

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.

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

Product name: VIG Marathon ESG Multi-Asset Investment Fund

Legal entity identifier: 21380081BGGHEYZ4HP70

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 a social 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 do 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**

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



The Fund has the broad objective of promoting environmental and social aspects. In the case of environmental characteristics, this includes, among other things, climate change, climate protection, preserving and protecting biodiversity, protecting clean water and avoiding hazardous waste. In the case of social characteristics, this includes adherence to the principles of the UN Global Compact, extending to, for instance, the protection of human rights and the pursuit of social equality. In 2022, the Fund was an Article 6 fund under the SFDR and, therefore, had no sustainability objectives.

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

In 2022, the Fund was an Article 6 fund under the SFDR and, therefore, had no sustainability objectives.

● **...and compared to previous periods?** No periodic disclosure of sustainability indicators has been made for the Fund in the past and, as such, no comparison can be made.

● **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 Fund has no sustainable investment objective.



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.

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

How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account? In 2022, the Fund was an Article 6 fund under the SFDR and, therefore, had no sustainability objectives.

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

These criteria are not taken into account by the Fund.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? These criteria are not taken into account by the Fund.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do no significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and are 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.

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors? The principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators are considered in two steps: 1. PAI indicators are taken into account through the exclusion principles, 2. mandatory PAIs are indirectly taken into account through the ESG rating. In some cases, where the Fund Manager can influence the company and add significant value to the ESG development of the company, it engages in shareholder engagement dialogue with the company to improve PAI indicators and ESG indicators. Furthermore, the Fund Manager may also confirm its involvement by a vote at its general meeting.

We are unable to provide precise figures to support these, as no statement of the principal adverse impacts indicators has been prepared as yet in respect of the Fund.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

In 2022, the Fund was an Article 6 fund under the SFDR and, therefore, had no sustainability objectives.



The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

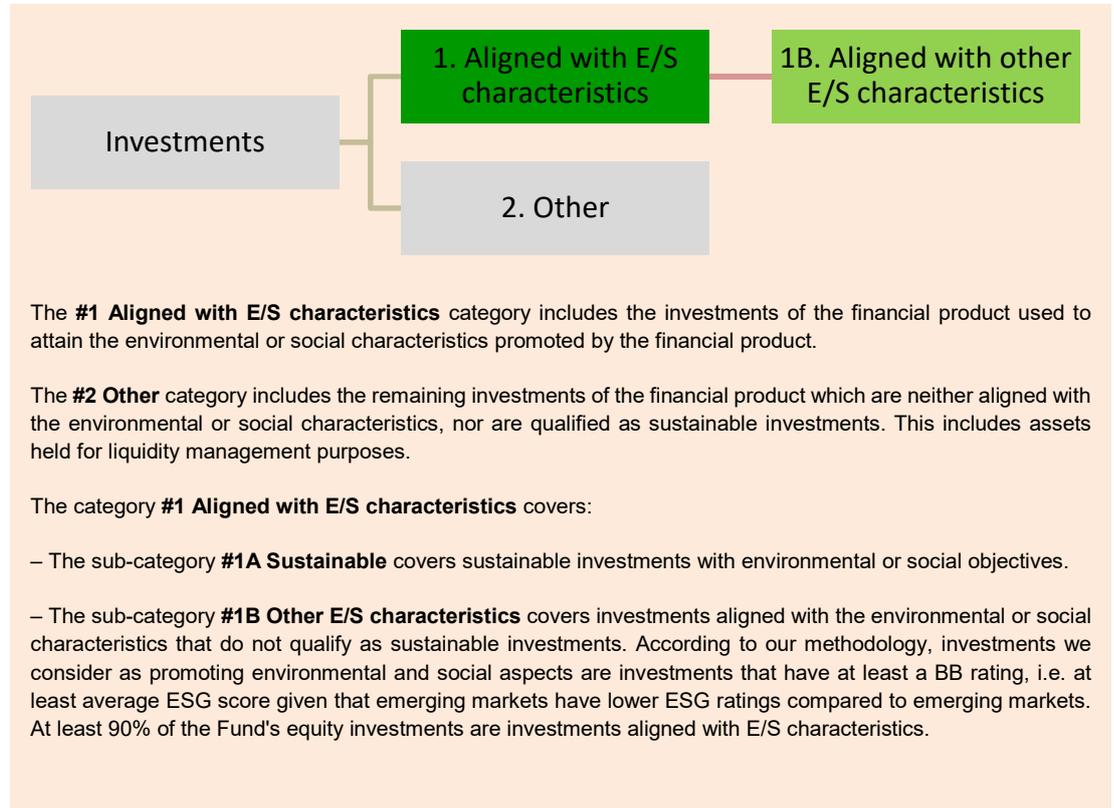
In the interest of alignment with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limiting emissions and transitioning to renewable energy or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035.

For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management criteria.

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.

- **What was the asset allocation?** In 2022, the Fund was an Article 6 fund under the SFDR and, therefore, the share of sustainable investments cannot be measured for this period.
- **In which economic sectors were the investments made?** In 2022, the Fund was an Article 6 fund under the SFDR and, therefore, the share of sustainable investments cannot be measured for this period. According to the exclusion indicators applied by the Fund, the portfolio does not invest in companies and issuers with significant exposure to certain activities that could be considered harmful to the environment or society as a whole, nor in companies whose activities are considered harmful by international standards, such as non-compliance with the principles of the UN Global Compact, controversial weapons, companies with exposure to thermal coal, and companies involved in the tobacco industry.



- **To what extent were sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?** Investments with an environmental objective are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.
- **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?**



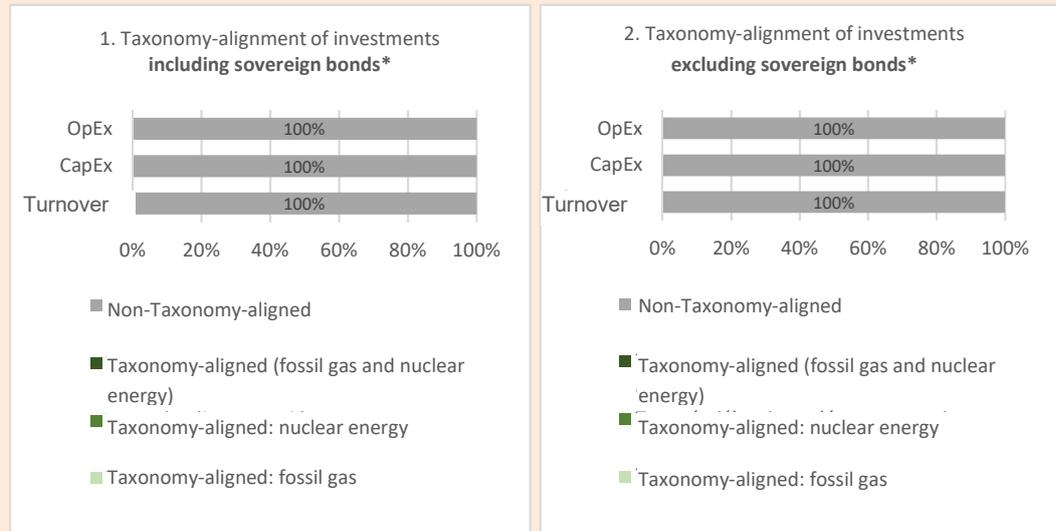
Yes

No

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 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.



* 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 Fund has no minimum share undertaken in respect of investments in transitional and enabling activities.
- **How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?** The Fund has no minimum share undertaken in respect of investments in transitional and enabling activities, and no periodic disclosure of sustainability indicators has been made in the past and, as such, no comparison can be made.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy? The Fund has no minimum share undertaken in respect of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments? The Fund has no minimum share undertaken in respect of socially sustainable investments.



What investments were included under "other", what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards? Financial assets, money market instruments are included under "other", for which environmental and social characteristics are not considered relevant. Their primary objective is to ensure the liquidity of the Fund.

What actions have been taken to attain the E/S related sustainable investment objective during the reference period? The Fund has no minimum share undertaken in respect of socially sustainable investments.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark? The Fund has no reference benchmark.



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

