V2 March 2025

Article 8 SFDR – Website Disclosure
FDC SICAV Global Equities Paris Aligned – Indexed

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Summary

Fonds de Compensation de la Sécurité Sociale, SICAV-FIS has appointed State Street Global Advisors Europe Limited as the portfolio manager of its sub-fund FDC SICAV Global Equities Paris Aligned – Indexed (the "Sub-Fund"). The management of the Sub-Fund has been delegated by State Street Global Advisors Europe Limited State Street Global Advisors Limited UK (collectively "SSGA") and is classified under Article 8 of SFDR[1].

SSGA's investment policy is to invest in companies which exhibit lower carbon emissions in the way of current emissions and future emissions (measured by fossil fuel reserves), produce green revenues, and are better positioned for the physical risks posed by climate change while screening out securities based on an assessment of their adherence to ESG criteria (i.e. international norms in relation to environmental protection, human rights, labour standards, anti-corruption and controversial weapons).

In this way, the Sub-Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics, but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment.

SSGA employs a binding ESG methodology which aims to build a portfolio where at least 98% of the Sub-Fund's assets are invested in securities which are aligned with environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. The remaining portion of the portfolio, consisting for example of cash or derivatives held at SSGA's discretion, will not be aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics.

The attainment of the environmental characteristics is measured through the higher exposure of the Sub-Fund's portfolio to companies that are mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate related risks by constructing the portfolio that aims to:

a) Minimise carbon emission intensity (emissions scaled by revenue), brown revenues, fossil fuel reserves, sensitivity to climate risks, implied temperature rise and climate value at risk;
b) maximise green revenues; and
c) improve carbon risk rating.

A further attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund is measured through the % of the portfolio invested in securities that are included in the negative and norms-based screen.

SSGA adopts a systematic mitigation and adaptation approach that targets Paris-aligned reductions in carbon emissions and reallocation of capital towards companies benefiting from low-carbon technologies. SSGA aims to achieve the following criteria in relation to climate categories utilised in the portfolio construction process: minimise carbon emission intensity, brown revenues, fossil fuel reserves, sensitivity to climate risks, implied temperature rise as well as climate value at risk, maximise green revenues and improve carbon risk rating. In addition, a negative and norms-based screen is applied to the portfolio of the Sub-Fund by the Fund Manager to screen out the following exclusion criteria:

- Controversial weapons
- UN Global Compact violations
- Thermal coal
- Arctic oil and gas exploration
- Oil sands extraction
- Civilian firearms

[1] Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial sector ("SFDR").

- Tobacco

SSGA uses the following data sources:

a) MSCI and ISS for climate related data;
b) MSCI and Sustainalytics for ESG screens.

SSGA implements an ongoing due diligence process in relation to ESG data providers resulting in regular data quality reports and may engage with the relevant data providers in relation to any data issues identified by the SSGA teams.

ESG data may be based on certain assumptions, forecasts, projections, views and opinions which may be based on current market trends or anticipated future events. Given the developing and innovative nature of data models, methodologies and assumptions and the inherent uncertainty in predicting forward-looking events, it cannot be guaranteed that the ESG data is always accurate or correct or that the ESG data will satisfy the aims or requirements of any specific client or investor. Furthermore, there may be data that cannot be sourced due to the lack of availability of data sources.

It should be noted that, in implementing its investment strategy and as an overarching binding restriction, SSGA is required to exclude companies from the Sub-Fund referenced on Fonds de Compensation de la Sécurité Sociale, SICAV-FIS' proprietary exclusion list. The latter screens out companies based on their involvement in controversial practices against international norms. The core normative framework consists of the Principles of the UN Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights. Equally screened out are companies linked to following controversial weapons: anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, biological weapons, depleted uranium, white phosphorus and nuclear weapons. Fonds de Compensation de la Sécurité Sociale, SICAV-FIS' exclusion list can be viewed at https://fdc.public.lu/en/investissement-responsable/liste-exclusion-fdc.html.

No sustainable investment objective

This financial product promotes an environmental or social characteristic but does not have as its objective a sustainable investment.

Environmental or social characteristic of the financial product

The Sub-Fund promotes certain environmental characteristics through investments in companies which exhibit lower carbon emissions in the way of current emissions and future emissions (measured by fossil fuel reserves), produce green revenues and are better positioned for the physical risks posed by climate change. In addition to this, further environmental and social characteristics are promoted by a negative and norms-based screen applied to the portfolio of the Sub-Fund by the Fund Manager to screen out securities based on an assessment of their adherence to ESG criteria, i.e. international norms in relation to environmental protection, human rights, labour standards, anti-corruption and controversial weapons.

Specifically, the Fund Manager does not proceed to investments in companies which violate UN Global Compact principles relating to environment (Principles 7 to 9) and which are active in thermal coal, arctic oil & gas exploration, and oil sands extraction. The Fund Manager does also not proceed to investments in companies which violate UN Global Compact Principles relating to human rights (Principles 1 and 2), labour standards (Principles 3 to 6), anti-corruption (Principle 10) and companies associated with controversial weapons, civilian firearms, and tobacco.

SSGA may use additional ESG screens from time to time in order to exclude securities based on their involvement with an activity that is deemed non-compliant with one or more of such ESG criteria.

For further details of the exclusions applied by SSGA please refer to section "Methodology" below.

It should be noted that, in implementing its investment strategy and as an overarching binding restriction, SSGA is required to exclude companies from the Sub-Fund's portfolio referenced on the Fund's proprietary exclusion list. The latter screens out companies based on their involvement in controversial practices against international norms. The core normative framework consists of the Principles of the

UN Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights. Equally screened out are companies linked to following controversial weapons: anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, biological weapons, depleted uranium, white phosphorus and nuclear weapons. The Fund's exclusion list can be viewed at https://fdc.public.lu/en/investissement-responsable/liste-exclusion-fdc.html.

Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund's objective is to replicate its benchmark, the MSCI World Total Return (net) expressed in USD and converted into EUR while aligning its investments with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting global warming to well below 2°C. The Sub-Fund invests in normal market conditions in equities and equity-equivalent securities included in its benchmark which captures large and mid-cap representation across developed markets.

In implementing its strategy, SSGA employs a quantitative process to construct a portfolio of securities taking into account certain ESG factors such as: carbon intensity (emissions scaled by revenue, fossil fuel reserves, green revenues, brown revenues and ratings for climate adaptation. The resulting portfolio of the Sub-Fund intends to provide higher exposure (relative to its benchmark) to companies that are mitigating and adapting to climate related risks. The securities in the Sub-Fund are selected from the constituents of the benchmark and SSGA applies the negative and norms-based ESG screen prior to the construction of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund and on an ongoing basis.

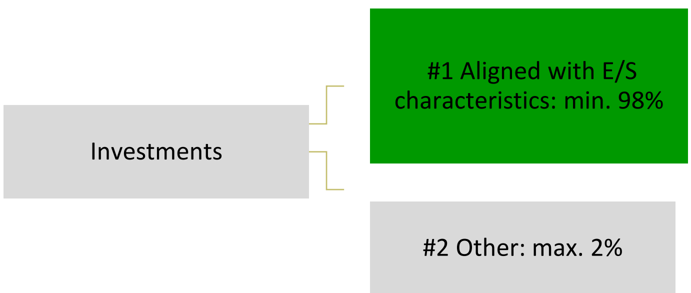
Application of the ESG screens results in the exclusion of any securities from the portfolio based on an assessment of their adherence to certain ESG criteria defined by SSGA. SSGA will screen out securities of issuers identified as being non-compliant with UN Global Compact Principles relating to environmental protection, human rights, labour standards and anti-corruption, as well as controversial weapons. SSGA may use additional ESG screens from time to time in order to exclude securities of issuers based on their involvement with an activity that is deemed noncompliant with one or more of such ESG criteria.

The assessment of good governance practices is implemented through the negative screening utilised by SSGA. Companies deemed by SSGA to not violate UN Global Compact Principles are considered to exhibit good governance.

The Sub-Fund's general investment approach is described in the Fund's Issue Document.

Proportion of investments

SSGA employs a binding ESG methodology which aims to build a portfolio where at least 98% of the Sub-Fund's assets are invested in securities which are aligned with environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. The remaining portion (<2%) of the portfolio, consisting for example of cash or derivatives held at SSGA's discretion, will not be aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics.



#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.

#2Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

The attainment of the environmental characteristics is measured through the higher exposure of the Sub-Fund's portfolio (relative to its benchmark) to companies that are mitigating greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate related risks by constructing the portfolio that aims to:

a) minimise:
   - carbon emission intensity (emissions scaled by revenue);
   - brown revenues;
   - fossil fuel reserves;
   - sensitivity to climate risks;
   - implied temperature rise; and
   - climate value at risk.

b) maximise green revenues; and

c) improve the carbon risk rating.

A further attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund is measured through the % of the portfolio invested in securities that are included in the negative and norms-based screen.

The environmental and social characteristics are embedded in the investment policy of the Sub-Fund and the associated sustainability indicators are monitored by SSGA through its investment oversight program including pre- and post-trade compliance monitoring for ESG screens and regular reviews by a sub-committee of SSGA.

Methodologies

The investment policy of SSGA is to invest in companies which exhibit lower carbon emissions in the way of current emissions and future emissions (measured by fossil fuel reserves), produce green revenues, and are better positioned for the physical risks posed by climate change while screening out securities based on an assessment of their adherence to ESG criteria (i.e. international norms in relation to environmental protection, human rights, labour standards, anti-corruption and controversial weapons).

SSGA adopts a systematic mitigation and adaptation approach that targets Paris-aligned reductions in carbon emissions and reallocation of capital towards companies benefiting from low-carbon technologies. SSGA aims to achieve the following criteria in relation to climate categories utilised in the portfolio construction process: minimise carbon emission intensity, brown revenues, fossil fuel reserves, sensitivity to climate risks, implied temperature rise as well as climate value at risk, maximise green revenues and improve carbon risk rating.

Mitigation aims to reduce the flow of heat-trapping greenhouse gases into the atmosphere and increase exposure to new energy and green companies

Adaptation aims to increase exposure to companies working proactively to minimise their exposure to actual or expected physical, economic and regulatory impacts of climate change and the transition to a low-carbon economy

ESG Screens

The ESG screens applied to the Sub-Fund include the following:

1. Controversial Weapons: companies with focused involvement in the following controversial weapons are excluded.
2. UN Global Compact Violations: companies directly complicit in violations of core international norms and conventions, as described in the UN Global Compact Principles are excluded.
3. Thermal Coal: companies involved in the extraction or power generation of thermal coal are

excluded.

4. Arctic Drilling: companies involved in oil and gas exploration in the Arctic regions are excluded.
5. Oil and Tar Sands: companies for whom a meaningful portion of their average daily production comes from oil sands are excluded.

Data sources and processing

SSGA uses the following data sources:

a) MSCI and ISS ESG for climate related data;
b) MSCI and Sustainalytics for ESG screens.

SSGA receives ESG data from a wide variety of data providers covering various themes including, but not limited to, climate, controversies and governance and leverages multisource data architecture for the analysis and dissemination of ESG data.

SSGA implements an ongoing due diligence process in relation to ESG data providers resulting in regular data quality reports. Such process tracks correlation and coverage dimensions of key ESG and climate metrics and scores between a selection of data providers over time for the covered universe. SSGA may engage with the relevant data providers in relation to any data issues identified by the SSGA teams.

Limitations to methodologies and data

ESG data may be based on certain assumptions, forecasts, projections, views and opinions which may be based on current market trends or anticipated future events. To assess company involvement in different activities and to estimate revenue shares as accurately as possible, data providers strive to obtain information directly from companies and issuers. Sources of data include annual reports, regulatory filings, sustainability reports, press releases, investor presentations, company websites, and other company disclosures. Given the developing and innovative nature of data models, methodologies and assumptions and the inherent uncertainty in predicting forward-looking events, it cannot be guaranteed that the ESG data is always accurate or correct or that the ESG data will satisfy the aims or requirements of any specific client or investor. Furthermore, there may be data that cannot be sourced due to the lack of availability of data sources.

Due diligence

SSGA's strategy uses a systematic methodology to provide higher exposure (relative to the Sub-Fund's benchmark) to companies that are mitigating and adapting to climate risk, by constructing a portfolio of stocks based on the following climate characteristics: carbon intensity (emissions scaled by revenue), fossil fuel reserves, green revenues, brown revenues, sensitivity to climate risks; implied temperature rise, climate value at risk.and ratings for climate risk. In following this strategy, SSGA employs a quantitative process to construct the portfolio and invest directly in equities. The securities in the portfolio are selected from the securities in the benchmark. SSGA employs a negative and norms-based screen prior to the construction of the portfolio and on an ongoing basis.

Engagement policies

SSGA's Asset Stewardship programme consolidates all voting and engagement activities across asset classes, irrespective of investment strategy or geographic region. The engagement strategy is built on SSGA's ability to prioritise and allocate resources to companies and issues that have the greatest potential impact. SSGA's Asset Stewardship programme is underpinned by 3 separate pillars, that is, (i) providing information and guidance to investee companies on the development of ESG practices across key issues, (ii) engaging with portfolio companies to encourage transparent, accountable, high performing boards and companies, and (iii) by exercising voting rights, where delegated to SSGA, in a manner that reflects long term investment objectives for the purpose of influencing the activity or behaviour of the issuers. To support this process, SSGA has developed proprietary in-house tools to help identify companies for active engagement based on various financial and ESG indicators

Designated reference benchmark

A reference benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

Schedule of changes:		
V1	*February 2024*	*Initial version*
V2	*March 2025*	*Upgrade of the climate strategy (changes within share of brown revenues, fossil fuel reserves, green revenues as well implementation of additional metrics (Carbon Risk Rating, Climate Value-at-Risk, Climate Beta and Implied Temperature Rise)).*