ANNEX II

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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 include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable

investments with an environmental objective might be

aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Multi Fast Food Fund I C.V. Legal entity identifier: n/a

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:% in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	It 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 with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy with a social objective
It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective:%	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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



The fund promotes both environmental and social characteristics. More specific it promotes:

- environmental characteristics climate change mitigation by investing in energy efficient properties.
- social characteristics by enhancement of wellbeing of people by ensuring access to quality healthcare products by installing AEDs in all buildings.

No reference benchmark has been designated.

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

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

The fund uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the environmental and social characteristics:

- % of assets with green energy labels (meaning labels A, B or C)
- % of assets with an AED Installation.
- 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?

The fund does not have the objective to invest in sustainable investments.

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

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

Not applicable

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 EU Taxonomy sets out a 'do not significant harm' principle by which Taxonomyaligned 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.



Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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

Yes

No, currently the product doesn't take PAI's into account. If more PAI-date becomes available in the future, against reasonable costs the fund manager will investigate whether PAI are taken into account.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

Multi REIM seeks to leverage its intimate knowledge of the European and specifically Dutch, German, and Belgian market and has developed an investment strategy for the fund.

The following guidelines and restrictions relating sustainability and sustainability risks have been implemented as guidance for the investment team when making investments for the fund:

 Multi REIM takes sustainability factors into account in investment decisions by measuring the exposure to energy-efficient real estate assets.

The metric used is the share or number of investments in energy-efficient real estate assets compared to the total number of assets of the fund.

The fund uses the EU-Energy Performance Certificate (EU-EPC) to calculate the energy efficiency, as basis for the assessments of the assets in the portfolio.

- Next, standard sustainability criteria included/used in investment decisions:
 - Climate risk assessment as part of investment decisions (e.g., risk of adverse impact from coastal and river flood, wind, drought, wildfire).
 - Carbon reduction: possibilities for the asset to reduce carbon emissions from both retrofitting and / or daily operations, where possible.

Regarding social characteristics the following guidelines have been implemented:

- enhancement of wellbeing of people by installing AEDs in all properties.
- Requirement for new operating partners to be compliant with, and preferably have similar policies in place as Multi REIM's code of conduct, anti-bribery &

corruption policy, conflict of interest policy, anti-money laundering & terrorist financing policy, etc.

In order to ensure the above guidelines and restrictions are being adhered to, all investment proposals contain a sustainability section, which includes the relevant ESG information, such as the availability of Energy Performance Certificates, and a climate risk assessment including energy transition and physical climate risks.

The sustainability paragraph included in the investment proposal includes at least a comparison with the targets set for the fund, being

- 50% of all properties to be at least energy efficient (thus A-C labels) and
- 100% of the properties owned by the fund have AEDs installed.

If investing in an asset would result in the fund not meeting the targets set or if the asset itself does not comply with the targets set, the measures that need to be taken to comply, including budget and time required to mitigate, will have to be described in the investment proposal.

Multi REIM recognizes that risk management is a key element in the investment process. The Management Board is responsible for ensuring investment risks are identified and mitigated if needed, and that the investment process is complied with.

As a member of the Management Board, the Risk Officer (Chief Financial Risk Officer or CFRO) is a member of the Investment Committee to participate in Investor Committee meetings, where investment opportunities are presented and discussed. During these meetings, the Risk Officer verifies whether the risks are properly addressed and monitors if the investment process is complied with and as such also that the sustainability targets are being met.

Moreover, to ensure continuous alignment with the environmental and social characteristics of the fund the fund manager monitors whether the investments comply with the E/S characteristics. If not, the fund manager will take corrective measures and implements a road map that describes how the fund mitigates the issues to ensure that the fund meets the energy efficiency target and that all properties in the portfolio have AEDs installed.

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 fund has the following two binding elements:

- 50% of the properties owned by the fund need to be energy efficient, which means that 50% of the properties need to have an energy label below C.
- the installation of AED devices at 100% of the assets.

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance. Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- turnover
 reflecting the
 share of revenue
 from green
 activities of
 investee
 companies
- capital
 expenditure
 (CapEx) showing
 the green
 investments made
 by investee
 companies, e.g. for
 a transition to a

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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

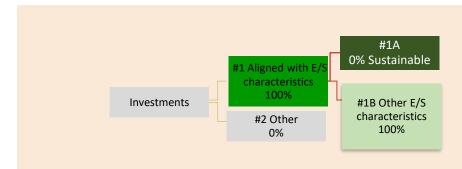
Not applicable

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

Not applicable, the product does not invest in investee companies, only in direct real estate.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The product directly invests for 100% in real estate properties. All investments are aligned with the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the fund.



#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.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.
 - How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable since the fund doesn't make use of derivatives.



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

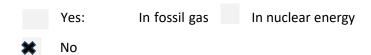
sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do** not take into account the criteria for environmentaly sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for fossil gas include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For nuclear energy, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

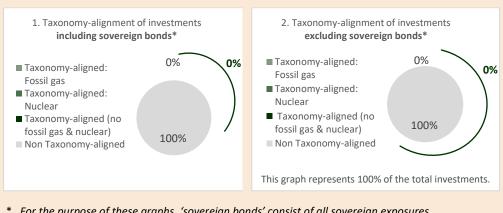
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?



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.



- For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.
- What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities? 0%



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

0%



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

0%



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

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



Reference

the financial product attains the environmental or

social

benchmarks are indexes to

measure whether

characteristics that they promote.

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?

There is no designated reference benchmark to determine the alignment with the environmental or social characteristics.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

URL = https://multi.eu/investors/