

FAGUS MULTIMANAGER

INTERNATIONAL BALANCED FLEXIBLE

Data as at 31-12-2024

Class: EUR - Cap.

Marketing communication

(last NAV calculation of the IV quarter)

Investment policy

The objective of this sub-fund is to seek long term capital growth.

The investment philosophy is based on a disciplined approach. The asset allocation strategy is implemented using a blended methodology, which includes a top down and bottom up approach.

The top down approach is driven by macroeconomic considerations elaborated by analyzing the main economic statistics released in the markets; the research aims at identifying data that are price sensitive and which are able to determine the future trends on financial markets. The final goal is to assess the business climate, figuring out the likely future economic scenario and its implications on the portfolios asset allocation, in order to decide the portion of the portfolio to be invested among the investable asset classes.

The bottom up approach is based on studying the single companies; the study relies mainly on fundamental and technical analysis and often on the direct contact with the management; the goal is to find out companies showing a good level of undervaluation.

The portfolio of this sub-fund is composed of securities that may include but not limited to bonds, equity, equity related securities, dealt in or admitted on a regulated market in EMEA, North America, LATAM and Asia Pacific. The investments will be selected based on a mixed approach and amongst some growth economic and geographical sectors. The sub-fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect program.

- 9 -

Up to 50% of the net asset value of the sub-fund will be invested in equity and equities related (including warrants).

The sub-fund may also invest up to:

- 30% of its net asset in non-investment grade securities;
- 10% of its net assets in Asset Backed Securities (“ABS”)
- 10% of its net assets in Mortgage Backed Securities (“MBS”)
- 10% of its net assets in Contingent Convertible Bonds (“Cocos”);
- 10% of its net asset in units of other UCITS or UCI in compliance with the investment policy of the sub-fund.

Under exceptional circumstances and in the best interest of the shareholders, the sub-fund may be invested up to 100% of its net assets in cash, liquid assets or money market instruments on a temporary basis and subject to cash exposure diversification threshold.

In compliance with the investment policy, the sub-fund may use financial derivative instruments, for hedging purposes as defined in the appendix II.

Financial derivative instruments used by the sub-fund may include, but are not limited to, futures, options, forward contracts on financial instruments and options on such contracts, credit linked instruments, swap contracts, and other fixed income, currency and credit derivatives dealt on a regulated market or OTC (“Over the counter”).

The sub-fund shall ensure that the global exposure relative to derivative instruments of the sub-fund does not exceed the total net asset value of the portfolio of the sub-fund.

The sub-fund is actively managed within its objectives and is not constrained by a benchmark.

The valuation currency of the sub-fund is the Euro.

Risk appetite (SRI)

Lower risk ← 1 2 **3** 4 5 6 7 → Higher risk

The Summary Risk Indicator (SRI), in accordance with the Key Information Documents (PRIIPS-KID), allows the level of risk of this product to be assessed in relation to others. It indicates the likelihood of losses in the event of market movements or the sub-fund's inability to pay you. This indicator ranks the risk on a scale of 1 to 7. A low score indicates lower risk. A higher score will lead to higher risk.

Recommended time horizon

5 years

Number of holdings

Stocks	41
Bonds	28
Investment funds	0
Futures	2

Portfolio composition (% NAV)

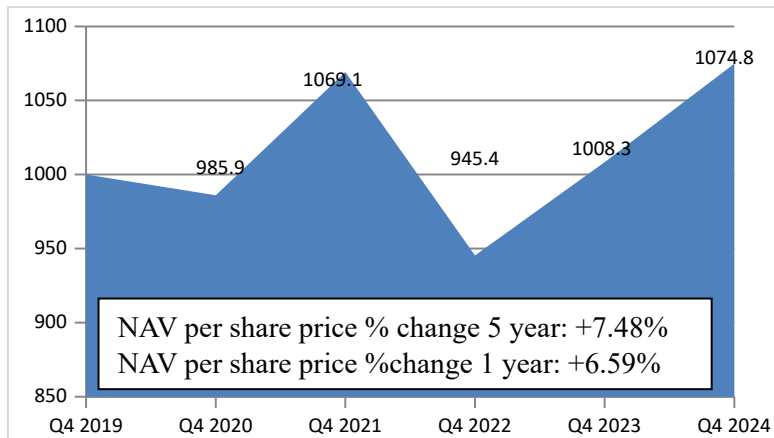
Equity	53.88%
Bonds (including accrued interest)	41.38%
Investment funds	0.00%
Futures (gain/loss)	0.17%
Forward exchange	0.00%
Cash and liquidity	4.58%

Currency exposures (% NAV)

CHF	2.6145%
EUR	59.7280%
GBP	0.8850%
USD	36.7472%
AUD	0.0000%
CAD	0.0253%

5 year return of EUR 1000

Past performance does not predict future returns



Source: EFA, Fagus Multimanager analysis

Fund facts

Fund Manager	Azimut Investments S.A.
Fund Manager since	01/12/2023
Fund domicile	Luxembourg
Fund currency	EUR
Evaluation date	31 December 2024
Net Asset Value (Mio €)	7.70
NAV per share (€)	72.59
Inception date	18/05/1998
Management fee (% p.a.)	1.75
Performance fee	10% of the increase in the net asset value per share
ISIN	LU0089472954

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Risk considerations

Capital at risk

The value of investments and the income from them can fall as well as rise and are not guaranteed. Investors may not get back the amount originally invested.

Main risks

The value of equities and equity-related securities can be affected by daily stock market movements.

Other influential factors include political, economic news, company earnings and significant corporate events.

Derivatives may be highly sensitive to changes in the value of the asset on which they are based and can increase the size of losses and gains, resulting in greater fluctuations in the value of the sub-fund.

Credit Risk: the issuer of a financial asset held within the Fund may not pay income or repay capital to the sub-fund when due. Non-investment grade fixed income securities are more sensitive to changes in interest rates and present greater Credit Risk than higher rated fixed income securities.

Counterparty Risk: the insolvency of any institutions providing services such as safekeeping of assets or acting as counterparty to derivatives or other instruments, may expose the sub-fund to financial loss.

Liquidity Risk: lower liquidity means there are insufficient buyers or sellers to allow the Fund to sell or buy investments readily. Illiquid securities may expose the sub-fund to financial loss.

Important information

This document is a marketing communication, suitable for retail investors or potential retail investors. Any application for shares in the funds is on the terms of the Prospectus.

The Prospectus, the Key Information Document (“KID”) for the sub-fund, the latest audited annual and semi-annual reports, the article of incorporation are published on the Management Company internet website at the address www.purecapital.eu. These documents are available for the public, the Prospectus is available in English language, while the KID is available in both English and Italian language versions. Investors are entitled to receive free of charge, a copy of the above documents, upon written request forwarded to the registered office. The list of cost items shown above is not exhaustive.

For comprehensive information on costs and expenses charged to the sub-fund and fees applicable to investors, see the related KID and the Prospectus. A thorough explanatory note to allow investors to understand the overall impact of costs on the amount of their investment and on the expected returns is available in the KID of sub-fund. Any decision to invest must be based solely on the information contained in the Prospectus, KID and the latest half-yearly report and unaudited accounts and/or annual report and audited accounts. Investors should read the sub-fund full list of risks in the KID and the Prospectus.

Further information about the sub-fund, such as share prices, is available on the Management Company internet website at the address www.purecapital.eu. Fagus Multimanager may terminate marketing at any time and/or the Management Company may decide to terminate the arrangements made for the marketing of the sub-fund.

Investors should understand all characteristics of the funds objective before investing. For information on investor rights and how to raise complaints please go to the Management Company internet website at the address www.purecapital.eu. This information is available in English language.

Glossary

Non-investment grade securities: government and private fixed income securities, such as bonds and notes, are considered non-investment grade if they have a high risk of default. Investment grade is determined based on a relative scale by credit rating agencies such as Standard & Poor's and Moody's. Such credit ratings express the ability and willingness of a borrowing organization to repay its debt and are based on many financial and economic indicators that influence the borrower's creditworthiness. Securities with a rating below BBB from Standard and Poor's or below Baa3 from Moody's are considered non investment grade.

ABS: Asset-backed securities (ABS) are created by pooling together non-mortgage assets, such as student loans. Issuers buy loans from sellers and pool them together to release ABS to investors, and can be a third-party company or special-purpose vehicle (SPV).

MBS: Mortgage-backed securities (MBS) are formed by pooling together mortgages. Issuers buy loans from sellers and pool them together to release MBS to investors, and can be a third-party company or special-purpose vehicle (SPV).

Cocos: Contingent convertibles (CoCos) are debt instruments primarily issued by European financial institutions. These securities work in a fashion similar to traditional convertible bonds. They have a specific strike price that, once breached, allows the conversion of the bond into equity or stock.

Financial derivative instruments: The term derivative refers to a type of financial contract whose value is dependent on an underlying asset, group of assets, or benchmark. A derivative is set between two or more parties that can trade on an exchange or over-the-counter (OTC). Common derivatives include futures contracts, forwards, options, and swaps.

Future contract: A future contract is a legal agreement to buy or sell a particular commodity asset, or security at a predetermined price at a specified time in the future. Futures contracts are standardized for quality and quantity to facilitate trading on a futures exchange. The buyer of a futures contract is taking on the obligation to buy and receive the underlying asset when the futures contract expires. The seller of the futures contract is taking on the obligation to provide and deliver the underlying asset at the expiration date.

Option: an option is a financial instrument that gives the holder the right, but not the obligation, to buy or sell an underlying asset at a predetermined price within a given timeframe. A vanilla option is a call option or put option that has no special or unusual features. The owner of a call has the right, but not the obligation, to buy the underlying instrument at the strike price. The owner of a put has the right, but not the obligation, to sell the instrument at the strike price.

Forward contract: a forward contract is a customized derivative contract obligating counterparties to buy (receive) or sell (deliver) an asset at a specified price on a future date.

Credit linked instruments: credit-linked notes are securities with an embedded credit default swap permitting the issuer to shift specific credit risk to credit investors.

Swap contracts: swaps are derivative instruments that represent an agreement between two parties to exchange a series of cash flows over a specific period of time.