

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, 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: Vontobel Fund - Green Bond

Legal Entity Identifier: 529900SFUVZHB2Y5U19

Sustainable investment objective

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 97.84%</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ___ % of sustainable investments</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments</p>
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To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

The sustainable investment objective of the Sub-Fund was met.

The Sub-Fund's sustainable investment objective consisted of investing in debt instruments issued for projects and/or by issuers that contributed to pre-defined so called "Impact Pillars", with an environmental focus, based on the Investment Manager's assessment. Environmental Impact Pillars (clean and renewable energy, energy efficiency, resource efficiency, low-carbon transportation, agriculture and forestry as well as climate resilient infrastructure) were the primary focus of the Sub-Fund. In order to attain the sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Fund invested 97.84% of its assets in green bonds (sustainable investments with an environmental objective). Through these investments, the Sub-Fund invested in sustainable investments with an environmental objective as defined by the EU Taxonomy. These objectives were: "climate change mitigation", "climate change adaptation", "sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources", "transition to a circular economy", "pollution prevention and control", "protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems". The Taxonomy alignment of sustainable investments was established based on reports provided by the issuers. The Sub-Fund also invested in environmentally sustainable investments that were not Taxonomy-aligned because the Investment Manager only used reported alignment data from issuers, not considering estimates provided by third-party data providers; the EU Taxonomy technical screening was still incomplete for climate change mitigation and adaptation and did not cover all environmental objectives (the remaining 4 objectives) as of the reporting date. The Investment Manager therefore performed additional analysis of the issuers. For the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager only selected green bonds backed by a second party opinion, financing projects that contribute to the Sub-Fund's Impact Pillars.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained

● **How did the sustainability indicators perform?**

During the reference period, the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund has been measured with the sustainability indicators, as presented in the table below:

Sustainability Indicators	Value	Comments
Percentage of investments in green bonds	100%	
Percentage of investments in debt instruments that are not green, but that are issued by issuers that contribute to an environmental objective	0%	
Percentage of investments in securities of corporate issuers that derive a non-negligible part of their revenues from products and/or activities excluded by the Sub-Fund.	0%	For excluded products and/or activities please refer to the Investment Manager's Exclusion Framework.
Percentage of investments in securities of issuers that are in violation of certain global norms and standards promoted by the Sub-Fund or that are exposed to critical controversies (unless a positive outlook has been identified). Such controversies may be related to environmental, social or governance issues	0%	
Percentage of investments in securities of corporate issuers that are not above the maximum Implied Temperature Rise, provided by a third-party ESG data provider, that has been set for this Sub-Fund.	0%	
Sub-Fund's weighted average ESG rating, provided by a third-party ESG data provider	AA (score: 8.4)	The Sub-fund must have at least a weighted average ESG rating of A
Percentage of securities covered by ESG analysis	100%	

● **... And compared to previous periods?**

Financial year of the Fund ending on 31 August	2025	2024	2023
Sustainability Indicators	Value	Value	Value
Percentage of investments in green bonds	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of investments in debt instruments that are not green, but that are issued by issuers that contribute to an environmental objective	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in securities of corporate issuers that derive a non-negligible part of their revenues from products and/or activities excluded by the Sub-Fund.	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in securities of issuers that are in violation of certain global norms and standards promoted by the Sub-Fund or that are exposed to critical	0%	0%	0%

controversies (unless a positive outlook has been identified). Such controversies may be related to environmental, social or governance issues			
Percentage of investments in securities of corporate issuers that are not above the maximum Implied Temperature Rise, provided by a third-party ESG data provider, that has been set for this Sub-Fund.	100%	100%	N/A
Sub-Fund's weighted average ESG rating, provided by a third-party ESG data provider	AA (score: 8.4)	AAA (score: 8.8)	N/A
Percentage of securities covered by ESG analysis	100%	100%	100%
Percentage of investments in securities of sovereign issuers with substantial UN or international sanctions *	N/A	0%	0%

*Indicator deleted as covered by the Investment Manager's Exclusion Framework.

● ***How did the sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective?***

In order to ensure that the sustainable investments of the Sub-Fund did not cause significant harm to any sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Fund took into account all the mandatory principal adverse impacts indicators and ensured that the Sub-Fund's investments were aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as further outlined below.

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

For the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund made, the Investment Manager took into account the adverse impacts on sustainability factors by applying the following process: The Investment Manager applied a process to identify the investments' exposure to principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors based on in-house research; data sources include ESG data providers, news alerts, and the issuers themselves. Where no reliable third-party data was available, the Investment Manager made reasonable estimates or assumptions.

Were sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:

The Sub-Fund has a controversy monitoring process in place, which takes into account, among other things, the alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. This process is based on third party data and may be complemented by the Investment Manager's own ESG research capabilities. The Sub-Fund excludes issuers that are (i) in violation of the norms and standards promoted by the Sub-Fund; (ii) involved in critical controversies. Unless, in either case, the Investment Manager has identified a positive outlook (i.e., through proactive response by the issuer, proportionate rectification measures already announced or taken, or through active ownership activities with reasonable promise of successful outcomes).

How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

The Investment Manager considered the following adverse sustainability indicators for the Sub-Fund's investment strategy:

Table	Number	Principal Adverse Impact Indicator
1	1	Scope 1 GHG emissions
1	1	Scope 2 GHG emissions
1	1	Scope 3 GHG emissions
1	1	Total GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2)
1	1	Total GHG emissions
1	2	Carbon footprint
1	3	GHG intensity of investee companies
1	4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
1	5	Share of non-renewable energy consumption
1	5	Share of non-renewable energy production
1	6	Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector NACE A-H and L
1	7	Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas
1	8	Emissions to water
1	9	Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio
1	10	Share of investments in investee companies that have been involved in violations of the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
1	11	Share of investments in investee companies without policies to monitor compliance with, or mechanisms to handle grievance/complaints in relation to the UNGC principles or OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
1	12	Unadjusted gender pay gap
1	13	Board gender diversity
1	14	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons
1	15	GHG intensity of investee countries
1	16	Number of investee countries subject to social violations
1	16	Percentage of investee countries subject to social violations

The Investment Manager applied a process to identify issuers that are exposed to principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors based on in-house research and/or external data sources including ESG data providers, news alerts, and the issuers themselves.

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, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The top investments of the Sub-Fund are detailed below:

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
ELIA TRANSMISSION BE	Transmission of electricity	4.13	BELGIUM
EUROGRID GMBH	Transmission of electricity	4.00	GERMANY
RTE RESEAU DE TRANSPORT	Transmission of electricity	3.48	FRANCE
STATKRAFT AS	Transmission of electricity	3.07	NORWAY
VERBUND AG	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2.89	AUSTRIA
NETHERLANDS GOVERNMENT	General public administration activities	2.84	NETHERLANDS (THE)
RED ELECTRICA FINANCI SA	Transmission of electricity	2.78	SPAIN
EUROFIMA	General public administration activities	2.73	SWITZERLAND
ACEA SPA	Transmission of electricity	2.66	ITALY
E.ON SE	Transmission of electricity	2.57	GERMANY
ACCIONA ENERGIA FINANCI	Transmission of electricity	2.28	SPAIN
RTE RESEAU DE TRANSPORT	Transmission of electricity	2.16	FRANCE
RED ELECTRICA FINANCI SA	Transmission of electricity	2.03	SPAIN
E.ON SE	Transmission of electricity	1.92	GERMANY
NIAGARA MOHAWK POWER	Transmission of electricity	1.91	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (THE)

The portfolio proportions of investments presented above are an average over the reference period, based on the Sub-Fund's holdings at the quarter-ends of the financial year.

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01/09/2024-31/08/2025

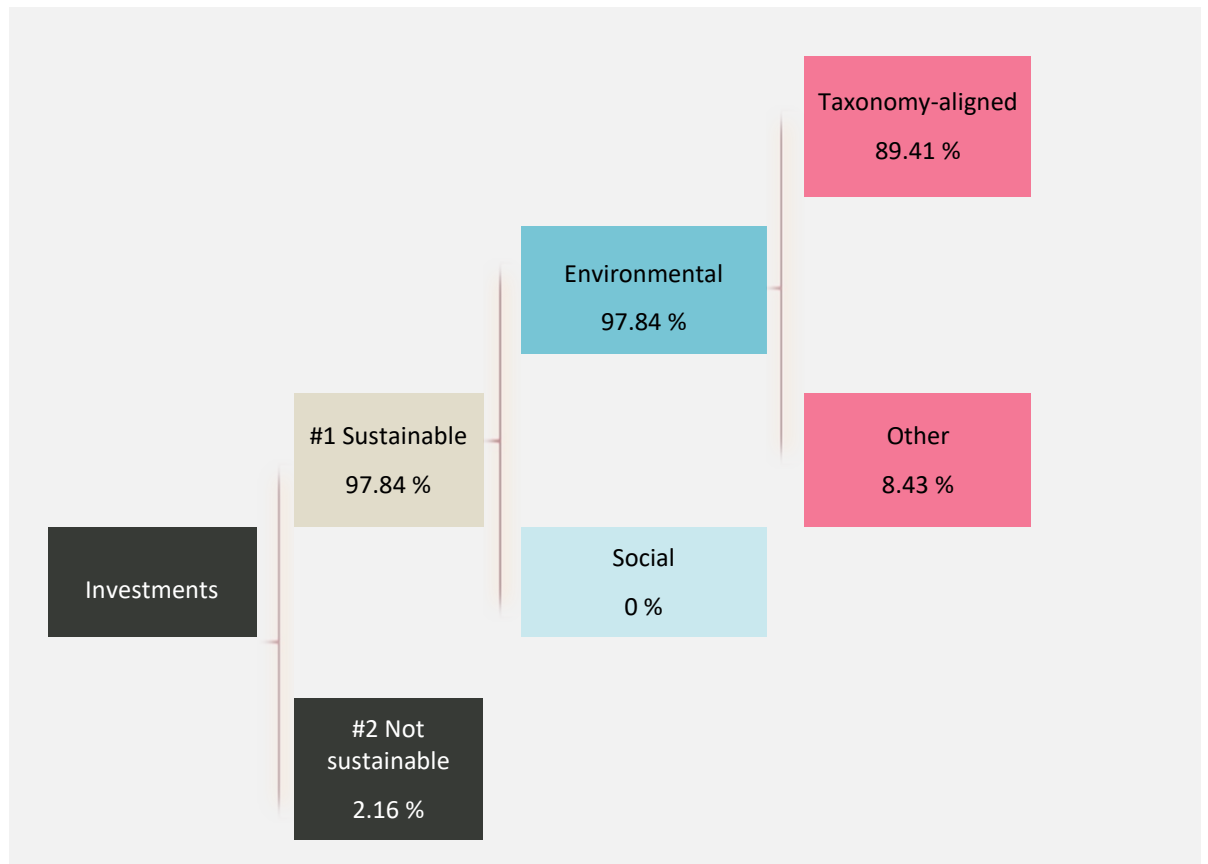


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The proportion of sustainability-related investments was 97.84% (sustainable investments).

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives

#2 Not sustainable includes investments which do not qualify as sustainable investments.

Depending on the potential usage of derivatives as part of this Sub-Fund's investment strategy, the exposure detailed above could be subject to variability as the portfolio's total value of investments (NAV) may be impacted by the Mark to Market of derivatives. For more details on the potential usage of derivatives by this Sub-Fund, please refer to its pre-contractual disclosures and the investment policy described in the Sales Prospectus.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

The Sub-Fund's investments were made in the economic sectors detailed below:

Top sector	Sub- sector	Proportion (%)
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Transmission of electricity	49.64
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	23.33
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	General public administration activities	11.91
Information and communication	Wired telecommunications activities	3.34
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Distribution of electricity	2.77
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Production of electricity	2.15

Financial and insurance activities	Other financial service activities	1.35
Financial and insurance activities	Other monetary intermediation	0.82
Financial and insurance activities	Insurance	0.79
Water supply; sewerage, waste management	Water collection, treatment and supply	0.50
Transportation and storage	Rail transport	0.33
Real estate activities	Letting of own property	0.17

The sector allocation of the portfolio presented above is an average based on the Sub-Fund's holdings at the quarter-ends of the financial year.

77.89% of the total value of investments (NAV) were in companies involved in sectors that could be connected to non-renewable energy sources, such as "Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (NACE code D)", "Mining and quarrying (NACE code B)" or "Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (NACE code C19)". It's important to note that even companies categorized under different NACE codes might still have some involvement with non-renewable energy-related activities, even if it's not their main focus.



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

85.57% of the sustainable investments with an environmental objective were aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

● **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy?¹**

- Yes
 In fossil gas
 In nuclear energy
- No

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully 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.

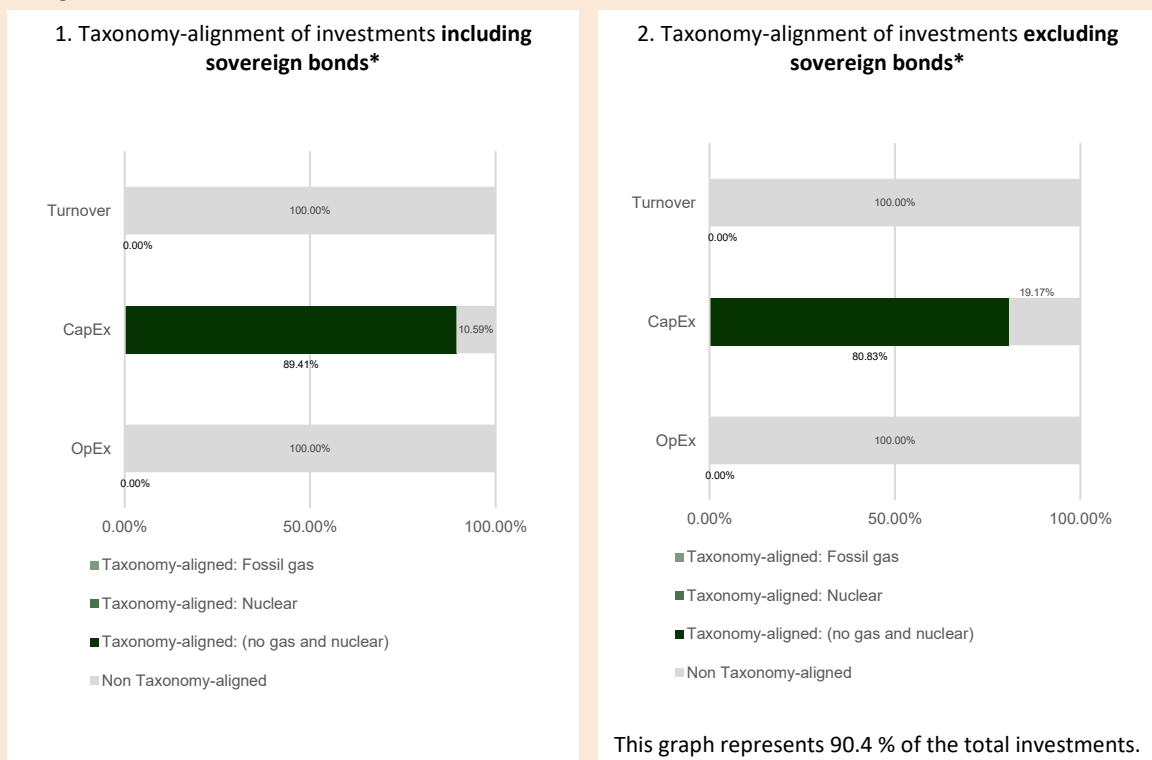
Transitional activities are economic activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and that have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

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.

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 green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were 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 was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**
The share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities was 0 %.
- **How did the percentage of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?**

Percentage of investments aligned with EU Taxonomy		
2025	2024	2023
89.41	42.40	46.42

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

What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 8,43% for this Sub-Fund.

For these issuers, the economic activity was not yet covered under the EU Taxonomy, the positive contribution was not (fully) aligned with the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy, or the issuer did not fall under the reporting scope of the EU Taxonomy, and the Investment Manager did not have sufficient equivalent information to conclude its assessment.

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invested 0% in sustainable investments with a social objective.

What investments were included under “not sustainable”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The “Not sustainable” investments represented 2.16% of the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value and consisted of:

- Cash and cash equivalent investments (2.16%), for liquidity management purposes.

Environmental or social safeguards were applied and assessed on all “not sustainable” assets except on (i) non single name derivatives, (ii) on UCITS and/or UCIs managed by other management company and (iii) on cash and cash equivalent investments described above.

What actions have been taken to attain the sustainable investment objective during the reference period?

The binding elements of the investment strategy used for the selection of the investments to attain the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund have been monitored throughout the reporting period.

How did this financial product perform compared to the reference sustainable benchmark?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the sustainable objective.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective.