

Product name: **Standard Life Ireland MyFolio Active I**

Legal entity identifier : **MU1J7DTC8IC8VMFT8818**

Reporting Period : **June 2025**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective : %	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 0% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective : %	<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did 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 include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



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

To promote the environmental and social characteristics, the Fund of Fund applied ESG assessment criteria, ESG screening criteria, and promoted good governance. The Fund of Fund considered the quality of fund management teams and analyzed the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) opportunities and risks impacting the fund and appraised how well these were managed. The nominated manager assigned a proprietary score to articulate the quality attributes of each fund. This enabled the portfolio managers to exclude funds with material ESG risks and positively skew the portfolio towards ESG opportunities and to build well-diversified, risk-adjusted portfolios.

This Fund of Fund had a financial benchmark that was used for portfolio construction but did not incorporate any sustainable criteria and was not selected for the purpose of attaining these characteristics. This financial benchmark was used as a comparator for Fund of Funds performance and as a comparison for the Fund of Fund's binding commitments.

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

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

The measures applied by the Fund of Fund are:

- a weighted average Scope 1 & 2 carbon intensity targeting lower than benchmark
- an ESG rating/score better than or equal to benchmark
- that the underlying funds selected promote good governance

The sustainability indicators performed as targeted, as at **30 June 2025**:

WACI S12:	Standard Life Ireland MyFolio Active ESG I
Fund of Fund	72.67
Aggregate Benchmark	130.02
ESG Rating:	Standard Life Ireland MyFolio Active ESG I
Fund of Fund	AA
Aggregate Benchmark	A
ESG Score:	Standard Life Ireland MyFolio Active ESG I
Fund of Fund	7.19
Aggregate Benchmark	6.78

Carbon intensity: We confirm that during the reporting period the Fund of Fund's weighted average scope 1 & 2 carbon intensity was lower than an aggregated benchmark data, in line with its overall commitment.

ESG rating/score: the Fund of Fund seeks to invest in funds exhibiting positive ESG scores relative to a comparator benchmark. We confirm that during the reporting period the Fund of Fund achieved an ESG rating/score based on MSCI data better than or equal to benchmark.

Good governance: We confirm that during the reporting period the Fund of Fund invested in Funds that can evidence an active approach to governance and engagement, that avoided those companies with the worst governance practices.

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

At 30 June 2024, the Fund of Fund reported data:

WACI S12:	Standard Life Ireland MyFolio Active ESG I
Fund of Fund	98.38
Aggregate Benchmark	156.89
ESG Rating:	Standard Life Ireland MyFolio Active ESG I
Fund of Fund	AA
Aggregate Benchmark	A
ESG Score:	Standard Life Ireland MyFolio Active ESG I
Fund of Fund	7.41
Aggregate Benchmark	6.96

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?**

The Fund has not set a minimum proportion of sustainable investments.

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

The Fund has not set a minimum proportion of sustainable investments.

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

The Fund has not set a minimum proportion of sustainable investments.

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

The Fund has not set a minimum proportion of sustainable investments.

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?

Principal Adverse Impact Indicators are metrics that measure the negative effects on environmental and social matters. The nominated manager considers PAIs within the investment process for the Fund of Fund, which may include considering whether to make an investment, or they may be used as an engagement tool for example where a fund manager has not considered carbon intensity and this would be beneficial, or where carbon emissions are considered to be high, the nominated manager may engage to seek the creation of a long-term target and reduction plan.

We assess PAIs by using, amongst others, the PAI indicators referred to in the SFDR Delegated Regulation; however, dependent on data availability, quality and relevance to the investments not all SFDR PAI indicators may be considered. At a Fund of Fund level, monitoring of the following PAIs on all the underlying funds is observed and ensured that at the Fund of Fund level, the following metrics are better than the aggregate benchmark:

PAI 1: GHG emissions (scope 1 and 2)

PAI 10: Violations of the UN Global Compact (UNGC) principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

PAI 14: Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The Fund of Fund can invest directly or through other collectives managed by Aberdeen or its associates. Where necessary to meet the investment objective, it can invest in non-Aberdeen managed collectives, subject to the limit agreed with the client. The Fund may make use of collectives which adopt passive investment techniques where necessary to meet the investment objective.

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 30.06.25

Fund Name	Allocation (%)	E/S Characteristics
abrdrn Global Government Bond Fund K Acc Hedged EUR	15.72	N
abrdrn Global Short Dated Corporate Bond Fund Z Acc Hedged EUR	15.51	Y
abrdrn Global Corporate Sustainable Bond Fund - I Acc Hedged EUR	12.94	Y
abrdrn SICAV II Global Inflation-Linked Government Bnd Fund Z Acc Hedged EUR	11.02	N
abrdrn SICAV II Euro Corporate Sustainable Bond Fund K Acc EUR	10.11	Y
abrdrn Evolve American Equity Index Fund C1 Acc EUR	9.31	Y
abrdrn SICAV I Europe ex UK Sustainable Equity Fund Z Acc EUR	3.94	Y
abrdrn Short Duration Global Inflation-Linked Bond Fund Acc GBP	3.72	N
abrdrn Responsible Global High Yield Bond Fund Z Acc Hedged EUR	3.09	Y
abrdrn Emerging Market Local Currency Debt Fund Z Acc EUR	2.99	Y
TOTAL % of the top ten holdings which are aligned with E/S characteristics	57.89	

The chart above shows the top ten investments and those aligned with Environmental and Social Characteristics expressed as a percentage of Net Asset Value (NAV), achieved during the reporting period.



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

● What was the asset allocation?

The Fund of Fund committed to hold a minimum of 55% of its assets in funds aligned with E/S characteristics and promote positive governance. Environmental and social safeguards are met by applying certain PAI's, where relevant, to these underlying assets.

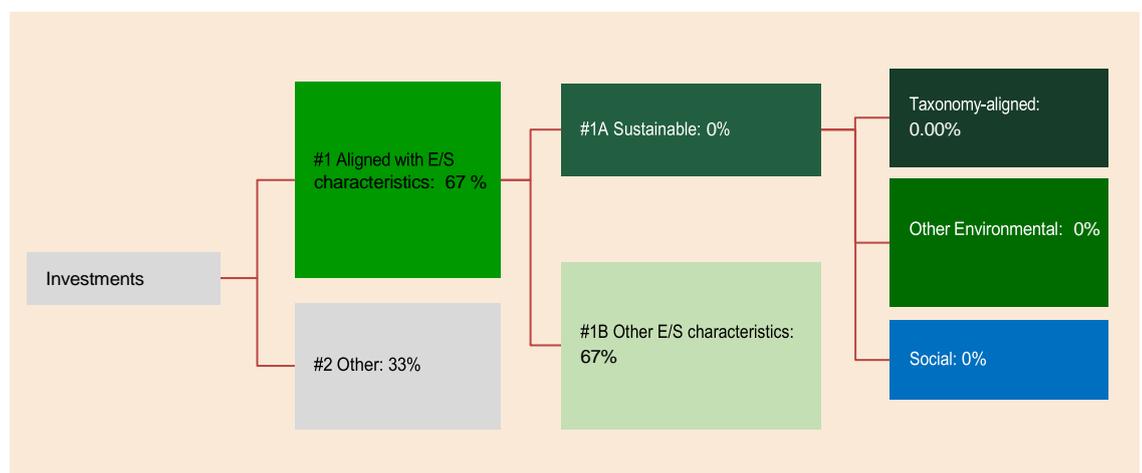
The Fund of Fund committed to hold a maximum of 45% of its assets in non-aligned funds, the "Other" category which includes cash, money market instruments, derivatives and Developed Global Government Bonds (nominal and index linked).

The Fund of Fund had 67% of its assets in funds aligned with E/S characteristics, in the period in review. Environmental and social safeguards are met by applying certain PAI's, where relevant, to these underlying assets.

The Fund of Fund had 33% of its assets invested in non-aligned funds, the "Other" category which includes cash, money market instruments, derivatives and Developed Global Government Bonds (nominal and index linked).

The chart below shows the investments aligned with Environmental and Social Characteristics expressed as a percentage of Net Asset Value (NAV), achieved during the reporting period.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#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?**

Below is a table showing all the sectors in which this fund is invested and which of those have underlying funds invested with E or S Characteristics

Asset Class Sector	Allocation (%)	E/S Characteristics
Global Corporate Bonds	23.04	Y
Global Government Bonds	15.72	N
Short Dated Global Corporate Bonds	15.51	Y
Global Index Linked Bonds	11.02	N
US Equities	10.38	Y
European Equities	4.45	Y
Short Dated Global Index Linked Bonds	3.72	N
Global High Yield Bonds	3.09	Y
Emerging Market Local Currency Bonds	2.99	Y
Japan Equities	2.36	Y
Emerging Market Equities	1.71	Y
Infrastructure	1.53	N
Global REITS	1.43	Y
Asia Pacific Equities	1.26	Y
UK Equities	1.13	Y
Non-Synthetic Cash	0.59	N
Synthetic Cash	0.04	N
Total allocation (%)	100.00	
TOTAL % of the top ten holdings which are aligned with E/S characteristics		67.37

N.B. Due to the Fund of Fund nature of the strategy, we believe the table above is more representative of the key portfolio characteristics than a breakdown of the underlying security level data by GICs industry classification

Enabling activities

directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are

economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

The Fund of Fund holds 0% investments in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

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

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

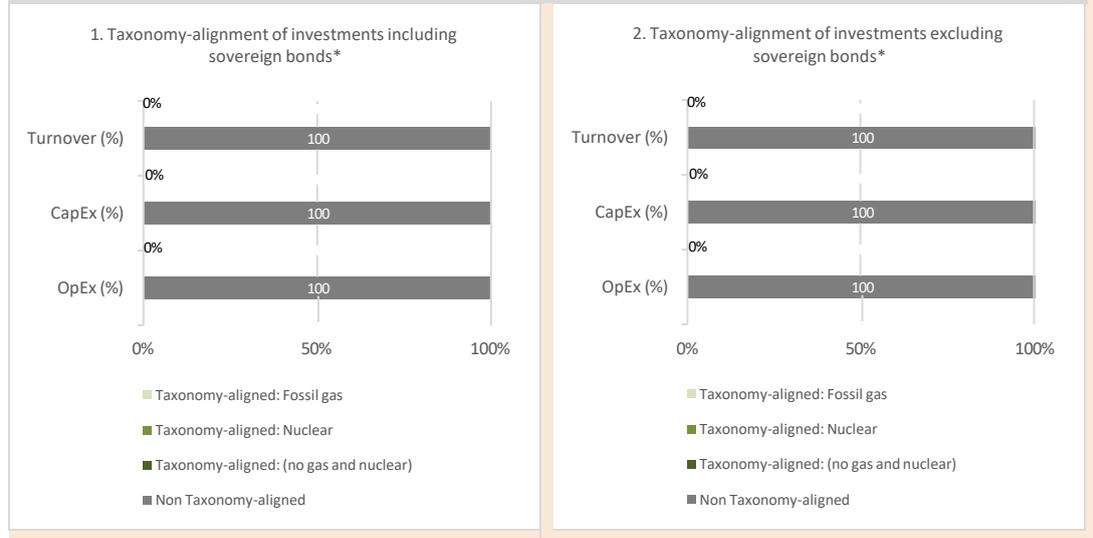
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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.



This graph represents 0 % of the total investment.

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

The Fund of Fund has not set a minimum proportion of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

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

The Fund of Fund has not set a minimum proportion of investments in Taxonomy aligned economic activities.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 22/852.



● **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?

The Fund of Fund invested 33% of its assets in non-aligned funds, the “Other” category which includes cash, money market instruments, derivatives and Developed Global Government Bonds (nominal and index linked). The purpose of these assets is to meet liquidity, target return or manage risk. Non-aligned funds are those which Aberdeen defines as having no specific ESG or sustainability criteria within their investment objective or process, but which will not breach the exclusionary criteria specified for the MyFolio Active range.



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

During the period under review, we identified funds that explicitly considered and embedded positive ESG factors in our investments. This resulted in invested funds exhibiting positive ESG scores relative to a comparator benchmark and also evidencing an active approach to governance and engagement.

The 67% allocation to sustainably aligned funds in the Fund of Fund can be classified into two groupings:

Enhanced Passive Sustainable Funds: Cost considerations and desire to provide sufficient diversification, lead MyFolio Active to use enhanced passive funds. These funds are designed to have a low tracking error versus a standard benchmark for the relevant asset class, whilst being tilted based on ESG criteria. We expect such holdings to display positive ESG characteristics, relative to a market capitalisation benchmark in areas such as carbon intensity and overall provider ESG rating/ score.

Active Sustainable Funds: we look to utilise actively managed funds that have ESG and sustainability as a clear and embedded feature of their investment approach.

The Fund of Fund invests in underlying funds which consider Principle Adverse Impacts (PAI) on sustainability factors. It targets a WACI Scope 1 & 2 lower than benchmark (PAI 1: GHG emissions (scope 1 & 2)) and an ESG rating better than or equal to benchmark.



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

Not applicable

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

- ***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