficient controls and protections are in place within portfolio companies. This ensures that portfolio companies are aligned with standard policies and local regulations in relation to good governance (e.g. anti-bribery and health and safety). The team will also ensure environmental awareness and best practice is promoted, as well as ensuring environmental risks and opportunities are considered.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

TRIG plans that a minimum proportion of 80% of the Company's assets are invested to attain the E/S Characteristics. As a result, up to 20% of the Company's assets are planned to relate to investments in "#2 Other" (as detailed further below). In addition, a minimum of two thirds of TRIG's assets will qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.

To confirm, the Company's planned asset allocation is based on market values in respect of "#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics" investments and Taxonomy-alignment. Mark-to-market values are relied on in respect of the "#2 Other" assets (as detailed further below).



#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.

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

No hedging transactions will be undertaken by the Company for speculative purposes. See disclosure below regarding derivative transactions entered into for hedging purposes.

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.

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

The Managers have reviewed and assessed the Company's investments against the EU Taxonomy technical screening criteria contained in Taxonomy Climate Delegated Act. This assessment was conducted as part of the annual ESG Survey and supplemented with a climate risk assessment, the results of which are published as part of TRIG's annual results. As noted above, of the Company's investments aligned with the E/S Characteristics, a minimum proportion of 67% (two-thirds) is planned to be in investments which qualify as environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy (as defined in Article 3 of the EU Taxonomy). The Company may update this minimum commitment in the future, further to its ongoing assessment and monitoring of TRIG's portfolio.

As TRIG invests in renewable infrastructure assets, the Managers have calculated its Taxonomy-alignment in accordance with Article 17(1)(e) SFDR RTS, which is the market value of all investments of the Company in environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy (as the numerator) divided by the market value of all investments of the Company (as the denominator).

As TRIG invests in renewable infrastructure assets, the Managers have calculated its Taxonomy-alignment in accordance with Article 17(1)(e) SFDR RTS, which is the market value of all investments of the Company in environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy (as the numerator) divided by the market value of all investments of the Company (as the denominator).

TRIG's Taxonomy-aligned assets will substantially contribute towards the environmental objective of climate change mitigation, in accordance with Article 9 of the EU Taxonomy. In particular, TRIG's assets are aligned with the following environmentally sustainable economic activities:

1. electricity generation from solar photovoltaic technology;
2. electricity generation from wind power; and
3. storage of electricity,

in accordance with sections 4.1, 4.3 and 4.10 of the Taxonomy Delegated Act (Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2139).

The Company's investments will not be subject to independent assurance or review of their compliance with the requirements of Article 3 of EU Taxonomy. In addition, please note that TRIG's investments have no direct exposure to sovereign bonds.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to 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.

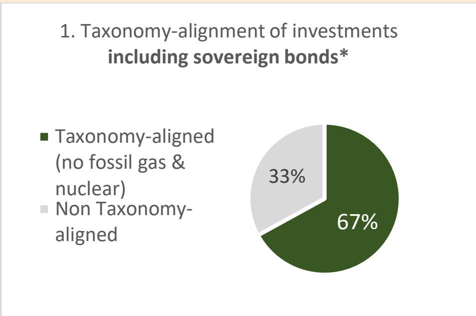
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

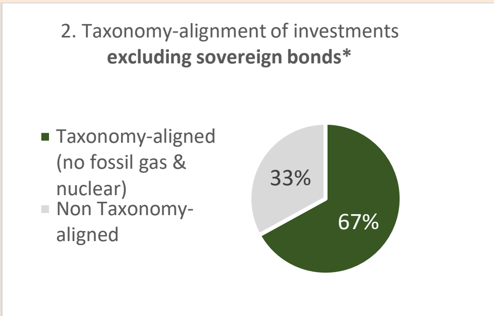
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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*

[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 investments in transitional and enabling activities?

The environmentally sustainable economic activity of storage of electricity is an enabling activity under the EU Taxonomy. However, the proportion of TRIG's portfolio that performs this activity will be dependent on the investment composition by asset type. Based on the portfolio composition as at 31 December 2023, investments in renewable energy enabling infrastructure constituted 5% of TRIG's committed portfolio valuation, however this percentage will change based on future investments or divestments. On that basis the minimum share could be less than 1%.

In addition, the Company does not make any investments in transitional activities, therefore the minimum share of investments in such activities is 0%. However, TRIG invests in renewables and related infrastructure opportunities which, over time, may include transitional activities (which, if applicable, would be reported as part of TRIG's annual results).

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

100% of the Company's investments are in renewable energy generation and storage assets, which are considered eligible with the EU Taxonomy for climate change mitigation. Of the Company's investments, a minimum proportion of 67% (two-thirds) is planned to be in investments which are Taxonomy-aligned, therefore up to 33% of TRIG's investments that are Taxonomy-eligible will not be aligned.

This figure takes into account that in some cases, the Managers may determine that certain of TRIG's investments may not be entirely consistent with all of the prescribed technical screening criteria under the EU Taxonomy.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A

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

Currency, interest rate and power price hedging may be carried out to seek to provide protection against foreign exchange risk and increasing costs of servicing group debt drawn down to finance investments. However, currency and interest rate hedging transactions will only be undertaken for the purpose of efficient portfolio management and will not be carried out for speculative purposes.

As noted above, the Managers plan that a maximum of 20% of the Company's assets will be in "#2 Other" investments for the purposes of efficient portfolio management. This planned asset allocation will be subject to fluctuations in the market, for instance in relation to foreign exchange, and therefore will be subject to external market factors beyond the Managers control. Therefore, to the extent that more than 20% of the Company's assets will be in "#2 Other" investments, this will be accounted for in the periodic disclosures (and, if necessary, reflected by future amendments to the pre-contractual disclosures).

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

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

N/A

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

  N/A

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

  N/A

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

  N/A

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

  N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.trig-ltd.com/sustainability/#panel-4