

Sustainability-related disclosures for

Robeco ONE - Robeco ONE Offensief

This document provides you with information about this product in relation to the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the sustainability characteristics and/or objectives and risks of this product. You are advised to read it in conjunction with other relevant documentation on this product so you can make an informed decision about whether to invest.

(b) No sustainable investment objective

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

Where product aims to make one or more sustainable investments explain how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I, and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of that Annex I, are taken into account?

The Fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors via the fund diligence process.

More information is available via [Robeco's Principal Adverse Impact Statement](#).

Are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights?

The Fund does not intend to make sustainable investments, therefore this question is not applicable.

(c) Environmental or social characteristics of the financial product

What are the environmental or social characteristics that the financial products promotes?

The Fund invests mainly in investment funds or strategies with E/S promoting characteristics (article 8) or a sustainable investment objective (article 9). Robeco-managed funds should meet the internal minimum requirements for an article 8 or article 9 funds, that are based on the materiality of promoting E/S characteristics. Externally managed funds are subject to a due diligence process in which the funds are assessed on the basis of their E/S promoting characteristics.

(d) Investment strategy

What is the investment strategy used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

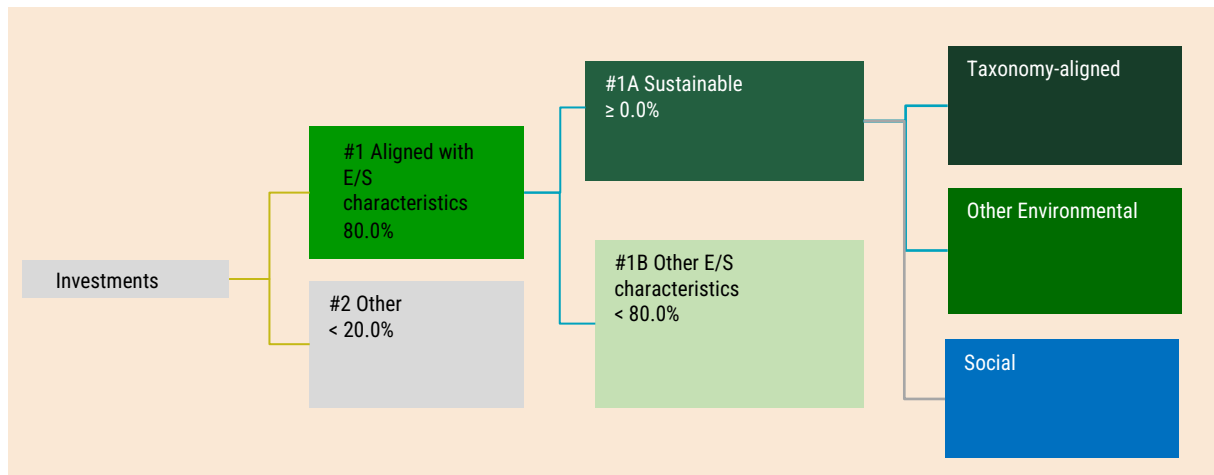
Robeco ONE offensief is an actively managed fund portfolio that invests worldwide in a mix of asset classes, such as equity funds, bond funds, cash. Investments are mainly made in Robeco funds. Via the due diligence performed on the funds invested in, the Fund integrates sustainability indicators on a continuous basis. The mix of investment categories suits a risk profile with a medium risk and return expectation. Amongst others, the Fund considers norms-based and activity-based exclusions, Robeco's good governance policy and considers Principal Adverse Impacts in the due diligence process.

What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies, including with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance?

As part of the due diligence process, a control is performed on compliance with Robeco's Good Governance policy. Robeco has a Good Governance policy to assess governance practices of companies. The policy describes how Robeco determines if and when a company does not follow good governance practices and is therefore excluded from the initial investment universe for Article 8 and 9 products. Robeco's Good Governance policy can be accessed here: <https://www.robeco.com/files/docm/docu-robeco-good-governance-policy.pdf>.

(e) Proportion of investments

Minimum Sustainable Investment:



(f) Monitoring of environmental or social characteristics

How are the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product and the sustainability indicators used to measure the attainment of each of those environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product monitored throughout the lifecycle of the financial product and what are the related internal or external control mechanisms?

The second line of defense (Investment Restrictions) monitors compliance with the binding element.

(g) Methodologies

What are the methodologies to measure how the social or environmental characteristics promoted by the financial product are met?

Robeco maintains comprehensive methodology documents of our proprietary analytical frameworks on our website. These whitepapers go into greater depth, provide further insight into data sources and processes applied within their respective domains. More information in relation to these methodologies can be found at [Robeco's Sustainability Reports Policies](#).

In addition, for some social and environmental characteristics, Robeco relies on externally sourced content for which we aim to select the best of breed vendor for each of our target characteristics. Each vendor will have its own approach and set of internal processes, over which we have only limited influence as an end consumer. More information with regards to these methodologies can be found at [SFDR Data Disclosures document](#).

(h) Data sources and processing

- **How are the data sources used to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**
- **What measures are taken to ensure data quality?**
- **How is data processed?**
- **What is the proportion of data that are estimated?**

The following data sources are used:

1. Data provided via other Robeco funds
2. Data provided via external funds.

Robeco scrutinises the data quality of each provider during due diligence assessments, that includes reviewing the data model, performing statistical checks and evaluating coverage. Data processing takes places in different forms, the preference is always to have data acquisition as automated as possible to avoid any operational risks or unnecessary human intervention.

It is currently complex to report sufficiently accurate yet broad numbers on the proportion of data that is estimated.

Robeco has calculated the weighted proportion of assets covered per PAI within our standard equity and fixed income benchmarks. These figures have been calculated per provider and, where relevant, we used this coverage figure as a determining factor in our choice of vendor for that PAI since, ceteris paribus, we prefer higher coverage for our investible universe.

Robeco intends to investigate a methodology for determining the proportion of data that has been internally enriched to support wider applications, e.g., by cascading to the broader corporate structure or using sector averages as proxies. Evaluating the proportion of vendor sourced data that is estimated remains a challenge due to insufficient metadata.

More information in relation to data quality and processing can be found in the SFDR data disclosures available at [Robeco's SFDR Data Disclosures](#).

(i) Limitations to methodologies and data

What are potential limitations to the methodologies or data sources and how do such limitations not affect how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are met?

The main limitation in terms of methodologies and data relates to the relative immaturity of corporate sustainability disclosure. In recent years, we have seen a marked increase in the availability of environmental and social data, largely driven by regulations such as the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and the Taxonomy Regulation. It remains to be seen whether this trend will continue at the pace previously anticipated given the highly politicized nature of the topic.

To address data gaps, we rely on a selection of external data providers. This introduces additional risks, as we must account for variations between providers. These include discrepancies in estimation methodologies, update frequency, and more foundational issues such as the treatment of corporate actions, security identifiers, and group structures.

From a methodological perspective, we consistently observe divergence in how vendors approach specific environmental topics. For example, regarding GHG emissions, some providers combine corporate-reported data with modelled estimates, while others use different methodological bases. It is common to find significant differences in 'reported' values across providers, stemming from varying policies, quality assurance processes, and case-by-case judgements. This is a widely acknowledged concern, as noted in publications by industry associations and regulators, including EuroSIF and IOSCO, regarding the quality and transparency of ESG data.

Carbon emissions are one of our primary environmental objectives, as this represents the most mature sustainability data theme, offering the most comprehensive coverage across our investment universe, despite the limitations noted above. To mitigate these data challenges, we conduct a thorough annual review of the Robeco-default carbon dataset, at the time of writing S&P Trucost, including a detailed impact assessment each time we transition to a new fiscal year's dataset. This rigorous verification process helps us identify and address anomalies, improving our confidence in the analyses we perform. Nonetheless, we acknowledge that significant data quality challenges persist even in this relatively more developed area of sustainability reporting.

Further information on data and methodologies is available in our [SFDR Data Disclosures document](#).

(j) Due diligence

What due diligence is carried out on the underlying assets of the financial product (including the internal and external controls)?

Robeco has incorporated the sustainability aspects of the investment strategies into adequate investment due diligence processes and procedures for the selection and monitoring of investments, amongst others taking into account Robeco's risk appetite and sustainability risk management policies.

Specific details on investment due diligence are available in Robeco's Investment Due Diligence Policy as described at [Robeco's Sustainability Risk Policy](#).

(k) Engagement policies

What is the engagement policy applied, in the case that engagement is part of the environmental or social investment strategy (including any management procedures applicable to sustainability-related controversies in investee companies)?

The holdings of the fund are subject indirectly, via the fund-of-fund investments, to Robeco's enhanced engagement program, that focuses on companies that severely breach minimum standards which Robeco has set out in terms of corporate behavior, climate and biodiversity. In evaluating corporate behavior, we expect companies to comply with internationally accepted codes of conduct for corporate governance, social responsibility, the environment and transparency such as the UN Global Compact and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises. In the areas of climate change and biodiversity, we expect companies to make sufficient progress against Robeco's climate traffic light score or against the RSPO certification, respectively. The process for enhanced engagement theme selection is a formal part of our exclusion policy. Enhanced Engagement program includes the themes 'Global controversy', 'Acceleration to Paris', and 'Palm oil'.

In addition, the holdings of the fund are subject indirectly, via the fund-of-fund investments to the selection process of Robeco's value engagement program, that consists of a constructive dialogue between investors and investee companies to discuss how they manage ESG risks and opportunities, as well as stakeholder impact. Although this type of engagement is not directly related to the environmental or social investment strategy of the fund, it can be that adverse sustainability impacts are addressed via the value engagement program.

More information can be found in [Robeco's Stewardship Policy](#).

(l) Designated reference benchmark

Has an index has been designated as a reference benchmark to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product? If yes, how that index is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, and where can one find information with regards to input data, methodologies used to select those data, the rebalancing methodologies and index calculations?

There is no reference benchmark designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the product.