EGA ACTIVE SWEDEN UCITS FUND

SUPPLEMENT 16 DATED 16th January, 2024 to the Prospectus issued for PLURIMA FUNDS

This Supplement contains information relating to the EGA Active Sweden UCITS Fund (the "**Sub-Fund**"), a sub-fund of PLURIMA Funds (the "**Fund**"). The Fund is an open-ended umbrella unit trust established as a UCITS pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

This Supplement forms part of and should be read in the context of and in conjunction with the Prospectus for the Fund dated 16th January, 2024 (the "Prospectus"), which immediately precedes this Supplement and is incorporated herein.

The Directors of the Manager of the Fund, whose names appear under the heading "Management of the Fund" in the Prospectus, accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

The attention of investors is drawn to the "Risk Factors" section in the Section of the Prospectus entitled "The FUND" before investing in the Sub-Fund. **An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.**

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for investment purposes. Derivatives may also be used by the Sub-Fund for efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes. The Sub-Fund may, at any one time, be invested principally in derivatives. Further information relating to the expected effect of the use of such instruments is set out below at the section entitled "Global Exposure and Leverage".

1. Interpretation

The expressions below shall have the following meanings:

"Benchmark"	means the Solactive GBS Sweden Large & Mid Cap Index NTR. As at the date of this Supplement, the administrator of the Benchmark is Solactive AG, which appears on the register of administrators and benchmarks maintained by ESMA pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation.
"Business Day"	every day which is a bank business day in Dublin, London and Luxembourg and such other day or days in each year as the Manager may, with the approval of the Trustee, from time to time determine.
"Dealing Day"	means every Business Day or such other day or days as the Manager may from time to time determine and duly notify to each Unitholder, provided that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month.
"Dealing Deadline"	no later than 12.00 noon (Irish time) on the Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day.
"Initial Offer Period"	means the initial offer period for the relevant Unit Class as set out in Section 6 of this Supplement.

"Initial Price"	means the initial offer price for the relevant Unit Class as set out in Section 6 of this Supplement.
"Valuation Day"	the Business Day immediately preceding a Dealing Day.
"Valuation Point"	means close of business in the last relevant market on the Valuation Day or such other time as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Unitholders provided, always, that the Dealing Deadline falls before the Valuation Point.

All other defined terms used in this Supplement shall have the same meaning as in the Prospectus.

2. Classes of Units

The following Unit Classes are being offered in the Sub-Fund:

Class A SEK

Class A EUR Hedged

Class C SEK

Class C EUR Hedged

Class I GBP Hedged

Class I EUR Hedged

3. Dividends and Distributions

All the Units listed above are non-distributing Units and, accordingly, the Manager does not intend to make distributions in respect of these Units.

4. Base Currency

The Base Currency of the Sub-Fund is the Swedish krona.

5. Investment Objective and Policy

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek long-term capital appreciation, taking into account both returns from capital and income and achieve a total return which exceeds the return of the Benchmark (as further described below).

Investment Policy

In order to achieve the investment objective, the Portfolio Manager pursues an active allocation by gaining exposure (directly and/or indirectly through financial derivative instruments and collective investment schemes) primarily to a portfolio of equity and equity related securities of companies that are domiciled in Sweden, listed on a Swedish exchange or have a significant involvement in the Swedish economy. The Portfolio Manager will primarily select equity securities that have a large or mid market capitalisation using its own proprietary methodology. The equity securities will be chosen in a way that meets the environmental, social and governance criteria contained in Article 8 of SFDR as described further below and set out in the Annex to this Supplement.

The Sub-Fund uses systematic and quantitative investment models to generate “signals” which determine the appropriate selection of equity securities. The proprietary methodology places an emphasis on an area of quantitative investment known as equity factor investing. Equity factors are specific risks linked to returns from investing in equity securities, which contribute to long-term investment gains. The aim of this investment strategy is to construct a portfolio of equities that are tilted toward such risks which are rewarded and concurrently reduce exposure to risks that are non-rewarded. Signals are based on indicators of market sentiment, company fundamentals (e.g., forecasting revenue surprises, corporate earnings, profitability, relative valuation, earnings quality and institutional investor preference), cross-asset and macro information (e.g., information contained in options market prices and volumes), and technical dynamics (identifying stocks which are likely to trend or reverse and by incorporating liquidity and seasonality effects).

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics, as set out further under “ESG Strategy” below and in the Annex.

Depending on market conditions and transaction costs, the Sub-Fund may gain exposure to equity securities (i) synthetically by investing indirectly through the use of financial derivative instruments ("FDIs") (on exchange and over the counter) as outlined further below, (ii) through physical methods by purchasing equity and equity related securities or (iii) a combination of both synthetic and physical methods. Such market conditions refer to circumstances where it would be more cost effective and where it would not result in increased risk, the Portfolio Manager may gain exposure synthetically rather than physically. To implement its investment strategy, the Portfolio Manager uses a systematic investment approach and will gain “long” exposure to the equity asset class. The gross “long” exposure to the equity asset class of the Sub-Fund will not exceed 150% of the Net Asset Value.

Investment Strategy

Under normal market conditions (where it would be more cost effective and not result in increased risk), the Sub-Fund may seek to implement the investment policy outlined above by allocating a substantial portion of its assets into one or more total return swaps linked to the performance of a reference basket (the "Reference Basket"). Where the Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by entering into one or more total return swaps, the constituents of the Reference Basket will be equity assets as described and selected by the Portfolio Manager in accordance with the investment policies set out above.

The net effect of such a total return swap will be to provide the Sub-Fund with the economic performance of the Reference Basket in exchange for the Sub-Fund paying a floating rate of return to the counterparty in the case of an unfunded total return swap or exchanging the notional amount of the swap in the case of a fully funded total return swap. The counterparty may provide collateral to the Sub-Fund so that the Sub-Fund’s risk exposure to the counterparty is within the limits foreseen by the Central Bank. Collateral will be in such form consistent with the Manager’s collateral policy as further detailed below. The counterparty to the total return swap will be in accordance with the requirements set out under “Counterparties to Over-The-Counter (OTC) Derivatives” below.

The Sub-Fund may also retain liquid assets (described below) pending re-investment, or for use as collateral, subject to the limits and conditions imposed by the Central Bank, as set out in the Prospectus. Investment in cash and cash equivalents may also be used for short-term cash management, cover in respect of derivative positions and efficient portfolio management purposes.

The Portfolio Manager will actively monitor each of the Sub-Fund’s positions to ensure that the Sub-Fund complies with the investment policy and restrictions.

In selecting investments for the Sub-Fund, the Portfolio Manager will seek to exploit the large amount of data it collects. This data may relate to company fundamentals (e.g., forecasting revenue surprises; corporate earnings, profitability, relative valuation, earnings quality and institutional investor preference), cross-asset and macro information (e.g., relative performance of economies), and technical dynamics (identifying stocks which are likely to trend or reverse and by incorporating liquidity and seasonality effects). The Sub-Fund's overall portfolio is then systematically checked against a proprietary risk system which has been developed by the Portfolio Manager, to ensure the portfolio's characteristics all fit within predetermined risk limits. The proprietary risk system has been extensively developed by the Portfolio Manager taking advantage of its considerable experience in financial engineering and systematic investing. This system covers risk, operation and reporting functions for portfolio and risk management. The Portfolio Manager may, at its discretion, make adjustments to the system's decisions and/or exploit additional investment opportunities, on the basis of the judgment of its investment team (i.e., not on a systematic basis) where it is consistent with the investment objective and investment policy described above.

The above will result in a portfolio of diversified and liquid positions across the equity asset class representative of a broad Sweden equity portfolio as detailed below. At a final stage, trades are then determined as the difference of positions between the current portfolio and what the Portfolio Manager has determined as the new portfolio. Trades are manually checked by the Portfolio Manager for any abnormal activity or news, prior to being routed to the exchanges.

Geographic, Industry and Sector Focus

The Sub-Fund is not subject to any industry sector constraints on target investments, but investments will be chosen that are representative of a broad Sweden equity portfolio. The Sub-Fund may invest in an equity or equity-related security that has significant exposure to the Swedish economy and/or either domiciled in Sweden or listed on a Swedish exchange. The Sub-Fund will not gain direct exposure (either physically or synthetically) to emerging market economies.

Benchmark

The Sub-Fund is managed in reference to the Benchmark.

The Solactive GBS Sweden Large & Mid Cap Index is part of the Solactive Global Benchmark Series which includes benchmark indices for developed and emerging market countries. The index intends to track the performance of the large and mid cap segment covering approximately the largest 85% of the free-float market capitalization in the Swedish market. It is weighted by free-float market capitalization and the number of constituents is floating. The Sub-Fund is considered to be actively managed in reference to the Benchmark by virtue of the fact that it seeks to achieve a total return which exceeds the return of the Benchmark. The Benchmark is also used as the reference index for the purposes of calculation the global exposure of the Sub-Fund using the Relative VaR methodology and for performance comparison purpose. The Sub-Fund is actively managed also means that the Portfolio Manager has absolute discretion to invest outside the Benchmark subject to the investment objective and policy. While the Sub-Fund's holdings may include constituents of the Benchmark, the selection of investments and their weightings in the portfolio are not influenced by the Benchmark. The investment strategy does not restrict the extent to which the Portfolio Manager may deviate from the Benchmark.

ESG approach

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics in a way that meets the criteria contained in Article 8 of SFDR. The environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund comprise of activities that are designed to support the environment, such as energy efficiency, lower carbon emissions and pollutants, sustainable packaging and the reduction of hazardous waste. The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-

Fund comprise of activities that are designed to support desirable social practices, such as tackling inequality, fostering social cohesion and integration and improving labour relations. Further information in relation to the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund is set out in the Annex to this Supplement.

Types of Exposures

Equity and Equity-related securities

The Sub-Fund may gain exposure (directly and/or indirectly through the use of derivative financial instruments and collective investment schemes) to equity and equity-related securities which are listed or traded on one or more Recognised Exchanges. The gross "long" exposure to the equity asset class of the Sub-Fund will not exceed 150% of the Net Asset Value. Equity-related securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest will consist of American Depositary Receipts (ADR) or Global Depository Receipts (GDR), certificates that represent shares listed in another country. The Portfolio Manager may choose to invest directly in the equity asset classes described above where the Portfolio Manager deems it more cost effective to do so (in the interest of, but not limited to, consideration of efficient portfolio management).

Investment in Collective Investment Schemes

Where considered by the Portfolio Manager to be consistent with the investment objective and policy of the Sub-Fund and to be an efficient and cost effective use of capital (and so taking into account efficient portfolio management), the Sub-Fund may invest in collective investment schemes (including exchange traded funds) in accordance with the Central Bank's guidance, provided however that the Sub-Fund may not invest more than 10% of net assets in aggregate in other collective investment schemes.

Currency Exposures

Up to 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency (including but not limited to US Dollar, Sterling and Swiss Franc), therefore, the Sub-Fund may have a significant exposure to currency risk. The decision to partially or completely hedge against such exposure is at the discretion of the Portfolio Manager. The Portfolio Manager can choose to gain specific exposure to currency risk through transactions in foreign exchange markets as further set out below under the heading "Use of Derivatives".

Ancillary Liquid Assets

The Portfolio Manager has discretion to hold or maintain ancillary liquid assets such as money market instruments which may or may not be listed on Recognised Exchanges (including treasury bills and commercial paper), time deposits and variable rate notes with a maturity of less than one week issued by an entity with a credit rating of at least A2 (Moody's) or equivalent (S&P and Fitch).

Under exceptional circumstances (such as extremely volatile markets), if the Portfolio Manager considers this to be in the best interest of the Unitholders, the Sub-Fund may hold up to 40% of its net assets in such ancillary liquid assets.

Investors should note the difference between the nature of a deposit and the nature of an investment in the Sub-Fund, in particular, the risk that the principal invested in the Sub-Fund is capable of fluctuation and thus Unitholders may not have all of their principal returned to them on redemption. In addition, investment into the Sub-Fund will not benefit from any deposit protection scheme such as might be applicable to an investment in a deposit.

Use of Derivatives

Where considered appropriate, the Sub-Fund may utilize financial derivative techniques and instruments for hedging purposes, investment purposes and/or efficient portfolio management and/or to protect against foreign exchange risks as further set out below, subject always to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank. These techniques and instruments comprise futures, options, forward currency contracts and equity swaps on single equity securities, equity baskets and equity indices. These instruments may be exchange traded or over-the-counter in accordance with the limitations and requirements of the Central Bank.

The Sub-Fund may, subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank, enter into futures contracts on single equity securities, equity baskets and equity indices (such as the S&P 500 Index and the Eurostoxx 50) and also use options on such futures contracts. Futures are contracts in standardised form between two parties entered into on an exchange, whereby one party agrees to sell to the other party an asset at a price fixed at the date of the contract, but with delivery and payment to be made at a point in the future. The Sub-Fund may use these techniques for investment purposes and/or efficient portfolio management and/or to hedge against changes in equity securities prices. Such techniques are also used to reduce implied equity risk and to reduce the volatility of the investment. The Sub-Fund may also use currency futures for efficient portfolio management and/or to hedge against exchange rate and/or interest rate changes.

The Sub-Fund may, subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank, purchase call and put options on single equity securities, equity baskets and equity securities indices (such as, but not limited to, the S&P, Nasdaq, FTSE 100, STOXX Europe 600, Euro Stoxx 50, Topix, Nikkei and other major equity indices). Options are contracts, which can be entered into on-exchange or off-exchange, whereby one party gets the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an asset at a fixed or predetermined price at a point in the future. The Sub-Fund may use these techniques for investment purposes and/or efficient portfolio management and/or to hedge against changes in securities prices. The Sub-Fund may also use currency options for efficient portfolio management and/or to hedge against exchange rate and/or interest rate changes.

Forward currency contracts may, subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank, be used to hedge currency exposures of the Sub-Fund or any class in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. Such currency exposure will arise where the assets in which the Sub-Fund invests are denominated in a different currency than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund or the designated currency of the relevant Class. Forward contracts are similar to futures contracts but are not entered into on an exchange and are individually negotiated between the parties.

The Sub-Fund may also enter into swaps comprising basket and portfolio swaps, single stock equity swaps and equity index swaps. A swap is an agreement negotiated between two parties, whereby the parties agree to exchange the cash flows or proceeds (including or excluding capital gains/losses) of a reference asset such as one or more securities, a currency, an index or an interest rate against the proceeds of another reference asset. Typically, the cash flow streams are computed with reference to a specific underlying and on specified notionals. Generally, swaps are traded in the OTC market.

The Sub-Fund may enter into total return swaps for investment purposes in order to generate income or profits in accordance with the investment objective and policies of the Sub-Fund and in order to reduce expenses or hedge against risks faced by the Sub-Fund. A total return swap is a derivative contract under which one counterparty transfers the total economic performance, including income from interests and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses, of a reference obligation to another counterparty. The reference obligation of a total return swap may be any security or other investment(s) in which the Sub-Fund is permitted to invest in accordance with its investment objective and policies.

The total returns swaps in which the Sub-Fund may invest will be either funder or unfunded:

(a) Funded Total return Swaps: The Sub-Fund may invest in one or more funded total return swaps entered into with an eligible OTC counterparty acting as the swap counterparty. The purpose of the funded swap is to exchange the notional amount of the swap against the performance of equity securities, equity baskets and equity indices in accordance with the investment objective and policies of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund will enter into such funded swaps at the discretion of the Portfolio Manager on an arm's length basis. The notional amount of the swap will be the initial amount invested in the swap(s) and in the case of subsequent increases and/or decreases, the notional amount will be adjusted accordingly.

(b) Unfunded Total Return Swaps: The Sub-Fund may invest in one or more unfunded total return swaps entered into with an eligible OTC counterparty acting as the swap counterparty. The purpose of the unfunded swap is to exchange the margin against the performance of an equity securities, equity baskets and equity indices in accordance with the Investment objective and policies of the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund will enter into such unfunded swaps at the discretion of the Portfolio Manager on an arm's length basis.

Efficient portfolio management transactions relating to the assets of the Sub-Fund are transactions with one of the following aims: a) a reduction of risk; b) a reduction of cost with no increase or a minimal increase in risk; c) generation of additional capital or income with no, or an acceptably low level of risk (relative to the expected return). In relation to efficient portfolio management operations, the Portfolio Manager will look to ensure that the transaction is economically appropriate.

Financial Indices

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives to gain exposure to financial indices for investment and/or efficient portfolio purposes where considered appropriate to the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policies.

Due to the intentionally broad nature of the Portfolio Manager's strategy, it is not possible to comprehensively list all of the financial indices to which exposure for investment purposes may be taken, as they have not, as of the date of this Supplement, been selected and they may change from time to time.

The Portfolio Manager shall only gain exposure to financial indices for investment purposes where such financial indices reflect markets consistent with the investment policy and strategy of the Sub-Fund and provide exposure to equities consistent with the investment policy and strategy of the Sub-Fund. Exposure generated through financial indices will not necessarily focus on any particular industry, sector or geographic area. Exposure to financial indices will be generated through the use of derivatives referred to in this Supplement.

As stated above under the heading "Use of Derivatives" above, the Sub-Fund may enter into futures contracts on equity indices (such as the S&P 500 Index and the Euro Stoxx 50) and may purchase and write call and put options on equity securities indices (such as, but not limited to, the S&P, Nasdaq, FTSE 100, STOXX Europe 600, Euro Stoxx 50, Topix, Nikkei and other major equity indices). Information on such securities indices can be found on information sources such as Bloomberg, Reuters and TELEKURS. In addition, the Sub-Fund may enter into swaps including total return swaps on equity indices as detailed above.

Further information on financial indices which may be used for investment purposes is set out under the sub-section titled "*Use of Financial Indices"* in the "*Investment Objectives and Policies*" section of the Prospectus.

Counterparties to Over-The-Counter (OTC) Derivatives

The Sub-Fund will only enter into OTC derivatives (including total return swaps) on behalf of the Sub-Fund with counterparties which are subject to prudential supervision and are within categories approved by the Central Bank. It is not possible to comprehensively list in this Supplement all of the counterparties as they may change from time to time. Information on the counterparties to OTC derivatives (including counterparties to total return swaps) will be detailed in the annual financial statements of the Sub-Fund.

Any counterparty to an OTC derivative contract (including counterparties to total return swaps) shall be subject to an appropriate internal assessment carried out by the Portfolio Manager, which shall include amongst other considerations, external credit ratings of the counterparty, the regulatory supervision applied to the relevant counterparty, country of origin of the counterparty and legal status of the counterparty. Save where the relevant counterparty to the OTC derivative contract is an Approved Credit Institution, where such counterparty (a) is subject to a credit rating by an agency registered and supervised by ESMA that rating shall be taken into account by the Portfolio Manager in the credit assessment process; and (b) where a counterparty is downgraded to A-2 or below (or comparable rating) by the credit rating agency referred to in subparagraph (a), this shall result in a new credit assessment being conducted of the counterparty by the Portfolio Manager without delay.

The failure of a counterparty may have a negative impact on the return for Unitholders. The Portfolio Manager intends to minimise counterparty performance risk by only selecting counterparties with a good credit rating and by monitoring any changes in those counterparties' ratings.

The counterparty to any total return swap entered into by the Sub-Fund shall not assume any discretion over the composition or management of the investment portfolio of the Sub-Fund or of the underlying of the total return swap.

Securities Financing Transactions ("SFT") and Total Return Swaps ("TRS")

The Sub-Fund may enter into securities lending agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes.

As set out under the investment strategy and section headed "Use of Derivatives", the Sub-Fund may also enter into total return swaps.

All types of assets which may be held by the Sub-Fund in accordance with its investment objectives and policies may be subject to a securities financing transactions or total return swaps.

The maximum proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets which can be subject to SFTs shall be 100% of the Net Asset Value. However, the expected proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets which can be subject to SFTs will be 40% to 100% of the Net Asset Value. The maximum proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets which can be subject to total return swaps shall be 100% of the Net Asset Value. However, the expected proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets which can be subject to total return swaps will be 40% to 100% of the Net Asset Value.

The proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets which are subject to securities financing transactions and/or total return swaps at any given time will depend on prevailing market conditions and the value of the relevant investments.

The amount of assets engaged in each type of securities financing transactions and total return swaps, expressed as an absolute amount and as a proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets, as well as other relevant information relating to the use of securities financing transactions and/or total return swaps shall be disclosed in the annual report and semi-annual report of the Fund.

The revenues arising from securities financing transactions and total return swaps, net of direct and indirect operational costs and fees, shall be returned to the Sub-Fund. This shall include fees and expenses paid to the counterparties to the relevant transactions/securities lending agents which will be at normal commercial rates plus VAT, if applicable. Information on the revenues generated under such transactions shall be disclosed in the annual and semi-annual reports of the Fund, along with entities to whom direct and indirect operational costs and fees relating to such transactions are paid. Such entities may include the Portfolio Manager, the Trustee or entities related to the Portfolio Manager or Trustee.

Further information relating to securities financing transactions is set out in the Prospectus at the section entitled "Securities Financing Transactions".

Collateral Management

The collateral management policy adopted by the Manager in respect of the use of SFTs and OTC derivatives in respect of the Sub-Fund is set in the sub-section entitled "Collateral Management" under the "Investment Objectives and Policies" section of the Prospectus.

Global Exposure and Leverage

In the event that the Sub-Fund leverages itself through the use of derivatives, the expected level of leverage calculated using the sum of the notionals of the derivatives used will not under normal circumstances exceed an aggregate exposure of 170% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. In exceptional circumstances, leverage calculated using the sum of the notionals of the derivatives used may reach 270% of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

It is expected that the use of financial derivative techniques and instruments will not materially increase the Sub-Fund's risk level. The Sub-Fund will use the Relative-Value-at-Risk ("Relative VaR") model to calculate global exposure, which will be calculated on a daily basis. The Relative VaR limit entails that the VaR of the Sub-Fund will not exceed twice the VaR on a representative benchmark portfolio (using a 20 business day holding period). The Relative-Var benchmark is the Solactive GBS Sweden Large & Mid Cap Index NTR. The VaR for the Sub-Fund will be calculated using a one-tailed 99% confidence level, a twenty business day holding period and the historical period will not be less than one year unless a shorter period is justified. The Portfolio Manager monitors the aggregate exposure of the Sub-Fund on a daily basis to ensure that the Relative VaR limit is not breached.

The Manager has filed with the Central Bank its risk management process which enables it to measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with the use of derivatives. No derivatives which are not included in the risk management process will be utilised until such time as a revised submission has been provided to the Central Bank. The Manager will, on request, provide supplementary information to Unitholders relating to the risk management methods employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Investment Restrictions

The Sub-Fund will be subject to the investment restrictions as set out in "**Investment Restrictions**" section of the Prospectus of the Fund.

6. Offer

All Unit Classes will be offered to investors from 9.00 am (Irish time) on the first Business Day after the issue of this Supplement until 5.00pm (Irish time) on 16th July, 2024 (the "**Initial Offer Period**") at the Initial Price for the relevant Class as set out under the Class Information Card below (the "**Initial Offer Price**") and subject to acceptance of applications for Units by the Manager and will be issued for the first time on the first Dealing Day after expiry of the Initial Offer Period.

The Initial Offer Period may be shortened or extended by the Manager in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements. After the closing of the Initial Offer Period, Units will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Unit (plus duties and charges, where relevant).

7. Minimum Subscription and Minimum Subsequent Subscription

The minimum initial subscription or minimum subsequent subscription per investor applicable to Units in the Sub-Fund is set out under "Class Information Card" below.

The minimum initial subscription and minimum subsequent subscription amounts may be waived on a subscription by subscription basis at the discretion of the Manager.

8. Application for Units

The procedures to be followed in applying for Units whether by single subscription or by savings plan are set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Administration of the Fund – Application for Units".

9. Redemption of Units

The procedures to be followed in applying to redeem Units are set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Administration of the Fund – Redemption of Units".

10. Switching of Units

The procedures to be followed in respect of the switching of Units are set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Administration of the Fund – Switching".

11. Suspension of Dealing

The Manager may, with the consent of the Trustee, temporarily suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, the Net Asset Value per Unit of the Sub-Fund and the issue and redemption of Units of the Sub-Fund during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund is suspended in the manner described in the Prospectus.

Any such suspension will be notified without delay to the Central Bank and shall be notified to Unitholders if in the opinion of the Manager it is likely to exceed fourteen (14) days and will be notified to investors or Unitholders requesting issue or redemption of Units by the Manager at the time of application for such issue or filing of the written request for such redemption.

12. Fees and Expenses

In addition to the fees and expenses of the Manager, the Portfolio Manager, the Administrator, the Trustee and the general management and fund charges set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Management and Fund Charges", certain Class specific fees are payable out of certain Classes as set out herein.

Establishment Costs

The Sub-Fund will bear the costs of its own establishment, which are estimated at Euro 40,000. These costs will be amortised over a three-year period, or such other period as may be determined by the Manager in consultation with the Auditors.

The fees and operating expenses of the Sub-Fund are set out in detail under the heading "Management and Fund Charges" in the Prospectus.

Management Fee

The Manager is entitled to an annual management fee, as set out under "Class Information Card" below. The annual management fee is accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears out of the assets of the Sub-Fund attributable to the Class and is calculated on that proportion of the Net Asset Value of the Class (plus VAT, if any).

Service and Maintenance Fee

The Manager in its capacity as Global Distributor shall be entitled to a service and maintenance fee (plus VAT, if any), accrued daily and payable monthly out of the net assets of the Sub-Fund attributable to the relevant Class at an annual rate, which will be the greater of €35,000 or 0.15% of the net assets in the case of each Unit Class of the Sub-Fund.

Other Service Provider Fees

The fees and expenses of the Administrator, the Trustee, the Portfolio Manager and the Correspondent Bank and the general management and fund charges are set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Management and Fund Charges".

Subscription Fee

In the case of the initial issue of Units, placing or subscription fees (including fees applied on a contingent deferred basis) and commissions may be added to the Initial Offer Price of the initial issue of Units and may be retained by the Manager or by any placing or sales agent or agents or distributors appointed by the Manager for its or their absolute use or benefit and shall not form part of the assets of the Sub-Fund. Details of the initial subscription fees applicable to each Unit Class are set out under "Class Information Card" below.

In the case of Units issued subsequently to the initial issue of Units in the Sub-Fund the Manager may deduct a subscription fee not exceeding five per cent (5%) of the total subscription amount from the total subscription amount, either upon issue or on a contingent deferred basis and may differ between Classes of Units.

The Manager may at its sole discretion waive such fees or commissions or differentiate between applicants as to the amount of such fees or commissions within the permitted limits.

Redemption Charge

Unitholders may be subject to a redemption charge as set out under "Class Information Card" below, subject to a maximum of 3% of the Net Asset Value per Unit. The Manager may, at its discretion, waive, either wholly or partially, such redemption charge or differentiate among the redeeming Unitholders.

Switching Fee

In respect of each such switch, unless otherwise specified in the below Class Information Card, the Unitholder shall pay to the Manager in such manner as the Manager may from time to time determine a switching fee as set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Switching" under "Administration of the Fund". Such fee may be retained by the Manager or by any agent or agents or distributors appointed by the Manager for its or their absolute use or benefit and shall not form part of the relevant Class. The Manager may at its sole discretion waive such fee or differentiate between Unitholders as to the amount of such fee within the permitted limits.

Anti- Dilution Levy

The Manager may impose “an anti-dilution levy” in respect of certain Unit Classes, as set out under “Class Information Card” below.

Performance Fee

The Manager shall not be entitled to receive a performance fee out of any of the current Classes set out under “Class Information Card”.

Class Information Card

Unit Class	Designated Currency	Initial/Price	Management Fee	Minimum Initial Subscription	Subscription Fee	Redemption Fee	Anti-Dilution Levy
Class A SEK	SEK	SEK 1000.00	1.50%	SEK 50,000,000	N/A	0%	0%
Class A EUR Hedged	EUR	EUR 100.00	1.50%	EUR 5,000,000	N/A	0%	0%
Class C SEK	SEK	SEK 1000.00	1.70%	SEK 10,000	N/A	0%	0%
Class C EUR Hedged	EUR	EUR 100.00	1.70%	EUR 1,000	N/A	0%	0%
Class I GBP Hedged	GBP	GBP 100.00	1.00%	GBP 5,000,000	N/A	0%	0%
Class I EUR Hedged	EUR	EUR 100.00	1.00%	EUR 5,000,000	N/A	0%	0%

13. Hedged Classes

Hedged Class Units are designated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and such designated currency or between the denominated currency of the assets of the Sub-Fund and the designated currency of the Class may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Units as expressed in the designated currency. The Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Fund may try (but is not obliged) to mitigate this risk by using financial instruments, such as foreign exchange spot and forward contracts, as a hedge. Where the Portfolio Manager seeks to hedge against currency fluctuations, while not intended, this could result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors outside the control of the Portfolio Manager, however, over-hedged positions will not be permitted to exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value and under-hedged positions will not be permitted to fall short of 95% of the Net Asset Value. Hedged positions will be kept under review to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed the permitted level and that positions materially in excess of 100% of Net Asset Value will not be carried forward from month to month.

Where the Portfolio Manager enters into hedging transactions the gains/losses on, and the costs of such transactions will be solely attributable to the relevant Class of Units and may not be combined or offset against the exposures of other Classes of the Sub-Fund or specific assets. To the extent that hedging is successful for a particular Class, the performance of the Class is likely to move in line with the performance of the underlying assets with the result that Unitholders in that Class will not gain if the Class currency falls against the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund and/or the currency in which the assets of the Sub-Fund are denominated.

14. Portfolio Manager

European and Global Advisers LLP has been appointed by the Manager as Portfolio Manager of the Sub-Fund.

European and Global Advisers LLP is a multi-asset class portfolio manager based in London. It is authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority (No 569000). Its registered office is at 184-186 Regent Street, London W1B 5TW, United Kingdom.

The Portfolio Management Agreement is for an indefinite period and may be terminated by either party on 60 days' notice. The Agreement provides that the Manager shall indemnify and keep indemnified and hold harmless the Portfolio Manager (and each of its members and officers) from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, judgments, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses (including, without limitation, reasonable legal fees and expenses in relation thereto) suffered or incurred by them or any of them arising out of or in connection with the performance by the Portfolio Manager of its duties under the Agreement save where such losses arise from the negligence, fraud, recklessness, bad faith or willful default of the Portfolio Manager in the performance of its duties under the Agreement.

15. Risk Factors

The attention of investors is drawn to the "Risk Factors" section in the Section of the Prospectus entitled "The FUND".

Risks Associated with Total Return Swaps

The Sub-Fund may invest substantially in one or more total return swap agreements. A total return swap is a derivative whereby the total economic performance (including income from interests and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses) of a reference obligation is transferred from one counterparty to another counterparty. If there is a default by the counterparty to a swap contract, the Sub-Fund will be limited to contractual remedies pursuant to the agreement related to the transaction. There is no assurance that swap contract counterparties will be able to meet their obligations pursuant to swap contracts or that, in the event of default, the Manager on behalf of the Sub-Fund will succeed in pursuing contractual remedies. The Sub-Fund thus assumes the risk that it may be delayed in or prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investments in its portfolio and obtaining payments owed to it pursuant to the relevant contract and therefore may experience a decline in the value of its position, lose income and incur costs associated with asserting its rights. Furthermore, in addition to being subject to the credit risk of the counterparty to the total return swap, the Sub-Fund is also subject to the credit risk of the issuer of the reference obligation. Costs incurred in relation to entering into a total return swap and differences in currency values may result in the value of the index/reference value of the underlying of the total return swap differing from the value of the total return swap.

Sustainability Risks

The management of sustainability risk forms a part of the due diligence process implemented by the Portfolio Manager. When assessing the sustainability risk associated with underlying investments, the Portfolio Manager is assessing the risk that the value of such underlying investments could be materially negatively impacted by an environmental, social or governance event or condition ("ESG Event"). Sustainability risks deemed relevant to this Sub-Fund include climate change, air pollution and gender equality.

Using quantitative processes, sustainability risk is identified, monitored and managed by the Portfolio Manager in the following manner: Prior to acquiring investments on behalf of the Sub-Fund, the Portfolio Manager uses ESG metrics (the "Scoring System") as described in the Annex to this Supplement in order to screen the relevant investment against sustainability risk and to identify whether it is vulnerable to such risk. This process incorporates applying both an exclusion policy (whereby potential investments are removed from the investment universe on the basis that they pose too great a sustainability risk to the Sub-Fund) and positive screening whereby those investments which have a low sustainability risk rating as well as strong financial performance are included in the investment universe. During the life of the investments, sustainability risk is reviewed on a regular basis as part of the on-going investment monitoring.

The Portfolio Manager has determined that the sustainability risk (being the risk that the value of the Fund could be materially negatively impacted by an ESG Event) faced by the Sub-Fund is low.

16. Profile of a Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is suitable for investors seeking long-term capital appreciation, who are prepared to accept moderate volatility. Therefore, investors should expect to hold their investment in the Sub-Fund for approximately 5 years.

17. Countries where available for sale

The Sub-Fund is available for sale in Ireland, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Andorra, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

ANNEX

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

Product name: EGA Active Sweden UCITS Fund (the "Sub-Fund")

Legal entity identifier: 2138008C5BIO4LLEP877

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:** ___%	☐ 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
☐ 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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☒ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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

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

The environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund comprise of activities that are designed to support the environment, such as energy efficiency, lower carbon emissions and pollutants, sustainable packaging and the reduction of hazardous waste.

The social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund comprise of activities that are designed to support desirable social practices, such as tackling inequality, fostering social cohesion and integration and improving labour relations.

The Sub-Fund places an emphasis on allocating investments towards companies engaged in economic activities aimed at tackling global environmental and societal issues, which encompass concerns like environmental sustainability, diversity and characteristics that include a demonstrable respect for human rights, accountable governance and transparency in operations. Furthermore, it evaluates companies that are actively leading the way in managing economically impactful environmental or social challenges and opportunities, which can encompass areas like carbon emissions control and the promotion of diversity, equity, and inclusion.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-fund.

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

The Portfolio Manager utilises a proprietary ESG Framework Scoring System (the "Scoring System") in order to measure the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

The Scoring System relies on a multiplicity of ESG indicators provided by various financial and ESG analysis providers (see below section on Security Selection under the Section headed "**What investment strategy does this financial product follow?).** Each ESG indicator is given a weight depending on how many E-S-G aspects it takes into account.

The Scoring System aims at identifying materially strong ESG practices or materially weak ESG practices (as described below) relating, among other matters to employee health and safety, labour relations, community impact, sustainability of supply chain and raw materials and other resources, sustainability of product and services, management accountability, corruption controls and regulatory compliance.

Materially strong ESG practices are those practices that, in the opinion of the Portfolio Manager, may have a positive impact on value creation for a company. For example, a lower energy consumption may contribute to cost reduction; boosting employee motivation and reducing employee turnover may lead to productivity uplift; avoiding investments that may not pay off because of long term environmental issues may lead to investment and asset optimisation.

Materially weak ESG practices are those practices that, in the opinion of the Portfolio Manager, may have a negative impact on value creation for a company. For example, generating unnecessary waste may lead to higher waste disposal costs and increase the overall cost base with a negative impact on margins and profitability; being identified as a company with poor sustainability practices, either on employees rights or in the supply chain, may lead to losing customers, reducing sales and profits; a poor internal governance, measured through the % of women employed, or women in the management, or independent directors on the board, may lead to losing talent, with negative consequences in many aspects of the company life.

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?

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund does not partially intend to invest in sustainable investments.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee

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?

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund does not partially intend to invest in sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund does not partially intend to invest in sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund does not partially intend to invest in 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 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.

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

☐ Yes, ______

☒ No

The Portfolio Manager does not consider the adverse impacts of investment decisions taken in respect of the Sub-Fund on sustainability factors as the Portfolio Manager, in its view, could not gather and/or measure all of the data on which it would be obliged by SFDR to report, or it could not do so systematically, consistently and at a reasonable cost to investors. Should this position change and if the Portfolio Manager will consider the adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors in respect of the Sub-Fund, this Annex will be updated at the next available opportunity.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to gain exposure (directly and/or indirectly through financial derivative instruments and collective investment schemes) to a portfolio of equity and equity related securities of companies that are domiciled in Sweden, listed on a Swedish exchange or have a significant involvement in the Swedish economy.

The Sub-Fund applies an investment strategy that is described in the Sub-Fund Supplement. Further information on the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund including the asset classes in which the Sub-Fund may invest is detailed in the Supplement for this Sub-Fund and should be read in conjunction with and in the context of this Annex.

As part of this strategy, any exposure to equities of the Sub-Fund will be subject to the ESG investment policy which promotes environmental and/or social characteristics described in this disclosure. The Portfolio Manager integrates ESG considerations in the strategy in the following manner; i) Security Selection ii) Exclusions, and iii) ESG monitoring.

(i) Security Selection

When selecting the Sub-Fund's investments, the ESG characteristics of issuers are taken into account to increase or decrease the target weight.

The Portfolio Manager's assessment of each issuer under consideration for investment includes assessment against the Scoring System for discrete environmental, socio-economic and corporate governance issues. The Scoring System aims at identifying materially strong ESG practices or materially weak ESG practices (as described above under "What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?") relating, among other matters to employee health and safety, labour relations, community impact, sustainability of supply chain and raw materials and other resources, sustainability of product and services, management accountability, corruption controls and regulatory compliance. The Portfolio Manager's Scoring System is based on data provided by third parties ESG assessment providers, like for example (but not limited to): S&P Global ESG rank, Sustaynalitics rank, Sustaynalitics Environment Percentile, Sustaynalitics Social Percentile, Sustaynalitics Government Percentile, ISS Quality Score, CDP Integrated Performance Score, Bloomberg ESG Score, and informed by data such as company reports and extra-financial sources.

Companies that fail to pass the minimum threshold specified by the Scoring System (ie in the lowest quintile of the scoring system) are excluded from selection for the Sub-Fund's portfolio. Issues identified by this ESG analysis may cause the Portfolio Manager to conduct additional analysis to understand the potential financial risks associated with an investment.

(ii) Exclusions

The strategy applies an additional ESG exclusion policy that prevents the Sub-Fund from implementing direct investment in companies or seeking exposure to securities of issuers and countries that are deemed incompatible with the Portfolio Manager's approach to responsible investment. In particular, the exclusion policy relates to issuers involved in the manufacture or production of controversial weapons (i.e. weapons of mass destruction, nuclear weapons, biological weapons, chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, cluster munitions or landmines). In addition, the Sub-Fund also excludes companies considered by the Portfolio Manager to be significantly involved (based on percentage of revenue generation) in the production of tobacco or in the generation, extraction and/or refining of certain fossil fuels. For example, the Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that derive more than 5% of revenues from the production of tobacco or tobacco related products or in the generation, extraction and/or refining of certain fossil fuels. Further, the Sub-Fund will not invest in companies that derive more than 5% of revenues from artic oil and gas exploration, shale energy extraction or oil sands extraction.

The Portfolio Manager continually monitors and re-evaluates companies and sectors that should be considered for exclusion.

(iii) ESG Monitoring

The Portfolio Manager monitors compliance with the environmental and social characteristics outlined above on a regular basis through the Scoring System described above.

The assessment of the ESG characteristics and sustainability risks and factors mitigating them may result in various outcomes, including the decision to overweight or underweight exposure to those securities in the Sub-Fund's portfolio, or to avoid investment in the securities. The Portfolio Manager's assessment of ESG characteristics and sustainability risks relating to an investment for the Sub-Fund may evolve as it continues to conduct fundamental research concerning that issuer, its industry or sector, and other interested entities and stakeholders.

Non-ESG Investments

Other investments of the Sub-Fund which are not used to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund will include cash, instruments used for the purposes of liquidity and financial derivatives used for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (including hedging).

- ***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?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund are the assessment of each issuer against the Scoring System and the application of the ESG exclusion policy, as further set out under (i) (Security Selection) and (ii) (Exclusions) in the Section above headed "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to a minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

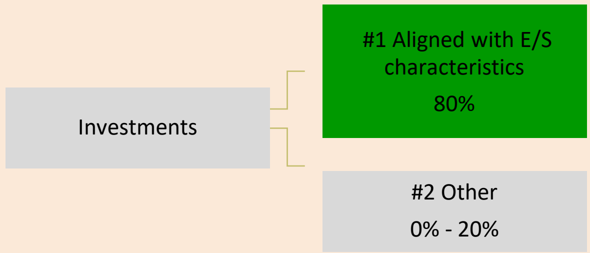
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee

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

The Portfolio Manager also assesses the governance practices of issuers through the use of third party data and the Portfolio Manager's Scoring System (as described above under "What investment strategy does this financial product follow"?) in order to satisfy itself that the relevant issuers follow good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Asset allocation describes the share of

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?



#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.

<u>#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics</u>

The Portfolio Manager intends to invest a minimum of 80% of the Sub-Fund's assets in investments which are aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund does not commit to making sustainable investments at this time.

<u>#2 Other</u>

The remaining 0% to 20% will include cash, instruments used for the purposes of liquidity and financial derivatives used for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (including hedging).

While these instruments are not expected to detrimentally affect the attainment of the Sub-Fund's environmental and social characteristics, no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied.

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

As set out in the investment strategy in the Sub-Fund Supplement, the Sub-Fund may allocate a substantial portion of its assets into one or more total return swaps, which are linked to the performance of a portfolio of equity securities. Such total return swaps may be used to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund by gaining exposure to a portfolio of equity securities, which securities will be assessed against the Scoring System.

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

As at the date hereof, it is expected that the minimum proportion of investments of the Sub-Fund in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy shall be 0%.

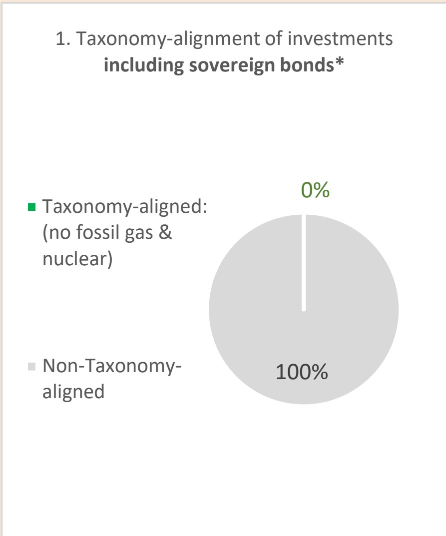
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?

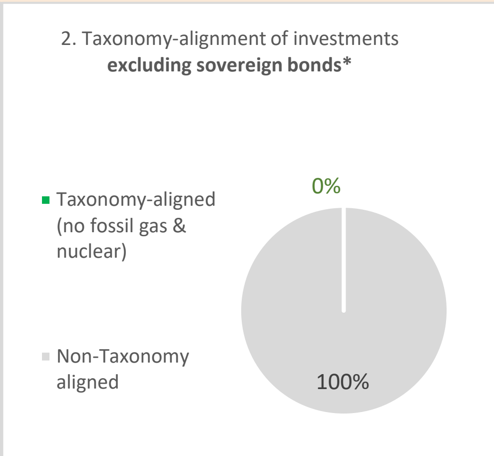
☐ Yes:

☐ 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 100% of the total investments.

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

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

The minimum share of investments in transitional activities is 0%.

The minimum share of investments in enabling activities is 0%.

What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund does not partially intend to invest in sustainable investments.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund does not partially intend to invest in socially sustainable investments.

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

The Sub-Fund may hold cash, instruments used for the purposes of liquidity and financial derivatives used for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (including hedging). While these instruments are not expected to detrimentally affect the attainment of the Sub-Fund's environmental and social characteristics, no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental

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?

No - The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product 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?***

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.

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

  Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.egifunds.com/en/plurima-legal-documents/