



Quarterly Report Q4 2022 Irish Life MAPS[®]

The Irish Life Multi Asset Portfolio Funds (MAPS) are available on a range of products provided by Irish Life Assurance, managed by Irish Life Investment Managers (ILIM).

MAPS qualifies as an 'Article 8' fund under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR).

Helping people build
better futures

WELCOME

At Irish Life Assurance, we understand that our customers’ financial objectives and attitudes to risk are personal to their circumstances. We worked closely with Irish Life Investment Managers, our award-winning appointed investment managers, to create our Multi-Asset Portfolios (MAPS), which cater to different risk profiles. The funds are suitable for longer-term investors and are rebalanced every quarter to ensure alignment with risk preferences. MAPS can be accessed via our pension, investment and savings plans.

- > This update discusses key themes driving markets in the fourth quarter of 2022 and highlights how each of the funds performed.
- > We also explain the asset mix within each fund and outline how ILIM manages risk across the range.
- > Lastly, we explain ILIM’s Responsible Investment ‘Beliefs and Approach’. These are referenced throughout this report and are responsible for MAPS achieving the ‘Article 8’ status under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR).

As a proud ambassador for the United Nations-supported Principles for Responsible Investment (UN PRI), ILIM is a leader in driving ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) investing in Ireland. ILIM’s goal is to create a more sustainable future for the world and its inhabitants, thereby protecting long-term investor returns.

Warning: If you invest in this product you may lose some or all of the money you invest.

Warning: The value of your investment may go down as well as up.

Warning: This fund may be affected by changes in currency exchange rates.

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Market and Irish Life MAPS[®] Overview

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MARKET SUMMARY AND IRISH LIFE MAPS® FUND PERFORMANCE

Markets remained volatile in the fourth quarter. Equities generated positive returns; performance within fixed income was more mixed.

In the early part of the quarter, continued upward surprises in inflation combined with hawkish rhetoric from central banks contributed to initial falls in equities and bonds, with both slipping to new year-to-date lows in mid-October.

A change in tone from global central banks towards the end of the same month contributed to a recovery in both asset classes, as speculation grew that the pace of interest rate rises would soon begin to slow.

By the end of November, global equities had recovered almost half of their year-to-date losses at the October lows.

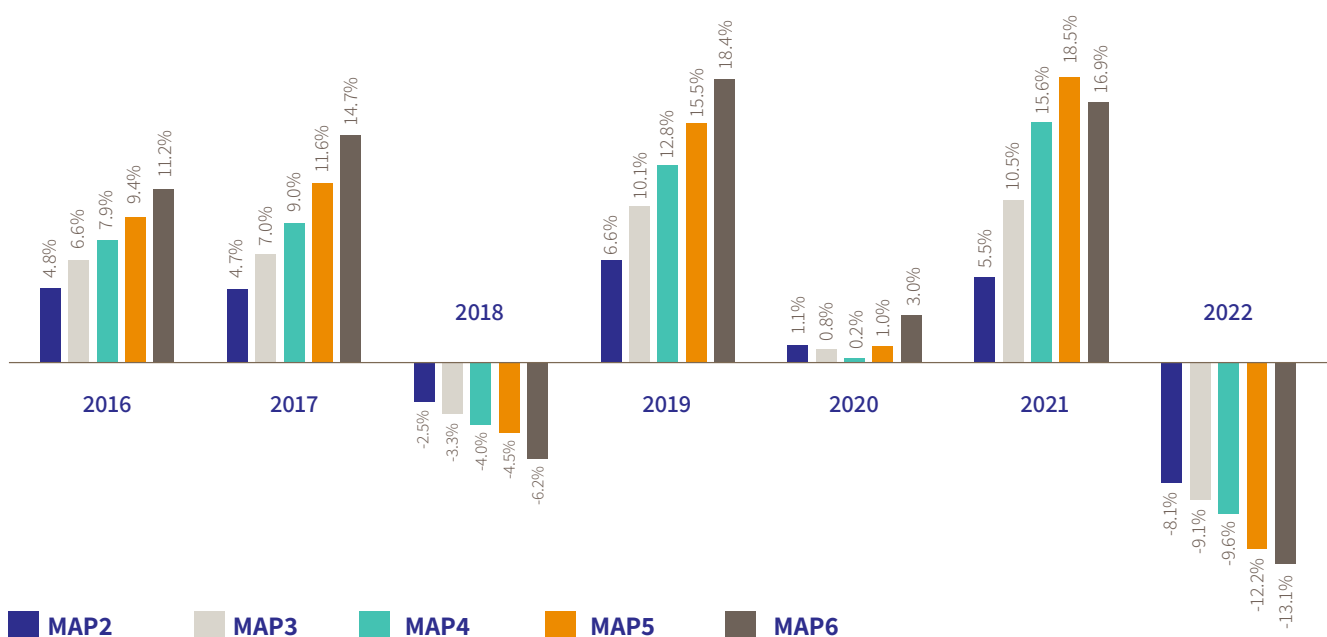
Both equities and bonds then fell again in December, with markets wary of recession risks in 2023 and central banks warning that policy would likely remain restrictive for longer.

MAPS – AIMING TO DELIVER RISK MANAGEMENT AND SMOOTHER RETURNS OVER THE LONG TERM

Our MAPS funds are built on the belief that diversification offers investors a potentially smoother journey and that risk management aims to reduce the impact of the various ups and downs in the underlying investments. Each of our five MAPS funds invests in a range of assets, reflective of its risk profile. These include shares, bonds, property, cash and external managers/alternatives. You’ll find a full explanation of these asset classes on pages 13–20.

In the table below and on the following page, you can see the individual calendar year returns on each of the five Irish Life MAPS funds, and the annualised return over the last one, three, five and seven years as well as since launch (17 May 2013) to the end of the fourth quarter of 2022. Irish Life MAPS is a long-term investment – we would always advise caution when looking at fund performances over time periods of less than five years.

Calendar Year Return



Source: 'Moneybate'. Gross returns shown to 31 December 2022 ('Moneybate'), before any fund management charge.

Warning: Past performance is not a reliable guide to future performance.

PERFORMANCE AS AT 31 December 2022

MAP2		MAP3		MAP4	
-8.1% 1 year	-0.7% 3 year per annum (p.a.)	-9.1% 1 year	0.4% 3 year p.a.	-9.6% 1 year	1.6% 3 year p.a.
0.4% 5 year p.a.	1.6% 7 year p.a.	1.5% 5 year p.a.	3.0% 7 year p.a.	2.5% 5 year p.a.	4.2% 7 year p.a.

MAP5		MAP6	
-12.2% 1 year	1.6% 3 year p.a.	-13.1% 1 year	1.5% 3 year p.a.
3.0% 5 year p.a.	5.1% 7 year p.a.	3.0% 5 year p.a.	5.8% 7 year p.a.

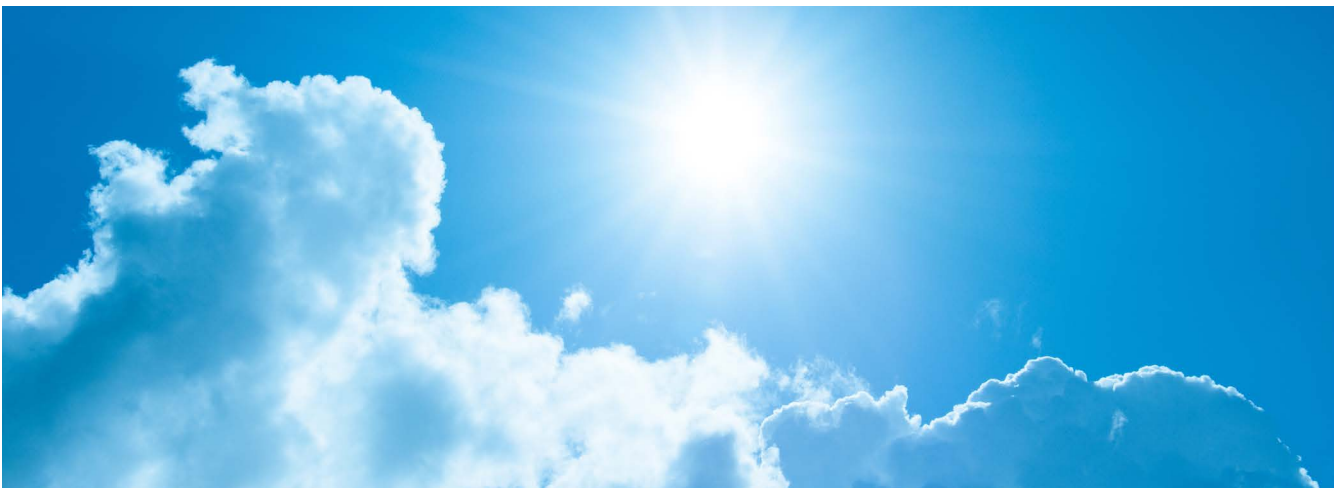
Source: 'Moneymate'. Gross returns shown to 31 December 2022 ('Moneymate'), before any fund management charge. Launch date: 17 May 2013.

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MARKET SNAPSHOT

Shares

Over the quarter, the MSCI AC World equity benchmark rose 7.5% (0.9% in euros) as inflation appeared to peak and hopes grew that central banks would begin to pause rate hikes in early 2023.

The abandonment of China's 'zero tolerance' Covid policy and the expected full reopening of the economy in the first quarter also boosted sentiment around growth.

US equities lagged, despite rising 7.1% (-1.7% in euros), as some large cap technology companies suffered from a poor earnings season. US equities declined into year end as the Fed was more hawkish than expected, signalling that restrictive policy would be maintained for longer.

Europe ex UK equities rose 11.1% (10.3% in euros) as hopes grew that the recession in Europe might be milder than initially feared. Sentiment towards Europe also improved – gas prices fell and storage exceeded targeted levels, while Europe is seen as a leading beneficiary of any recovery in Chinese growth as the country reopens economically.

Pacific Basin equities rose 10.7% (6.2% in euros) on hopes for a recovery in Chinese and regional growth in 2023.

Japan underperformed, rising 3.2% (4.0% in euros), as the Bank of Japan announced a surprise change in policy by raising the target range for the 10-year yield. The move generated concern over potential further tightening in coming months, and relatively disappointing economic news flow relative to other regions also acted as a drag.

Bonds, currencies and commodities

Global bonds were mixed during the quarter. The US 10-year yield rose from 3.83% at the end of September to a 15-year high in mid-October of 4.34%. It subsequently fell to 3.87% by year end.

European sovereign bonds were weaker over the quarter with the ICE BofA Merrill Lynch Eurozone >5-year sovereign bond benchmark falling -2.3%. The German 10-year yield rose to an 11-year high of 2.57% by year-end on the back of a much more hawkish European Central Bank (ECB). The ECB said further significant interest rate rises are anticipated, with market expectations for the peak deposit rate rising to 3.50%. The ECB also announced the start of quantitative tightening from March.

European investment grade (IG) corporate bonds rose 1.4% while global high-yield (HY) credit was up 4.4%. In corporate high yield, yields fell 57 basis points (bps) through the quarter to 7.98%, benefiting from lower US yields from mid-October.

The surprise decision by the Bank of Japan to increase its target range for the 10-year yield also contributed to the rise in yields into year end.

The euro was strong during the quarter with EUR/USD recovering from below parity to 1.0705. The dollar weakened in the more 'risk-on' environment. The Fed moving closer to the peak in interest rates for the cycle – with a pause in rate hikes expected in the second quarter – also contributed to a weaker dollar. Hawkish policy guidance from the ECB benefited the euro, as did reduced pressures in the European gas market and a growing belief that the European recession could be milder than initially feared.

Commodities rose 3.4% (-5.1% in euros), benefiting from the expected recovery in the Chinese economy as it fully reopens in 2023. Brent oil fell -2.3%. Oil faced several factors pulling in opposite directions which left the price only slightly changed over the quarter. Short-term weakness in China was offset by hopes for a recovery in growth in 2023. The agreement by the G7 on a price cap on Russian oil – of \$60 per barrel – was offset by Russian suggestions that it would cut supply in response to the introduction of the cap. OPEC+ confirmed that it would maintain the 2 million barrel per day production cut announced previously, although this was offset by concerns around a possible global recession in 2023.

European gas prices remained volatile and were down 56.0%. Storage levels remained higher than initially anticipated as a cold weather spell across Europe ended.

Gold rose 9.8%, supported by a weaker US dollar and slightly lower US real yields. Metals were generally firmer on hopes for a better growth outlook in China through 2023, with copper up 10.7% and aluminium rising 10.0%.

Warning: Past performance is not a reliable guide to future performance.

IRISH LIFE MAPS[®] ASSET SPLIT

There are five Irish Life MAPS funds to suit different attitudes to risk. The table below shows the strategic asset mix for each of the funds. As you can see, the lower-risk Multi Asset Portfolio 2 (MAP2) has a very high percentage in bonds and cash, which are traditionally less volatile assets. The higher-risk MAP6 is mainly invested in shares, which are traditionally more volatile than bonds or cash but have, in the past, given better long-term returns.

At 31 December 2022

Asset class	MAP2	MAP3	MAP4	MAP5	MAP6
*Low Volatility Shares	5.0%	10.0%	15.0%	11.0%	6.5%
*Global Shares (DSC)	11.0%	20.0%	25.0%	25.0%	15.0%
*Global Shares	3.5%	9.0%	18.0%	30.0%	53.5%
*Emerging Market Shares	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	14.0%	20.0%
EQUITIES	20.0%	40.0%	60.0%	80.0%	95.0%
BONDS	48.0%	31.5%	16.5%	4.5%	0.0%
Liquid Alternatives	9.0%	9.0%	9.0%	3.0%	0.0%
Global Infrastructure	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Equity Option Strategy	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	2.0%	0.0%
ALTERNATIVES	15.0%	15.0%	15.0%	7.0%	0.0%
*PROPERTY	7.0%	8.5%	8.5%	8.5%	5.0%
CASH	10.0%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Source: ILIM, 31 December 2022. *DSC Global Shares use the Dynamic Share to Cash model – see page 11 for more details.

The table above shows the strategic asset mix before any Dynamic Share to Cash (DSC) or tactical movements (where applicable). ILIM rebalances the fund back to this mix on a quarterly basis. For the latest actual Irish Life MAPS fund mixes, which allow for any tactical or DSC changes, for example, see the relevant MAPS fund factsheet at www.irishlife.ie.

ILIM will continue to monitor and review these assets and may change them over time.

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Irish Life MAPS[®] Risk Management Strategies

Helping people build
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IRISH LIFE MAPS® RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Irish Life MAPS® Diversification

As we've demonstrated, each of the Irish Life MAPS funds is diversified across a range of asset types – shares, bonds, property, cash and external managers/alternatives.

Within each of these different asset types, there is even more diversification. For example, within shares, there are allocations to Global Shares and Low Volatility Shares; within bonds, there are allocations to Corporate, Government, High Yield and Emerging Markets with comprehensive levels of diversification also seen within each of MAPS' other asset allocations.

The diversification contained in each asset class is shown in more detail on pages 13–20.

This level of diversification aims to ensure that the performance of the funds is not dependent on any one asset type, sector, geographical region, investment manager or investment style. Removing this dependence aims to produce a smoother investment journey over the longer term.

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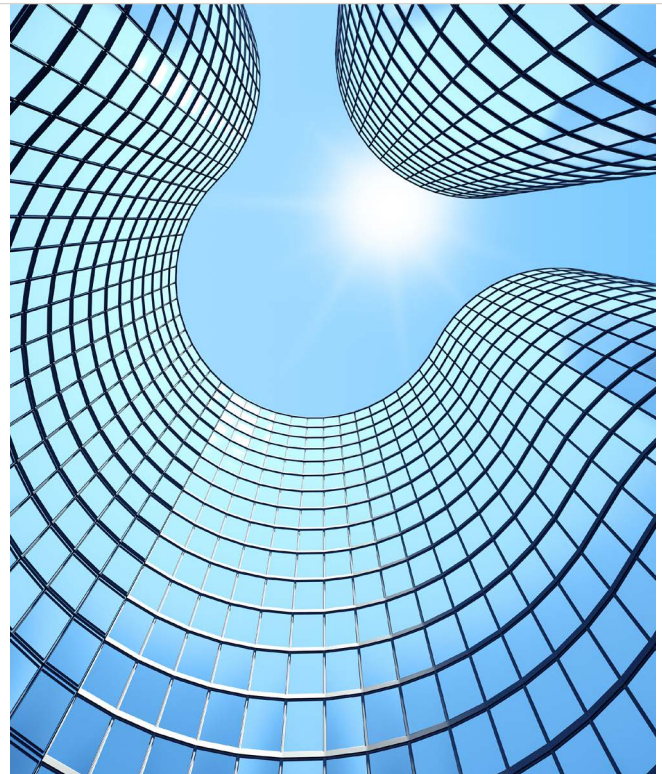
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Regular Reviews

ILIM undertakes a regular review of Irish Life MAPS, evaluating the current asset and manager allocations to ensure they always represent 'ILIM's best thinking' and capabilities with respect to achieving long-term risk and performance objectives.

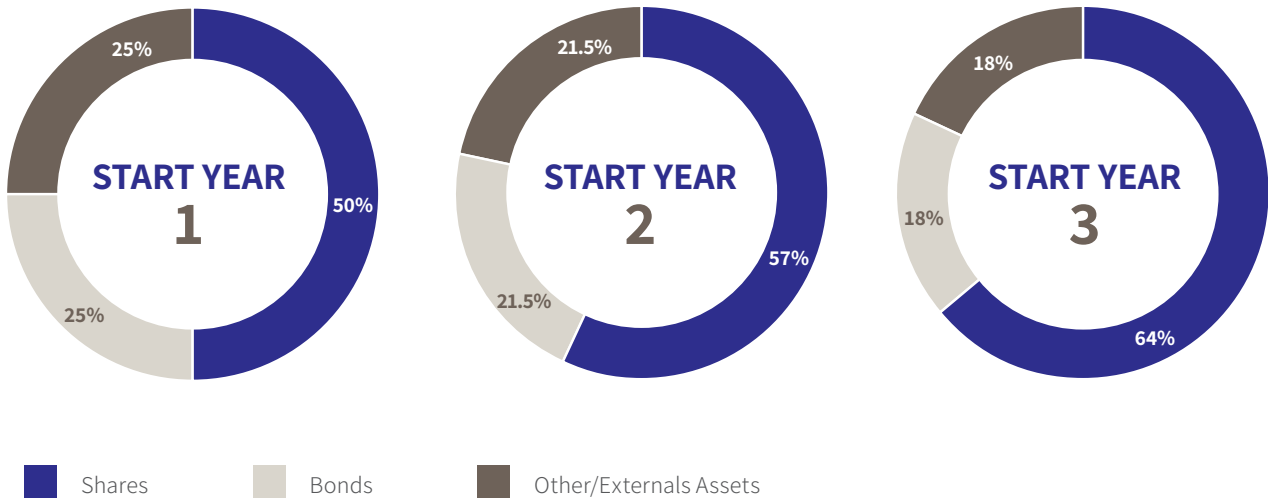
The process takes into account the short, medium and long-term expected outlook for investment markets, with a view to optimising the strategic asset allocation mix. Typically in these reviews, ILIM is looking for opportunities to either enhance risk management and/or increase the expected fund returns. This process involves reviewing investment opportunities such as new managers, asset classes, strategies, geographies, developments in quantitative research and simulating how best to incorporate any prospective changes into the existing funds allowing for the complexity, time, cost and benefit of doing so before then implementing the best solutions within MAPS.



IRISH LIFE MAPS® RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Rebalancing

As investment managers, it's ILIM's job to ensure that the level of risk you are exposed to within MAPS is in line with the indicated risk profile for each MAP fund, over time.



We start with this pie chart, which shows a fund with 50% in shares, 25% in bonds and 25% in other assets/external managers.

If, over the course of a year, shares grew in value by 20%, while bonds and other assets/external managers both fell in value by 10%, then, **without rebalancing**, the second pie chart shows the new split of the fund. Here, 57% of the fund is now invested in shares.

If the same thing happened again, we would end up with nearly two-thirds of the fund invested in shares. This fund mix may no longer be suitable for someone who originally chose an allocation of 50% in shares, 25% in bonds and 25% in cash.

This change in asset split can be avoided by regularly rebalancing the fund to ensure that it stays in line with its intended split. ILIM rebalances each of the MAPS funds on a quarterly basis, which means that each fund will not drift over time. This means that you don't have to worry about a fund becoming a higher risk rating than the one originally invested in.

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IRISH LIFE MAPS® RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Dynamic Share to Cash Model

Each Irish Life MAPS fund uses the innovative DSC (Dynamic Share to Cash) model on the DSC Global Shares portion of each fund. The DSC is a quantitative model that has been developed by ILIM which uses a number of factors, across three broad categories, shown below. DSC aims to reduce the amount invested in shares and increase the amount in cash when it identifies greater potential for stock market falls. It is important to note that the DSC looks at long-term movements and trends in the market. It is not designed to react to one-off or short-term jumps or shocks.

The DSC signal was -0.84 at the end of Q3 2022 and ended Q4 2022 at -0.60. DSC is fully invested in shares above zero. Below zero, DSC moves progressively from shares to cash and is fully in cash at -2. During Q4 2022, the strategy started with a traded equity weight of 59%. The traded equity weight remained within the range of approximately 60-70% over the course of October and November before increasing to 91% at the start of December as technical factors improved on the back of stronger markets. From the second half of December, the signal weakened with the traded equity weight decreasing first to 85% and then to 76% where it remained into the end of the quarter.

The factors include:

	MARKET MOMENTUM VARIABLE	VALUATIONS	GLOBAL MACROECONOMICS
OBJECTIVE	Take account of trends in shares	Take account of long-term valuation of shares	Take account of the influence of global economics on shares
INDIVIDUAL FACTORS	Moving average crossover signal	Long-term share values Earnings quality Earnings yield Earnings revisions	Real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate Bond yield curve slope Energy price levels
Q4 2022 UPDATE	Equity Market Momentum factor increased over Q4. Moving Average Cross factor increased initially then reversed course at the end of the quarter. The total contribution from the Technical group increased over Q4 although remained negative.	The contribution from the Fundamentals decreased primarily due to the deteriorated Earnings Yield factor. The overall contribution from the Fundamentals decreased from neutral to negative.	Macroeconomics' contribution increased as a result of an improved Slope factor. The overall contribution from Macroeconomics group was positive.
Q4 2022 INDICATOR	-	-	+

Based on how these factors move over time, DSC will decide how much of each Irish Life MAPS fund to invest in Global Shares and how much to invest in cash. ILIM will regularly monitor and review these factors.

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IRISH LIFE MAPS® RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Currency hedging

ILIM uses a systematic currency hedging process within the Irish Life MAPS range. The proprietary strategy aims to limit the negative impact foreign currency moves can have on investment returns.



STRATEGY

The strategy aims to reduce the risk of experiencing negative returns from foreign currency moves. This is achieved by hedging significant non-euro currency exposure when it is beneficial to do so.

HOW IT WORKS

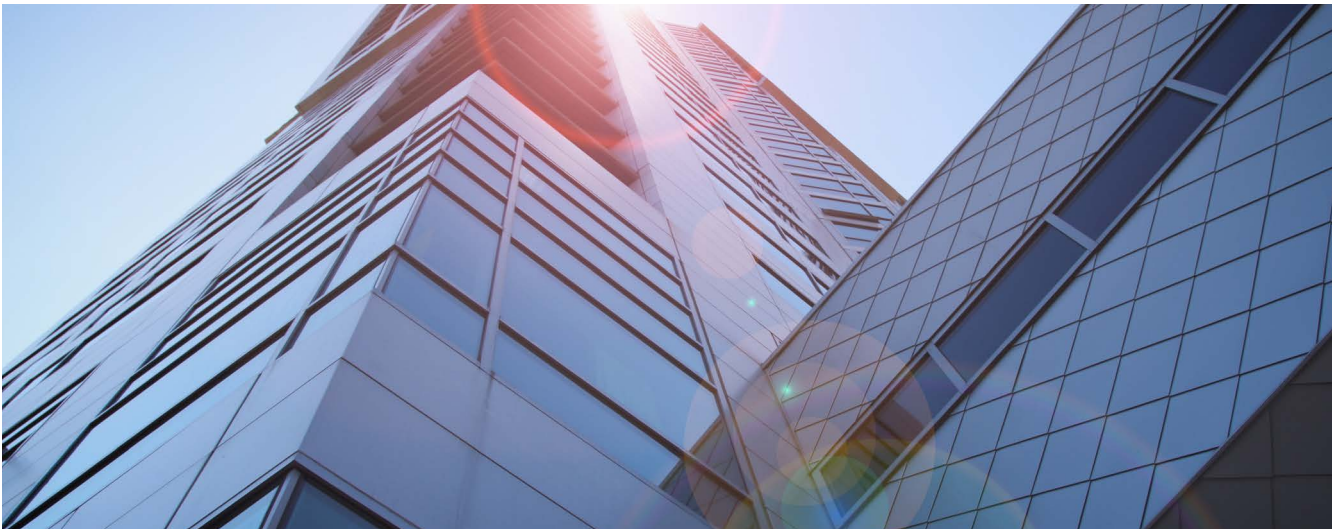


ILIM uses a systematic approach to identify key factors (valuations, market momentum, etc) that, when combined, aim to indicate when it is beneficial to hedge foreign currency exposure.



KEY BENEFITS

This strategy contributes to MAPS smoother investment journey by mitigating the risk of loss which can occur from moves in foreign currency valuations.



- ▶ **FOR GLOBAL LOW VOLATILITY SHARES SEE PAGE 14**
- ▶ **FOR OPTION STRATEGY SEE PAGE 19**



What does Irish Life MAPS[®] invest in? Asset Classes Explained

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ASSET CLASSES EXPLAINED

1 SHARES

DSC Global Shares/Global Shares*

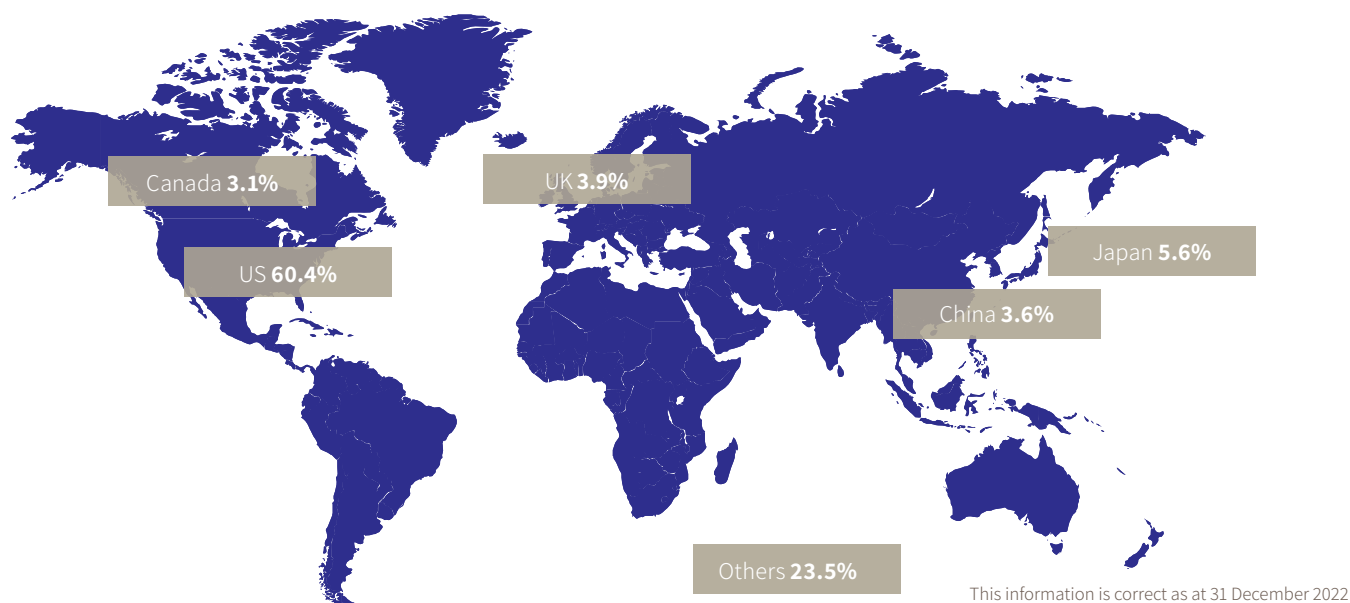
DSC Global Shares and Global Shares track the performance of a large, customised, global share index which has enhanced sustainability characteristics, a better alignment to the low carbon transition economy and is therefore completely aligned with ILIM’s responsible investment ‘beliefs and approach.’ This index aims to have a more positive impact on the environment and society compared to a standard index and uses ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) factors in it’s composition.

We use the DSC model (explained on page 11) on the DSC Global Shares allocation while the Global Share allocation remains fully invested, providing the optimal mix for achieving MAPS objectives.

Global Shares includes c.10% in Emerging Market Shares.

For the percentage of Global Shares in each Irish Life MAPS fund, see the latest factsheet on www.irishlife.ie.

The geographic split of the index is illustrated below:



RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Global Low Volatility Shares*

Using a detailed, quantitative strategy, ILIM chooses shares from a broad global share index which not only have shown lower volatility in the past but which are also screened for other indicators, such as value, momentum, etc. The c.200 shares that make up the Global Low Volatility Shares fund align with ILIM’s responsible investing (or ESG/Environmental, Social and Governance) policies.

For the percentage of Low Volatility Shares in each Irish Life MAPS fund, see the latest factsheet on www.irishlife.ie.

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Low Volatility Shares weight compared to the global share index

Sector	Global Low Volatility
Industrials	-5.0%
Information Technology	-4.8%
Financials	-3.2%
Materials	-2.3%
Consumer Discretionary	-1.5%
Utilities	-0.7%
Real Estate	1.5%
Energy	2.3%
Consumer Staples	3.7%
Telecommunication Services	4.7%
Health Care	5.1%












*Includes sustainable characteristics that help qualify MAPS as an Article 8 fund under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR). For more on ILIM’s responsible investing, please refer to ILIM’s Responsible Investing ‘Beliefs and Approach’ section on page 21 and/or to www.ilim.com/responsible-investing.

EMERGING MARKET LOW VOLATILITY SHARES

Using a detailed, quantitative strategy, ILIM chooses shares from a broad emerging markets share index which not only have shown lower volatility in the past but which are also screened for other indicators, such as value, momentum etc. The c.200 shares that make up the Emerging Markets Low Volatility Shares fund align with ILIM’s responsible investing (or ESG/Environmental, Social and Governance) policies.

For more on ILIM’s responsible investing please refer to the ILIM’s Responsible Investing ‘Beliefs and Approach’ section on page 22 and/or to www.ilim.com/responsible-investing

Low Volatility Shares weight compared to the emerging market shares index:

Sector	EM Low Volatility
 Industrials	-1.3%
 Information Technology	-2.0%
 Financials	0.5%
 Materials	-3.8%
 Consumer Discretionary	-4.5%
 Utilities	-0.5%
 Real Estate	0.7%
 Energy	1.5%
 Consumer Staples	3.4%
 Telecommunication Services	1.5%
 Health Care	4.6%

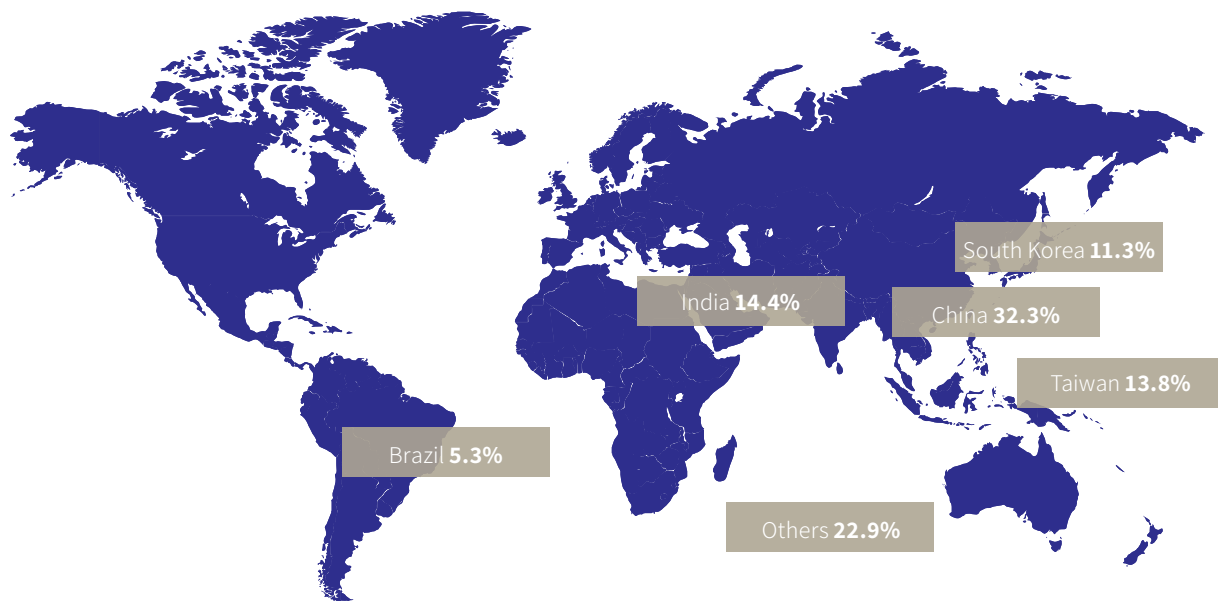


Emerging Market Shares

ILIM tracks the performance of a broad emerging markets share index. Emerging market shares includes over 1,400 individual companies, which operate in 26 different markets across the emerging markets.

For the percentage of emerging market shares in each Irish Life MAPS fund, see the latest factsheet on www.irishlife.ie

The geographic split of the index is illustrated below:



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ASSET CLASSES EXPLAINED

2 BONDS

Government Bonds

- > ILIM currently tracks the performance of a recognised and leading government bond index to provide exposure to shorter-dated government bonds.
- > Within the bond allocation, ILIM chooses the proportion to invest in government bonds and has discretion in relation to the index that is tracked.

The geographic split of the index is illustrated below:

Country	Weight
Austria	3.55
Belgium	3.80
Cyprus	0.15
Germany	21.14
Spain	14.59
Finland	1.48
France	23.73
Ireland	1.45
Italy	22.69
Lithuania	0.08
Luxembourg	0.18
Latvia	0.15
Netherlands	3.94
Portugal	2.12
Slovenia	0.35
Slovakia	0.60

This information is correct as at 31 December 2022.

Corporate Bonds*

- > ILIM currently tracks the performance of a recognised and leading corporate bond index to provide exposure to corporate bonds.
- > Within the bond allocation, ILIM chooses the proportion to invest in corporate bonds and has discretion in relation to the index that is tracked.
- > ILIM's corporate bonds* are managed to ILIM's responsible investing (ESG) policy.

The sector split of the index is illustrated below:

Sector	Weight
Automotive	5.60
Banking	28.78
Basic Industry	3.84
Capital Goods	3.50
Consumer Goods	5.93
Energy	3.37
Financial Services	5.98
Healthcare	5.86
Insurance	4.80
Leisure	0.32
Media	1.13
Real Estate	7.15
Retail	2.21
Services	0.96
Technology & Electronics	2.88
Telecommunications	5.77
Transportation	3.73
Utility	8.19

*Includes sustainable characteristics that helps qualify MAPS as an Article 8 fund under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR). For more on ILIM's responsible investing, please refer to the ILIM's Responsible Investing 'Beliefs and Approach' section on page 21 and/or to www.ilm.com/responsible-investing.

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Emerging Market Bonds*

- > ILIM currently tracks the performance of recognised and leading emerging-market bond indices, both local and hard currency (denominated in US dollars), to provide exposure to emerging-market bonds.
- > Within the bond allocation, ILIM chooses the proportion to invest in emerging-market bonds and has discretion in relation to the indices that are tracked.

The geographic split of the local currency index is illustrated below:

Country	Weight
Brazil	9.5%
Chile	2.8%
China	6.4%
Colombia	3.5%
Czech Republic	8.8%
Hungary	3.9%
Indonesia	9.5%
Mexico	9.5%
Dominican Republic	0.1%
Malaysia	9.5%
Peru	2.2%
Philippines	0.1%

Country	Weight
Poland	9.0%
Romania	4.3%
Serbia	0.3%
Egypt	0.7%
Thailand	9.5%
Turkey	0.6%
Uruguay	0.2%
South Africa	9.5%

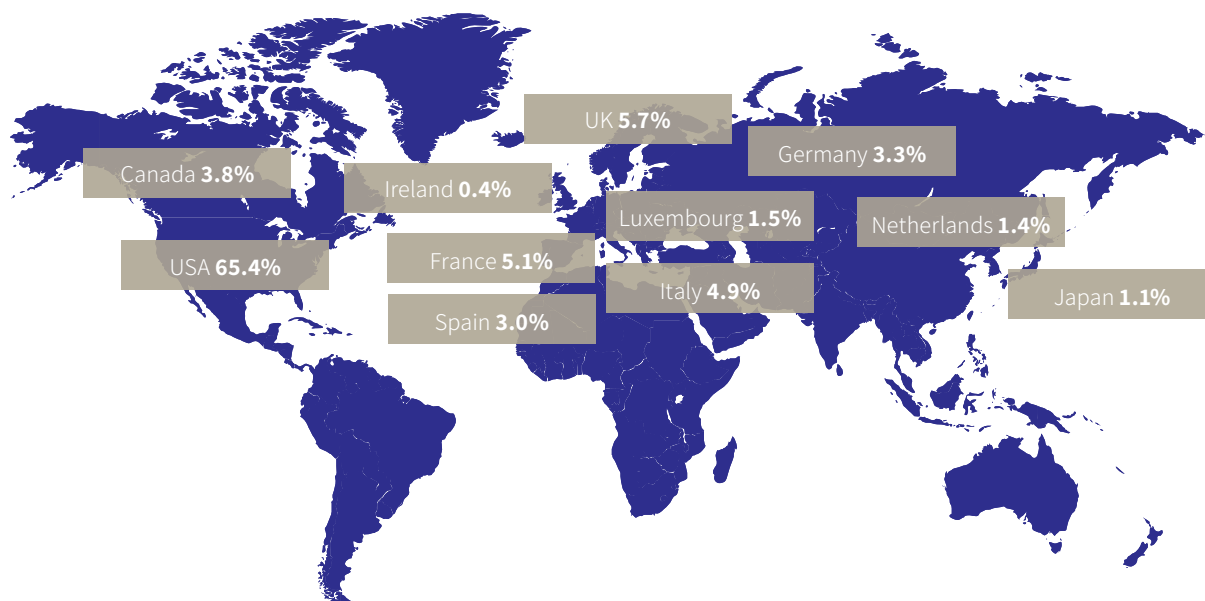
*Includes sustainable characteristics within the Emerging Market Bond (Hard Currency) allocation that helps qualify MAPS as an Article 8 fund under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR). For more on ILIM's responsible investing, please refer to the ILIM's Responsible Investing 'Beliefs and Approach' section on page 21 and/or to www.ilim.com/responsible-investing

This information is correct as at 31 December 2022.

High Yield Bonds

- > ILIM currently tracks the performance of a recognised and leading high-yield bond index to provide exposure to emerging-market bonds.
- > The high-yield bond allocation is currently sub-advised by an external manager.

The geographic split of the index is illustrated below:



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ASSET CLASSES EXPLAINED

3 EXTERNAL MANAGERS/ALTERNATIVES

ILIM recognises the need to incorporate alternative strategies within the Irish Life MAPS funds. ILIM complements its own alternative strategies with an active pipeline of external and alternative managers that bring diverse performance and at the right price. The external manager/alternative allocation is monitored and adapted on an ongoing basis, as ILIM’s fund managers feel appropriate to best achieve MAPS’ investment objectives. ILIM monitors performance and may choose to change the allocation to external managers or the target allocation within the external manager allocation, as deemed appropriate. ILIM may also choose to replace, add or remove external managers as opportunities arise and market conditions change.

ILIM’s infrastructure shares and options strategy, along with strategies from eight leading managers, are currently held within each Irish Life MAPS fund. The percentage allocated to external managers/alternatives varies for each MAP and can be found in the Asset Split section of this update or on the latest factsheet, at www.irishlife.ie.

Responsible investment factors (ESG) are included as part of ILIM’s initial and ongoing due diligence process.

For more on ILIM’s responsible investing, please refer to the ILIM’s Responsible Investing ‘Beliefs and Approach’ section on page 21 and/or to www.ilim.com/responsible-investing.

Managers	Assets Managed	Fund Names
GMO Source: www.gmo.com	\$57.7 billion (31 December 2022)	GMO Real Return Fund
AQR Source: www.aqr.com	\$95.0 billion (31 December 2022)	AQR Style Premia
Dunn Capital Management Source: www.montlakeucits.com	\$1.5 billion (31 December 2022)	Montlake Dunn WMA
MidOcean Source: www.midoceanpartners.com	\$6.7 billion (31 December 2022)	DB Platinum MidOcean Fund
RenaissanceRe Source: www.renre.com	\$10.8 billion (30 September 2022)	RenRe Medici Fund
LGT ILS Partners Source: www.lgtcp.com	\$82 billion (31 December 2022)	LGT ILS Cat Bonds Fund
Greencoat Renewables Plc. Source: Bloomberg Terminal	€1.5 billion* (13 October 2022)	Greencoat Renewables Plc.
International Public Partnerships Source: Bloomberg Terminal	£2.7 billion* (13 October 2022)	INPP Plc
Oceanwood Capital Management LLP Source: Oceanwood Capital Management LLP	\$802 million (31 December 2022)	Oceanwood UCITS

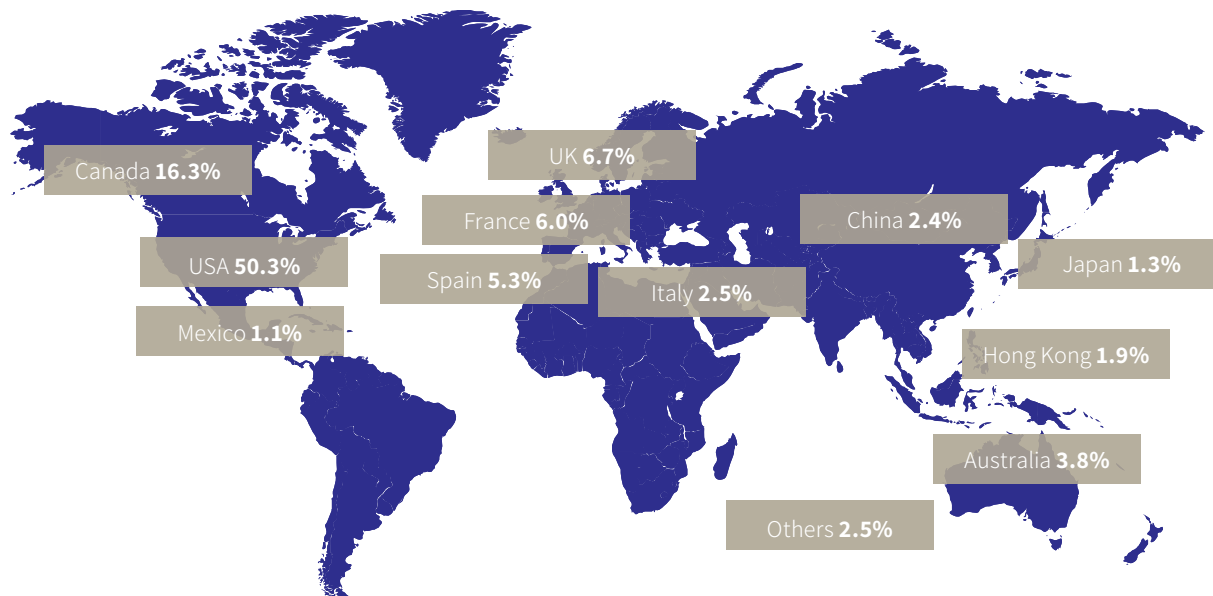
*Market Capitalisation

INFRASTRUCTURE SHARES

- > ILIM tracks the performance of a large global infrastructure shares index.
- > There are 100 individual company shares represented, investing in sectors such as airports, toll roads, railways, ports, water, gas and many others.
- > These infrastructure shares come mainly from developed market economies, but also some emerging markets.

For the percentage of infrastructure shares in each Irish Life MAPS fund, see the latest factsheet on www.irishlife.ie.

The geographic split of the index is illustrated below:



This information is correct as at 31 December 2022.

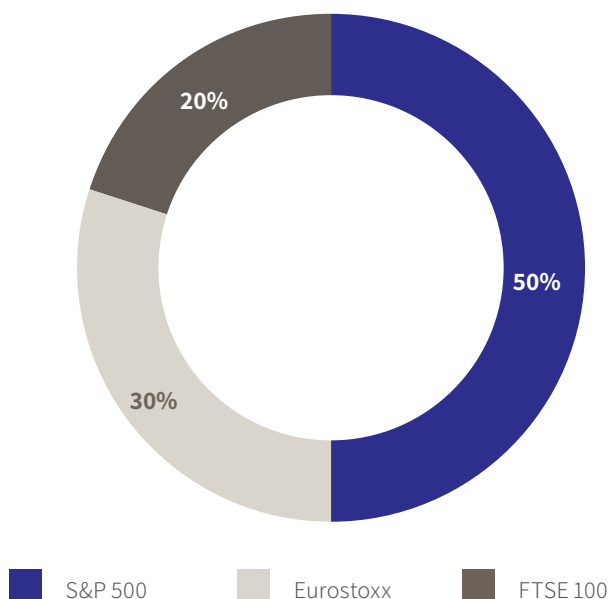
RISK MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES

Option Strategy

- > The option strategy provides an alternative source of share market returns. It has a low correlation with the performance of global shares and therefore provides a diversified source of share-market-derived returns.
- > The option strategy currently sells ‘put’ options on a monthly basis. This provides downside protection if markets fall (relative to direct global share market exposure), for which the funds are paid a fee.

This information is correct as at 31 December 2022.

Percentage split of the underlying indices on which the options are taken



ASSET CLASSES EXPLAINED

4 PROPERTY

Each Irish Life MAPS fund currently invests in commercial property through an allocation to ILIM’s Pension Property fund, in the form of offices, retail and industrial property. You can see the split between these areas and the funds’ top five holdings below. More information on this part of the property allocation at the end of December 2022 is also shown below. ILIM also added extra property diversification through a small exposure to residential property via an investment in the private rented sector (PRS).

As part of ILIM’s commitment to responsible investing and sustainability, ILIIM has also integrated ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) considerations into the MAPS property allocation. The industry standard is the GRESB (Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark), against which ILIM was awarded 4 out of 5 stars in 2021.

*Includes sustainable characteristics that helps qualify MAPS as an Article 8 fund under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR). For more on ILIM’s responsible investing please refer to the ILIM’s Responsible Investing ‘Beliefs and Approach’ section on page 21 and/or to www.ilim.com/responsible-investing.



- 1 2 Grand Canal Square, Dublin
- 2 1 Georges Quay, Dublin
- 3 13-18 City Quay, Dublin
- 4 Cadenza
- 5 24-26 City Quay, Dublin

€1.54 bn
TOTAL VALUE OF PROPERTY FUND



The information is correct as at 31 December 2022. For the percentage of property invested in each MAP Fund, please see the factsheet on www.irishlife.ie.

- Warning: If you invest in this product you may lose some or all of the money you invest.**
- Warning: The value of your investment may go down as well as up.**
- Warning: This fund may be affected by changes in currency exchange rates.**



ILIM's Responsible Investing 'Beliefs And Approach'

Helping people build better futures

ILIM’S RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT BELIEFS AND APPROACH

ESG stands for the Environmental, Social and Governance factors against which companies are measured. These factors facilitate ILIM’s ‘three pillar approach’ to responsible investing.



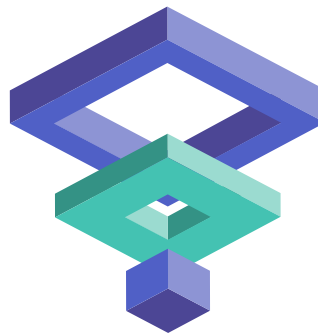
As climate change poses a significant risk to all assets, we are actively reducing our investment exposure to carbon risk, as set out by the Paris Agreement, which is a legally binding international treaty that aims to tackle climate change.



ILIM also targets companies that can demonstrate good corporate behaviour both internally and externally e.g., with employees, in communities and with suppliers and shareholders.

ILIM INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

ILIM’s approach of exclusions, integration and engagement is making the difference today to deliver a better, more sustainable tomorrow.



- Responsible Investing
This is **what** we do
- ESG Framework
This is **how** we do it
- Sustainability
This is **why** we do it

WHAT IS THE ESG FRAMEWORK



- > Carbon Emissions
- > Use of Natural Resources
- > Energy Efficiency
- > Pollution & Waste Management
- > Biodiversity



- > Employee Satisfaction
- > Human Rights & Supply Chain
- > Global Health Policy
- > Stakeholder Commitments
- > Product Responsibility



- > Board Diversity & Independence
- > Sustainability Policy & Reporting
- > Bribery & Anti-Corruption
- > Lobby Group Policy
- > Management of Subsidiaries

ILIM'S THREE-PILLAR APPROACH TO APPLYING ESG

EXCLUSIONS



Exclude companies harmful to the environmental/social objectives of a sustainable society

Companies are excluded if their:

- > products cause harm when used as intended
- > production causes significant harm
- > behaviour is shown to be harmful

ESG INTEGRATION



Incorporate ESG criteria as part of stock selection and the portfolio construction process

We enhance exposure if the company:

- > has strong ESG credentials relative to competitors
- > generates revenues from more sustainable business activities

RESPONSIBLE OWNERSHIP



Encourage better standards and management processes around key ESG risks

This is done via:

- > shareholder voting
- > constructive engagement
- > operating in a manner that emphasises the importance of ESG factors in industry
- > regulatory forums

ILIM'S RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT JOURNEY





ILIM's Credentials

Helping people build
better futures

ILIM'S CREDENTIALS



ILIM currently manages €92.7 billion of assets (as at 31 December 2022) from clients including private investors and leading Irish and international companies. By investing in one of these funds through an Irish Life Assurance pension, savings or investment plan, you will benefit from ILIM's experience and expertise.

ILIM is a multi-award winner, recognised internationally for its expertise, innovation and track record:



IRISH LIFE MAPS®

- > Choice is offered across a range of funds
- > Aims for smoother returns over the long term
- > Risk management aims to keep returns on track
- > Peace of mind through regular reviews
- > Available across our pension, investment and savings plans

Warning: The value of your investment may go down as well as up.

Warning: If you invest in these funds you may lose some or all of the money you invest.

Warning: These funds may be affected by changes in currency exchange rates.

For more details please see www.irishlife.ie/investments or contact your financial broker or financial adviser.

Irish Life Investment Managers Ltd is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland
Irish Life Assurance plc is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland

