ANNEX IV

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

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.

Product name: Bewust Offensief
Legal entity identifier: 254900O933WRVOYHVO51

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 42.61% of sustainable investments
in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

For this reporting period, QAM has transitioned its primary ESG data provider to Clarity AI. This change may lead to variations in certain sustainability indicators, as differences in methodology, data collection processes, estimation techniques, and coverage levels between providers can naturally result in shifts in reported figures.

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

The following environmental and social characteristics were promoted by the Sub-Fund during the reporting period:

- Adherence of investee companies to internationally recognised standards related to human rights, labour rights, the environment, and anti-corruption.
- Limiting the significant negative impact related to the use of controversial weapons.
- Limiting investments in sovereigns that are subject to EU arms embargoes;
- Making a minimum proportion of sustainable investments in accordance with Quintet Asset Management's (QAM) proprietary sustainable investment framework.

To do this, the Sub-Fund applied the following binding elements as defined in the investment process:

1. For investments in a single asset class:
   a. The exclusion criteria applied to all investments.
   b. All investments in companies had to comply with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact.
2. For investments in funds:
   a. They had to achieve a minimum score in the sustainability due diligence process in order to be invested by the Sub-Fund, based on the assessment of the five pillars of the sustainability due diligence process (intentionality, portfolio characteristics, research, active ownership and transparency).
   b. Funds were also required to have an active shareholding policy with respect to investments in companies, where possible and practicable, namely voting activities and engagement practices for shares, and engagement practices for corporate bonds.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Sub-Fund used the following sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of each environmental or social characteristic promoted by the Sub-Fund:

- Adherence of investee companies to the United Nations Global Compact: 92.47% (0.02% did not meet the criteria for this sustainable indicator and for 7.51% there was no relevant data to measure this indicator because of the nature of the investment, such as sovereign bonds and cash or absence of data).

- Involvement of investee companies in controversial weapons: 0% (For 7.51% there was no relevant data to measure this indicator because of the nature of the investment, such as sovereign bonds and cash or absence of data).

- Investments in sovereigns that are subject to EU arms embargoes: 0%

- Proportion of sustainable investments in accordance with QAM's proprietary sustainable investment framework: 42.61%

These sustainability indicators were measured as a percentage of investments of the Sub-Fund. They have not been subject to assurance provided by an external auditor or reviewed by a third party. The above information are based on the Sub-Fund's investments as of 31 December 2025.

…and compared to previous periods?

Sustainability indicator	*2023*	*2024*	*2025*
Adherence of investee companies to the United Nations Global Compact	*86.54%*	*90.64%*	*92.47%*
Involvement of investee companies in controversial weapons	*0.13%*	*0.10%*	*0.00%*
Proportion of sustainable investments in accordance with QAM's proprietary sustainable investment framework	*48.32%*	*42.00%*	*42.61%*
Investments in sovereigns that are subject to EU arms embargoes	*0%*	*0%*	*0%*

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 objective of the sustainable investments made by the Sub-Fund was to contribute to the transition to a more sustainable economy by investing in issuers or projects whose substantial economic activities contributed to that transition, without doing significant harm in other areas. This proportion of 42.61% is linked to various environmental and social objectives including, but not limited to, at least one of the following areas:

- Climate action (Environmental)
- Healthy ecosystems (Environmental)
- Resource protection (Environmental)
- Providing access to basic needs (Social)
- Human capital development (Social)

The sub-fund only invested in third party funds after completion of a fund sustainability due diligence assessment. This further included assessing whether the sustainable investment objectives of the third party funds are aligned with the sustainable investment objectives of QAM's sustainable investment framework.

The sub-fund didn't make sustainable investments that contributed to any of the environmental objectives as defined and set out in Article 9 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation.

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

Single line investments needed to meet the criteria related to significant harm in order to qualify as a sustainable investment. These criteria were: meeting specific thresholds related to adverse impacts and operating in line with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

Where sustainable investments were made via funds, these funds needed to have policies in place related to their own research and investment process to ensure there is no significant harm, at least by considering adverse impacts and by such investments being aligned 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 single line sustainable investments, the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors were taken into account to ensure sustainable investments did not cause significant harm to any environmental and social objectives. Specific thresholds were set for corporate Principal Adverse Impacts (PAIs) (from Annex I of the SFDR Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288) that were considered relevant to assess significant harm, and for which sufficient robust data or proxies were available. Investments stayed below these thresholds and therefore did not cause no significant harm.

Where sustainable investments were made via funds, these funds needed to have a formal commitment to considering adverse impacts as part of their research and investment process related to sustainable investments, and had to have policies for this.

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

The sustainable investments were aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

For single line investments, to ensure alignment with the UN Guiding Principles and OECD Guidelines, research of a specialised external research provider was used. This research provides an opinion on whether a company is violating or at risk of violating one or more of the UN Global Compact principles and the related chapters in the OECD Guidelines and related UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. When a company was assessed to be in violation, this was considered as significant harm and such investments were therefore not considered sustainable investments.

Where the Sub-Fund has invested in other funds, such funds were expected to structurally consider and apply the abovementioned guidelines in the investment process, in any case for those investments that the fund considered to be 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 sustainability factors via a combination of methods. Through the Sub-Fund's exclusions a range of adverse impacts were avoided in advance by the Sub-Fund as the exclusion criteria relate to areas for which the adverse impacts are deemed too high to be suitable for investment by this Sub-Fund.

Furthermore, for investments that the Sub-Fund did make, the Sub-Fund had further migitated adverse impacts via structured engagements with issuers (where possible and feasible), and voting (where possible and feasible).

Finally, where the Sub-Fund has invested in funds, these were funds that, where possible and feasible, had a formal policy on how they address principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.

While all indicators referred to in Table 1 of Annex I of the Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS) of the regulation are directly or indirectly influenced through the different methods and criteria that QAM applies, the indicators that are most explicitly embedded in the QAM Responsible Investment Policy are:

- PAI indicator 4 (companies active in the fossil fuel sector) through the exclusion of single lines related to companies that derive more than 10% of revenue from thermal coal extraction or power generation.
- PAI indicator 10 (violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) through the exclusion of single lines related to companies that are considered to be in violation thereof. QAM's engagements also give attention to the companies that are deemed to be in violation.
- PAI 14 (involvement in controversial weapons) through the exclusion of single lines related to company involvement in controversial weapons.

Please refer to QAM Responsible Investment policy for more information.

For more information on how the Sub-Fund has managed negative impacts via voting and engagement, please refer to Quintet's Active Ownership Report.

QAM is a subsidiary of Quintet Private Bank S.A

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 2025

Largest investments	Sector	%Assets	Country
QMM Actively Managed US Equity Fund Q EUR Hedged Acc	Multiple Sectors	13.55%	Ireland
Amundi ETF ICAV MSCI USA ESG Cli Net Zero Amb CTB UCITS Dist	Multiple Sectors	11.99%	Ireland
iShares IV Plc MSCI EM ESG Enhanced UCITS ETF Cap	Multiple Sectors	6.83%	Ireland
iShares Inc MSCI USA ESG Enhanced ETF Cap	Multiple Sectors	6.18%	Ireland
iShares IV Plc MSCI EMU ESG Enhanced UCITS ETF Cap	Multiple Sectors	5.45%	Ireland
BNP Paribas Easy MSCI Japan ESG Filt Min TE Cap	Multiple Sectors	4.58%	Luxembourg
QMM Actively Managed Continental European Equity Fund Q EUR Acc	Multiple Sectors	4.23%	Ireland
GS Enh Index Sust EM Equity Fund (NL) I	Multiple Sectors	4.05%	The Netherlands
Xtrackers S&P 500 Equal Weight ESG UCITS ETF - Class 2C EUR Hedged	Multiple Sectors	3.00%	Ireland
Robeco Capital Gh Fds QI US Clim Beta Eq SEH Dist	Multiple Sectors	2.25%	Luxembourg
Vanguard EUR Euroz Gov Bd UCITS ETF	Not applicable	2.17%	Ireland
QMM Actively Managed Global Investment Grade Corp Bd Fd Q EUR Acc	Not applicable	2.03%	Ireland
UBS MSCI IMI UK SRI	Multiple Sectors	2.02%	Ireland
L&G Europe ex UK Equity UCITS ETF	Multiple Sectors	1.99%	Ireland
QMM Actively Managed Global High Yield Corporate Bond Fund Q EUR Acc	Not applicable	1.99%	Ireland

The information in the table above is based on average data calculated on the basis of the Sub-Fund's positions at the end of each quarter of 2025.

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

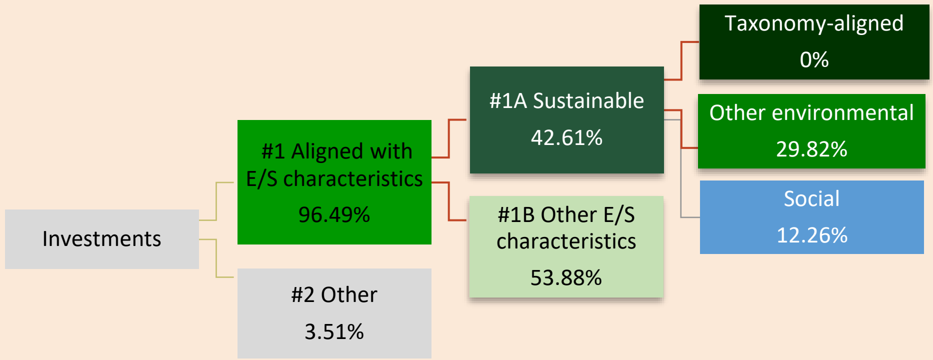
The proportion of sustainability-related investments of the Sub-Fund was 42.61%.

Where investments were made in funds, the percentages of sustainable investments and its subcategories, ''Taxonomy-aligned'', ''Other environmental'' and ''Social'' disclosed by these funds were used in the calculations. The disclosed sustainable investment percentages of third party funds were only used when it was assessed that the sustainable investment objectives of the third party funds are aligned with the sustainable investment objectives of QAM's sustainable investment framework. Where such disclosures were not yet available at the time this document was created, the minimum commitment that these funds disclosed in their pre-contractual disclosures was used as a conservative estimation to calculate the Sub-Fund's asset allocation percentages. Where funds did not disclose any minimum commitments a percentage of 0 was assumed for the respective categories. Since for some funds the only information available was on the percentage of overall sustainable investments but not on its sub-categories, the sum of the sub-categories is lower than the percentage of overall sustainable investments.

The information in this section is based on the Sub-Fund's investments, measured at their Net Asset Value in euros, as at 31 December 2025.

What was the asset allocation?

96.49% of investments were aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund. The remaining portion of investments were related to ancillary cash. They also included funds held for diversification purposes (including ETCs and ETFs) that were not aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund.



#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.

#2Other 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.

Sustainability indicator (%)	***2023***	***2024***	***2025***
Aligned with E/S characteristics	*94.07%*	*96.40%*	*96.49%*
Other	*5.93%*	*3.60%*	*3.51%*
Sustainable	*48.32%*	*42.00%*	*42.61%*
Other E/S characteristics	*45.75%*	*54.40%*	*53.88%*
Taxonomy-aligned	*N/A*	*N/A*	*0.00%*
Other environmental	*19.08%*	*16.17%*	*29.32%*
Social	*19.48%*	*12.48%*	*12.26%*

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector	%Assets
IT	23.72%
Financials	16.45%
Industrials	10.39%
Consumer Discretionary	9.68%
Healthcare	9.23%
Communication Services	8.54%
Consumer Staples	3.98%
Materials	2.91%
Utilities	1.91%
Real Estate	1.86%
Energy	1.10%
Bonds	8.81%
Cash & Assimilated	1.43%

The information in this section is based on the Sub-Fund's investments, using look-through for as at 31 December 2025.

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.

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

The proportion of investments of the whole Sub-Fund in economic activities aligned with the EU taxonomy regulation was 0%. The proportion of investments for each of the environmental objectives defined in the EU taxonomy was as follows:

(a) climate change mitigation: 2.96%
(b) climate change adaptation: 0%
(c) the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources: 0%
(d) the transition to a circular economy: 0%
(e) pollution prevention and control: 0%
(f) the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems: 0%
Figures below 0.50% have been rounded to 0%.

The disclosed figures, in line with the regulatory guidelines, mean that the Sub-Fund has not been able to collect reliable and complete information about the proportion of taxonomy alignment of the investee companies. Quintet decided not to rely in its disclosures of taxonomy alignment on equivalent information based on complementary assessments and estimates. This is because at this moment in time, a significant degree of estimation would be needed, which would hamper the objective of producing a prudent outcome of such equivalent information.

Furthermore, these figures do not consider any taxonomy alignment information disclosed by funds that the Sub-Fund invested in, as the Sub-Fund is not able to determine at this point in time if such disclosures meet the regulatory equivalent information requirements.

Compliance of the Sub-Fundwith the requirements of the EU Taxonomy was not subject to assurance provided by an external auditor.

The Sub-Fund had an exposure of 3.79% to sovereign issuers. The reason for these sovereign exposures is related to risk and diversification considerations. For these sovereign exposures, it was not possible to assess the extent to which they contribute to environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

☐ Yes

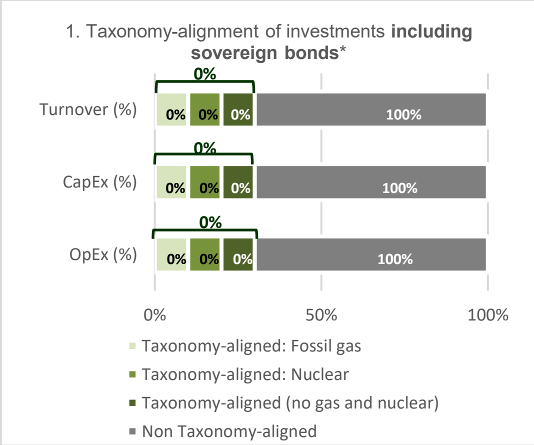
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

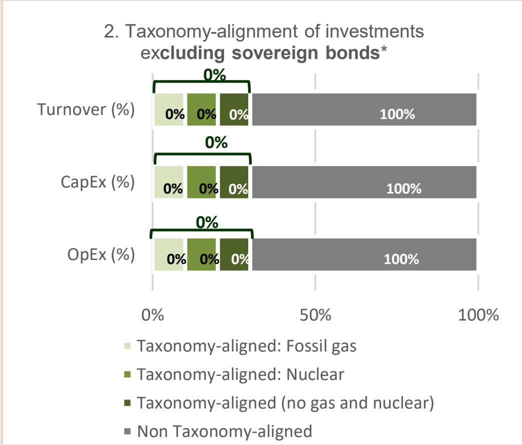
X No

[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.

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.

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 92.49% of the total investments

* *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 transitional activities during the reference period was 0%.

The share of investments made in enabling activities during the reference period was 2.15%.

Figures below 0.50% have been rounded to 0%.

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

2023	*2024*	*2025*
0%	*0%*	*0%*

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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 target that are not aligned with the EU taxonomy was 29.82%.

Where investments were made in funds, the percentages of sustainable investments and its subcategories, ''Taxonomy-aligned'', ''Other environmental'' and ''Social'' disclosed by these funds were used in the calculations. Where such disclosures were not yet available at the time this document was created, the minimum commitment that these funds disclosed in their pre-contractual disclosures was used as a conservative estimation to calculate the Sub-Fund's asset allocation percentages. Where funds did not disclose any minimum commitments a percentage of 0 was assumed for the respective categories. Since for some funds the only information available was on the percentage of overall sustainable investments but not on its sub-categories, the sum of the sub-categories is lower than the percentage of overall sustainable investments.

The Sub-Fund made sustainable investments in economic activities that are not aligned with the taxonomy as the Sub-Fund aimed to make sustainable investments related to environmental objectives without specifically striving to make investments aligned with the EU taxonomy.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The share of sustainable investments with a social objective was 12.26%.

Where investments were made in funds, the percentages of sustainable investments and its subcategories, ''Taxonomy-aligned'', ''Other environmental'' and ''Social'' disclosed by these funds were used in the calculations. Where such disclosures were not yet available at the time this document was created, the minimum commitment that these funds disclosed in their pre-contractual disclosures was used as a conservative estimation to calculate the Sub-Fund's asset allocation percentages. Where funds did not disclose any minimum commitments a percentage of 0 was assumed for the respective categories. Since for some funds the only information available was on the percentage of overall sustainable investments but not on its sub-categories, the sum of the sub-categories is lower than the percentage of overall sustainable investments.

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

Investments included in the "#2 Other" category, i.e. 3.51%, were related to ancillary cash. They also included funds held for diversification purposes (including ETCs and ETFs) that were not aligned with the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund. For example, funds with a strategy to invest in sovereign bonds comply under Article 6 of the SFDR and ETC fall into this category. There were no minimum environmental or social safeguards for these investments.

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

When the Sub-Fund invested in individual lines, companies had to adhere to good governance practices. This was assessed at the level of each company, for which the Sub-Fund used specialized external data and research. When the Sub-Fund invested in funds, those funds should have, to the extent possible and feasible, a policy of evaluating and ensuring good governance practices. Where this was not the case, the companies in which these funds invested were analyzed.

The actions taken during the reporting period were as follows:

• Single lines were selected and checked for alignment with the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund;

• Funds were selected based on their alignment with the environmental and social characteristics of the Sub-Fund and engagements with fund managers took place to monitor their adherence to their funds' policies;

• In addition, for individual lines, 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.

In terms of engagement in 2025, the fund - through EOS at Federated Hermes - engaged with 32 companies on 231 ESG issues. Over these 231, 71 were engaged and 33 with an positive outcome.

Key topics included climate change, human capital and rights. Notable outcomes included increased greater lifecycle and energy transparency at Nvidia, AI human-rights assessment and worker impact progress at Microsoft and strengthened management-composition and content-moderation reporting at Apple.

The fund also voted on 635 management proposals and 70 shareholder proposals, opposing management in 15.4% and 58.6% of cases respectively. Key votes included supporting additional & independent scrutiny on working conditions, and separation of CEO and Chair positions at Amazon, Human Rights Impact Assessment of AI-Driven Targeted Advertising at Alphabet and Independent chair position at JP Morgan.

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 compared to the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

- ***How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?***

  Not applicable.

- ***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.