Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Segregated Account 40
Legal entity identifier:

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes	☒ No
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 16.27%[1] 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 the EU Taxonomy
☐ 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 the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☐ 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?

During the period, the Portfolio met this commitment by investing in companies that were deemed to have positive environmental, social, and governance characteristics when assessed according to a proprietary ESG assessment process (as described in the pre-contractual disclosure). More product specifc information can be found on the website:https://www.rbcbluebay.com/en/institutional/what-we-do/funds/sustainability-related-disclosures/.

In addition, the portfolio excluded companies listed as 'Fail' for UN Global Compact Compliance (data field: Global Compact Compliance) by MSCI ESG. The MSCI ESG research identifies companies involved in ESG controversies where the company's alleged actions constitute a violation of the Global

[1] This figure relates to investments meeting the clients Sustainable Investments definition and portfolio taxonomy alignment using the turnover basis.

Compact principles in accordance with MSCI's controversy severity assessment methodology. The Portfolio also excluded companies directly involved in the following:

1. Adult Entertainment
2. Cannabis
3. Controversial weapons, including nuclear weapons
4. Gambling
5. Thermal coal mining
6. Tobacco

Excluded Investments include any companies which appear on the UN Global Compact 'Fail' List, as will be identified by the Investment Manager using MSCI ESG Research's Global Norms Screen, in addition to data and definitions restricted using the Sustainalytics database.

The Portfolio also committed to a minimum 10% allocation of NAV in Sustainable Investments in accordance with the clients method of measuring sustainable investments. No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

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

The sustainability indicators of the Portfolio are:

1. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 1 ESG rating;
   - 34.62%
2. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 2 ESG rating;
   - 64.75%
3. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 3 ESG rating;
   - 0.00%
4. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 4 ESG rating;
   - 0.00%
5. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with a 5 ESG rating.
   - 0.00%
6. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies included on the UN Global Compact 'Fail' List; or that are involved ina ny of the following activities: Adult Entertainment; Cannabis; Controversial weapons - including nuclear weapons; Gambling; Thermal coal mining; and Tobacco.
   - 0.00%
7. The Carbon Footprint of the portfolio, calculated using the methodology set out in Annex 1 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.
   - 190.3
8. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies with validated climate targets according to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)
   - 49.4%
9. The percentage of the Portfolio's NAV in investee companies that are considered as Sustainable Investments according to the clients method of measuring Sustainable Investments.
   - 16.3%

…and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable

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 Portfolio promotes environmental and social characteristics, and while it does not have as its objective a Sustainable Investment, it will have a proportion of at least 10% of its NAV. But where it has a Sustainable Investment with an environmental objective in economic activities, these do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy.

Eligible investments are detailed in accordance with the clients method of measuring Sustainable Investments. According to this methodology, the Portfolio applied prescribed criteria and thresholds to assess whether a company constitutes a Sustainable Investment according to the EU regulations SFDR (Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation).

According to the sustainable investments methodology provided by the client, an eligible investment should aim to contribute to one or more of the UN's global goals for sustainable development. They can have either environmental and/or social goals. To constitute a Sustainable Investment, at least 20% of the company's turnover must be in line with one or more of the UN's global goals for sustainable development. The MSCI Sustainable Impact Metrics are used to determine which companies can be included in the sustainable investment goal.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

The ”do no significant harm” (DNSH) principle will apply only to those investments underlying the Portfolio that are deemed Sustainable Investments. The DNSH requirements are addressed via the clients method of measuring Sustainable Investments. To qualify as a sustainable investment according to this method, at least 20% of a company’s revenue must align with one or more of the UN’s Sustainable Development Goals. They can have either environmental and/or social goals. The MSCI Sustainable Impact Metrics were used to determine which companies could be included in the sustainable investment goal.

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

The indicators for principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors for each type of investment were assesed using the the clients method of measuring Sustainable Investments.

The indicators for principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors that the Portfolio focuses on include (but are not limited to) production of controversial weapons and violation of UN Global Compact principles.

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

The Sustainable Investments made using the the clients method of measuring Sustainable Investments were assessed to consider any detrimental impacts and ensure compliance with international standards of the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in 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. Companies deemed to have violated these conventions and who did not demonstrate credible corrective action did not qualify as sustainable investments and so would not be included in the sustainable investments the Portfolio made.

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 Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union 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?

PAI indicators considered by the Portfolio during the reporting year:

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact	Explanation
ENVIRONMENTAL			
GHG Emissions	Scope 1 GHG emissions [tCO_2e]	1,516.4	The Portfolio considered the environmental PAI indicators and metrics (left) as part of its ESG integration activities. The Portfolio reviewed metrics including GHG emissions, carbon footprint, GHG intensity, and other environmental PAI indicated as part of its fundamental active management process and also through the use of internal, quarterly dashboards, which include portfolio and benchmark data to allow for analysis and comparison at the portfolio and underlying securities levels.
	Scope 2 GHG emissions [tCO_2e]	396.6	
Carbon footprint	Carbon footprint [tCO_2e per EUR million invested]	217.4	
GHG intensity of investee companies	GHG intensity of investee companies [tCO_2e / EUR million sales]	919.0	
Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives	Share of investments in investee companies without carbon reduction initiatives aimed at aligning with the Paris Agreement [% portfolio weight]	61.9%	
Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Share of investments in companies active in the fossil fuel sector [% portfolio weight]	11.1%	
SOCIAL			
Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, and biological weapons)	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons [% portfolio weight]	0.0%	The Portfolio considered exposure to controversial weapons by applying an exclusionary screen using third party vendor data.
Violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinationals	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. [% portfolio weight]	0.0%	The Portfolio considered violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinationals as part of its ESG integration process.
Board gender diversity	Average ratio of female to male board members in investee companies, expressed as a percentage of all board members [% female directors on board]	36.2%	The Portfolio considered board gender diversity as part of ESG integration process. The Portfolio considered whether issuers met regional gender diversity norms.

Adverse sustainability indicator	Metric	Impact	Explanation
			Additionally, the Portfolio considered board gender diversity in proxy voting activities, as outlined in the RBC GAM Proxy Voting Guidelines. These guidelines and our proxy voting records are publicly available on our website.
Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies	Share of investments in entities without policies on anti-corruption and anti-bribery consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption [% portfolio weight]	0.0%	The Portfolio considered lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies as part of its ESG integration process. The Portfolio considered whether the issuer failed to meet appropriate anti-corruption standards as part of its fundamental active management process.

As of 30th June 2026. The Investment Manager monitors and evaluates the PAI indicators and metrics indicated. Because reporting on many PAI indicators is currently voluntary for many issuers, the availability of data on some indicators is limited. Therefore, the integration of PAI indicators is conducted on a best-efforts basis. In addition, some assets may be excluded from the calculation of PAI indicators due to, but not limited to, limitations in data availability and/or inapplicability of methodologies to certain asset types. Other securities may not be included where there are gaps in data or methodological challenges that cannot be addressed at this time. As data availability improves, it is expected that PAI indicators will cover a greater portion of the Portfolio's investable universe and therefore allow for better insight in the adverse impacts caused by investee entities. Further information is available upon request.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 1st July 2025 – 30th June 2026

NVIDIA Corp	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	8.05%	United States
Alphabet Inc	Media & Entertainment	5.77%	United States
Apple Inc	Technology Hardware & Equipment	4.61%	United States
Broadcom Inc	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	4.40%	United States
Eli Lilly & Co	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	4.14%	United States
JPMorgan Chase & Co	Banks	3.82%	United States
General Electric Co	Capital Goods	3.64%	United States
Prologis Inc	Equity Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	3.21%	United States
Amazon.com Inc	Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	3.03%	United States
Microsoft Corp	Software & Services	2.85%	United States
AutoZone Inc	Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	2.73%	United States
McKesson Corp	Health Care Equipment & Services	2.53%	United States
Netflix Inc	Media & Entertainment	2.50%	United States
Interactive Brokers Group Inc	Financial Services	2.35%	United States
Twilio Inc	Software & Services	2.34%	United States

As of 30th June 2026. This data has been compiled based on investment holding weights on the last business of each month and averaged for the reference period. Classification of securities including sector and country are determined as at the last day of the referenece period.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The Portfolio invested 100.00% of its NAV (excluding cash, cash equivalents, hedging instruments or other securities not designed to provide equity exposure) in companies aligned with the E/S characteristics promoted by the Portfolio (#1).

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

99.37% was invested in instruments aligned with the E/S characteristics of the Portfolio.

16.26%[2] was invested in sustainable investments instruments in accordance with the clients method of measuring sustainable investments.

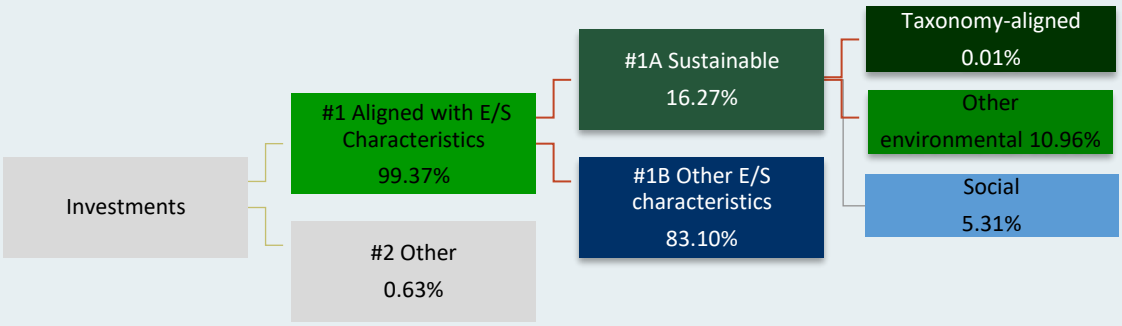
The portfolio had a further 0.01% in EU Taxonomy-alignmed instruments that were not considered sustainable investments, calculated as per the Investment Manager's own

[2] This figure relates to the total allocation to investments included in the sustainable investments list plus any taxonomy alignment on a turnover basis from securities not included in the sustainable investments list..

methodology. These exposures were coincidental, and resulted in a total portfolio EU Taxonomy-alignment of 0.01%[3].

The Portfolio promotes environmental and social characteristics but has also partially made an objective of sustainable investment. Where the Portfolio has sustainable investments with an environmental objective, this relates to those in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU taxonomy. The portfolio did not have as its objective a sustainable investment.

0.63% was held in cash, cash equivalents, hedging instruments and/or other securities not designed to provide equity exposure.



#1Aligned 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.

As of 30th June 2026. Figures may differ from those reported in other sections and may not sum up to a 100% due to different calculation methodologies being applied (average vs. point in time).

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub sectors	Proportion (%)
Energy	Energy	3.10%
Materials	Materials	4.88%

[3] This figure relates to portfolio taxonomy alignment using the turnover basis.

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.

Industrials	Capital Goods	6.03%
Industrials	Commercial & Professional Services	1.72%
Industrials	Transportation	0.88%
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Services	1.82%
Consumer Discretionary	Consumer Discretionary Distribution & Retail	8.23%
Consumer Staples	Consumer Staples Distribution & Retail	1.94%
Consumer Staples	Household & Personal Products	1.44%
Health Care	Health Care Equipment & Services	4.91%
Health Care	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences	7.72%
Financials	Banks	4.18%
Financials	Financial Services	8.51%
Financials	Insurance	0.13%
Information Technology	Software & Services	10.04%
Information Technology	Technology Hardware & Equipment	4.61%
Information Technology	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	14.18%
Communication Services	Telecommunication Services	0.42%
Communication Services	Media & Entertainment	10.12%
Utilities	Utilities	0.18%
Real Estate	Equity Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	3.21%
Spot / Settlements	Spot / Settlements	1.73%

As of 30th June 2026. This data has been compiled based on sector weights on the last business day of each month and averaged for the reference period

As at 30th June 2026, the proportion involved in sectors and sub-sectors of the economy that derive revenues from exploration, mining, extraction, production, processing, storage, refining or distribution, including transportation, storage and trade, of fossil fuels was 11.1%



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

	Turnover	CapEx	OpEx
Climate Change Mitigation	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Climate Change Adaptation	-	-	-
Sustainable Use and Protection of Water and Marine Resources	-	-	-
Transition to a circular economy	-	-	-
Pollution Prevention and Control	-	-	-
Protection and Restoration of Biodiversity and Ecosystems	-	-	-
Total Alignment	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

As of 30th June 2026. In some cases, underlying component metrics may not equal totals due to timing of data collection and updates by third-party vendor. What is presented here is exclusively sourced from third-party vendor. Further information is available upon request.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[4]?

☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

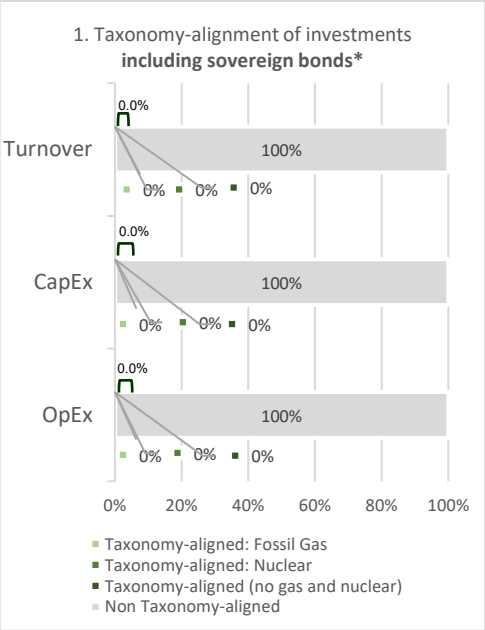
The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product

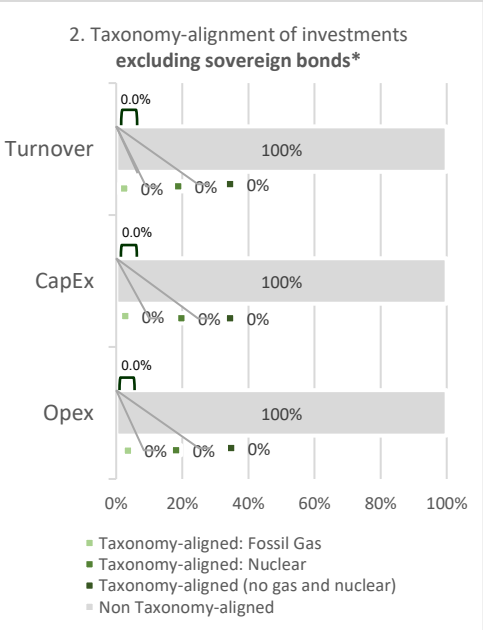
[4] Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas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

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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

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***

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

Transitional activities

	Turnover	CapEx	OpEx
Climate Change Mitigation	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%
Climate Change Adaptation	-	-	-
Total Alignment	0.01%	0.01%	0.01%

Enabling activities

	Turnover	CapEx	OpEx
Climate Change Mitigation	-	-	-
Climate Change Adaptation	-	-	-
Sustainable Use and Protection of Water and Marine Resources	-	-	-
Transition to a circular economy	-	-	-
Pollution Prevention and Control	-	-	-
Protection and Restoration of Biodiversity and Ecosystems	-	-	-
Total Alignment			

As of 30th June 2026.

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

  Not applicable



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

10.96%. This is the weight of securities that meet the clients definition of a sustainable investment, by having more than 20% of their revenue from MSCI's environmental impacts.



Sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

5.31%. This is the weight of securities that meet the clients definition of a sustainable investment, by having more than 20% of their revenue from MSCI's social impacts.



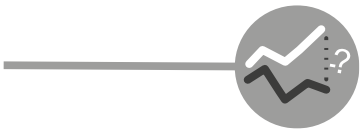
What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Portfolio may hold certain instruments which do not contribute directly to the Portfolio's investment strategy such as cash or cash equivalents, for liquidity purposes, or currency hedging, to provide investors in certain share classes with greater or less exposure to certain currencies.

There are no environmental or social safeguards applicable to such instruments, which do not provide direct exposure to investee companies.

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

In line with the ESG screening process, investment restrictions were implemented and revised as part of the regular cycle of updates. Whilst not binding, ESG engagement with issuers and other key stakeholders on environmental and/or social issues occurred and prioritized using a risk-based approach. During the reference period the Investment Manager conducted various engagement activities to either better understand the management of specific ESG risks, or to encourage improved ESG management practices to mitigate such risks.



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

Not applicable as no reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio.

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 as no reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio.

- ***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 as no reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio.

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

  Not applicable as no reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio.

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

  Not applicable as no reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio.