

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 compa-

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

7. Annex “Environmental and/or social characteristics” to the Sub-Fund Vontobel Fund – European Equity Income Plus

Pre-contractual disclosure annex 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 – European Equity Income Plus
Legal entity identifier: 213800SJDEIJAMK1AQ11

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: __%	<input type="checkbox"/>	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
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: __%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments
		<input type="checkbox"/>	with a social objective



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

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics and invests in issuers that the Investment Manager considers well-prepared to handle financially material environmental and social challenges. Issuers will be selected based on the Investment Manager’s ESG framework. The ESG approach will be applied to the Sub-Fund’s securities portfolio and UCITS/UCIs.

The Sub-Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the environmental and social characteristics that it promotes.

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

- 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 (excluded products and/or activities can be found in the website disclosures referenced below under “Exclusion approach”)
- Percentage of UCITS/UCIs that pass the Investment Manager’s ESG assessment
- Percentage of investments in securities of issuers that pass the minimum ESG rating that has been set for this Sub-Fund based on a proprietary methodology, minimum is set at E

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

on a scale from A-G, G being the lowest. If the issuer cannot be rated by proprietary methodology, a minimum MSCI rating of BB is used.

- Percentage of investments in securities of issuers that pass the minimum Climate score that has been set for this Sub-Fund (based on a proprietary methodology, minimum is set at 10 on a scale from 0-100, 0 being the lowest)
- Percentage of investments in securities of issuers that are in violation of global norms and standards promoted by the Sub-Fund or that are exposed to critical controversies (unless the Investment Manager believes reasonable progress can be attained, for example, through active ownership activities). Such controversies may be related to environmental, social or governance issues.

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 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.



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

- Yes, the Investment Manager considers the following principal adverse impact (“PAI”) indicators by applying the corresponding processes:

PAI	PROCESS APPLIED
Table 1, #4: Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	Exclusion in the fossil fuel area (cf. “exclusion approach”, https://www.vontobel.com/esg-library/)
Table 1, #5: Share of non-renewable energy production	
Table 1, #14: Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)	Exclusion of controversial weapons (cf. “exclusion approach”, https://www.vontobel.com/esg-library/)
Table 1, #10: Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises	Cf. “Monitoring of critical controversies”
Table 3, #14: Number of identified cases of severe human rights issues and incidents	

Information on how principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors were considered will be made available in the periodic reporting of the Sub-Fund.

- No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance

While considering the Sub-Fund's investment objective and policy in the Special Part of the Sales Prospectus, in order to attain the environmental and social characteristics, the Sub-Fund applies the following ESG framework: exclusion approach, monitoring of critical controversies, screening.

Exclusion approach:

- The Sub-Fund excludes issuers (corporate and/or other issuers) based on pre-defined criteria related to certain practices or involvement in certain activities (such as involvement in manufacturing of controversial weapons, and where applicable other types of controversial activities). More information about these pre-defined exclusion criteria are disclosed in the Exclusion Framework under <https://am.vontobel.com/view/EEIP#documents>, and, if applicable, whether the exclusion applies to upstream, midstream/production or downstream activities, the revenue thresholds applied and potential exceptions considered.

Monitoring of critical controversies:

- The Investment Manager has established a monitoring process to track incidents or ongoing situations in which an issuer's activities may have adverse effects on environmental, social, and governance aspects. This process intends to ensure the alignment with global norms such as the UN Global Compact principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. This process is initially based on the utilization of third-party data and subsequently entails a comprehensive structured review conducted by the Investment Manager. Securities of issuers are excluded where the Investment Manager has concluded that they (i) violate the norms and standards promoted by the Sub-Fund or (ii) are involved in critical controversies, including those related to governance matters. However, the Investment Manager recognizes that excluding such issuers from the Investment Manager's investments may not always be the best approach to mitigate the adverse effects of their activities. In these cases, the Investment Manager will monitor these issuers, where the Investment Manager believes that reasonable progress can be attained, for example, through active ownership activities, provided the issuer demonstrates good governance.

Screening:

- The Sub-Fund invests in securities of issuers that pass the minimum ESG rating (minimum is set at E, on a scale from A to G, with A being the best, and G being the worst rating), which is based on a proprietary methodology. If an issuer cannot be assigned a proprietary ESG rating, a minimum MSCI rating of BB shall be used. The ESG model scores companies relative to the other companies in the related industry.
- The Sub-Fund invests in securities of issuers that pass the minimum climate score (set at 10, on a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being the worst and 100 being the best), which is based on the Investment Manager's proprietary methodology. The model is based on a combination of backward-looking metrics such as carbon intensity, and forward-looking metrics such as warming potential.
- The Sub-Fund invests in selected UCITS/UCIs that pass the Investment Manager's ESG assessment. UCITS/UCIs are evaluated based on qualitative and quantitative criteria, which include sector-based exclusions, consideration of UN Global Compact, and the management of controversial ESG events.

Additionally, the Sub-Fund follows an active ownership approach, which takes into account relevant environmental, social and governance matters. The Investment Manager sees these activities as a way to support the attainment of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund is covered by the engagement pool of the Investment Manager's stewardship program, which is mainly based on a collaboration with a stewardship partner. The Investment Manager has limited influence on the stewardship partner's engagement program.

The securities will be analyzed based on the binding elements prior to investment and monitored on a continuous basis. The securities in the portfolio have their sustainability performance periodically revaluated using the above-described sustainability framework. If a security does not comply with the binding criteria described below, the Investment Manager divests from such an issuer within a time period to be determined by the Investment Manager without exceeding in principle three months after such breach was detected, considering prevailing market conditions, and taking due account of the best interests of the shareholders. The Board of Directors or the Management Company of Vontobel Fund may decide to further postpone the rectification of such a breach or decide to carry out the divestment in several instalments over a longer period of time in exceptional cases, provided this is considered to be in the best interests of the shareholders.

- ***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 Sub-Fund excludes securities of corporate issuers that derive a non-negligible part of their revenues from excluded products and/or activities referenced above under “Exclusion approach”.
 - The Sub-Fund excludes 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 the Investment Manager believes reasonable progress can be attained, for example, through active ownership activities). Such controversies may be related to environmental, social or governance issues.
 - The Sub-Fund invests in securities of issuers that pass the minimum proprietary ESG rating that has been set for this Sub-Fund (set at E). If the issuer cannot be rated by proprietary methodology, a minimum MSCI rating of BB is used.
 - The Sub-Fund invests in securities of issuers that pass the minimum climate score that has been set for this Sub-Fund (set at 10).
 - The Sub-Fund invests in selected UCITS/UCIs that pass the Investment Manager’s ESG assessment.

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

Not applicable. The Sub-Fund does not commit to a minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of the investment strategy.

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

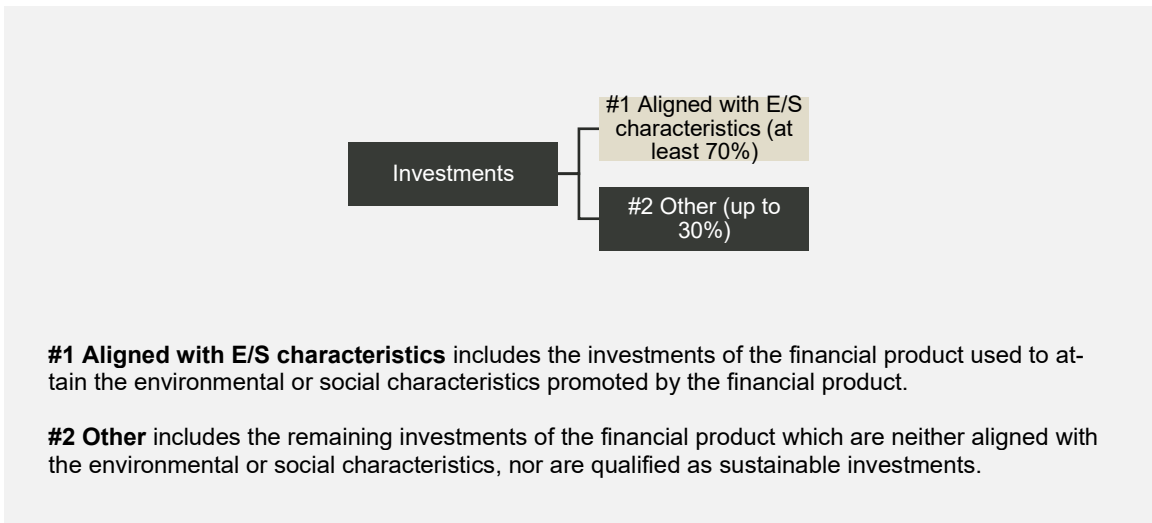
- What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**
 The Investment Manager will assess investee companies' good governance practices, in particular with respect to sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance, by applying a critical controversies monitoring process. The Investment Manager has established a monitoring process to track incidents or ongoing situations in which an issuer's activities may have adverse effects on environmental, social, and governance aspects. This process intends to ensure the alignment with global norms such as the UN Global Compact principles, the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. This process is initially based on the utilization of third-party data and subsequently entails a comprehensive structured review conducted by the Investment Manager. Securities of issuers are excluded where the Investment Manager has concluded that they (i) violate the norms and standards promoted by the Sub-Fund or (ii) are involved in critical controversies, including those related to governance matters. However, the Investment Manager recognizes that excluding such issuers from the Investment Manager's investments may not always be the best approach to mitigate the adverse effects of their activities. In these cases, the Investment Manager will monitor these issuers, where the Investment Manager believes that reasonable progress can be attained, for example, through active ownership activities, provided the issuer demonstrates good governance.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund is expected to invest at least 70% of its NAV in issuers that qualify as aligned with E/S characteristics (#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics), under normal market conditions.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



The percentages indicated above refer to the Sub-Fund's net asset value.

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 op-

- How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**
 Not applicable. Derivatives are not used for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.



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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to invest a minimum share in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy as defined by the EU Taxonomy regulation. Therefore, the Sub-Fund's minimum share of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities in accordance with the EU Taxonomy regulation are indicated to be 0%.

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

Yes:

In fossil gas


In nuclear energy

No

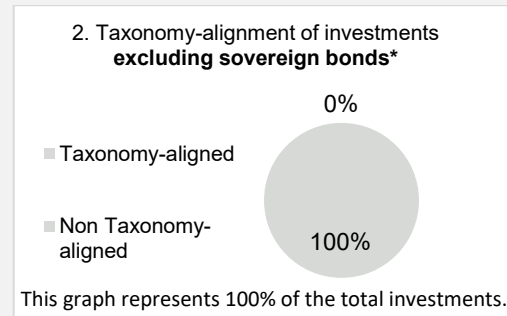
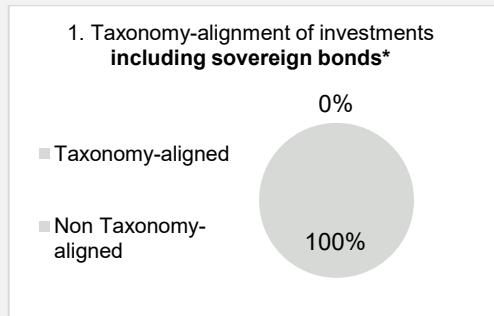
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have green-

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

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?

The Sub-Fund does not intend to partially invest in sustainable investments, as defined by the SFDR. Therefore, the Sub-Fund's minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities in accordance with the EU Taxonomy regulation are indicated to be 0%.

¹Fossil 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.



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

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

The remaining assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in accordance with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, including in cash and cash equivalents for liquidity purposes and use of derivatives for the purposes set out in the Special Part. While these instruments are not expected to detrimentally affect the attainment of the Sub-Fund’s environmental and social characteristics, no minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied.

When investing in UCITS and UCIs managed by another management company, the Investment Manager relies on ESG methodology and exclusion policies, if any, used by the management company of such ICITS and UCIs and the Exclusion Framework may not apply.



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?

Not applicable.

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



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

<https://am.vontobel.com/view/EEIP#documents>, under “Sustainability Related Disclosures”