FM Insurance Europe S.A.

EU Taxonomy Report

31 December 2023

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Disclosures under Article 8 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation for FM Insurance Europe S.A.

FM Insurance Europe S.A. (“FMIE” or the “Company”) was incorporated on 9 December 2016 and is organised under the “Commercial Companies” laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, as a public limited liability company (Société Anonyme) and is a wholly owned subsidiary of Factory Mutual Insurance Company (“FMIC” or the “parent company”), a company organised under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, United States of America. “FM Global” is the communicative name for FMIC and its subsidiaries.

The Company is authorised by the Ministry of Finance and supervised by the CAA to establish insurance activities headquartered in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and to underwrite policies throughout the European Economic Area (“EEA”) via branches established in Belgium, France, Germany, Italy, The Netherlands, Spain, and Sweden and on a freedom of services basis in the remaining member states. The Company is also authorised by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (“FINMA”) to establish insurance activities and underwrite policies in Switzerland via a Swiss branch.

This report covers sustainability related information on the investments and underwriting activities of FMIE in accordance with Article 8 of European Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (the “EU Taxonomy Regulation”) and related metrics as of 31 December 2023.

As of 1 January 2024, EU Taxonomy Regulation and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 (“Disclosures Delegated Act”) require insurance and reinsurance undertakings to disclose their underwriting and investment Taxonomy key performance indicators (KPIs) and more specifically:

- the proportion of the insurance or reinsurance undertaking’s investments that are directed at funding, or are associated with, Taxonomy-aligned activities in relation to total investments;
- the proportion of ‘gross premiums written’, non-life insurance revenue or, as applicable, reinsurance revenue corresponding to Taxonomy-aligned insurance or reinsurance activities;
- certain qualitative disclosures.

Taxonomy alignment goes beyond taxonomy eligibility and implies that a Taxonomy eligible activity i) substantially contributes to at least one environmental objective; ii) does not significantly harm any environmental objective; iii) is carried out in compliance with minimum safeguards; and iv) meets the technical screening set in the applicable regulations.

For reference, Taxonomy eligibility only indicates that the activities have the potential to contribute to the defined environmental objectives based on our interpretation of what is provided under the EU Taxonomy Regulation and following implementation acts (“EU Taxonomy Regulations“).This report should be read in conjunction with the financial information as published in the Financial Statements and Solvency and Financial Condition Report of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2023, and FM Global‘s Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (“TCFD”) report which also cover the year ended 31 December 2023. It is important to understand that FMIE’s approach to compliance with EU Taxonomy Regulation has to be assessed by reference to the approach of its parent company.

A. Contextual information

FM Global believes that the majority of loss is preventable, and that loss prevention and property conservation are integral to sustainability. We have a shared purpose of loss prevention and risk management to make businesses, communities, and the world more resilient.

For nearly 200 years, FM Global has proactively responded to change by using our science-based research and engineering approach to create solutions for our clients, who are also our primary stakeholders. We invest significantly in helping them not only to understand, but also to mitigate their own exposures to climate risk. Our suite of climate resilience products and a ground-breaking resilience credit representing USD 650 million over the past two years, are examples of how we continue to invest in helping clients to counter climate change and increase their business resilience.

FM Global's chief sustainability officer ("CSO") supports the development and execution of our long-term Sustainability Approach, including climate-related risks and opportunities. A Sustainability Sub-Committee, comprised of business and functional subject matter experts within FM Global, provides leadership, direction and accountability. Day-to-day management of material Sustainability issues is the primary responsibility of the CSO in consultation with the Sustainability Sub-Committee and external experts, as needed. Key functional and executive leaders also have responsibility for the management of FM Global's climate-related risks and opportunities including the chief science officer, chief engineer, director of structures and natural hazards research, chief underwriting officer, head of renewables and chief investment officer.

Our Sustainability vision—Resilience is for Everyone—comprises four focus areas, two of which relate directly to climate-related risks and opportunities—Counter Climate Change and Accelerate the Renewables Ecosystem.

To Counter Climate Change, we apply and expand our science-based knowledge and solutions to enable adaptation to and protection against climate risks, whilst reducing our own impact to the environment. Our goals are to:

- Help our clients reduce their climate-related risk and its impact on their businesses and communities.
- Reduce the environmental impact of our global operational footprint for a more sustainable planet.
- Support our clients as they transition towards cleaner energy sources, incorporating sustainability perspectives and the associated business risks in our approach.

Core areas of focus to reduce the environmental impact of FM Global's global operational footprint include the use of renewable energy—both purchased and generated—as well as green construction, waste reduction and a higher rate of low-emissions vehicle adoption. Whilst reducing our footprint is of paramount importance, we have initiated steps to balance our annual GHG emissions by investing in carbon offsets and renewable energy certificates (RECs) while we continue to build a longer-term plan for GHG emissions reduction.

To Accelerate the Renewables Ecosystem, we aim to advance the renewables industry through research and innovation, supporting the transition to alternative energy. Our goals are to:

- Support the global transition to renewable energy by providing new, innovative, market-leading insurance products and services.
- Use our engineering and research to recommend FM Approved products in order to reduce risk and losses associated with renewable technologies.

B. Investments

We continually evaluate potential risk, return, and diversification opportunities across assets to inform our investment strategy with the goal of protecting and optimally growing the surplus for the long-term benefit and protection of our policyholders. Potential risk exposures can be driven by numerous fundamentals, including regulatory forces, geographical factors, supply chain dynamics, and firm-specific competitive positioning and strategy, as well as customer and investor sentiment.

Climate-related risks are increasingly recognized as a meaningful component of the broader set of investment risks embedded within financial assets. We are taking a prudent approach to assessing and incorporating climate risk considerations within our investment portfolio to ensure alignment with our long-term investment strategy. We work with several high-quality investment firms that have a commitment to allocating resources and expertise to climate risk analytics, and to the integration of potential transition-related risk factors alongside other fundamental and technical inputs within their investment decision-making processes. We continue to make progress in the measurement of carbon emissions, carbon intensity and other exposures associated with the publicly traded equity portion of our investment assets.

We selectively invest in strategies that are focused on the transition to a lower carbon economy, and believe that such investments incorporate the quality, innovation and long-term growth characteristics that are well aligned with our overall investment strategy, contributing to long-term stability and resilience. We believe that important investment opportunities will continue to arise related to the transition to a lower-carbon economy with the development of innovative technologies and solutions across a wide range of asset types.

As the understanding of climate impact across markets matures, our strategy in this area will evolve too. Overall, we see the incorporation of climate risks and opportunities in the management of our portfolio as prudent and additive to portfolio resilience, consistent with our overarching principle to invest in a strategic manner focused on the long-term growth and protection of surplus for the benefit and protection of our policyholders.

Taxonomy-eligible assets

In line with the EU Taxonomy Regulation, our assessment is that the covered assets (i.e. investments subject to review) include investments in debt instruments, equity instruments and cash at bank and in hand, but exclude exposure to central governments, central banks or supranational issuers.

The EU Taxonomy Regulation limits the scope of possible Taxonomy-eligible assets to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Article 19a or 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU, as amended. Additionally, cash at bank and in hand are treated as non-eligible.

The EU Commission guidance on Art. 8 EU Taxonomy Regulation published on 21 December 2023 clarified that, where the use of proceeds is unknown, financial undertakings should compute their KPIs using the KPIs of the respective issuers/counterparties to assess the Taxonomy-alignment of their exposures. Where the use of proceeds is known, financial undertakings are expected to look through their portfolio of investments and assets to assess those investee undertakings that are the ultimate beneficiary and their taxonomy-aligned/eligible activities. FMIE is currently reviewing its data sources to ensure that it is able to “look through” when it is expected to do so. For the Financial Year 2023 Taxonomy report, FMIE’s disclosures will be limited to the information available from its issuers/counterparties.

On this basis and also considering that FMIE is primarily investing in issuers/counterparties from non-EU countries, which are not subject to Article 19a or 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU, as amended, our assessment is that the proportion of the Company’s investments subject to the Taxonomy eligibility assessment is minimal.

The table below summarises the relevant metrics we have used to calculate the Taxonomy-eligible assets. Based on the assessment of the Company’s covered assets, representing 78% of the total investments and cash at bank and in hand as of 31 December 2023, we calculate that the proportion of exposures in scope for Taxonomy-eligibility assessment represented 0% of the covered assets.

	In % of total assets
Total investments and cash at bank and in hand	100%
Proportion of exposures to central governments, central banks or supranational issuers	(22%)
Covered assets	**78%**

	In % of covered assets
Proportion of exposures to cash at bank and in hand, treated as non-eligible by the EU Taxonomy	19%
Proportion of exposures to financial and non-financial issuers/counterparties from non-EU countries not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU	81%
Proportion of exposures to non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU:	
a) Proportion of the funding economic activities that are Taxonomy-eligible	0%
b) Proportion of the funding economic activities that are not Taxonomy-eligible	0%
Covered assets	**100%**

For assurance purposes, the Taxonomy eligibility assessment for investments was made based on the NACE code associated with the activity of the investees. FMIE has performed the assessment using public information disclosed by investees as well as database information to which FMIE has access.

Based on the information currently available and also considering that the proportion of exposures in scope for Taxonomy-eligibility assessment represented 0% of FMIE's covered assets, the proportion of exposures that qualify as Taxonomy-aligned also represented 0% of FMIE's assets as of 31 December 2023. The information required as per Annex X of the Taxonomy Regulation is included in Appendix 1.

C. Underwriting

FM Global has more than 140 researchers, scientists, and engineers and technicians dedicated to evaluating the potential for natural and technological catastrophes, developing innovative methods and tools to predict and prevent property damage, and providing technically sound and cost-effective loss prevention engineering solutions to clients.

Our engineering, scientific and research-backed approach to assessing and mitigating climate risk allows us to support our clients with the adaptive and resilient solutions they need. To help our clients and partners take more control in this ever-changing environment, since 2022 we have introduced a suite of climate resilience products to assess climate risk and prioritize improvements. This includes FM Global's publicly available Resilience Index, which captures the relative resilience of a country's business environment, and Natural Hazard Toolkit. Our Natural Hazard Toolkit offers resources, such as interactive global flood and freeze maps, to help clients and other organizations prepare for and respond to floods, windstorms and other severe weather.

FM Global is a location-based underwriter—our specially trained engineers assess approximately 60,000 client facilities annually and evaluate them based on construction, occupancy, protection and exposure. Each location is provided with an FM Global Risk Report, comprising a detailed explanation of the exposures that could cause a property loss and recommendations to address those exposures.

The high-quality information gathered enables us to develop a detailed understanding of the property damage risks—including climate-related physical risks—at each location. Various scenarios are assessed to determine aggregate exposures, using the location-based information together with scientific models—proprietary techniques developed by our research scientists as well as commercially available packages. Compared to the use of models alone, this approach significantly improves our understanding of exposures and enables the efficient deployment of insurance and reinsurance capacity with appropriate terms and conditions.

Potential growth of FM Global's exposure to climate risk is managed through new business risk selection criteria. Terms and conditions are applied to locations exposed to climate events to manage our liability, which can be further reduced through our reinsurance program.

FM Global reduces loss potential through a collaborative effort with our clients to improve resilience at their facilities. Based on the location assessments, our engineers use our property loss prevention guidelines—incorporating nearly 200 years of experience, research and engineering results, as well as input from consensus standards committees, equipment manufacturers and others—to make detailed recommendations for clients to reinforce their facilities against loss and to reduce their exposure accordingly.

Taxonomy-eligible underwriting economic activities

EU Taxonomy Regulations define Taxonomy-eligible as the underwriting activities belonging to the non-life insurance lines of business listed below:

- medical expense insurance
- income protection insurance
- worker's compensation insurance
- motor vehicle liability insurance
- other motor insurance
- marine, aviation, and transport insurance
- fire and other damages to property insurance; and
- assistance,

to the extent that the insurance policy terms provide coverage of risks related to the climate-related perils defined in the same regulation (i.e., temperature, wind, water and solid-mass related perils).

In addition, the reinsurance of eligible insurance activities can also be counted for Taxonomy-eligibility.

FMIE writes commercial property insurance and reinsurance for large industrial and commercial companies with locations based in the EEA and in Switzerland.

Although limitations currently exist with respect to the extraction of the part of the premium allocated to the coverage of climate-related perils, FMIE can confirm that the totality of the gross written premium for the year ended 31 December 2023 pertained to all-risk policies issued in the context of Taxonomy-eligible lines of business which include coverage of one or more of the climate-related perils identified by the EU Taxonomy Regulations.

The EU Commission guidance on Art. 8 EU Taxonomy Regulation published on 21 December 2023 clarified that where insurance undertakings are unable to obtain the data on written premiums related to climate-related perils for a given insurance contract, they should report those premiums as non-eligible and enter a 'zero' value when calculating the numerator of the KPI.

Based on such guidance and due to the existing limitations in the extraction of the part of the premium allocated to the coverage of climate-related perils, the proportion of underwriting activities in scope for Taxonomy-eligibility assessment represented 0% of FMIE's underwriting activities. As a result of this, the proportion of underwriting activities that qualify as Taxonomy-aligned also represented 0% of FMIE's underwriting activities as of 31 December 2023. The information required as per Annex X of the Taxonomy Regulation is included in Appendix 2.

Due to constraints of the currently disclosed underwriting eligibility indicator, the Company does not regard it as an appropriate metric for the sustainability of the Company's underwriting activities but, rather, sees it as a means to assist in determining the scope for further assessment.

D. Disclosures pertaining to nuclear and fossil fuel activities

The EU Taxonomy Regulations establish specific disclosure requirements with respect to natural gas and nuclear energy activities conducted by undertakings in scope for Taxonomy reporting.

The EU Commission guidance on Art. 8 EU Taxonomy Regulation published on 21 December 2023 clarified that, for insurance and reinsurance undertakings, the disclosure requirements set under the EU Taxonomy Regulations apply both to the investment and, where applicable, to the underwriting activities.

With specific respect to its **investments**, FMIE is primarily investing in issuers/counterparties from non-EU countries which are not subject to Article 19a or 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU and therefore are not required to produce the disclosures established under the Taxonomy regulations. Therefore, the lack of granular information available limits FMIE's ability to produce detailed disclosures on its investment exposures to nuclear and fossil fuel activities, as defined under EU Taxonomy Regulations.

With specific respect to its **underwriting activities**, FMIE places significant restrictions around the categories of fossil fuel business that it underwrites—it does not insure the extraction and production of oil and natural gas, whilst standalone coal mining and handling have been prohibited for several years. Consequently, our fossil fuel book is a small proportion of our business, made up primarily of clients in the power generation and chemical industries, and is shrinking as many transition away from fossil fuel. Leveraging our unique engineering expertise, we support clients through their transition to more sustainable energy by providing guidance for retiring assets and for construction projects transitioning to lower emitting fuels. FM Global is leveraging its research, engineering and product expertise to ensure renewables can be built and operated in a resilient way. Our stable capacity and strong balance sheet enable us to develop insurance products to support the renewable energy market. These initiatives will reduce the risks associated with renewable technologies and promote their adoption. FMIE has no underwriting exposures to nuclear energy related activities.

The information required as per Annex XII for the disclosure of nuclear and fossil gas activities is included in Appendix 3. Due to what mentioned above, disclosures are limited to FMIE's underwriting activities. Templates 2 to 4 have not been included in this report since no eligible or aligned activity has been reported by FMIE for the Financial Year 2023.

Appendix 1 – The proportion of the insurance or reinsurance undertaking's investments that are directed at funding, or are associated with, Taxonomy-aligned in relation to total investments

The weighted average value of all the investments of insurance or reinsurance undertakings that are directed at funding, or are associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities **relative to the value of total assets covered by the KPI**, with following weights for investments in undertakings per below: Turnover-based: 0% Capital expenditures-based: 0%	The weighted average value of all the investments of insurance or reinsurance undertakings that are directed at funding, or are associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activities, with following weights for investments in undertakings per below: Turnover-based: EUR 0 Capital expenditures-based: EUR 0
The percentage of assets covered by the KPI relative to total investments of insurance or reinsurance undertakings (total AuM). Excluding investments in sovereign entities. Coverage ratio: 100%	The monetary value of assets covered by the KPI. Excluding investments in sovereign entities. Coverage: EUR 755,020,000
Additional, complementary disclosures: breakdown of **denominator** of the KPI	
The percentage of derivatives relative to total assets covered by the KPI. 0%	The value in monetary amounts of derivatives. EUR 0
The proportion of **exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU** over total assets covered by the KPI: For financial undertakings: 0%	Value of **exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU**: For financial undertakings: EUR 0
The proportion of **exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings from non-EU countries not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU** over total assets covered by the KPI: For financial undertakings: 81%	Value of **exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings from non-EU countries not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU**: For financial undertakings: EUR 608,230,000
The proportion of **exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU** over total assets covered by the KPI: For financial undertakings: 0%	Value of **exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU**: For financial undertakings: EUR 0
The proportion of **exposures to other counterparties and assets over** total assets covered by the KPI: 19%	Value of **exposures to other counterparties and assets:** EUR 146,790,000
The proportion of the insurance or reinsurance undertaking's investments other than investments held in respect of life insurance contracts **where the investment risk is borne by the policy holders**, that are directed at funding, or are associated with, Taxonomy-aligned economic activities: 0%	Value of insurance or reinsurance undertaking's investments other than investments held in respect of life insurance contracts **where the investment risk is borne by the policy holder**s, that are directed at funding, or are associated with, Taxonomy-aligned economic activities: EUR 0
The value of all the investments that are funding **economic activities that are not Taxonomy-eligible** relative to the value of total assets covered by the KPI: 100%	Value of all the investments that are funding **economic activities that are not Taxonomy-eligible**: EUR 755,020,000
The value of all the investments that are funding Taxonomy-eligible economic activities, **but not Taxonomy-aligned relative to the value of t**otal assets covered by the KPI: 0%	Value of all the investments that are funding Taxonomy-eligible economic activities, **but not Taxonomy-aligned:** EUR 0
Additional, complementary disclosures: breakdown of **numerator** of the KPI	
The proportion of **Taxonomy-aligned exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU** over total assets covered by the KPI: For financial undertakings:	Value of **Taxonomy-aligned exposures to financial and non-financial undertakings subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU**: For financial undertakings:

Turnover-based: 0% Capital expenditures-based: 0%	Turnover-based: EUR 0 Capital expenditures-based: EUR 0
The proportion of the insurance or reinsurance undertaking's investments other than investments held in respect of life insurance contracts **where the investment risk is borne by the policy holders**, that are directed at funding, or are associated with, Taxonomy-aligned: Turnover-based: 0% Capital expenditures-based: 0%	Value of insurance or reinsurance undertaking's investments other than investments held in respect of life insurance contracts **where the investment risk is borne by the policy holder**s, that are directed at funding, or are associated with, Taxonomy-aligned: Turnover-based: EUR 0 Capital expenditures-based: EUR 0
The proportion of **Taxonomy-aligned exposures to other counterparties and assets** over total assets covered by the KPI: Turnover-based: 0% Capital expenditures-based: 0%	Value of **Taxonomy-aligned exposures to other counterparties and assets over** total assets covered by the KPI: Turnover-based: EUR 0 Capital expenditures-based: EUR 0

Breakdown of the numerator of the KPI per environmental objective		
Taxonomy-aligned activities – provided 'do-not-significant-harm'(DNSH) and social safeguards positive assessment:		
(1) Climate change mitigation	Turnover: 0% CapEx: 0%	Transitional activities: 0 % (Turnover; CapEx) Enabling activities: 0 % (Turnover; CapEx)
(2) Climate change adaptation	Turnover: 0% CapEx: 0%	Enabling activities: 0 % (Turnover; CapEx)
(3) The sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources	Turnover: 0% CapEx: 0%	Enabling activities: 0% (Turnover; CapEx)
(4) The transition to a circular economy	Turnover: 0% CapEx: 0%	Enabling activities: 0 % (Turnover; CapEx)
(5) Pollution prevention and control	Turnover: 0% CapEx: 0%	Enabling activities: 0 % (Turnover; CapEx)
(6) The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems	Turnover: 0% CapEx:0 %	Enabling activities: 0 % (Turnover; CapEx)

Appendix 2 - The underwriting KPI for non-life insurance and reinsurance undertakings

	Substantial contribution to climate change adaptation			DNSH (Do No Significant Harm)					
Economic activities (1)	Absolute premiums, year t (2)	Proportion of premiums, year t (3)	Proportion of premiums, year t-1 (4)	Climate change mitigation (5)	Water and marine resources (6)	Circular economy (7)	Pollution (8)	Biodiversity and ecosystems (9)	Minimum safeguards (10)
	EUR	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N
A.1. **Non-life insurance and reinsurance underwriting Taxonomy-aligned activities (environmentally sustainable)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.1.1. of which reinsured	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A.1.2. of which stemming from reinsurance activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.1.2.1. Of which reinsured (retrocession)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
A.2. **Non-life insurance and reinsurance underwriting Taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
B. **Non-life insurance and reinsurance underwriting Taxonomy-non-eligible activities**	1,149,696,000	100%	100%						
Total (A.1 + A.2 + B)	1,149,696,000	100%	100%						

Appendix 3 - Standard templates for the disclosure referred to in Article 8(6) and (7)

Template 1 Nuclear and fossil gas underwriting related activities

Row	**Nuclear energy related activities**	
1.	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to research, development, demonstration and deployment of innovative electricity generation facilities that produce energy from nuclear processes with minimal waste from the fuel cycle.	NO
2.	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction and safe operation of new nuclear installations to produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production, as well as their safety upgrades, using best available technologies.	NO
3.	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to safe operation of existing nuclear installations that produce electricity or process heat, including for the purposes of district heating or industrial processes such as hydrogen production from nuclear energy, as well as their safety upgrades.	NO
	Fossil gas related activities	
4.	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction or operation of electricity generation facilities that produce electricity using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
5.	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment, and operation of combined heat/cool and power generation facilities using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES
6.	The undertaking carries out, funds or has exposures to construction, refurbishment and operation of heat generation facilities that produce heat/cool using fossil gaseous fuels.	YES

Template 5A Taxonomy non-eligible economic activities / Underwriting

Row	**Economic activities**	**Amount** EUR	**Percentage** %
1.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 1 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.26 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0
2.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 2 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.27 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0

3.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 3 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.28 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	0	0
4.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 4 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.29 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	7,171,000	1%
5.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 5 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.30 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	3,452,000	0%
6.	Amount and proportion of economic activity referred to in row 6 of Template 1 that is taxonomy-non-eligible in accordance with Section 4.31 of Annexes I and II to Delegated Regulation 2021/2139 in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1,543,000	0%
7.	Amount and proportion of other taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities not referred to in rows 1 to 6 above in the denominator of the applicable KPI	1,137,530,000	99%
8.	**Total amount and proportion of taxonomy-non-eligible economic activities in the denominator of the applicable KPI**	**1,149,696,000**	**100%**