Template 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: Rivertree Bond – Euro Green Bonds Legal entity identifier: 222100TWP8U31EK8UR20

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? Yes No It made **sustainable** x It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) investments with an characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a environmental objective: ___% sustainable investment, it had a proportion of in economic activities that 69.3 % of sustainable investments qualify as environmentally with an environmental objective in economic sustainable under the EU activities that qualify as environmentally Taxonomy sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do with an environmental objective in not qualify as environmentally economic activities that do not qualify as sustainable under the EU environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy Taxonomy with a social objective It made **sustainable investments** It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not** make any sustainable investments with a social objective: %

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 include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

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

- Compliance of investee companies with internationally recognized human rights, labour rights, environmental and anti-corruption standards.
- Limitation of any significant negative impact related to the use of controversial weapons.
- Climate change mitigation.

The sub-fund has achieved environmental characteristics by investing in bonds that have been selected based on a defined proprietary sustainable investment framework, which considers only investments that have demonstrated that they have contributed to an identified environmental objective, that the do not caused significant harm

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

requirements have been fulfilled for the beneficiary companies and that the requirements of good governance have been met.

Kredietrust SA has defined a specific approach for green bonds to determine whether these bonds contribute to an environmental objective. Green bonds included in the Bloomberg MSCI Global Green Bond Index were considered contributing to an environmental objective. The obligations of this index are evaluated according to four criteria:

- Use of proceeds exclusively for projects or activities that promote environmental or climate objectives
- Selection and evaluation of "green" projects
- Fund management
- Impact reporting

Investments also had to comply with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles.

No benchmark has been defined for the achievement of the environmental or social characteristics promoted.

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The sub-fund uses following sustainability indicators to measure the achievement of the environmental characteristics it promotes:

- Compliance of invested companies with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact as % of investments. (98.4%)
- Involvement of beneficiary companies in controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, biological weapons, cluster munitions, depleted uranium, white phosphorus and nuclear weapons with regard to the involvement of issuing companies in relation to countries that are not signatories to the Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)) as % of investments. (0%)
- Percentage of investments that do not comply with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles. (0%)
- Percentage of investments not included in the MSCI Bloomberg Green Bond Index. (0%)

These sustainability indicators are measured as a percentage of investments.

The above information is based on the sub-fund's investments as of 31 December 2022. At the date of creation of this document, it was not defined whether this information should be calculated on the basis of investments held at the end of the reference period or on several dates belonging to the same period. Depending on any future regulatory guidance, more measurement dates may be used for calculations in the reporting of subsequent reference periods.

...and compared to previous periods?

Not applicable.

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

The sustainable investments objective of the sub-fund is to contribute to the transition to a more sustainable economy by investing in issuers or projects whose substantial economic activities contribute to this transition, without causing significant damage in other areas. This contribution is linked to climate change mitigation.

A proprietary sustainable investment framework has been developed and is used to determine which investments made by the sub-fund can be considered sustainable investments. Investments shall only be considered sustainable if it has been demonstrated that they contribute to identified environmental objectives, that the requirements of no significant harm are met and, for the investeee cinoabues, that the requirements of good governance are met.

Kredietrust SA has defined a specific approach for green bonds to determine whether these bonds contribute to an environmental objective:

- Green bonds included in the Bloomberg MSCI Global Green Bond Index are considered to contribute to an environmental goal. The bonds in this index are valued according to four criteria:
 - Use of funds exclusively for projects or activities that promote environmental or climate objectives.
 - Selection and evaluation of "green" projects
 - Funds management
 - Impact reporting

Investments must comply with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles

For more detailed information on the framework in question, please see the link to the website in the last section of this document.

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

In order for investments to qualify as sustainable investments, a number of requirements must be met, including several criteria related to the concept of do not cause significant harm. As such, investments must meet specific thresholds for adverse impacts and must operate in accordance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

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

For sustainable investments made, indicators concerning principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors have been taken into account in order to ensure that sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to any environmental and social objective. Specific thresholds have been set for the main indicators of corporate principal adverse impacts ("PAIs") (listed in Annex I, Table 1 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288) considered relevant for assessing do not cause significant harm, and for which there is sufficient robust data or proxies. Investments must remain below these thresholds in order to cause no significant harm.

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.

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

Sustainable investments were in line with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

To ensure alignment with the UN and OECD Guidelines, we use research conducted by a specialised external provider. This research provides an opinion on whether a company is in violation or at risk of violating one or more of the UN Global Compact Principles and the corresponding chapters of the OECD Guidelines and the related UN Guidelines. Where a company was in breach, this was considered to be a significant harm and such investments were therefore not considered as sustainable investments.

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 Union 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.



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

The sub-fund considered the principal adverse impacts on the sustainability factors using a combination of several methods. A range of negative impacts were avoided in advance by the sub-fund thanks to the exclusion criteria related to areas where the negative impacts were deemed too high to be suitable for investment by the sub-fund.

In addition, for the investments that the sub-fund has made, the sub-fund has further mitigated negative impacts through structured engagements with issuers (where possible and feasible) and voting (where possible and feasible).

For more information on how the sub-fund managed negative impacts through voting and engagement, please refer to the Quintet Active Ownership Report.

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What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01 January – 31 December 2022

Largest investments		Sector	% Assets	Country
XS2067135421	Crédit Agricole SA 0.375% EMTN Sen Reg S 19/21.10.25	Banks	4.25%	FRANCE
XS1750986744	Enel Finance Intl SA 1.125% EMTN Sen Reg S 18/16.09.26	Utilities	3.85%	NETHERLANDS
XS2258971071	Caixabank SA VAR EMTN 20/18.11.26	Banks	3.66%	SPAIN
XS2227196404	Mediobanca SpA 1% EMTN sen reg S 20/08.09.27	Diversified Financials	3.62%	ITALY
XS1820037270	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Silver Ltd 1.375% EMTN Sen 18/14.05.25	Banks	3.55%	SPAIN
XS2311407352	Bank of Ireland Group Plc VAR EMTN 21/10.05.27	Banks	3.51%	IRELAND
XS2343563214	Swedbank AB VAR 21/20.05.27	Banks	3.30%	SWEDEN
PTEDPNOM0015	EDP-Energias de Portugal SA 1.625% EMTN 20/15.04.27	Utilities	3.23%	PORTUGAL
DE000DL19VD6	1 3/8 DEUTSCHE BK JUN26 10.06.2026	Banks	3.16%	GERMANY
XS1702729275	Innogy Finance BV 1.25% EMTN ser 2 sen reg s 17/19.10.27	Utilities	3.15%	NETHERLANDS
XS2028900087	Mitsubishi UFJ Fin Gr Inc 0.848% Ser 17 19/19.07.29	Banks	3.09%	JAPAN
XS2009891479	Vattenfall AB 0.5% EMTN Sen 19/24.06.26	Utilities	2.89%	SWEDEN
FR0013398229	Engie SA VAR Jun Sub 19/28.02.Perpetual	Utilities	2.86%	FRANCE
XS1875284702	SSE Plc 1.375% EMTN Ser 12 18/04.09.27	Utilities	2.86%	BRITAIN
FR0013415692	La Banque Postale 1.375% EMTN Sen 19/24.04.29	Banks	2.86%	FRANCE

The information in the table above is based on average data calculated from the sub-fund's positions at the end of each quarter of 2022. Depending on any future regulatory guidance, more measurement dates may be used for calculations in the reporting of future reference periods.



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

98.4% of investments were aligned with the environmental characteristics of the subfund.

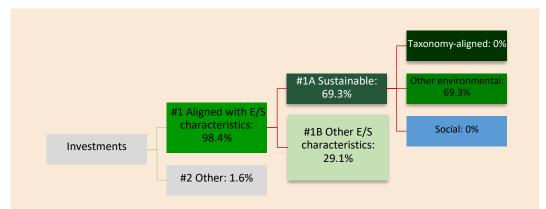
The proportion of sustainable investments made by the sub-fund is 69.3%.

The information contained in this section is based on the sub-fund's investments as of 31 December 2022. At the time of writing, it is not known on how many measurement dates this information should be calculated. Depending on any future regulatory guidance, more measurement dates may be used for calculations in the reporting of future reference periods.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What was the asset allocation?

98.4% of investments were aligned with the environmental characteristics of the subfund. The rest of the investments consist of cash held on an ancillary basis. Due to the nature of this instrument, there are no minimum environmental or social safeguards for liquidity.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#20ther includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	Sub-sector	Assets (%)
Banks	Diversified Banks	48.66%
Banks Regional Banks		2.13%
Capital Goods Non-Residential Construction		2.34%
Diversified Financials Asset Management and Custody Services		2.49%
Diversified Financials	Investment Banking and Brokerage	3.54%
Insurance	Diversified Insurance Services	2.62%
Materials	Paper and Pulp	2.46%
Real Estate	Real Estate Management	2.28%
Real Estate	REITs	3.91%
Utilities	Electric Utilities	19.28%
Utilities	Multi-Utilities	8.67%

For exposures that are not investments in companies, such as cash, economic sectors are not applicable.

This exposure represents 1.6%.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to fully 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.

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.



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

Not applicable

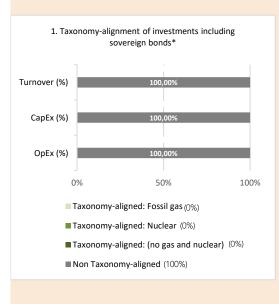
Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?

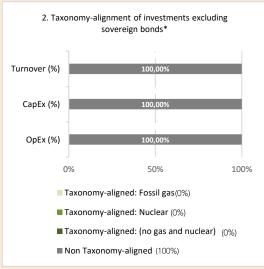
Yes

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

X 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.





This graph represents 100% of the total investment

*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 share of investments made in transition activities during the reference period was 0%.

The share of investments made in enabling activities during the reporting period was 0%.

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.

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

Not applicable.





What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU taxonomy was 69.3%.

The sub-fund has made sustainable investments in economic activities that were not aligned with the taxonomy as the sub-fund aimed to make sustainable investments linked to environmental objectives without specifically striving to make investments aligned with the EU taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

Investments included in the category "#2 Other" represented 1.6% and were related to the fund's cash position. This investment was held on an ancillary basis. Due to the nature of this instrument, there were no minimum environmental or social safeguards for liquidity.



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

The investee companies had to comply with good governance practices. This was assessed at the individual company level, for which the sub-fund used specialized external data and research.

The measures taken during the reporting period are as follows:

- Investments were selected and verified to be aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the sub-fund.
- In addition, commitments were made in areas, directly and indirectly, related to the environmental and social characteristics of the financial product, such as climate change, human rights and labour rights.



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

Not applicable.

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?
Not applicable.

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?

Not applicable.

- How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?
 Not applicable.
- How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?`
 Not applicable.