

DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 10 OF REGULATION 2019/2088 ON SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED DISCLOSURE IN THE FINANCIAL SERVICES SECTOR

(SFDR)

SUMMARY

APPLICABLE TO THE SUB-FUND FLAB FUNDS SICAV - FLAB CORE



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A) SUMMARY

No sustainable investment objective :

This financial product promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.

Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product:

Use of the ESG scoring generated from the S&P Corporate Sustainability Assessment ("S&P CSA") to select the companies in which the Sub-Fund invests, which will be monitored throughout the life of the investment. The Investment Manager thus ensures that only securities issued by entities that meet the minimum required ESG score for the Sub-Fund are eligible for inclusion. Regarding the bonds investment, MSCI ESG Government Ratings are used to ensure the promotion of environmental and social characteristics by the underlying investments.

Exclusion filters are applied to the portfolio construction process to restrict investments in companies and issuers with significant exposure to certain activities deemed to be detrimental to the environment or the society at large.

The Sub-Fund notably excludes all companies that are allegedly involved in breaches of international law and norms on environmental protection, human rights, labour standards and anti-corruption.

Investment strategy:

Flexible and dynamic balanced portfolio using the three traditional asset classes: Equities, bonds and cash.

The portfolio of the Sub-Fund is composed of a mix of equity and debt assets, part of which are subject to the ESG screening process, described below.

1. Exclusion list

First, the Investment Manager applies a strict exclusion list, identifying companies that are allegedly involved in beaches of international law and norms on environmental protection, human rights, labour standards and anti-corruption. In that respect, the Investment Managers refers to publicly available lists of companies which are allegedly exposed to activities detrimental for the environmental and human rights.

2. Use of S&P and MSCI ESG Ratings

The S&P Global CSA, provided by Bloomberg, will serve as a sustainability roadmap helping participating companies to prioritize corporate sustainability initiatives that are most likely to enhance the company's competitiveness.

A minimum of 35% of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund is composed of direct equity holdings, which are subject to the ESG screening process.

The Sub-fund will not be invested in any company under the 33% rank.

For investments in bonds, a minimum of 25% of the portfolio of the Sub-Fund is composed of Government bonds, subject to the ESG screening process. In that respect, MSCI ESG Government Rating is used in order to exclude any investments in Government Bonds with a rating of BB or less from the investment universe.

MSCI ESG Government Ratings identify a country's exposure to and management of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risk factors and explain how these factors might impact the long-term sustainability of its economy. By providing a long-term view on sustainability the ratings aim to complement traditional government debt analysis for analysing a country's credit worthiness.



Proportion of investments

The minimum proportion of the investment of the financial product used to attain the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the financial product is 60% (35% Stocks and 25% Bonds)

Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

On an ongoing basis by Risk Management function.

Methodologies

The S&P Global CSA, provided by Bloomberg and MSCI ESG Government Ratings

Data sources and processing

Ongoing due diligence monitoring performed on ESG data providers ensuring that the data are consistent and reliable

Limitations to methodologies and data

There is no clear harmonized guidelines to calculate ESG scores. Different ESG data providers.

Due Diligence

Investment Management as the first line of defense, and Risk Management team as the second line of defense

Engagement policies

The Investment Manager assesses good governance practices of investee companies through: Accounting practices, Board, Business Ethics, Ownership and control, Pay and Tax Transparency.

Designated reference benchmark

No specific index has been designated as a benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics it promotes.