

Template pre-contractual 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: Multi Manager Balanced
Legal entity identifier: 2549001X1JOC2B4SY047

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%

- in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%

It **promotes Environmental/social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments

- with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- with an environmental objective in economic activities that does not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The following environmental and social characteristics are promoted by the sub-fund:

- Limit investments in companies that do not adhere to internationally recognised standards related to human rights, labour rights, the environment, and anti-corruption.
- Limit investments in companies involved in the area of controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, biological weapons, chemical weapons, cluster munitions, depleted uranium, white phosphorus and nuclear weapons in the case of emitters linked to countries that are not signatories to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT))
- Limit investments in countries subject to European Union (EU) arms embargoes.

No reference benchmark has been identified for achieving the environmental and social characteristics.

- ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The sub-fund uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of each of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund:

- Investee companies that do not respect the United Nations Global Compact principles.
- Involvement of investee companies in controversial weapons.
- Countries subject to EU arms embargoes.

These sustainability indicators are measured as a percentage of investments.

- ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the sub-fund are attained.

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.

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

Not applicable.

— How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable.

— How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- Yes, the sub-fund takes into account the main negative impacts on sustainability factors, using a combination of methods. Where possible and practicable, the funds in which the sub-fund invests, must commit to addressing key negative impacts and must have a formal policy on how they address key negative impacts on sustainability factors. Information on how the sub-fund has addressed key negative impacts on sustainability factors is published in the sub-fund's annual report.
- No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The sub-fund offers investors the opportunity to participate in a diversified portfolio of investments in the global bond and equity markets, real estate, alternative investments and liquidity tradable in regulated and other markets. The sub-fund is designed to provide investors with long-term growth of the invested capital. The sensitivity of the sub-fund to changes in interest rates, exchange rates and equity prices is mitigated by combining investment funds with different investment strategies. Because of this, the result of the sub-fund is expected to be more consistent and less volatile compared to an investment in a single investment fund. However, there is a risk in the short to medium term due to volatility resulting from uncertainty about economic growth or investor confidence, for example, that investments in the sub-fund may be worth less than the amount initially invested.

The Designated Portfolio Manager will pursue an active investment policy with regard to asset allocation, maturities and currency risk, in line with the portfolio's risk profile, in order to achieve the objective of the sub-fund.

Risk profile

The sub-fund is a balanced fund. This means that the sub-fund may invest in funds with consideration that the total assets of the sub-fund in the different asset classes vary within the ranges below:

Asset class	Min	Max
Equities	10%	65%
Real Estate	0%	6%
Combined limit		65%
Investment grade bonds	20%	60%
Non-investment grade bonds	0%	15%
Non-traditional bonds	0%	15%
Combined limit		60%
Alternative investments	0%	20%
Liquidity	0%	30%

For purposes of monitoring the above ranges, each investment of the sub-fund is assigned to one of the above asset classes.

The funds in which the sub-fund invests are subject to an extensive due diligence process in various areas. This includes the robustness of the investment process, the people responsible for the strategy, the risk-adjusted return characteristics, the asset manager and the sustainability practices of the fund. A five-pillar approach is used to assess the funds' sustainability practices and commitments. The five pillars are intentionality, portfolio characteristics, research, active ownership and transparency.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The sub-fund has the following binding elements for the funds invested in.

Where possible and practicable, funds should have an active ownership policy with respect to investments in companies, where possible and feasible, i.e., voting activities and engagement practices for equities, and engagement for corporate bonds.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable.

- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Where possible and practicable, the funds in which the sub-fund is invested must also follow good governance practices. Where a fund does not have a formal good governance policy, the fund's holdings are assessed at company level to determine whether the companies in which it invests do in fact follow good governance practices.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 50% of the investments are aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the sub-fund. The remaining portion of the investments is intended for diversification, hedging, and is also made up of cash that is held on an ancillary basis. There is no target for a minimum proportion of sustainable investments for this product.

The Designated Portfolio Manager ensures, through a due diligence process, that the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments are taken into account in order to achieve the objectives of the sub-fund. Due diligence is composed of 5 pillars:

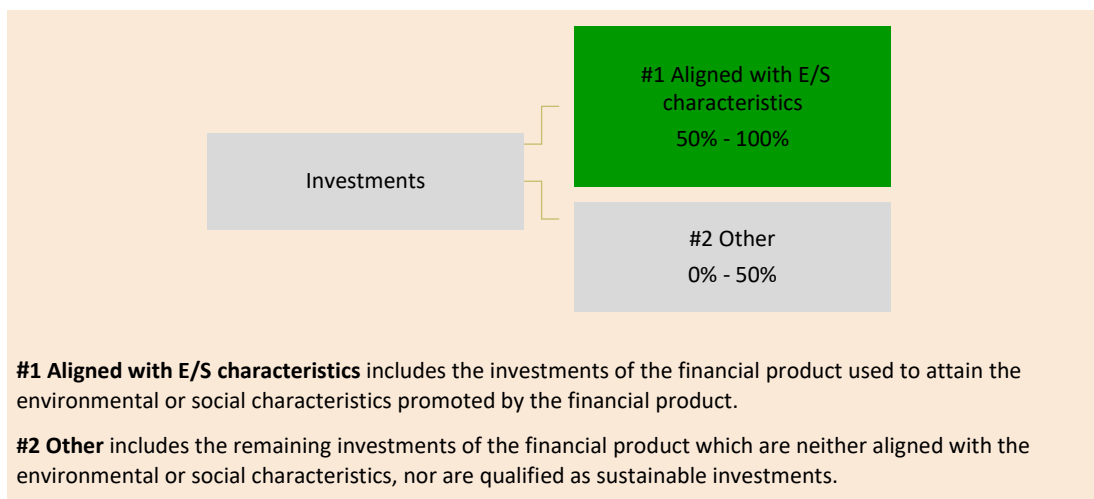
- Intentionality: explicit and intentional links to sustainable investment
- Portfolio characteristics: sustainable characteristics among invested companies
- Research: sufficient skills and tools, integrated into methods and processes
- Active ownership: voting and high-quality dialogue, supported by clear policies,
- Transparency: frequent reporting on commitment and progress towards sustainable goals.

The Designated Portfolio Manager interacts with fund managers and collects data on their portfolios on a regular basis to ensure compliance with the environmental and social characteristics as well as sub-fund's sustainable investment objectives.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.



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

The minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%.

In the event that the sub-fund invests in funds that disclose a taxonomic alignment, the sub-fund does not use this information until it is able to determine at that time whether this information meets the regulatory requirements for equivalent information. The sub-fund's compliance with the requirements of the EU Taxonomy is not made subject to assurance by an external auditor.

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?¹**

- Yes:
 - In fossil gas
 - In nuclear energy
- No

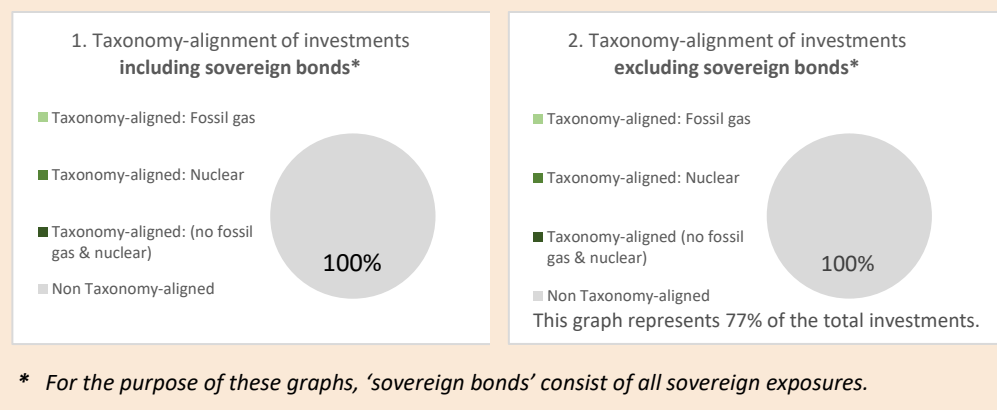
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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.



● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

 are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments included in the category “#2 Other” relate to derivatives held for diversification and hedging purposes, and cash held for ancillary liquidity purposes. They also include funds held for diversification purposes (including ETCs and ETFs) that are not aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the sub-fund. For example, funds with a strategy of investing in sovereign bonds declared in compliance with Article 6 of the SFDR and eligible commodity ETCs fall into this category. There are no minimum environmental or social safeguards for these investments.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable.

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable.

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable.

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



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

[Asset Management Portal \(quintet.com\)](http://quintet.com)