

Product name:

DPAM B - BONDS EUR GOVERNMENT

Legal entity identifier:

54930016ZBIQKT011F81

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.

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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective** _%

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 0.00% 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



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

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

The Sub-fund promotes environmental and social characteristics through a rigorous methodology aimed at:

- excluding countries that do not respect a minimum of democratic requirements.
- systematically applying a policy of impact bonds such as green and social bonds.

- **What Sustainability Indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The sustainability indicators used to measure the achievement of all environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Sub-fund correspond to the binding investment restrictions:

- a. Zero exposure to issuers that do not meet minimum democratic requirements;
- b. A higher percentage of impact bonds (green, social & sustainability bonds) in the portfolio than the benchmark.

For more details, see the section below “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?”

- **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?**

Not applicable. This Sub-fund does not seek to make 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. This Sub-fund does not seek to make sustainable investments.

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

Not applicable. This Sub-fund does not seek to make sustainable investments.

- → *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. This Sub-fund does not seek to make sustainable investments.

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.

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.



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

- X** Yes, the Sub-fund takes into account all the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (hereinafter “PAIs”) listed in Table 1 of Annex I of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

The PAIs are intrinsically linked to DPAM’s commitment to reduce the negative impact of the Sub-fund’s investments by avoiding activities or behaviours that may significantly hinder sustainable and inclusive growth. This commitment is incorporated throughout the research and investment process from its inception.

The first PAI relates to environmental issues and focuses on the greenhouse gas emission intensity of the investee countries. The indicator is an integral component of the country sustainability model that DPAM developed for its sovereign bond strategies. Consequently, it is included in the country’s sustainability score and can influence it positively or negatively depending on its level and development compared to other issuer countries.

The results of the country sustainability scores are optionally discussed with the countries concerned according to DPAM's engagement policy, which is available at <https://www.dpaminvestments.com/documents/engagement-policy-enBE> (Engagement Policy).

The second PAI relates to social issues and focuses on issues of social breaches. Our country sustainability model monitors a number of indicators on this issue, such as respect for civil liberties and political rights, respect for human rights and the level of violence within the country, commitment to key labour law conventions, the issue of equal opportunities and distribution of wealth, etc. These different indicators are included in the country's sustainability score and can influence it positively or negatively depending on its level and evolution compared to other emitting countries. The results of the country sustainability scores are optionally discussed with the countries concerned according to DPAM's engagement policy, which is available at <https://www.dpaminvestments.com/documents/engagement-policy-enBE> (Engagement Policy).

DPAM's approach and processes are further described in its Sustainable and Responsible Investments Policy and in the TCFD report, which are available at <https://www.dpaminvestments.com/documents/sustainable-and-responsible-investments-policies-enBE> (Sustainable and Responsible Investments Policy) and <https://www.dpaminvestments.com/documents/tcf-report-enBE> (TCFD Report).

Information on the PINs taken into consideration by the Sub-fund will be available in the annual report of DPAM B, the SICAV to which the Sub-fund belongs.

No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Portfolio promotes environmental and social characteristics through exclusions, fundamental research, voting and engaged dialogue according to the following scheme of portfolio construction steps as schematized at the end of the section.

A more general description of the Sub-fund's investment strategy can be found in the individual Sub-fund factsheet in the SICAV's prospectus.



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

ESG INTEGRATION	ACTIVE OWNERSHIP	BASIC NEGATIVE SCREENING	NORMATIVE & NEGATIVE SCREENING
Inclusion in investment decisions (PAI)	Influencing behaviour	Exclusions based on activity	Compliance with global standards/ Exclusion of severe controversial behaviour (Min. social & gov. safeguards)

● 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 applies binding investment restrictions: (a) exclusion of countries that do not meet minimum democratic requirements and (b) an impact bond policy:

a. The exclusion of countries that do not respect a minimum of democratic requirements: To determine whether a country does not meet this minimum requirement the Manager applies a methodology that is mainly based on the classifications of the International NGO Freedom House ("not free") and The Economist Intelligence Unit ("authoritarian regime").

This exclusion and the underlying methodology are detailed in DPAM's Controversial Activities Policy (section on "Sovereign Bonds") which is available at <https://www.dpaminvestments.com/documents/controversial-activity-policy-enBE> (Controversial Activities Policy).

b. Impact bond policy: the percentage of impact bonds ("Green, Social & Sustainability bonds") in the portfolio is higher than the benchmark investment universe.

More information can be found in the "Green, Social Sustainability Government Bonds Policy" section of DPAM's Sustainable & Responsible Investment policy available at <https://www.dpaminvestments.com/documents/sustainable-and-responsible-investments-policies-enBE> (Sustainable and Responsible Investments Policy).

Security exclusions based on the binding criteria of the investment strategy apply both at the time of purchase of a position and during the holding of the position in the portfolio.

In the event that a country is downgraded, the Manager will sell the relevant investment in the interest of the Sub-fund's shareholders within three months.

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

- ***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?***

Good governance criteria such as the electoral process, civil liberties, national and local democratic governance are included in the models used by the International NGO Freedom House and the Economist Intelligence Unit.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

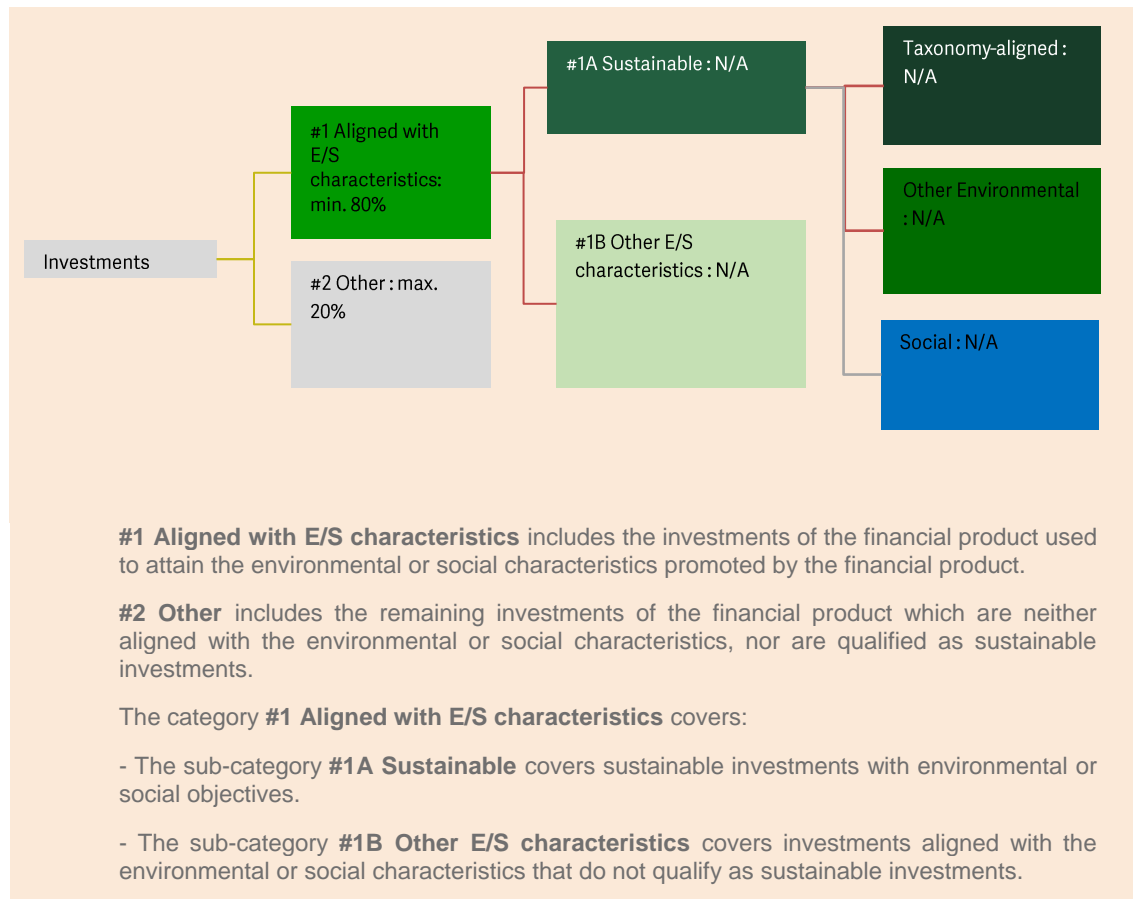
By applying the investment strategy described above, the Sub-fund invests a minimum of 80% of its assets in securities that meet the environmental and social characteristics it promotes (in the table referred to as "#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics").



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



● **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Derivative products, if any, used to achieve the investment objectives will not be used to promote the environmental and/or social aspects.



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

This Sub-fund does not seek to make sustainable investments and makes no commitment to align its investments with the European taxonomy.

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

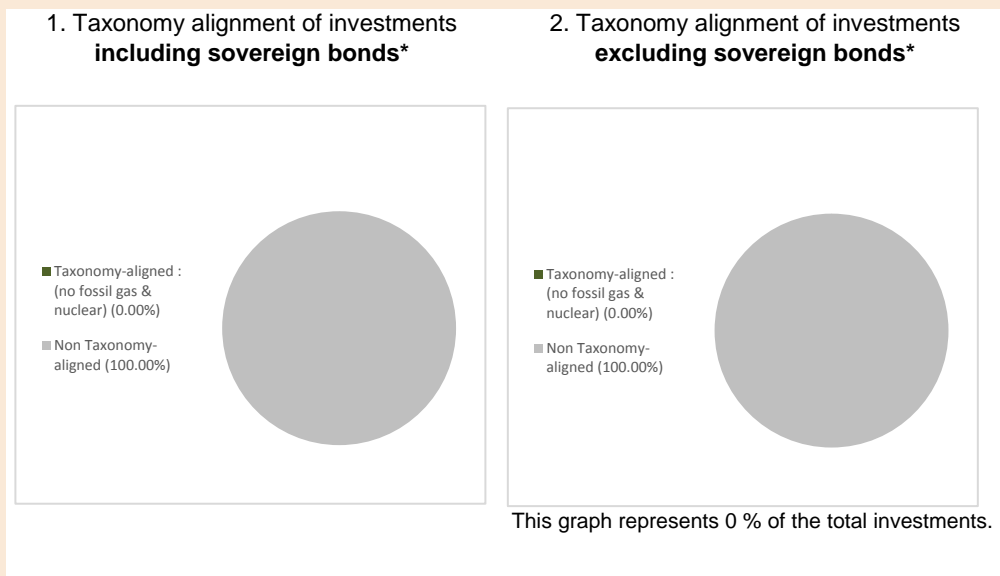
Yes

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.

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*

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.

● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

This Sub-fund does not seek to make sustainable investments or invest in enabling and/or transitional activities.



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

This Sub-fund does not seek to make sustainable investments or sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



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 is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

This Sub-fund does not seek to make sustainable investments or sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy.



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

Binding ESG screenings carried out in accordance with the investment strategy described above are applied to the entire Sub-fund, excluding:

- Liquidity (excluding treasury bills)
- Derivative instruments
- Collective investment undertakings
- Issuers that do not report sufficient information or are insufficiently covered by ESG research to judge their environmental and/or social characteristics.

The Sub-fund may invest or hold these types of assets in order to achieve its investment objectives, for portfolio diversification, liquidity management and for risk hedging purposes.

The remaining proportion will not exceed 20% of the Sub-fund. There are no minimum environmental or social guarantees.



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?

N/A

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

N/A

- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**

N/A

- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**

N/A

- **Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?**

N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.funds.dpaminvestments.com/funds.html> (Fund/Sub-fund/Share class/“Sustainability transparency” tab).

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