

Annex 5

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: VanEck Sustainable World Equal Weight UCITS ETF

Legal entity identifier: 254900HV64JOK6WXSM03

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>Yes</div></div> <div><div><div></div></div><div>It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%</div><div><div><div></div></div><div>in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%</div></div></div>	<div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div><div>No</div></div> <div><div><div></div></div><div>It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ____% of sustainable investments</div><div><div><div></div></div><div>with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>with a social objective</div></div><div><div><div></div></div><div>It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</div></div></div>
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To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The following environmental and social characteristics applied to the Sub-fund’s investments:

- Exposure to carbon risk is limited by excluding companies deriving (>0%) revenues from intensive farming
- Exposure to controversies and controversial business activities is minimized by means of revenue-based screening and exclusion of companies involved in

severe controversies with regards to Environment, Human Rights and Business Behaviour.

3. The Glass Lewis ESG policy guidelines is applied, whereby casted votes concern sustainability matters.

A reference benchmark, Solactive Sustainable World Equity Index, has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

The performance of the Sub-fund's characteristics has been measured with the sustainability indicators included in the next question.

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

The sustainability Indicators performed as below:

Indicator	Score
Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1+2+3) per Mio EUR Enterprise Value	285.59
The percentage of companies violating UNGC principles and/or OECD Multinational Enterprise Guidelines	0.2%

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

This question will be answered when this report has been published for more than one reporting period. The first time a comparison of the sustainability indicators will be included is in the annual report over 2023.

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

This question and the corresponding questions below were not applicable as the Sub-fund did not intend to make sustainable investments during the reporting period.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Fund considered the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability:

1. Greenhouse Gas (GHG Emissions):
 - Companies deriving any revenues from intensive farming are excluded
2. Biodiversity
 - Part of Environment Controversy Risk Assessment "Protection of biodiversity"
3. Water
 - Part of Environment Controversy Risk Assessment "Water"
4. Waste
 - Part of Environment Controversy Risk Assessment "Pollution prevention" and "Local Pollution"
5. Social and employee, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters
 - ESG Data Provider provides norms-based screening covering controversial practices that have adverse impacts on society and the environment in line with established expectations for Responsible Business Conduct as set forth in the core normative framework consisting of the Principles of the UN Global Compact, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, all of which are embedded in the Sustainable Development Goals.
 - Part of Human Rights Controversy Assessment and Business Behaviour Controversy Assessment
 - Controversial weapons screenings are performed whereby companies with any exposure to anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions or other controversial weapons are excluded from the index.

Additionally, principal adverse impacts are considered as part of the Glass Lewis ESG tilted voting policy, whereby votes are casted regard the environment, energy efficiency, the use of renewable energy sources, enhancing the rights of workers, violation of international human rights standards, gender pay inequity and board diversity.

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.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

As of 31/12/2022:

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 2022

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
DAIICHI SANKYO CO	Health Care	0.69	JP
PROSUS NV	Consumer	0.64	CN
GILEAD SCIENCES INC	Health Care	0.64	US
WUXI BIOLOGICS	Health Care	0.63	CN
CIGNA CORP	Health Care	0.62	US
MERCK & CO INC	Health Care	0.61	US
ELI LILLY & CO	Health Care	0.58	US
NOVO NORDISK A/S	Health Care	0.57	DK
FAST RETAILING CO	Consumer	0.56	JP
TJX COS INC/THE	Consumer	0.56	US
Genmab	Health Care	0.55	DK
Conocophillips	Energy	0.54	US
Muenchener rueckversicherung	Financials	0.53	DE
ING groep	Banking	0.53	NL
Standard Chartered	Banking	0.53	GB



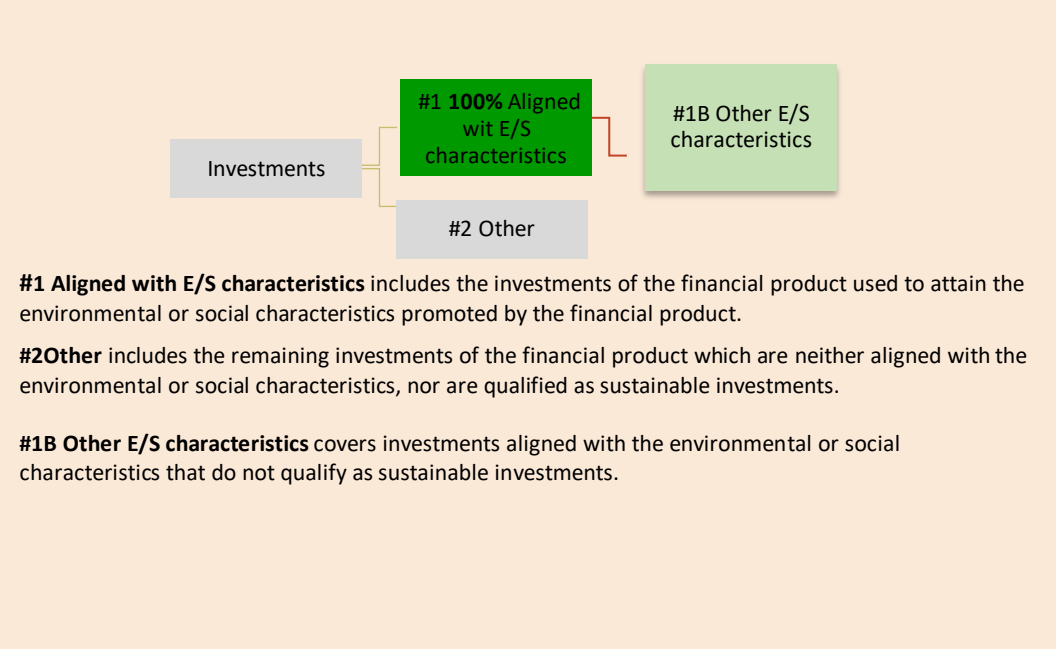
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The Sub-fund has invested in direct financial instruments of which 100% was aligned with the the environmental and social characteristics that it promotes on the basis that all of the Index holdings are screened against its exclusion strategy.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

● **What was the asset allocation?**

The Sub-fund invests in direct financial instruments of which 100% was aligned with the environmental and social characteristics that it promotes on the basis that all of the Index holdings are screened against its exclusion strategy.



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the “greenness” of investee companies today.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

As of 31/12/2022 the assets were allocated to the following sectors:

Sector	Weight, %
Financials	19.5%
Healthcare	17.8%
IT	17.1%
Industrials	13.1%
Consumer Discretionary	10.5%
Communication	7.6%
Other	14.4%



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

0%. The Sub-fund did not intend to make sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy during the reporting period. During the reporting period a limited amount of companies has reported on Taxonomy-alignment.

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.

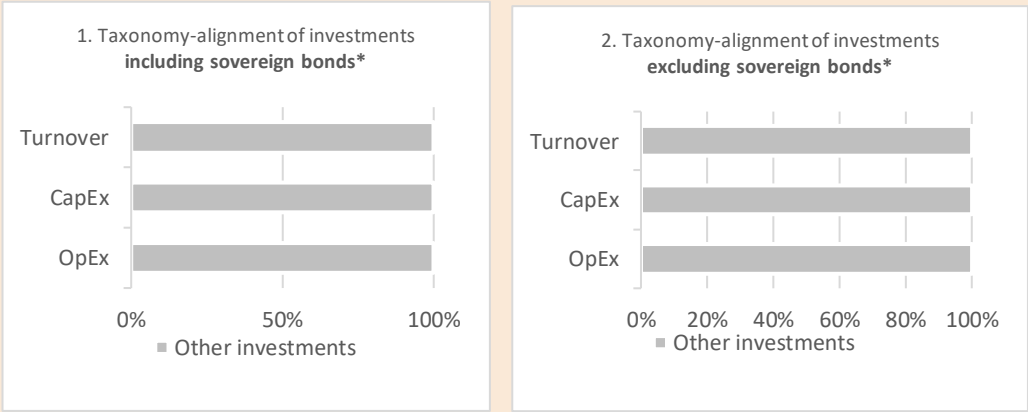
● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy⁶?**

☐ 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 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?

The minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities is 0%.

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

This question will be answered when this report has been published for more than one reporting period. The first time a comparison of the investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy will be included is in the annual report over 2023.

⁶ 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.



are 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 sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable. The Sub-fund did not intend to make environmental sustainable investments.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments

Not applicable. The Sub-fund did not intend to make socially sustainable investments.



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

Not applicable, all investments were aligned with the environmental and social characteristics.



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

The following rules applied:

Companies have been screened for compliance with the Index rules and the Index is rebalanced on a semi annual basis by the Index Provider. The Sub-fund replicates the Index based on the Index rules.

Furthermore, the Manager’s European ESG Committee has performed a review and reported on the alignment of the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-fund.

No breaches of the index have occurred.

In addition, the Glass Lewis ESG voting guidelines applied to this Sub-fund. Glass Lewis manages proxy voting, policy implementation, recordkeeping and reporting of voting activities.



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

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

The Index’s investment objective is to invest in the 250 most liquid, most highly capitalized companies globally that comply with the UN Global Compact Principles for responsible corporate behavior. Additionally, it excludes sectors that do not follow responsible business practices, including: alcohol, animal testing, military, civilian weapons, gambling, pornography, tobacco, nuclear power.

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

- ***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?***

The Sub-fund invested 100% in line with the reference benchmarks and had for that reason the same score on the sustainability indicators as the benchmarks. The Manager's European ESG Committee has analysed and confirmed the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental and social characteristics.

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

Indicator	Sub-fund: VanEck Sustainable World Equal Weight UCITS ETF	Reference benchmark: Solactive Sustainable World Equity Index
Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1+2+3) per Mio EUR Enterprise Value	285.59	285.59
The percentage of companies violating UNGC principles and/or OECD Multinational Enterprise Guidelines	0.2%	0.2%

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

Indicator	Sub-fund: VanEck Sustainable World Equal Weight UCITS ETF	Broad market index: Solactive GBS Developed
Total GHG Emissions (Scope 1+2+3) per Mio EUR Enterprise Value	285.59	451.73
The percentage of companies violating UNGC principles and/or OECD Multinational Enterprise Guidelines	0.2%	5.22