Periodic 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

Product name: Vontobel Fund - Sustainable Emerging Markets Debt (FF_00593)

Legal entity identifier: 2221005QVB48OVS2VY35

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ Yes	☒ No
☐ It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 28.29% of sustainable investments
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☒ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☐ It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund were met. The Sub-Fund promoted environmental and social characteristics by investing in issuers that the Investment Manager considered well-prepared to handle financially material environmental and/or social challenges. Issuers were selected based on the Investment Manager's ESG framework. In addition, the Sub-Fund invested partially in sustainable investments by investing in securities of issuers that provide solutions to environmental and social challenges, namely to at least one of the actionable themes: climate change mitigation, responsible use of natural resources, addressing basic needs, empowerment. 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. The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics that it promotes.

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

How did the sustainability indicators perform?

Sustainability Indicator	Value	Comment
Percentage of investments in securities of sovereign issuers, that are considered "non-democratic", based on a proprietary methodology	0%	
Percentage of investments in securities of corporate issuers that derive a non-negligeable part of their revenues from products and/or activities excluded by the Sub-Fund	0%	Excluded products and /or activities are indicated under the investment strategy section of the pre-contractual disclosure annex
Percentage of investments in securities of sovereign issuers with substantial UN or international sanctions	0%	
Percentage of investments in securities of corporate issuers that pass the minimum ESG rating that has been set for this Sub-Fund (determined based on the lowest decile, based on a proprietary methodology)	100%	
Percentage of investments in securities of sovereign issuers that pass the minimum ESG rating that has been set for this Sub-Fund (determined based on the lowest decile, based on a proprietary methodology)	100%	
Percentage of investments in issuers that are in violation of certain international norms and standards promoted by the Sub-Fund or that are exposed to severe controversies. Such controversies may be related to environmental, social or governance issues.	0%	
Percentage of investments in securities of issuers that provide solutions to at least one of the actionable themes (climate change mitigation, responsible use of natural resources, addressing basic needs, empowerment) and that qualify as sustainable investments	28.29%	
Sub-Fund's ESG rating compared to its Benchmark (J.P. Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified Index), based on the proprietary ESG scoring model and based on third-party ESG research provider	Sub-Fund: 48.03 Benchmark: 44.76	
Percentage of securities covered by ESG analysis	100%	Some corporate issuers were not covered by MSCI or Sustainalytics

Sustainability Indicator	Value	Comment
		regarding controversies and UNGC compliance. The Investment Manager conducted additional research to insure that the issuers were not involved in any controversies or violation of UNGC.

... and compared to previous periods ?

Sustainability Indicator	August 31, 2022
Percentage of investments in securities of sovereign issuers, that are considered "non-democratic", based on a proprietary methodology	N/A
Percentage of investments in securities of corporate issuers that derive a non-negligeable part of their revenues from products and/or activities excluded by the Sub-Fund	N/A
Percentage of investments in securities of sovereign issuers with substantial UN or international sanctions	N/A
Percentage of investments in securities of corporate issuers that pass the minimum ESG rating that has been set for this Sub-Fund (determined based on the lowest decile, based on a proprietary methodology)	N/A
Percentage of investments in securities of sovereign issuers that pass the minimum ESG rating that has been set for this Sub-Fund (determined based on the lowest decile, based on a proprietary methodology)	N/A
Percentage of investments in issuers that are in violation of certain international norms and standards promoted by the Sub-Fund or that are exposed to severe controversies. Such controversies may be related to environmental, social or governance issues.	N/A

Sustainability Indicator	August 31, 2022
Percentage of investments in securities of issuers that provide solutions to at least one of the actionable themes (climate change mitigation, responsible use of natural resources, addressing basic needs, empowerment) and that qualify as sustainable investments	N/A
Sub-Fund's ESG rating compared to its Benchmark (J.P. Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified Index), based on the proprietary ESG scoring model and based on third-party ESG research provider	N/A
Percentage of securities covered by ESG analysis	N/A

What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

The objective of the sustainable investments that the Sub-Fund partially made was to invest in securities of issuers that provide solutions to environmental and social challenges, namely to at least one of the actionable themes: climate change mitigation, responsible use of natural resources, addressing basic needs, empowerment. The assessment was conducted by the Investment Manager, based on quantitative ESG indicators and qualitative assessment of products, technologies, services or projects. The qualitative assessment considered research related to peer group and scientific studies. To qualify as sustainable investment, the issuer had a significant part of its activities related to these solutions, linked to at least one of the actionable themes. The Investment Manager required a minimum threshold of revenues or capital expenditure or operational expenditure or allocated funding of at least 20% (depending on the products, technologies, the Investment Manager preferred "allocated funding" if relevant). If a security complied with this minimum requirement, the entire investment was considered a sustainable investment (provided that do no significant harm and, where applicable, good governance criteria were met, as described below).

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.

How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

In order to ensure that the Sustainable Investments of the Sub-Fund do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective, the Sub-Fund takes into account all the mandatory principal adverse impacts indicators and ensures that the Sub-Fund's investments are 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 partially made, the Investment Manager took into account the indicators for 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. No investment was identified as having a critical and poorly managed impact in one of the considered principal adverse impacts areas.

- *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, that among others takes into account 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 (defined under the investment strategy section) promoted by the Sub-Fund ; (ii) involved in severe 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).

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific Union criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

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

The Investment Manager considered a set of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors in the following areas: controversial weapons (Table 1 – PAI indicator 14: Exposure to controversial weapons), social matters and human rights (Table 1 – PAI indicator 10: Violations of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises), climate and other environment-related indicators (Table 1 – PAI indicator 1: GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2), Scope 1 GHG emissions, Scope 2 GHG emissions, Scope 3 GHG emissions, Total GHG emissions (Scope 1, 2, and 3), PAI indicator 2: Carbon footprint, PAI indicator 3: GHG intensity of investee companies, PAI indicator 4: Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector, PAI indicator 5: Share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, PAI indicator 6: Energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector, PAI indicator 7: Activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas, PAI indicator 8: Emissions to water, PAI indicator 9: Hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio, and for sovereigns PAI indicator 15: GHG intensity), and social and employee rights (PAI indicator 11: Lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, PAI indicator 12: Unadjusted gender pay gap, PAI indicator 13: Board gender diversity, and for sovereigns PAI indicator 16: 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. No investment was identified as having a critical and poorly managed impact in any of the principal adverse impacts areas considered.

What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: August 31, 2023

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Colombia	Countries & central governments	2.90	Colombia
Banque Ouest-Africaine de Developpement	Supranational organisations	2.50	Togo
Mexico	Countries & central governments	2.35	Mexico
Finance Department Government of Sharjah	Cantons, federal states, counties, provinces etc.	2.28	United Arab Emirates
Transnet	Traffic & Transportation	2.17	South Africa
PTA Bank	Supranational organisations	2.17	Kenya
Uruguay	Countries & central governments	2.11	Uruguay
Philippines	Countries & central governments	1.90	Philippines
Africa Finance	Supranational organisations	1.88	Nigeria
Ivory Coast	Countries & central governments	1.87	Ivory Coast
JSC National Company KazMunayGas	Petroleum/Oil and natural gas	1.87	Kazakhstan
Panama	Countries & central govs.	1.83	Panama
Ecopetrol	Petroleum/Oil and natural gas	1.80	Colombia

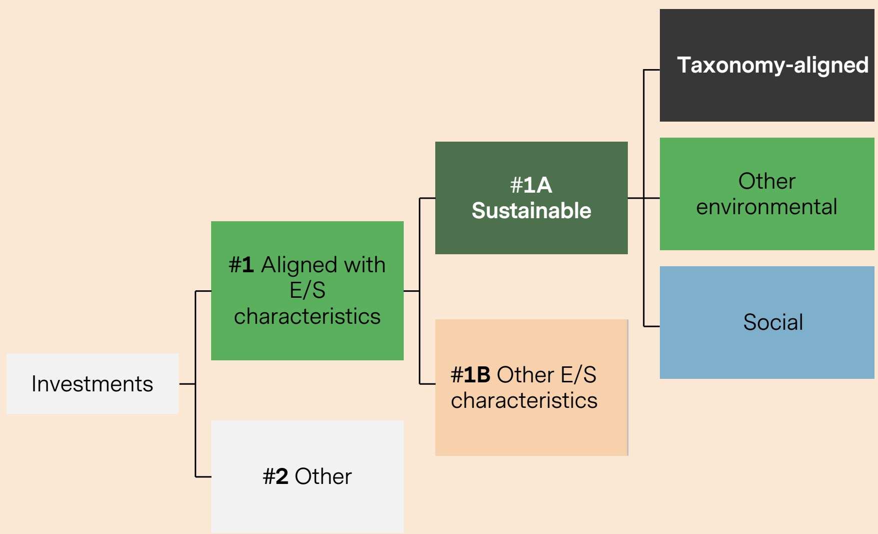
Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Hungary	Countries & central governments	1.69	Hungary
Pertamina	Energy & water supply	1.65	Indonesia

What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The proportion of sustainability-related investments was 93.30% (assets aligned with environmental and social characteristics).

What was the asset allocation?



#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 environmentally and socially sustainable investments.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

93.30%	of the investments of the financial product were used to attain the environmental and social characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics)
28.29%	of investments were sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable). These sustainable investments were included under assets aligned with E/S characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics)

#1A Sustainable EU Taxonomy aligned (1.34%, aligned with the EU Taxonomy objective Climate Change Mitigation); #1A Sustainable - Other environmental (13.13%); #1A Sustainable - Social (13.82%); #2 Other (6.70%)

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Economic sector	
Countries & central governments	45.69
Banks & other credit institutions	10.67
Supranational organisations	9.07
Petroleum/Oil and natural gas	5.87
Traffic & Transportation	4.14
Energy & water supply	3.55
Cantons, federal states, counties, provinces etc.	3.12
Financial, investment & other diversified comp.	2.85
Cities, municipal authorities	1.78
Building materials & building industry	1.16
Insurance companies	0.78
Electrical appliances & components	0.68
Mortgage & funding institutions	0.68
Non-classifiable/non-classified institutions	0.58
Forestry, paper & forest products	0.40

9.42% of the total value of investments (NAV) were in companies involved in sectors that could be connected to fossil fuels, like "Energy & water supply", "Mining, coal & steel" or "Petroleum/Oil and natural gas". It's important to note that even companies categorized under different sectors might still have some involvement with fossil fuel-related activities, even if it's not their main focus. Also, the Sub-Fund might invest in bonds labeled as green, social, or sustainability bonds. These bonds typically fund projects unrelated to fossil fuels, even if the companies issuing them can be active in sectors with potential links to fossil fuels.

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

To comply with the EU Taxonimy, 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.

Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

☐ Yes:

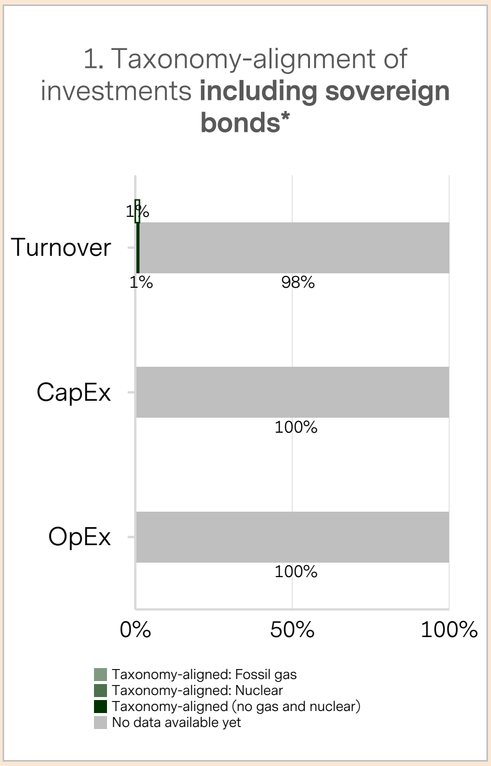
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

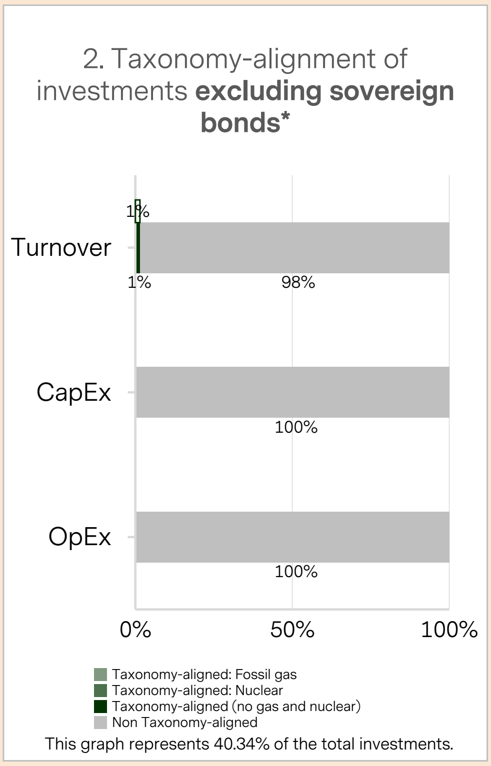
☒ No

[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 objectives -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** reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the 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

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.

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

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.

What was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Activities	Investment share
transitional	0.00%
enabling	0.00%

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Period	Investment share
August 31, 2022	0.00%

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

Investment share
13.13%

What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Investment share
13.82%

What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Investments	Purpose	Minimum of environmental or social safeguards
Cash (3.82%)	Liquidity management	None
Derivatives (2.88%)	Hedging	None

What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics 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. Their application led to the exclusion of 23.40% of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy (i.e. emerging markets debt market).

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

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

The financial product has not designated a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.