

CONSERVATIVE ESG INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Regular investing

Basic information:

Reference currency	EUR	
Minimum monthly investment amount	€30	
Minimum target amount	€1,800	
Maximum target amount	Not determined	
Recommended holding period	At least 5 years	
Optimum portfolio structure	80% bond component, 20% equity component	

Investment restrictions:

- Maximum share of equity component investments 30%
- Minimum share of bond component investments 70%
- Maximum cash share 10 %
- The strategy includes reinvesting of returns

Risk indicator:

- Product classification: 4 (SRRI)

The conservative ESG investment strategy is intended for Clients with a slightly higher risk aversion, whose holding period is at least 5 years. Investors seek a higher return compared to classic savings products and, at the same time, they are willing and able to assume the risk. They are aware that a change in the holding period may significantly contribute to increased likelihood of a negative investment result.

Investment strategy objectives:

The strategy aims to achieve returns through investments in selected ETFs (exchange-traded funds). No investments are made in non-ETFs. **The conservative ESG strategy** is based on medium-term holding periods with an optimum 80/20 portfolio structure (80% bond component, 20% equity component) but it should not exceed the 70/30 ratio (70% bond component, 30% equity component). **The conservative ESG strategy** aims to achieve an above-average return (compared to bank deposits or other forms of savings).

The portfolio's bond component consists of bond ETFs investing only in companies factoring environmental aspects in their business activities. The vast majority of investments are made in corporate bonds and a lower amount is invested in government bonds issued in developing



markets. The ratio between high-yield and investment grade bonds is balanced. In terms of regional diversification, developed markets prevail with a major part composed of medium-term bonds. The strategy covers over 5,000 bonds with the currency risk fully hedged. The portfolio's ESG score exceeds a strategy with no sustainability focus by more than 30% with an over 60% lower carbon footprint.

The portfolio's equity component is highly diversified through equity ETFs by both regions and sectors. Proportionally, the largest part is from the United States of America and then Europe, Japan and developing countries. Segmentally, technological companies prevail and are followed by banking and consumer sectors. The portfolio includes over 800 companies whose business activities fully comply with ESG principles. Currencies in 85% of the portfolio are hedged, so investors face only a minimum currency risk. The strategy's ESG score exceeds a similar strategy with no sustainability focus by more than 20% with an over 50% lower carbon footprint.

The conservative ESG investment strategy is actively managed. Allocations may change based on market conditions or when switching between ETF alternatives while preserving the defined portfolio's strategy, allocation and diversification. The portfolio may be structured differently from the optimum allocation and individual components may be 10% overweight or underweight compared to their target allocations.

Risks and Scenarios:

The return of any invested amount is not guaranteed and past income is no guarantee of future income. The risk indicator has been calculated under the assumption of compliance with the holding period. Actual risks may significantly differ should the strategy be to sell before the end of the recommended holding period.

Investment - €200 per month

A favorable scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 14,422.23
Income/loss (money weighted):	+7,28% p. a.
Neutral scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 13,035.44
Income/loss (money weighted):	+3,32% p. a.
Unfavorable scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 11,850.31
Income/loss (money weighted):	-0,51% p. a.

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Investments

This table shows an example of the expected return you may achieve during the recommended holding period if €200 is invested and the target amount is €12,000. The actual return may be lower.

The above scenarios only estimate future returns based on previous 10-year returns on financial markets. Your investment may perform differently depending on how long you follow the strategy. The scenarios may not factor in all costs and total costs may also differ depending on the selected broker.



BALANCED ESG INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Regular investing

Basic information:

Reference currency	EUR	
Minimum monthly investment amount	€30	
Minimum target amount	€2,520	
Maximum target amount	Not determined	
Recommended holding period	At least 10 years	
Optimum portfolio structure	40% bond component, 60% equity component	

Investment restrictions:

- Maximum share of equity component investments 70%
- Minimum share of bond component investments 30%
- Maximum cash share 10%
- The strategy includes reinvesting of returns

Risk indicator:

- Product classification: 4 (SRRI)

The balanced ESG investment strategy is intended for Clients with a lower risk aversion, whose holding period is at least 10 years. Investors seek a higher return and are willing and able to assume risk. They are aware that a change in the holding period may significantly contribute to increased likelihood of a negative investment result.

Investment strategy objectives:

The strategy aims to achieve returns through investments in selected ETFs (exchange-traded funds). No investments are made in non-ETFs. **The balanced ESG strategy** is based on medium to long-term holding periods with an optimum 40/60 portfolio distribution (40% bond component, 60% equity component); the portfolio structure should not exceed the 30/70 ratio (30% bond component, 70% equity component - 70%). **The balanced ESG strategy** aims to achieve a higher yield appreciation potential at a higher volatility level.

<u>The portfolio's bond component</u> consists of bond ETFs investing only in companies that consider environmental aspects in their business. The vast majority of investments are made in corporate bonds and a lower amount is invested in government bonds issued in developing



markets. The ratio between high-yield and investment grade bonds is balanced. In terms of regional diversification, developed markets prevail with a major part composed of medium-term bonds. The strategy covers over 5,000 bonds with the currency risk fully hedged. The portfolio's ESG score exceeds a strategy with no sustainability focus by more than 30% with an over 60% lower carbon footprint.

The portfolio's equity component is highly diversified through equity ETFs by both regions and sectors. Proportionally, the largest part is from the United States of America and then Europe, Japan and developing countries. Segmentally, technological companies prevail and are followed by banking and consumer sectors. The portfolio includes over 800 companies whose business activities fully comply with ESG principles. Currencies in 85% of the portfolio are hedged, so investors face only a minimum currency risk. The strategy's ESG score exceeds a similar strategy with no sustainability focus by more than 20% with an over 50% lower carbon footprint.

The balanced ESG investment strategy is actively managed. Allocations may change based on market conditions or when switching between ETF alternatives while preserving the defined portfolio's strategy, allocation and diversification. The portfolio may be structured differently from the optimum allocation and individual components may be 15% overweight or underweight.

Risks and Scenarios:

The return of any invested amount is not guaranteed and past income is no guarantee of future income. The risk indicator has been calculated under the assumption of compliance with the holding period. Actual risks may significantly differ should the strategy be to sell before the end of the recommended holding period.

Investment - €200 per month

A favorable scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 43,254.60
Income/loss (money weighted):	+10,94% p.a.
Neutral scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 33,121.96
Income/loss (money weighted):	+6,19% p.a.
Unfavorable scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 26,063.96
Income/loss (money weighted):	+1,64% p.a.

INVESTMENT STRATEGIES FOR REGULAR INVESTING



Investments

The table shows an example of the expected return you may achieve during the recommended holding period if €200 is invested and the target amount is €24,000. The actual return may be lower.

The above scenarios represent only future return estimates based on previous performance on financial markets. Your investment may perform differently depending on how long you follow the strategy.

The scenarios may not factor in all costs and total costs may also differ depending on the selected broker.



REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Regular investing

Basic information:

Reference currency	EUR
Minimum monthly investment amount	€30
Minimum target amount	€2,520
Maximum target amount	Not determined
Recommended holding period	At least 10 years
Optimum portfolio structure	100% equity component

Investment restrictions:

- Maximum share of equity component investments 20%
- Maximum share of real estate component investments 80%
- Maximum cash share 10%
- The strategy includes reinvesting of returns

Risk indicator:

- Product classification: 4 (SRRI)

The real estate investment strategy is intended for Clients whose holding period is at least 10 years. It is designed for balanced-profile investors interested in stable appreciation of their funds on the real estate market or dynamic investors wishing to diversify their portfolios with an alternative real estate component.

Investment strategy objectives:

Real estate, as an alternative investment, is characterized by a lower dependence on stock and bond performance, securing either a lower volatility or increased performance in the whole investment portfolio.

Strategy

PI invests in assets with a close connection to the real estate market. They may include so called REITS (Real Estate Investment Trusts), real estate ETFs, direct equity investments or other real estate assets. Investments are primarily directed to the region of Central and Eastern Europe, a smaller portion is invested on other developed western markets such as the USA, Japan, and Australia. Real estate is not limited in terms of type or sector.



Investments focus mainly on commercial real estate items intended for logistics and e-commerce, office buildings and shopping centers. Residential buildings are invested in to a smaller extent. The strategy's returns are generated mainly through regularly collected rent, real estate value increase, and capital gains on securities.

The real estate investment strategy is actively managed. Allocations may change based on market conditions or upon switching between alternative investment instruments while preserving the strategy, allocation and diversification of the defined portfolio.

Risks and Scenarios:

The return of any invested amount is not guaranteed and past income is no guarantee of future income. The risk indicator has been calculated under the assumption of compliance with the holding period. Actual risks may significantly differ should the strategy be to sell before the end of the recommended holding period.

Investment - €200 per month

A favorable scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 34,282
Income/loss (money weighted):	+6,8% p. a.
Neutral scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 30,753
Income/loss (money weighted):	+4,8% p. a.
Unfavorable scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 27,710
Income/loss (money weighted):	+2,8% p. a.

The table shows an example of the expected return you may achieve during the recommended holding period if €200 is invested and the target amount is €24,000. The actual return may be lower.

The above scenarios represent only future return estimates based on previous performance on financial markets. Your investment may perform differently depending on how long you follow the strategy.

The scenarios may not factor in all costs and total costs may also differ depending on the selected broker.



DYNAMIC ESG INVESTMENT STRATEGY

Regular investing

Basic information:

Reference currency	EUR
Minimum monthly investment amount	€30
Minimum target amount	€3,600
Maximum target amount	Not determined
Recommended holding period	At least 15 years
Optimum portfolio structure	100% equity component

Investment restrictions:

- Maximum share of equity component investments 100%
- Maximum cash share 10%
- The strategy includes reinvesting of returns

Risk indicator:

- Product classification: 5 (SRRI)

The DYNAMIC ESG investment strategy is intended for Clients whose holding period is at least 15 years. Investors are willing and able to bear increased risk in order to seek high returns. They are aware that a change in the holding period may significantly contribute to increased likelihood of a negative investment result. They want to reach their objective by investing in socially responsible companies that operate outside controversial sectors. Investment strategy is actively managed. The strategy's structure may change based on market conditions or upon switching between ETF alternatives while preserving the strategy, allocation and diversification of the defined portfolio. The portfolio may be structured differently from the optimum allocation and individual components may be 20 % overweight or underweight. Investment strategy aims to achieve a high yield potential at a high volatility level.

Investment strategy objectives:

In terms of investment focus, the aim is to develop broadly diversified global investment strategies that take ESG factors into account. It sought to create exposure on world markets crucial in terms of size and importance for the global economy. The focus was primarily on market-wide instruments with a selection limited to responsible companies (based on ESG scores), which mainly include regions of the United States, Europe and Japan. In addition,



for a truly globally diversified investment strategy, it is desirable to select instruments also covering stock markets in developing countries, which provide significant diversification and contribute toward mitigating a global portfolio's volatility, as proven by research. The portfolio's weighted ESG score (8.47) may be deemed very high comparing to the global average, which exceeds by approximately 44%. Similarly, the carbon intensity is far from the world-wide average as it represents only 38% of that value. Our portfolio's carbon footprint is more than 70% lower than the footprint of the global equity portfolio with no ESG focus.

Risks and Scenarios:

The return of any invested amount is not guaranteed and past income is no guarantee of future income. The risk indicator has been calculated under the assumption of compliance with the holding period. Actual risks may significantly differ should the strategy be to sell before the end of the recommended holding period.

Investment - €200 per month

A favorable scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 214,165.1
Income/loss (money weighted):	+21,08% p. a.
Neutral scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 109,353.5
Income/loss (money weighted):	+13,46% p. a.
Unfavorable scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 57,144.3
Income/loss (money weighted):	+5,78% p. a.
Stress scenario - expected balance after costs	€ 34,286.3
Income/loss (money weighted):	-0,72% p. a.

The table shows an example of the expected return you may achieve during the recommended holding period if €200 is invested and the target amount is €36,000. The actual return may be lower.

The above scenarios represent only future return estimates based on previous performance on financial markets. Your investment may perform differently depending on how long you follow the strategy.

The scenarios may not factor in all costs and total costs may also differ depending on the selected broker.



FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS INCLUDED IN REGULAR INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

NAME	ISIN
AMUNDI ETF FTSE EPRA GL UCTS	LU1437018838
AMUNDI EURO STOXX 50 UCITS ETF	LU1681047236
Amundi Index Euro Corporate Sr	LU1437018168
AMUNDI INDEX MSCI EMERGING MARKETS UCITS ETF	LU1437017350
Amundi Index MSCI Europe SRI U	LU1861137484
Amundi MCSI USA SRI Climate Net Zero Ambition UCITS	IE0000U24AJ9
Amundi MSCI World SRI Climate Net Zero Ambition UCITS	IE000Y77LGG9
Amundi Msci Emerging ESG Leade	LU2109787551
iShares Ageing Population	IEOOBYZK4669
iShares Automation & Robotics	IEOOBYZK4552
iShares CORE EM IMI ACC	IEOOBKM4GZ66
iShares CORE EURO STOXX 50	IEOOB53L3W79
iShares Digitalisation UCITS E	IEOOBYZK4883
iShares EUR High Yield Corp Bo	IEOOBJK55C48
iShares EURO HY CORP EUR ACC	IE00BF3N7094
iShares Healthcare Innovation	IEOOBYZK4776
iShares JPM USD EM BND EUR-H	IEOOBJ5JPH63
iShares MSCI EM SRI UCITS ETF	IEOOBYVJRP78
iShares MSCI Europe SRI UCITS	IE00B52VJ196
iShares MSCI US SML CAP ACC	IEOOB3VWM098
iShares MSCI USA SRI UCITS ETF	IEOOBYVJRR92
iShares S&P 500 EUR-H	IEOOB3ZWOK18
iShares US AGG BND EUR-H A	IEOOBDFJYM28
iShares USD Development Bank B	IEOOBMCZLH06
iShares USD High Yield Corp Bo	IEOOBMDFDY08
PARTNERS Fond realitných investícií	SK3000001238
PIMCO STHY CORP H-EUR ACC	IEOOBD26N851
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - Bloom	LU1215461325
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - J.P.	LU1974696418
UBS Lux Fund Solutions - MSCI	LU1273488715
X EUR CORPORATE BOND	LU0478205379
X FTSE EUROPE REAL ESTATE	LU0489337690
X MSCI EUROPE SMALL CAP	LU0322253906
X MSCI JAPAN EUR	LU0659580079
Xtrackers MSCI Japan ESG UCITS	IE00BG36TC12

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INVESTMENT RISKS

Risks that may affect investment performance.

Market risk

Market risk relates to the global development on financial markets immediately affecting values of individual portfolio assets. Depending on the nature of the market factor that can cause a change in the value of a given investment asset, market risk is mainly understood as interest rate, currency and equity risk. Other significant risks include liquidity, operational, legal, and political risks.

Currency risk

The currency risk relates to changes in the value of asset expressed in euros due to exchange rate changes between the euro and the currency in which the asset is denominated. The value of an asset denominated in a currency other than the euro and expressed in euros increases when the currency exchange rate strengthens against the euro. The value of an asset denominated in a currency other than the euro and expressed in euros decreases when the currency exchange rate weakens in respect of EUR. The degree of currency risk depends primarily on the current percentage in the portfolio of the assets invested in a currency other than the euro. An investment strategy may invest in financial instruments denominated in currencies other than the euro.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk of loss due to market interest rate fluctuations. They may affect primarily the bond components of portfolios. A rise in financial market interest rates decreases the value of financial debt instruments in the portfolio. On the other hand, a fall in financial market interest rates increases the value of financial debt instruments in the portfolio. In addition to interest rate risk, performance of a financial debt instrument is also affected by credit risk. It means the risk of loss due to a debtor's failure to comply with agreed terms and conditions of an obligation. The degree of the risk depends on the issuer's economic situation. The portfolio's interest rate and credit risk are managed by managing the portfolio duration, the portfolio's average maturity, and by investment limits restricting riskier types of assets.

Equity risk

Equity risk means the risk of an adverse change in the market prices of equity investment instruments and/or financial derivates related to such instruments. The source of the risk is trading in equity instruments.

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Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is associated with the inability to convert a specific investment instrument to cash at the required price or to purchase or sell an investment instrument at the desired time or volume.

Operational risk

Operational risk closely relates to portfolio administration errors caused by a management company, depository, securities dealer or external business partners.

Legal and political risks

This primarily means the risk of change in tax systems or legislation of the countries where issuers of the financial instruments included in the portfolio operate.