

Published on the 17th of June 2026
The approved version is in French

Table 1
Statement on the main negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors

WEALINS S.A. 529900DRSUMACSSIX70

Summary

Basis of preparation

This document is the fourth consolidated Principal Adverse Impact statement published by WEALINS explaining the impact of investment decisions on sustainability factors. The reporting period covers 1 January to 31 December 2025. The data was obtained via the Clarity.ai tool. This fulfils our regulatory reporting obligations under Article 4 of the SFDR and Chapter II of the RTS.

Due diligence

As an insurance distributor and adviser, WEALINS works closely with its partners' network of insurance intermediaries (brokers, banks, family offices) who, in turn, are responsible for the relationship with policyholders. They determine the investment strategy and the investment vehicle(s) best suited to each policyholder, taking into account their risk appetite, investment expectations and sustainability preferences.

The investments underlying WEALINS S.A.'s products provide access to up to four different types of funds, depending on the product and target market. These may include external collective investment funds (UCITS, etc.) and/or internal funds, dedicated and/or specialised insurance funds, established and managed in accordance with Luxembourg regulatory provisions, and in particular the provisions of Circular Letter LC 15/3 issued by the Luxembourg Insurance Commission. Through these external and/or internal funds, policyholders of WEALINS S.A. products can invest in a wide range of investment strategies and profiles, most often managed by external and independent financial managers and, in some cases, where permitted by the regulatory provisions of the policyholders' countries of residence, directly by the policyholders themselves.

Investment decisions are therefore taken by these external financial managers appointed by WEALINS S.A. in the case of collective or dedicated internal funds, or by the policyholders themselves, or at least with the policyholders' confirmation, who may, if they wish, seek investment advice. In all these cases, it is the responsibility of the independent investment managers appointed by WEALINS S.A., the investment advisers appointed by the policyholders or, where applicable, the policyholders themselves to integrate sustainability-related risks into their investment decisions and to assess the main negative impacts of their investment decisions on sustainability factors and investment returns. For these reasons, WEALINS S.A., in its role at the product level, is not in a position to fully take into account the negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors.

Nevertheless, in accordance with Foyer S.A.'s reporting requirements, WEALINS has begun collecting relevant data in line with the PAI reporting for the investment universe, which will be made available to its clients from 2023. This statement describes WEALINS' approach to assessing the principal adverse impacts (PAI) of its investment choices on sustainability factors and provides a summary of our due diligence policies relating to the associated procedures. We are thus fulfilling our regulatory reporting obligations under Article 4 of the SFDR and Chapter II of the RTS. To fulfil the regulatory reporting obligations under Article 4 of the SFDR and Chapter II of the RTS, WEALINS has used the data provided by the Clarity AI platform.

As part of WEALINS' commitment to sustainable development, we are working to define a sustainable investment framework that all our asset management partners must adhere to, and which includes our minimum collaboration requirements. This means that our clients will be able to select asset managers and

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investment products that have undergone WEALINS S.A.'s initial sustainability review.

For its internal portfolio (to be published separately), WEALINS S.A. is currently engaging with Foyer S.A., which manages its own assets, to ensure there is adequate alignment between the fund's management and WEALINS S.A.'s commitments, particularly in terms of compliance with its sustainable development policy and the principles of the United Nations Global Compact.

Scope of the analysis

The analytical data collected for PAI reporting relates to our clients' investments, which amounted to €20.1 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 2025 (€17.9 billion at the end of the fourth quarter of 2024, or +12%). Consequently, the calculations were specifically carried out for all direct investments eligible for PAI reporting, made by WEALINS. This analysis focuses primarily on the returns from direct investments, such as equities and bonds, as these account for 34% of the total portfolio. The portion of the portfolio relating to funds is included in this calculation, but no European ESG (EET) model was used in the calculation process; instead, the 'look-through' function of the Clarity platform was used for funds (where available).

Due to its business model and as indicated above, WEALINS has no direct link with the companies in which clients' portfolios are invested; consequently, we are unable to influence the decision-making process that might lead to more sustainable business choices at company level. For this data, WEALINS is therefore unable to provide comments or explanations regarding the actions taken to address the negative and/or controversial activities that characterise the operations of the companies in which investments are made.

The quarterly overviews for the 2025 financial year show the following portfolio composition:

Fund	Portfolio companies	Other	Sovereign states	Total
49%	34%	15%	2%	100%

Progress

Review Committee

An IAP Review Committee has been established and meets quarterly to monitor and understand changes relating to the key IAPs. The selected priority PAI are those where WEALINS has the greatest material impact and the greatest potential to reduce negative impact in the future. This approach enables us to understand the areas with the most significant impact on our environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors.

Key PAI

- M1 - Total GHG emissions
 - M1.1 – Scope 1 GHG emissions
 - M1.2 – Scope 2 GHG emissions
 - M1.3 – Scope 3 GHG emissions
- M2 - Carbon footprint
- M3 - GHG intensity of companies benefiting from investments

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- M4 - Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
- M10 - Violations of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- M12 – Unadjusted gender pay gap
- M13 - Gender diversity on governance bodies
- M14 - Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical or biological weapons)
- M16.1 – Relative number of investment countries experiencing breaches of social standards
- M16.2 – Absolute number of investment countries experiencing breaches of social standards

Benchmarks

To better understand our impact relative to the market, as part of our quarterly review, we analyse our performance against benchmarks, the MSCI World and MSCI Paris Aligned indices. This ensures that we remain in step with developments in sustainability issues and industry best practice. So far, the overall findings are that our performance is slightly above that of the MSCI World and below that of the MSCI Paris Aligned.

Challenges

We are satisfied with the data provider we have selected (Clarity.ai) and have noted that data coverage for many PAI has steadily improved over time. However, we have questions regarding the implementation of quality checks on the reported data used in the tool. Furthermore, we lack meaningful analysis of this data and projections of how it will evolve over time. It would also be useful to understand alternative options that could improve performance relative to the PAI.

Description of the main adverse impacts on sustainability factors

The SFDR requires the mandatory reporting of PAI indicators, which are divided into a 'set of mandatory universal indicators' and 'optional additional indicators'. WEALINS takes into account all the mandatory PAI indicators in Table 1 of Annex I, as well as two additional PAI indicators: one additional indicator from among the environmental indicators, as set out in Table 2 of Annex I, and one additional indicator for social and labour issues, as set out in Table 3 of Annex I

Indicators applicable to investments in companies

CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

Measurement element	Impact 2025	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Measures taken, planned measures and targets set for the next reporting period
Greenhouse gas emissions						
1. GHG emissions						
Scope 1 GHG emissions	476,242.53 tonnes CO2e	549,958.8 tonnes CO2e	376,150.56 tonnes CO2e	N/A	Coverage 95.75% Estimated 47.54% Reported 52.46% We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track the progress of the various PAI initiatives. Coverage has decreased slightly, as have Scope 1 GHG emissions, between 2024 and 2025.	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.
Scope 2 GHG emissions	94,273.75 tonnes CO2e	107,171.3 tonnes CO2e	84,179.34 tonnes CO2e	N/A	Coverage 95.75% Estimated 47.4% Reported 52.6%	
Scope 3 GHG emissions	5,484,747.5 tonnes CO2e	5,470,767 tonnes CO2e	3,463,797 tonnes CO2e	N/A	Coverage 94.66% Estimated 59.79% Reported 40.21%	
Total GHG emissions	5,972,789 tonnes CO2e	6,084,398 tonnes CO2e	3,857,473.8 tonnes CO2e	N/A	Coverage 94.55% Estimated 62.48% Reported 37.52%	

2. Carbon footprint						
Carbon footprint	351.22 tonnes CO2e / EUR million invested	626.19 tonnes CO2e / EUR million invested	549.28 tonnes CO2e / EUR million invested	N/A	<p>Coverage 94.56% Estimated 62.48% Reported 37.52%</p> <p>We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track the progress of the various PAI initiatives.</p> <p>Coverage increased, whilst the carbon footprint decreased between 2024 and 2025.</p>	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.
3. GHG intensity of companies receiving investments						
GHG intensity of companies benefiting from investments	787.23 tonnes CO2e / EUR million revenue	1,483.14 tonnes CO2e / EUR million revenue	914.36 tonnes CO2e / EUR million revenue	N/A	<p>Coverage 94.56% Estimated 62.48% Reported 37.52%</p> <p>We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track the progress of the various PAI initiatives.</p> <p>Coverage has expanded and the GHG intensity of beneficiary companies has decreased between 2024 and 2025.</p>	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.

4. Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector						
Proportion of investment in companies active in the fossil fuel sector	4.91%	10.38%	9.36%	N/A	<p>Coverage 94.12% Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p> <p>We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track changes in the various PAI.</p> <p>Coverage has increased, whilst the percentage of companies in the sector has fallen.</p>	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.
5. Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production						
Share of energy consumption and production by companies receiving investment that comes from non-renewable energy sources, compared to that from renewable energy sources, expressed as a percentage of total energy sources	<p>Consumption: 29.18%</p> <p>Production: 0.78%</p>	<p>Consumption: 56.66%</p> <p>Production: 59.65%</p>	<p>Consumption: 62.33%</p> <p>Production: 59.99%</p>	N/A	<p>Coverage 86.14% Estimated 3.09% Reported 96.91%</p> <p>Coverage 95.61% Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p> <p>We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track changes in the various PAI.</p> <p>Coverage has increased.</p> <p>It should be noted that the share of activities related to non-renewable energy has fallen sharply</p>	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.

6. Energy consumption intensity by sector with a high climate impact

<p>Energy consumption in GWh per million euros of turnover for companies receiving investment, by climate-impact-intensive sector</p>	<p>Total: 0.23 GWh / EUR M revenue</p> <p>Sector A: 0.0015 GWh / EUR M revenue</p> <p>Sector B: 0.05 GWh / EUR M revenue</p> <p>Sector C: 0.11 GWh / EUR M revenue</p> <p>Sector D: 0.05 GWh / EUR M revenue</p> <p>Sector E: 0.001 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector F: 0.0011 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector G: 0.006 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector H: 0.010 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector L: 0.007 GWh / EUR million revenue</p>	<p>Total: 0.94 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector A: 1.12 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector B: 1.53 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector C: 0.88 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector D: 2.48 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector E: 0.42 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector F: 0.15 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector G: 0.28 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector H: 0.98 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector L: 0.49 GWh / EUR million revenue</p>	<p>Total: 0.75 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector A: 0.97 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector B: 1.43 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector C: 0.60 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector D: 2.74 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector E: 0.52 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector F: 0.17 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector G: 0.067 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector H: 1.23 GWh / EUR million revenue</p> <p>Sector L: 0.54 GWh / EUR million revenue</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Coverage 97.97% Estimated 56.55% Reported 43.45%</p> <p>Coverage 99.68% Estimated 48.11% Reported 51.89%</p> <p>Coverage 93.17% Estimated 52.25% Reported 47.75%</p> <p>Coverage 98.84% Estimated 58.34% Reported 41.66%</p> <p>Coverage 98.24% Estimated 48.45% Reported 51.55%</p> <p>Coverage 99.92% Estimated 53.64% Reported 46.36%</p> <p>Coverage 96.47% Estimated 59.84% Reported 40.16%</p> <p>Coverage 98.11% Estimated 59.54% Reported 40.46%</p> <p>Coverage 97.21% Estimated 45.79% Reported 54.21%</p> <p>Coverage 95.47% Estimated 56.7% Reported 43.3%</p>	<p>We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track the progress of the various PAI schemes.</p> <p>Coverage has remained stable and there is a decrease in total energy consumption between 2024 and 2025.</p> <p>For greater transparency, we have included below the translation of the NACE sector classification.</p> <p>Code Economic sector</p> <p>A Agriculture, forestry and fishing</p> <p>B Mining and quarrying</p> <p>C Manufacturing</p> <p>D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply</p> <p>E Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation</p> <p>F Construction</p> <p>G Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles</p> <p>H Transport and storage</p> <p>L Real estate activities</p> <p>No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.</p>
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Biodiversity

7. Activities with a negative impact on biodiversity-sensitive areas

<p>Proportion of investments made in companies with sites/facilities located in or near areas sensitive in terms of biodiversity, if the activities of these companies have a negative impact on these areas</p>	<p>1.33%</p>	<p>3.18%</p>	<p>4.71%</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Coverage: 89.99%</p> <p>Clarity AI uses natural language processing (NLP) models to identify breaches of this PAI. All controversies identified as potential breaches by the NLP models are then reviewed by our analysts.</p> <p>We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track changes to the various PAI policies.</p> <p>Coverage has increased.</p> <p>It should also be noted that activities having a negative impact on areas sensitive from a biodiversity perspective have decreased significantly.</p>	<p>No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.</p>
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Water

8. Discharges into water

<p>Tonnes of discharges into water from companies benefiting from investments, per million euros invested, weighted average</p>	<p>0.008 tonnes / EUR million invested</p>	<p>0.013 tonnes / EUR million invested</p>	<p>0.022 tonnes / EUR million invested</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Coverage 37.58% Estimated 77.3% Reported 22.7%</p> <p>We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI</p>	<p>No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.</p>
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					<p>Inc. to track changes in the various PAI metrics.</p> <p>Coverage has increased.</p> <p>It is also worth noting that water emissions have fallen by 35%.</p>	
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Waste

9. Ratio of hazardous and radioactive waste

<p>Tonnes of hazardous and radioactive waste produced by companies receiving investment, per million euros invested, weighted average</p>	<p>32.69 tonnes / EUR million invested</p>	<p>49.14 tonnes / EUR M invested</p>	<p>63.53 tonnes / EUR million invested</p>	<p>N/A</p>	<p>Coverage 94.09% Estimated 73.38% Reported 26.62%</p> <p>We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track the progress of the various PAI initiatives. Coverage has increased and hazardous waste emissions have fallen by 33%.</p>	<p>No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.</p>
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INDICATORS RELATED TO SOCIAL, LABOUR, HUMAN RIGHTS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION ISSUES

Measurement element	Impact 2025	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Measures taken, planned measures and targets set for the next reference period
Social and personnel issues						
10. Violations of the principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises						
Proportion of investment in companies that have been involved in breaches of the principles of the UN Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	3.35%	5.07%	18.26%	N/A	<p>Coverage 89.99%</p> <p>Clarity AI uses natural language processing (NLP) models to identify breaches of this PAI. All controversies identified as potential breaches by the NLP models are then reviewed by our analysts.</p> <p>We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track changes in the various PAI. Coverage has increased and the proportion of investments in beneficiary companies that have been involved in breaches of the UNGAC or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises has decreased significantly and is now below 5%.</p>	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.
11. Lack of compliance processes and mechanisms to monitor adherence to the principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises						

Proportion of investment in companies that do not have a policy to monitor compliance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, nor mechanisms for handling complaints or disputes to address such breaches	0.21%	0.51%	0.47%	N/A	Coverage 94.32% Estimated 0% Reported 100% We have continued to improve our data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track changes in the various PAI. Coverage remained stable, but the proportion of investments in companies that do not have a policy to ensure compliance with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, nor mechanisms for handling complaints or disputes to remedy such violations, has fallen sharply.	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.
12. Unadjusted gender pay gap						
Average unadjusted gender pay gap within companies benefiting from investments	7.82%	12.59%	11.57%	N/A	Coverage 62.67% Estimated 0% Reported 100% We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track changes in the various PAI. Coverage has increased and the average unadjusted pay gap has fallen significantly.	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.

13. Gender diversity within governance bodies						
Average female/male ratio in the governing bodies of the companies concerned, as a percentage of the total number of members	21.17%	36.36%	35.06%	N/A	Coverage 95.13% Estimated 0% Reported 100%	
Proportion of investment in companies involved in the manufacture or sale of controversial weapons	0.0059%	0.00023160178 %	0.01%	N/A	<p>Coverage 94.75% Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p> <p>We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track changes in the various PAI. Coverage has increased and the average unadjusted pay gap has narrowed significantly.</p> <p>14. Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical or biological weapons)</p> <p>We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track the progress of the various PAI initiatives.</p>	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.

Indicators applicable to investments in sovereign or supranational issuers						
Measurement element	Impact 2025	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Measures taken, planned measures and targets set for the next reference period
Environment						
15. GHG intensity						
GHG intensity of investment countries	24.71 tonnes CO2e / EUR million GDP	492.13 tonnes CO2e / EUR million GDP	419.99 tonnes CO2e / EUR million GDP	N/A	<p>Coverage 99.67% Estimated 100% Reported 0%</p> <p>We have continued to improve the data, working with Clarity AI Inc. to track the progress of the various PAI. Coverage has remained stable and a decrease in GHG intensity is observed between 2024 and 2025.</p>	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.
Social						
16. Investment countries experiencing breaches of social standards						
Number of investment countries experiencing violations of social standards (in absolute terms and as a proportion of the total number of countries receiving investment), as defined by international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles or, where applicable, national law	<p>Relative: 2.79%</p> <p>Absolute: 3</p>	<p>Relative: 4.17%</p> <p>Absolute: 5</p>	<p>Relative: 3.96%</p> <p>Absolute: 5</p>	N/A	<p>100% coverage Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p> <p>Coverage 100% Estimated 0% Reported 100%</p> <p>An in-depth analysis of PAI 16 reveals that, on average, 3 countries in which WEALINS has invested are subject to violations of international law, representing 2.79% of the total number of countries in which WEALINS has invested.</p>	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.

Indicators applicable to investments in real estate assets

Measurement element	Impact 2025	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Measures taken, planned measures and targets set for the next reference period
Fossil fuels						
17. Exposure to fossil fuels via real estate assets						
Proportion of investment in real estate assets used for the extraction, storage, transport or production of fossil fuels	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Energy efficiency						
18. Exposure to energy-inefficient property assets						
Proportion of investment in energy-inefficient property assets	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other indicators relating to the main adverse impacts on sustainability factors

[Information on the main adverse impacts on sustainability factors required by Article 6(1)(a), following the format of Table 2]

[Information on the main adverse impacts on sustainability factors required by Article 6(1)(b), following the format of Table 3]

[Information on any other adverse impacts on sustainability factors used to identify and assess additional significant adverse impacts on a sustainability factor required by Article 6(1)(c), following the format of Table 2 or Table 3]

Description of policies aimed at identifying and prioritising the most significant adverse impacts on sustainability factors

WEALINS' investment guidelines and policies identify and manage sustainability risks accordingly, and assess and manage the main adverse impacts on sustainability factors in relation to its investment decisions within the framework of discretionary management by FOYER S.A.

At the entity level, for all products, WEALINS collects and monitors 18 mandatory PAI and 2 optional PAI on a best-effort basis. The aim of the next report is to improve data coverage in certain areas such as water and biodiversity, but above all to track and understand the impact of investment decisions on sustainability factors.

Margin of error in our methodologies

The calculation of PAI indicators is intrinsically dependent on the availability and quality of data. The data we receive from portfolio companies and third-party providers is reviewed and assessed for data quality control purposes, where possible. In this context, calculations are carried out on a best-effort basis. Data coverage has steadily increased over recent years since we began analysing the key negative impacts on sustainability.

Engagement policies

WEALINS monitors the companies in which we invest from various angles, including strategy, financial and non-financial performance and risks, capital structure, corporate governance, and environmental and social impact.

To date, WEALINS does not engage with portfolio companies on sustainability-related issues.

References to international standards

The Foyer Group, of which WEALINS is a part, is an associate member of LuxFLAG, an independent, international non-profit association established in 2006 by private and public founding partners to support sustainable finance. The Foyer Group has also been awarded the Responsibility Europe label, which is an organisation bringing together European and international companies whose labels are aligned with the ISO 26000 standard.

Historical comparison

Since the 2023 financial year, we have been using an in-house tool and managing the preparation of reports internally, and all comparisons will be made from this year onwards, as the basis for preparation is uniform and comparable. No historical performance figures will be provided from the 2022 financial year onwards, as the quality and coverage of the data were such that we did not consider them sufficiently reliable for publication.

Table 2

Additional climate indicators and other environmental indicators

CLIMATE AND OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS						
Indicators applicable to investments in companies						
Measurement element	Impact 2025	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Measures taken, measures planned and targets set for the next reporting period
Emissions						
4. Investments in companies that have not taken steps to reduce their carbon emissions						
Proportion of investment in companies that have not taken initiatives to reduce their carbon emissions in line with the Paris Agreement	28.09%	55.86%	59.29%	N/A	100% coverage Estimated 0% Reported 100% WEALINS has selected PAI O4 (investments in companies without carbon initiatives) as optional climate and environmental information. This figure has fallen significantly in 2025.	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.

Table 3

Additional indicators relating to social and personnel issues, respect for human rights, and the fight against corruption and corrupt practices

INDICATORS RELATED TO SOCIAL, LABOUR, HUMAN RIGHTS AND ANTI-CORRUPTION ISSUES						
Indicators applicable to investments in companies						
Measurement element	Impact 2025	Impact 2024	Impact 2023	Impact 2022	Explanation	Measures taken, planned measures and targets set for the next reference period
Social and personnel issues						
1. Investments in companies without an occupational accident prevention policy						
Proportion of investment in companies without an occupational accident prevention policy	0.61%	3.64%	4.76%	N/A	Coverage 94.08% Estimated 0% Reported 100% WEALINS has selected PAI O1 (investments in companies without an occupational accident prevention policy) as optional social information. This figure fell sharply in 2025, despite an increase in coverage.	No preventive measures or targets have been put in place.