

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, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. For the time being, it does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Template pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Evli Global Multi Manager 30

Legal entity identifier: 7437002L55WGSZ1VZW72

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

 No

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> 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 ____%:n of sustainable investments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
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What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in accordance with Evli's Principles for Responsible Investment, Climate Change Principles and climate targets with regard to assets invested in mutual funds managed by Evli, and requires that target companies follow good governance practices. In accordance with its investment strategy, the fund's goal is to invest in funds that, in addition to other characteristics, promote environmental and/or social characteristics or whose objective is to make sustainable investments. Funds other than those managed by Evli have their own principles for responsible investment. The tools described below to promote these characteristics are used in the selection of investments:

ESG integration: The fund's focus is on products that promote environmental and social characteristics, in addition to others. Evli has built an internal ESG database based on data produced by external service providers, which it uses to monitor the ESG factors of funds and ETFs. An ESG score is calculated for each fund and ETF, reflecting how well the companies the fund has invested in have taken sustainability risks and opportunities into consideration as a whole. The indicators also include company-specific ESG scores and their development, information on any UN Global Compact violations, the company's reputation risk, carbon footprint and the proportion of fossil reserves. Investments in index funds or passive ETFs do not have to follow the process described above. In the case of such investments, Evli requires that the providers are reputable and trustworthy and have signed the UN Principles for Responsible Investment.

Exclusion by industry: The fund excludes harmful industries on the basis of Evli's responsibility principles and Climate Change Principles. In addition, target companies are regularly monitored for violations of norms. Funds other than those managed by Evli follow their own exclusion policies.

Climate change mitigation: In the strategies, the carbon footprint and emission indicators are measured and monitored, and a regular scenario analysis is conducted to monitor the strategies' attainment of Evli's general climate targets. Evli's goal is to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 at the latest, and it has set a target of a 50 percent reduction in indirect emissions from all investments by 2030, provided that this is possible in the investment environment. The comparison year is 2019. The fund-specific share of the emission reduction target may vary between funds. The attainment of the climate targets will be measured using data from external service providers to monitor the fund's carbon footprint and intensity, the degree of low-carbon transition, a scenario analysis in relation to the target of limiting global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius and the warming ratio associated with the fund.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Active ownership and engagement: Evli engages with target companies in the funds managed by Evli Fund Management Company in accordance with Evli's ownership control principles. Engagement may be motivated by violations of UN Global Compact norms or reasons related to climate goals. In addition, funds other than those managed by Evli Fund Management Company may engage independently with companies based on each management company's own responsibility principles.

The fund's benchmark index is a market-based index that does not consider sustainability factors. The benchmark index used by the fund can be found in the fund-specific key information document.

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

The achievement of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product is monitored through the target companies' carbon intensity trend and commitment to emission reduction targets, as well as through the number of target companies that have not committed serious norm violations.

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.



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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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

Yes

Yes, Evli takes account of the principal adverse impacts of its investments on sustainability factors (Principal Adverse Impact or PAI indicators) in accordance with Evli's Principles for Responsible Investment and its Climate Change Principles. The PAI indicators are considered through an internal process based on Evli's Principles for Responsible Investment. In the selection of external funds, emphasis is placed on products that take into account the principal adverse sustainability impacts in their investment strategy in accordance with Evli's responsibility principles. An internal PAI tool has been built based on data from an external service provider to view PAI indicators relevant to the investment target. Evli's Principles for Responsible Investment are asset class-specific and cover all Evli funds. Evli's Principles for Responsible Investment and Climate Change Principles define industry-specific exclusion limits and the process for dealing with any identified non-compliance with norms. Information on the main adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the fund's annual report.

No

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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

Evli Global Multi Manager 30 Fund is an allocation fund that invests globally in both equities and fixed income instruments. The investments will be diversified through other mutual funds or foreign UCITS in various equity markets, government bonds, corporate bonds, the emerging markets and money markets. The allocation between asset classes will be actively adjusted according to Evli's market and allocation view and by using a process developed for the selection of mutual funds.

- **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 fund's investments are analyzed before an investment decision is made and at regular intervals during the investment period with regard to environmental, social, and corporate governance matters, or ESG factors. The analysis focuses on the target funds' investment processes and the implementation of ESG integration. Evli has built an internal ESG database based on data produced by external service providers, which it uses to monitor ESG factors.

To promote environmental and social characteristics, the fund's investments comply with Evli's Principles for Responsible Investment with regard to assets invested in mutual funds managed by Evli. Evli's Principles for Responsible Investment define the basic standards for norm-based screening and exclusion of companies. For example, they prohibit investments in companies that produce controversial weapons or nuclear weapons and in companies where the proportion of revenue from coal or oil sands exceeds a specified limit. With regard to Evli funds invested in by the fund, Evli's Responsible Investment Team conducts regular monitoring on the basis of which it will take the necessary measures with respect to companies that are suspected of having violated international laws and regulations. Such companies can either be excluded directly or Evli can engage with them. If dialogue with a company fails or is deemed to be unhelpful, the company may be added to the exclusion list.

In the case of funds not managed by Evli, the focus is on investments that have integrated the promotion of environmental and social characteristics into their investment strategy. In addition, we place emphasis on the management company's public commitment to responsible investment policies and to support for the objectives of the Paris Climate Agreement, preferably in line with established standards such as PRI, Climate Action 100+ or Net-Zero Asset Manager initiatives. Third parties are expected to commit to encourage companies to set emission reduction targets, to comply with good governance and climate policies, and to promote emissions reporting.

Evli's Principles for Responsible Investment and detailed revenue limits for exclusion are available on Evli's website at <https://www.evli.com/en/responsibility/responsible-investing>.

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

Evli Group's ownership control principles state that the companies it invests in must engage in good governance by complying with the Finnish Corporate Governance Code issued by the Securities Market Association, for example, or corresponding foreign guidelines, which often impose a partial framework on the remuneration models of the invested companies. These same principles apply to the funds managed by Evli Fund Management Company, which may be used as part of the asset management offered to the client. If funds managed by other service providers are also used, they are required to have a high level of competence and a good reputation, to comply with good governance practices and to have strong financial standing and to operate responsibly, both in relation to their own operations and those of the underlying companies of the funds they use.

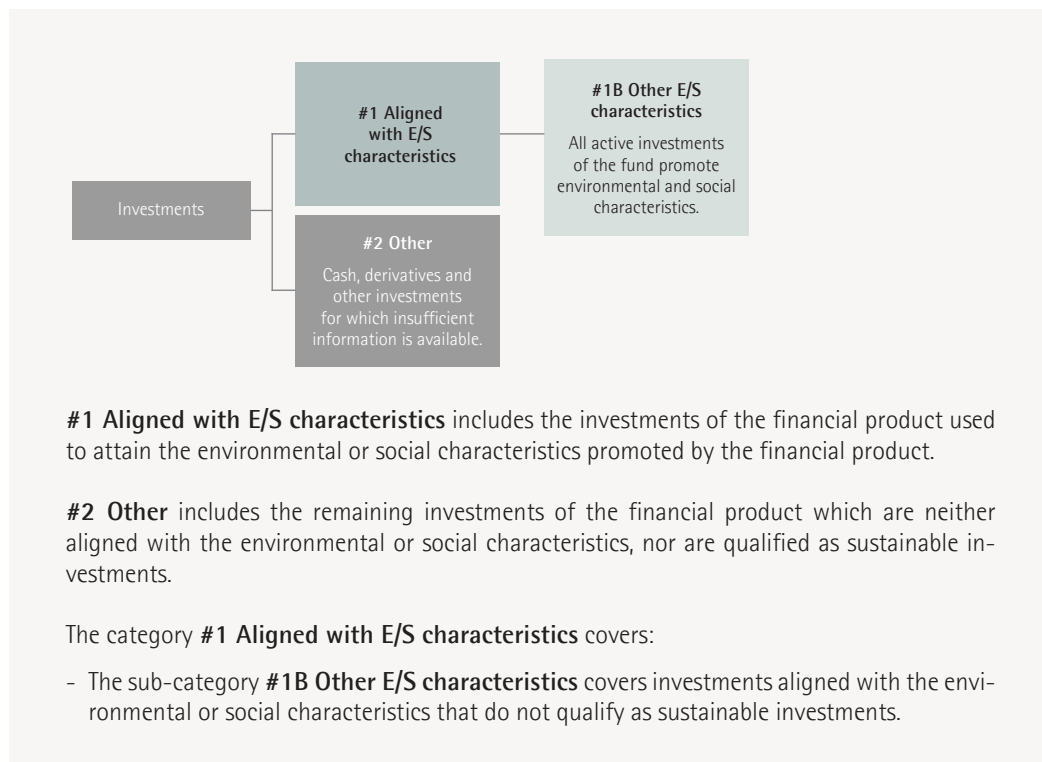
Evli's Responsible Investment Team analyzes target companies every six months for any breaches of norms (UN Global Compact and OECD's guidelines for multinational companies). The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises also cover disputes related to taxation in the funds' target companies.

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?

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.



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

The fund promotes environmental and social characteristics but does not commit to making investments that are sustainable under the EU's Taxonomy Regulation. Not all industries in which the fund can invest are covered by the environmental objectives of the Taxonomy Regulation. Data reported by companies on taxonomy alignment is not yet available, and the coverage of the industries and reported data under the classification system does not support a commitment to a minimum proportion of taxonomy-aligned investments. Reporting on taxonomy alignment will improve as companies start to report the necessary information and as regulation evolves.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

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

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emission 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.

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.

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **including sovereign bonds***

- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Other investments



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments **excluding sovereign bonds***

- Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
- Other investments



*For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures



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

The fund may also use funds and ETFs that do not promote objectives related to environmental and social characteristics. The principles described above apply when selecting these investment targets and making investment decisions.

The fund may also hold small amounts of cash and derivatives, for example for hedging and liquidity purposes. These investments do not promote objectives related to environmental and social characteristics. Such investments are not subject to the ESG requirements or minimum safeguards described above.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
<https://www.evli.com/en/products-and-services/mutual-funds>