

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Willerfunds - Private Suite - Vontobel Equity Global Impact

Legal entity identifier 549300ZTNGXQ48HUXS18

Sustainable investment objective

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** 56.20%

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 made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** 42.10%

No

It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a 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 promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

This Sub-fund has a sustainable investment objective. The Sub-fund is expected to invest at least 80% of its NAV in companies that qualify as sustainable investments. The Sub-fund is expected to invest at least 20% of its NAV in sustainable investments with an environmental objective and at least 20% of its NAV in sustainable investment with social objective.

The Investment Manager commits to investing a minimum of 5% of the Sub-fund's NAV in sustainable investments with environmental objective Taxonomy-aligned investments.

The Sub-fund sustainable investment objective consists in investing in issuers that contribute to pre-defined so called "Impact Pillars" through their products and services, based pre determined revenue thresholds and on the Investment Manager's assessment using a proprietary impact score. The Impact Pillars are: clean water, clean energy, sustainable cities, innovative industries & technology, good health & well-being, sustainable food & agriculture, responsible consumption and equal opportunities. The targeted companies provide products and services along the whole value chain, which are designed to tackle today's pressing

environmental and social problems i.e., environmental pollution, climate change, technological advances, population growth, urbanization and rising inequalities.

The Investment Manager aims to partially invest in companies that contribute, amongst other, to the

following EU Taxonomy aligned objectives: climate change adaptation and transition to a circular economy.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

The Investment Manager's sustainability investment process consists of detailed, systematic qualitative and quantitative analysis of a potential investee.

The Investment Manager used the following sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of the Sub-fund's sustainable investment objective:

- Percentage of company's revenue derived from economic activities that contribute to at least one of the Impact Pillars (97.20%).
- Percentage of investments in sustainable investments, by Impact Pillars (99%).
- Investee companies Impact Strategy Score (1.7).
- Percentage of investments in issuers with an ESG score below the minimum threshold set for this Sub-fund (0%).
- Percentage of investments in issuers involved in activities excluded by the Sub-fund (0%).
- Percentage of investments in issuers that are in violation with certain international norms and standards promoted by the Sub-fund or that are exposed to severe controversies (without positive outlook) (0%).
- the absence of investments in securities that are on the exclusion list as result of the application of the exclusion policy (0%).

...and compared to previous periods?

During 2024, the Investment Manager used the following sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of the Sub-fund's sustainable investment objective:

- Percentage of company's revenue derived from economic activities that contribute to at least one of the Impact Pillars (97.20%).
- Percentage of investments in sustainable investments, by Impact Pillars (96%).
- Investee companies Impact Strategy Score (1.45).
- Percentage of investments in issuers with an ESG score below the minimum threshold set for this Sub-fund (0%).
- Percentage of investments in issuers involved in activities excluded by the Sub-fund (0%).
- Percentage of investments in issuers that are in violation with certain international norms and standards promoted by the Sub-fund or that are exposed to severe controversies (without positive outlook) (0%).

How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?

In order to ensure that the sustainable investments that Sub-fund intended to make did not cause significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective, the Sub-fund implemented a screening and exclusion approach as further described below, took into account all the mandatory indicators for adverse impacts and ensured that the Sub-fund's investments were aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as further outlined below.

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

The Investment Manager took into account all the mandatory adverse impacts indicators of Table 1 of Annex 1 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 (the "SFDR RTS") and any relevant additional indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of the SFDR RTS by applying the following process:

- The Investment Manager identified investments that were exposed to principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors against pre-determined thresholds based on in-house research; data sources include ESG data providers, news alerts, and the issuers themselves. Where no reliable third-party data is available, the Management Company may

make reasonable estimates or assumptions.

- Where the Investment Manager identified an investment as critical in one of the considered principal adverse impacts areas by exceeding the pre-set threshold(s), and where no signs of improvement have been observed, an action was taken within a reasonable period of time. Action mechanisms include: exclusion, engagement, tilting.

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

The Sub-fund has a controversy monitoring process in place, that among others takes into account the alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. This process is based on third party data and may be complemented by the Investment Manager own ESG research capabilities.

The Sub-fund excludes issuers that are:

- (i) in violation with the norms and standards (defined under the investment strategy section) promoted by the Sub-fund,
- (ii) involved in severe controversies.

Unless, in either case, the Investment Manager has not identified a positive outlook (i.e., through proactive response by the issuer, proportionate rectification measures already announced or taken, or through active ownership activities with reasonable promise of successful outcomes).



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

The Investment Manager identified investments that are exposed to principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors against pre-determined thresholds, based on in-house research; data sources include ESG data providers, news alerts, and the issuers themselves. Where no reliable third-party data is available, the Investment Manager may make reasonable estimates or assumptions.

Where the Investment Manager identifies an investment as critical in one of the considered principal adverse impacts areas by exceeding the pre-set threshold(s), and where no signs of improvement have been observed, an action must be taken within a reasonable period of time. Action mechanisms include: exclusion, engagement, use of voting rights, tilting.



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:
31/08/2025 - 31/08/2025

Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
TAIWAN SEMICONDUCTOR-SP ADR	MANUFACTURING	2.96%	Taiwan (Province of China)
CADENCE DESIGN SYS INC	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2.90%	United States of America
AUTODESK INC	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2.52%	United States of America
NXP SEMICONDUCTORS NV	MANUFACTURING	2.38%	Netherlands
ABBOTT LABORATORIES	MANUFACTURING	2.30%	United States of America
STANTEC INC	PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	2.27%	Canada
XYLEM INC-W/I	MANUFACTURING	2.20%	United States of America
PTC INC	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2.19%	United States of America
MONOLITHIC POWER SYSTEMS INC	MANUFACTURING	2.08%	United States of America
WASTE MANAGEMENT INC	WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	2.06%	United States of America
INTUIT INC	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2.05%	United States of America
LINDE PLC	MANUFACTURING	2.03%	Ireland
SIEMENS AG-REG	MANUFACTURING	1.99%	Germany
BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTA	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	1.94%	Spain
PRYSMIAN SPA	MANUFACTURING	1.93%	Italy



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

● **What was the asset allocation?**

The Sub-fund is expected to invest at least 80% of its NAV in companies that qualify as sustainable investments (#1 Sustainable). As of 31/08/2025, the share of sustainable investments was equal to 98.3%.

The Sub-fund is expected to invest at least 20% of its NAV in sustainable investments with an environmental objective (Environmental), and at least 20% of its NAV in sustainable investment with social objective (Social).

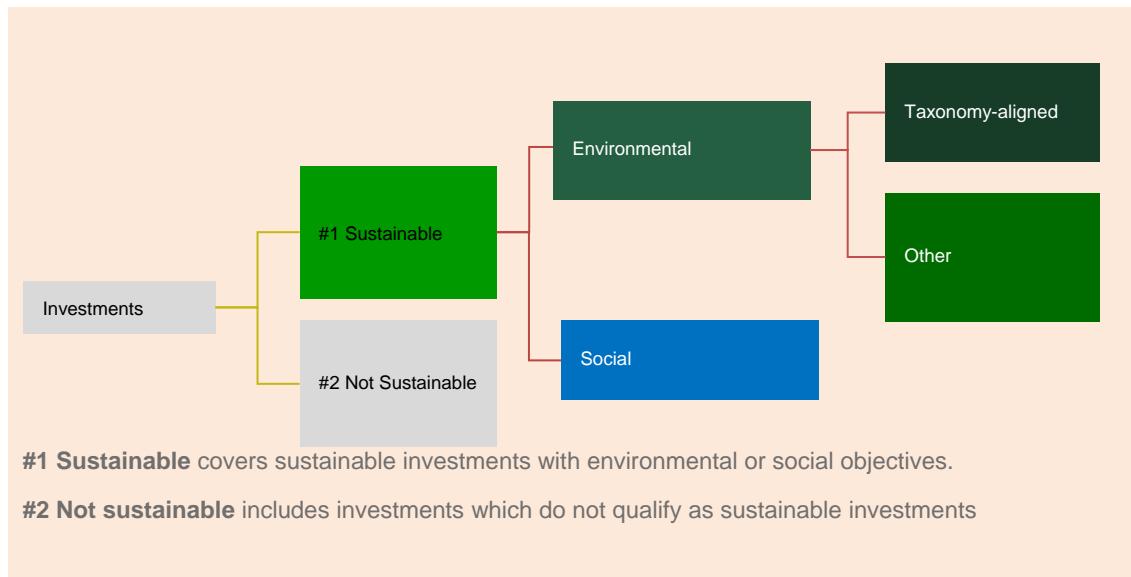
As of 31/08/2025, the share of sustainable investments with environmental objective was equal to 56.2%, whereas the share of sustainable investments with social objectives was equal to 42.1%.

The Sub-fund is allowed to invest up to 20% of its NAV in cash, cash equivalents, and/or hedging instruments (#2 Not Sustainable). As of 31/08/2025, the share of investments included under the category #2 Not Sustainable was equal to 1.70%.

The ESG analysis coverage, based on the above-mentioned indicators (where relevant), was guaranteed for at least 100% of the Sub-fund's securities. The use of data might have been subject to methodological limits.

Asset allocation

describes the share of investments in specific assets.



● ***In which economic sectors were the investments made?***

Sector	Sub-sector*	% Assets
MANUFACTURING	C	46.19%
INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	J	21.55%
FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	K	8.11%
ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	D	5.86%
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE; REPAIR OF MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTORCYCLES	G	3.52%
WATER SUPPLY; SEWERAGE, WASTE MANAGEMENT AND REMEDIATION ACTIVITIES	E	3.44%
CONSTRUCTION	F	3.18%
PROFESSIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL ACTIVITIES	M	2.27%
HUMAN HEALTH AND SOCIAL WORK ACTIVITIES	Q	1.51%
REAL ESTATE ACTIVITIES	L	1.42%
ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION	R	0.69%

* Sub-Sector: NACE Section Code

Sub-sector represents the NACE Section Code, or rather the Nomenclature of Economic Activities (NACE) Section Code and it refers to the Level 1 economic activity code identified by alphabetical letters A to U established by the European Union.

Enabling activities
directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities
are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels



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

As of 31/08/2025, the share of investments aligned with EU Taxonomy was equal to 11.90%, compared to the minimum threshold of 5%.

As the Sub-fund solely invested in investee companies, none of the investments consisted of sovereign exposures.

The Taxonomy alignment of the investment was calculated by turnover.

The information of the Taxonomy alignment was provided by a third-party data provider, augmented by information gathered by the Investment Manager through their proprietary research analysis.

The compliance with the EU Taxonomy was not subject to a review by auditors nor by third parties.

● ***Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy?***

corresponding to the best performance.

related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy? ¹

Yes

In fossil gas

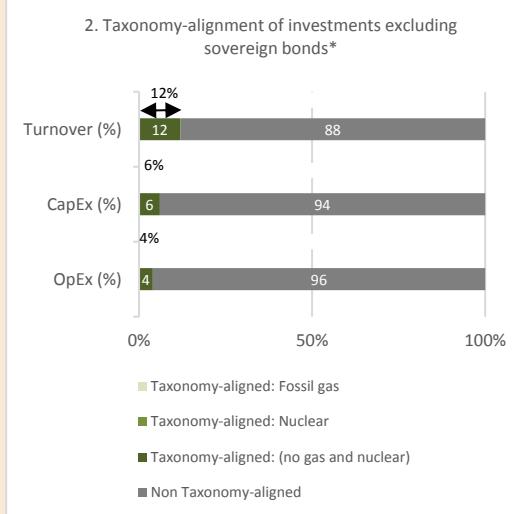
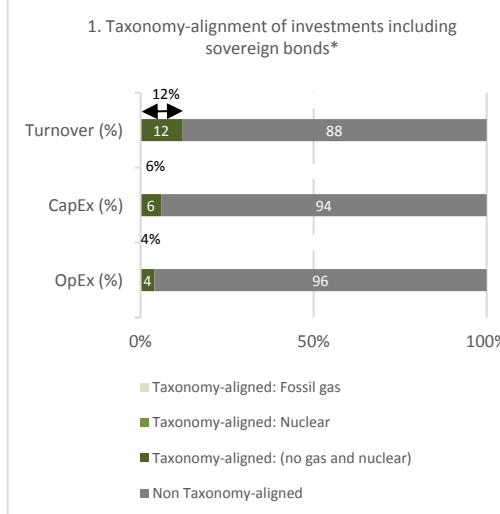
In nuclear energy

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 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 100.00 % 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 in transitional and enabling activities was 0%.

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

As of the 31/08/2025, the proportion of investments aligned with the EU taxonomy was 11.9% in comparison to 5.93% as of the 31/08/2024. In accordance with the investment policy, the proportion of investments aligned with the EU taxonomy remained above the minimum threshold of 5%.

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

The Sub-fund, as of 31/08/25, invested 44.3% of its investments in sustainable investments with environmental objectives that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy, compared to the minimum threshold of 20%.



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the**

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.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-fund, as of 31/08/25, invested 42.1% of its investments in sustainable investments with a social objective, compared to the minimum threshold of 20%.



What investments were included under “not sustainable”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Sub-fund might have held ancillary liquidity and use financial derivative instruments for the purpose of hedging. While these instruments were not expected to detrimentally affect the attainment of the Sub-fund’s sustainable investment objective, no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied.



What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

- The Sub-fund made sustainable investments, as defined by article 2(17) SFDR in accordance with the Investment Manager’s methodology for selecting sustainable investments.
- Through the implementation of the process described above, the Sub-fund excluded at least 20% of the investment universe (global listed equity markets).
- The Sub-fund excluded issuers that derive a non-marginal part of their revenues from products/activities to those listed in the exclusion list.
- The Sub-fund excluded issuers in violation of UN Global Compact Principles, UN Conventions, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises unless a positive outlook is identified.
- The Sub-fund excluded issuers that are exposed to severe controversies unless a positive outlook is identified.
- The Sub-fund invested in issuers that have a positive Impact Strategy Score.
- The Sub-fund invested in issuers that derive at least 20% of their revenue from economic activities that contribute to at least one of the Impact Pillars.



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

Not applicable

• **How did 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 sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable

• **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**

Not applicable

Reference
benchmarks are
indexes to measure
whether the
financial product
attains the
sustainable
objective.

- ***How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?***

Not applicable