

All return and performance figures are based on fund's K series

## FUND OBJECTIVE

The Fund invests its assets primarily in listed North American real estate investment shares. A substantial portion of the Fund's investments are made into companies with a so-called REIT (Real Estate Investment Trust) status. Favouring REIT companies and high cash flow enables the Fund to earn a steadier return as compared to the share price performance of listed real estate companies, at a lower risk. The Fund's equity exposure may vary between 0-100 %. All of the Fund returns are reinvested. The Fund does not have any official benchmark index. The Fund returns are determined based on the value fluctuation of the underlying shares. The Fund's investment decisions are based on the long-term return outlook, and so the Fund's risk and reward profile may in the short term deviate considerably from the below description.

## PORTFOLIO MANAGER'S COMMENT

North American equity markets traded sideways throughout December ending only marginally positive (MSCI North America +0.1% in USD) and thus being the weakest of the major regions. US long-term interest rates moved higher in December, which hindered the listed property company performance, and they lagged the rest of the equity market by 2.5%. The Euro strengthened again, impairing euro-denominated returns. UB North America Real Estate Equity Fund posted -2.7% return in December.

Currency movements proved to be a major factor in 2026. Outside of the tariff related dip in April, North American listed property companies traded the whole year in a tight range at or just above the zero line. Canadian and Mexican names posted good returns in their respective currencies, but they were unable to move the needle as U.S. names constitute majority of market. Sharp depreciation of U.S. dollar pushed the euro-denominated returns into negative territory.

There are several supporting factors for the listed property companies to continue the positive trend in 2026. The valuations are not demanding by any means as the stocks are trading below their net asset values (NAV). NAV discounts triggered already in 2025 increased activist investors' interest towards publicly traded real estate companies. Sentiment in the direct real estate market is improving gradually, which led to increased transaction volumes in 2025. New supply is vanishing as the current rent level does not support new project starts due to inflated construction costs. This should tilt the supply and demand balance in favor to the current property owners.

## FUND FACTS

EU SFDR Classification	Article 8
Currency	Euro
Inception Date	15.12.2014
Morningstar Category Broad Group	Equity
Morningstar Category	EAA Fund Property - Indirect North America
Morningstar Rating	★★★
Fund size (Million)	13,35

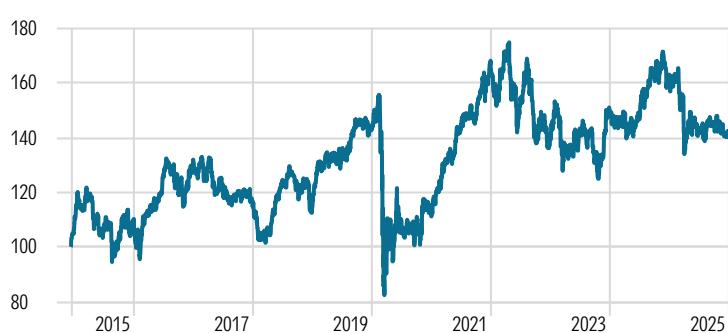
## PERIODIC RETURNS, %

1 month	-2,7
Year-to-date	-12,7
1 year	-12,7
3 years, p.a.	1,0
5 years, p.a.	4,1
Since inception, p.a.	3,2

## KEY FIGURES SINCE INCEPTION

Return, % p.a.	3,2
Volatility, %	25,0
Sharpe Ratio	0,14
Max Drawdown, %	-47,0

## FUND PERFORMANCE SINCE INCEPTION



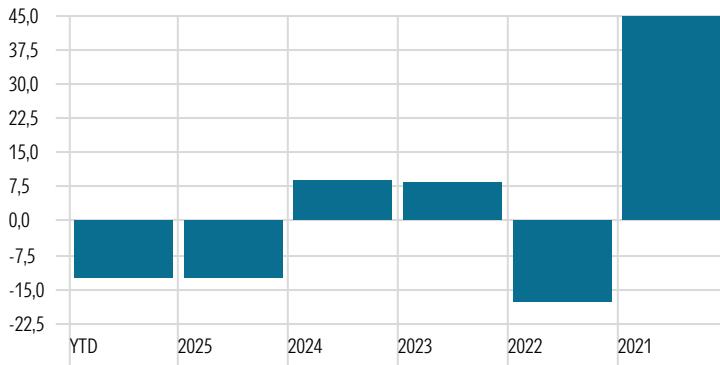
— UB Nordamerika Fastighetsaktie K

# UB North America Real Estate Equity | Monthly Report, December 2025

**UB** United  
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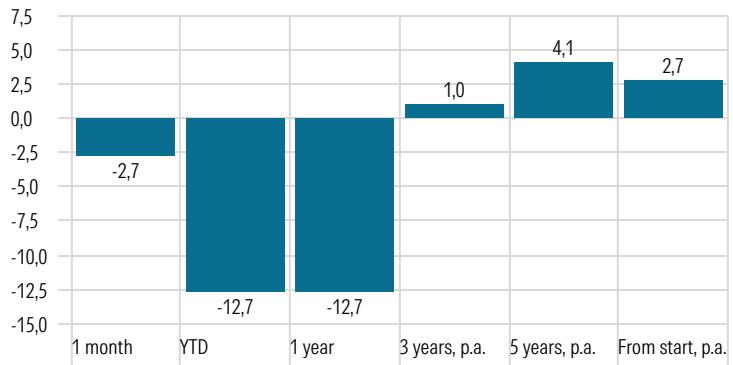
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## RETURN PER CALENDAR YEAR, %



■UB Nordamerika Fastighetsaktie K

## PERIODIC RETURNS, %



■UB Nordamerika Fastighetsaktie K

## MONTHLY RETURNS, %

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Year
2025	0,0	2,4	-6,5	-7,5	1,8	-3,4	1,3	2,4	-0,4	-1,1	0,7	-2,7	-12,7
2024	-2,4	0,5	2,7	-5,5	2,1	3,3	5,1	2,7	1,7	-1,5	5,4	-5,0	8,8
2023	9,5	-2,5	-5,5	-1,1	0,0	2,9	3,0	-2,3	-4,5	-6,1	7,2	9,2	8,4
2022	-4,4	-1,3	7,0	-1,0	-4,9	-6,3	10,3	-4,8	-9,0	3,6	0,8	-7,6	-17,9
2021	0,4	4,9	7,2	4,5	-0,8	5,1	4,5	1,3	-3,1	6,7	0,3	7,2	44,7
2020	1,1	-7,7	-27,1	8,9	-1,4	2,7	-1,5	-0,3	-1,6	-1,6	11,2	0,8	-20,1
2019	12,6	1,1	3,6	-0,9	-0,7	-0,4	3,7	3,0	5,1	-0,7	0,6	-1,5	27,6
2018	-5,9	-6,4	2,4	2,7	8,5	3,7	1,0	3,4	-2,6	-2,6	2,9	-9,2	-3,6
2017	-2,2	4,8	-2,4	-2,4	-5,1	1,0	-2,0	-0,9	1,3	-1,0	0,5	-0,8	-9,1
2016	-2,1	1,2	5,1	0,1	3,5	7,1	4,6	-2,1	-3,4	-2,8	2,3	4,4	18,6

## LARGEST POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION, 1 month

Weight, % Return, % Contribution, %

PrologisProperty Mexico SA de CV Certificados Bursat	1,8	155,4	2,85
Americold Realty Trust Inc	1,0	19,4	0,20
FIBRA Macquarie Certificados Bursatiles Fiduciarios I	1,1	7,3	0,08
Macerich Co	1,3	6,0	0,08
Camden Property Trust	2,0	3,3	0,06
LXP Industrial Trust	2,1	2,4	0,05
Host Hotels & Resorts Inc	2,7	1,3	0,04
Fibra Uno Administracion SA de CV Certificados Bursat	1,3	2,8	0,04
Dream Industrial Real Estate Investment Trust	1,8	1,9	0,04
Kite Realty Group Trust	1,4	2,4	0,03

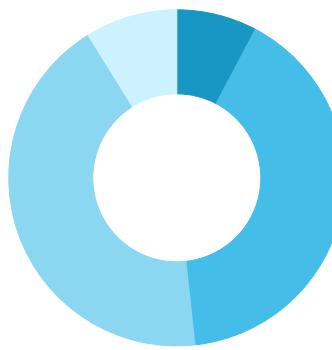
## LARGEST NEGATIVE CONTRIBUTION, 1 month

Weight, % Return, % Contribution, %

Healthpeak Properties Inc	2,1	-12,4	-0,26
Healthcare Realty Trust Inc	2,1	-8,1	-0,17
Digital Realty Trust Inc	4,6	-3,8	-0,17
BXP Inc	2,3	-6,9	-0,16
Stag Industrial Inc	2,1	-7,2	-0,15
Ventas Inc	2,9	-4,6	-0,13
Highwoods Properties Inc	1,5	-8,2	-0,13
Kilroy Realty Corp	0,9	-12,7	-0,12
Public Storage	2,0	-5,6	-0,11
Alexandria Real Estate Equities Inc	1,2	-8,6	-0,11

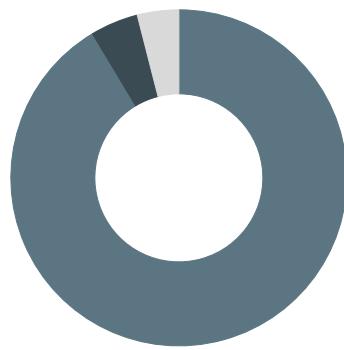
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## HOLDINGS BY MARKET VALUE



	%
• Giant	0,0
• Large	7,7
• Mid	40,5
• Small	42,9
• Micro	8,9

## HOLDINGS BY COUNTRY



	%
• United States	91,4
• Canada	4,6
• Mexico	4,0

## HOLDINGS BY PROPERTY TYPE

Industrial / Logistics	22,2 %
Retail	16,7 %
Residential	16,5 %
Healthcare	10,9 %
Office	7,6 %
Other	24,8 %

## PROPERTIES BY LOCATION

USA	83,3 %
Mexico	6,1 %
Canada	4,9 %
Others	4,4 %

## LARGEST HOLDINGS

	Weight, %	Return to date, %	Country
Digital Realty Trust Inc	4,5	2,6	USA
Prologis Inc	4,3	1,6	USA
Equinix Inc	4,2	2,9	USA
First Industrial Realty Trust Inc	3,7	3,3	USA
Simon Property Group Inc	3,4	0,4	USA
Invitation Homes Inc	3,1	-3,6	USA
AvalonBay Communities Inc	3,0	-1,1	USA
Host Hotels & Resorts Inc	2,8	4,0	USA
Ventas Inc	2,8	-1,7	USA
Realty Income Corp	2,4	5,0	USA

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## KEY SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION

EU SFDR Classification	Article 8
Fund Sustainability Risk (ESG)	13,2
Fund Sustainability Risk, Environmental (E)	3,6
Fund Sustainability Risk, Social (S)	3,2
Fund Sustainability Risk, Governance (G)	4,2
Fund Sustainability Risk, Unallocated	2,2
Carbon Intensity (tCO2e/USDm in Revenues)	772,0
Carbon Risk	Medium Risk
EU Taxonomy Aligned Revenues (%), Including Sovereign Revenues	—
EU Taxonomy Aligned Capital Expenditures (%), Including Sovereign Expenditures	—
Percent of UN Global Compact Violations (%)	0,0
Percent of Eligible Portfolio Covered (%)	99,6
Number of Securities Scored	52

## SUSTAINABILITY RATING



The Morningstar Sustainability Rating is based on relative fund comparison according to Morningstar's methodology, where Morningstar benchmarks funds according to their current and historical sustainability risk factors. The Fund's rating relative to its peer group is measured by the number of globes ranging from five (the top performing 10%) to one (the least performing 10%).

## SUSTAINABILITY RISK RELATIVE TO PEER GROUP

Global Category: Real Estate Sector Equity



The Sustainalytics ESG Risk Rating measures the degree to which a company's economic value is at risk due to Environmental (E), Social (S), and Governance (G) factors. The Fund's sustainability risk is calculated as an asset-weighted average and classified on a five-point numerical scale: negligible (0-10), low (10-20), medium (20-30), high (30-40), and severe (≥40).

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**Alpha** describes the effect of the portfolio manager's investment choices on the fund's return compared with the return of an index portfolio with corresponding market risk, i.e. the additional returns attained by the fund in relation to its market risk.

**Beta** describes the sensitivity of the fund's value to changes in the benchmark index. If the value of the benchmark index changes by one per cent, the expected change in the fund's value is beta x 1 percent. On average, the fund's value will change more than the value of the benchmark index if the beta value is greater than 1. A beta value less than 1 indicates the opposite, i.e. that the fund's value will change less than the benchmark value.

**Sharpe Ratio** indicates the size of return relative to risk taken. The Sharpe ratio measures the fund's return (with volatility of one per cent) in excess of a risk-free return. The higher the Sharpe ratio, the more favorable the relationship between return and risk.

**Tracking Error** indicates the risk of active portfolio management in relation to the risk of the benchmark index. The higher the number, the more the fund's performance differs from the benchmark's performance. If the tracking error is 5 %, the fund's return will deviate in about two years out of three  $\pm 5\%$  of the benchmark's return. The tracking error is zero if the relative weights of the fund's investments are exactly the same as in the benchmark index. Tracking error increases if investment weights are changed relative to the weights of the benchmark index.

**Volatility** is a risk measure generally used in financial markets. It reflects variability in the return of an investment or a portfolio. The higher the volatility, the greater the variability in return and the risk involved. If the fund's expected return is 12 % and the volatility is 20 %, then the fund's return for two years out of three is  $12 \pm 20\%$ , that is, between -8 % and +32 %.

**EU SFDR Classification.** In accordance with the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR, 2019/2088), United Bankers' funds are classified into three categories in terms of their sustainability factors. Article 6 ("ordinary") funds do not have a defined sustainability scope, Article 8 ("light green") funds promote sustainability factors, and Article 9 ("dark green") funds pursue to make sustainable investments.

**EU Taxonomy** The EU taxonomy is part of the European Green Deal, which promotes the EU's goal of achieving a carbon neutral economy by 2050. The EU taxonomy is a classification system which defines environmentally sustainable economic activities and promotes at least one of the EU's six environmental objectives. In the report, the average percentages of revenues, capital expenditures, and operational expenditures generated from taxonomy-aligned economic activities are stated for the Fund's investments.

**Carbon intensity** measures the ratio of a company's greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2) to its revenues. Carbon intensity can be divided into the following categories: very low (0-15), low (15-70), medium (70-250), high (250-525), and very high ( $\geq 525$ ). As there is no upper limit to the metric, very large greenhouse gas emissions can lead to a very high carbon intensity.

**Carbon Risk.** The Sustainalytics Carbon Risk Rating measures the extent to which the value of an investment is impacted by the removal of fossil fuels and the transition to a low-carbon economy, i.e., the transition risks caused by climate change. According to the TCFD (Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures), transition risks are market-based risks related to legislation, technology, markets, and reputational harm driven by the green transition. Sustainalytics classifies carbon risk on a five-point numerical scale: negligible (0), low (0-10), medium (10-30), high (30-50), and severe ( $\geq 50$ ).

**Sustainability Risk.** Sustainability risk refers to an event or circumstance related to Environmental (E), Social (S), or Governance (G) factors, the realization of which could have an actual or potential negative material impact on the value of an investment. The realization of material sustainability risks can affect investment returns and thus fund returns. The information on sustainability risks presented in this report is based on the information on sustainability risks in Sustainalytics' ESG database. Sustainalytics' company-level risk assessment methodology considers the sustainability risks typical of the company's industry group, the realization of sustainability risks in the company, and the company's actions to manage sustainability risks. Sustainalytics classifies sustainability risk on a five-point numerical scale: negligible (0-10), low (10-20), medium (20-30), high (30-40), and severe ( $\geq 40$ ). The Fund's sustainability risk is calculated as an asset-weighted average of the individual sustainability risks of the Fund's investments.

**Sustainability Rating.** The Morningstar Sustainability Rating is based on relative fund comparison according to Morningstar's methodology, where Morningstar benchmarks funds according to their current and historical sustainability risk factors. The Fund's rating relative to its peer group is measured by the number of globes: five globes (the top performing 10% of funds), four globes (the following 22.5% of funds), three globes (the middle 35% of funds), two globes (the following 22.5% of funds), and one globe (the least performing 10% of funds). The Morningstar Sustainability Rating covers over 40,000 funds worldwide.

**The United Nations (UN) Global Compact Principles and Violations Monitoring.** The UN Global Compact is the world's largest corporate responsibility initiative which consists of 10 principles in the areas of human rights, labor, the environment, and anti-corruption. The principles are based on the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, the UN Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, and the UN Convention against Corruption. Sustainalytics' norms-based screening assesses companies' impact on stakeholders and the extent to which a company causes, contributes, or is linked to violations of international norms and standards. Sustainalytics uses four categories in norms-based screening: no violations (Compliant), monitored by Sustainalytics (Watchlist), violations (Non-compliant), and unclassified, in which case no data is available. Sustainalytics' norms-based screening covers more than 13,000 companies worldwide.

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