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: MIRALTA SICAV – SEQUOIA **Legal entity identifier: 636700WCJGWY3W41MY38**

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.

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 do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- ☐ ial objective

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

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

MIRALTA SICAV - SEQUOIA (the "Sub-Fund") promotes environmental/social characteristics, while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment. No benchmark index has been established for this purpose. The Sub-Fund invests at least 51% of its assets following ESG criteria. Through its decision-making proccess and control mechanisms, it assesses whether the companies and issuers financed comply with and promote the following principles within their operations:

Environment: companies whose primary activity is linked to thermal coal mining, coal-based energy generation, or the exploitation of oil and gas fields in the Arctic Ocean will be excluded. Priority will be given to companies with clear energy transition strategies.

Social: respect for human rights, gender equality, and equal opportunities will be promoted, encouraging the participation of women in the workplace and fostering policies aimed at reducing the wage gap. Investments will be made exclusively in jurisdictions not subject to international sanctions by the UN, the European Union, or the FATF, thereby ensuring minimum standards in human rights and anti-corruption. It will also be promoted the figh against tobacco consumption.

Governance: a fair and equitable corporate governance structure will be encouraged, ensuring the protection of labor rights and promoting safe working environments. Companies actively implementing policies against corruption and bribery, aligned with the principles of the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, will be prioritized. Additionally, diversity within governing bodies will be considered, evaluating companies' commitment to responsible and equitable governance.

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

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

An analysis is conducted on how issuers align with certain Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), established in 2015 by the UN General Assembly. The Revenue Alignment criterion is employed as the main metric to assess whether, and to what extent, the portfolio actively contribute toward achieving these goals. Compliance assessment is performed at the overall portfolio level, without requiring a prior analysis for each new investment, provided they meet at least the basic exclusions established. Thus, the portfolio will be considered aligned with our sustainability framework if it maintains a positive net alignment with at least two Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Priority will be given to SDG 5 (Gender Equality) and SDG 13 (Climate Action), although other SDGs may be considered. Regarding government debt, which is not evaluated through external providers for this purpose, alignment will be assessed using country-level Sustainable Development Goals compliance statistics from the Sustainable Development Report published by the SDG Transformation Center through Dublin University Press (formerly known as the SDG Index & Dashboards Sustainable Development Report published by the University of Cambridge) as a proxy indicator for alignment with the sustainability framework. By maintaining this investment approach, indirect pressure is intended to be exerted on issuers to adopt best sustainability practices. Avoiding investments in companies that fail to comply with the sustainability agenda will directly impact those companies in the form of higher financing costs, thereby incentivizing them to pursue necessary changes. For the purpose of calculating the minimum alignment percentage under the valuation criteria for individual assets, a position will be deemed aligned if it either shows a net revenue alignment (or an equivalent metric) above zero in at least two SDGs, or shows a net alignment of zero but with no misalignment and the issuer is domiciled in a country classified as aligned in the mentioned SDG Index.

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.

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?

N/A

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?

N/A.

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

N/A.

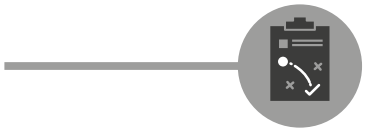
How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

N/A.

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

☐ Yes, _____

☒ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund will primarily invest in OECD Countries and its exposure to emerging markets should be below 15% of its assets. In its investment decision-making process, the Sub-Fund conducts an ESG positive assessment by using its proprietary scoring methodology on at least 51% of its investments and will implement a negative screening, as further detailed in the below section.

The investment strategy followed by the Sub-Fund is, firstly, apply a set of exclusion criteria, determined in the case of sovereign debt by international sanctions, and in the corporate case by a maximum revenue threshold of 20% derived from coal-based energy generation, thermal coal mining, exploitation of oil or gas fields in the Arctic Ocean, and tobacco production. Once these criteria have been applied, valuation criteria will be periodically assessed, analyzing revenue alignment with the relevant SDGs as well as the compliance percentage for sovereign debt. Alongside basic ESG-level analyses, relevant financial assessments of the positions to be added will be carried out prior to their inclusion in the portfolio.

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?

Exclusion criteria: Governments or corporations from jurisdictions subject to international sanctions (EU and UN sanctions, as well as the FATF list), and corporations generating significant revenue (20% or more) from coal-based energy generation, thermal coal mining, exploitation of oil and gas fields in the Arctic Ocean, and tobacco production.

Valuation criteria: The portfolio's alignment with selected SDGs will be periodically assessed, primarily through the "revenue alignment" criterion for corporate bonds, and using country-level SDG alignment statistics for sovereign debt.

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

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

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

There is no commitment to reduce the extent of investments by a minimum percentage. At most, 49% of the assets will be invested in issuers that do not meet the specified criteria.

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

This will be carried out through the combination of non-financial criteria aligned with the fund's sustainability principles. In addition to applying strict exclusions due to international regulatory breaches and exposure to controversial sectors, regular assessments are conducted using information from specialized external providers to evaluate active contributions toward achieving specific Sustainable Development Goals, particularly those related to Gender Equality and Climate Action. In any case, almost all investments are made in large, well-established companies that are already subject to high regulatory standards and rigorous governance controls.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

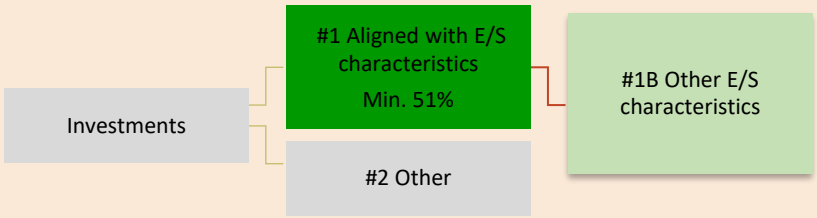
The Sub-Fund invests at least 51% of its net assets in assets that have been determined as "aligned" as per the ESG process in place (hence in investments that are aligned with the promoted environmental and social characteristics **[#1 Aligned with E/S chaacteristics]**).

The Sub-Fund commits to have a minimum proportion of ESG aligned investments of 51% (**#1B Other E/S characteristics**) which consist of assets that have been determined as aligned investments as per the E/S characteristics and requirements described as per the Investment Manager methodology. Up to 49% of the investments can be not aligned with these characteristics **(#2 Other**). A more detailed description of the specific asset allocation of this Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus of 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.



#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.

#2 Other 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 **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

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

Regarding financial derivatives, and given that they generally lack identifiers or information in sustainability providers databases, their treatment will be similar to other neutral assets, such as cash, considering also that their primary purpose is risk hedging. In cases where ESG data cannot be obtained, these derivatives will be considered ESG-neutral.

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

Not applicable.

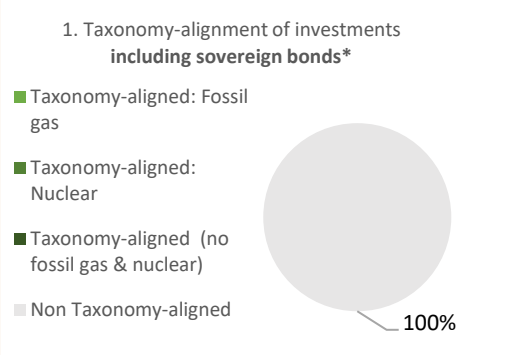
- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?**

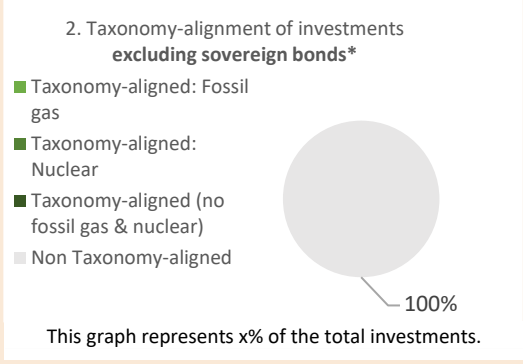
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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.





This graph represents x% of the total investments.

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

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

Similarly to the approach taken with taxonomy alignment, transition or enabling activities may be included, but their weighting is neither specified nor intended to be determined. Therefore, the minimum proportion allocated to both transition and enabling activities will be 0%.

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?

As previously indicated, since our model does not, by default, assess alignment with the taxonomy, no minimum proportion will be determined for sustainable investments, whether with or without environmental objectives. Therefore, the minimum will be 0%.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

There is no minimum proportion for this specific type of investment, just as there is none for environmental investments (0%).

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

This section will mainly include investments for which, due to the specific characteristics of the asset, it is not possible to assess their contribution in terms of sustainability and, therefore, they cannot be subject to either valuation or exclusion criteria, or are simply not assessable in this regard (e.g. liquidity, currencies, financial derivatives lacking sustainability data, etc.). Regarding the purpose of the investments included in this section, they will not aim to promote environmental or social characteristics, and therefore no minimum safeguards will apply. However, exclusion criteria will be applied to such investments whenever possible.

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?

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

This Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark to determine whether it is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

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

  This is not applicable.

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

  This is not applicable.

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

  This is not applicable.

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

  This is not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *"https://www.andbank.com/luxembourg/en/gestion-dactifs/nos-fonds/"https://www.miraltabank.com/que-hacemos/gestion-de-activos/fondos-de-inversion/sequoia/*