

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:**  
DPAM B EQUITIES NEWGEMS SUSTAINABLE

**Legal entity identifier:**  
54930001NHP87EWOJE18

**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 include 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?   |   |
|---|---|
| ●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes   | ●○ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No   |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> </ul> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It <b>promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics</b> and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of <b>90.80%</b> of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</li> </ul> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> It made <b>sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%</b>   | <input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but <b>did not make sustainable investments</b>   |



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

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

During the Reference Period from 01/01/2023 to 31/12/2023 (hereinafter the "Reference Period"), the Sub-fund promoted environmental and social characteristics through a rigorous methodology aimed at:

- defending fundamental rights (human rights, labour rights, anti-corruption and environmental protection);
- not funding controversial activities and behaviours that could affect the long-term reputation of the investments.
- promoting environmental, social and governance (ESG) best practices and best efforts.

The Sub-fund has not designated any benchmark to achieve the environmental and social characteristics it promotes within the meaning of Article 8 of the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of 27 November 2019 on sustainability reporting in the financial services sector (the "SFDR 2019/2088").

Derivative financial products, if any, used for the purpose of achieving the investment objectives of the Sub-fund have not been used for the purpose of promoting environmental and/or social characteristics.

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

- During the Reference Period, the Sub-fund achieved the following sustainability indicators:
- a. The Sub-fund has not been exposed to companies considered to be non-compliant with Global Standards;
  - b. The Sub-fund has not been exposed to companies involved in controversial activities according to the definitions and thresholds stipulated by DPAM's Controversial Activities Policy (accessible via the link <https://www.dpaminvestments.com/documents/controversial-activity-policy-enBE>);
  - c. The Sub-fund has no exposure to companies facing ESG controversies of maximum severity;

d. The Sub-fund had zero exposure to companies in the bottom 20% on more than 2 of its 4 main environmental, social or governance risks, specific to the company's activity and geographical scope and that, on this basis, there was no breach.

e. The average weighted greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity of the Sub-fund was below the average weighted greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions intensity of the benchmark: 540.86 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/M revenue compared to 1199.15 tCO<sub>2</sub>e/mn revenue (as at 31/12/2023).

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

None of the sustainability indicators has been subject to a guarantee provided by an auditor or a review by a third party.

| Period                                 | 2022   | 2023   |
|--|--------|--------|
| <b>E/S characteristics</b>             | 98.25% | 98.60% |
| <b>Sustainable Investment</b>          | 89.46% | 90.80% |
| <b>Other Environmental Investments</b> | 65.89% | 74.00% |
| <b>Social</b>                          | 88.12% | 16.79% |

| Reference period                   | 2022                                  | 2023                                   |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Sustainability indicator a.</b> | No exposure                           | No exposure                            |
| <b>Sustainability indicator b.</b> | No exposure                           | No exposure                            |
| <b>Sustainability indicator c.</b> | No exposure                           | No exposure                            |
| <b>Sustainability indicator d.</b> | No exposure                           | No exposure                            |
| <b>Sustainability indicator e.</b> | Sub-fund: 436.6<br>Benchmark: 1113.06 | Sub-fund: 540.86<br>Benchmark: 1199.15 |

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

For the Reference Period, the Sub-fund aimed to have at least 50% sustainable investments i.e. investments aimed at:

- companies aligned with one of the first two objectives of the EU taxonomy (climate change mitigation and adaptation);
- companies aiming to make a net positive contribution to the United Nations (UN) Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs"), which are environmental in nature;
- companies aiming to make a net positive contribution to the social SDGs;
- at the level of the overall portfolio, a minimum of 20% of companies making a net positive contribution to all SDGs.

For the Reference Period, the Sub-fund had 90.80% sustainable investments. These sustainable investments have contributed to the Sub-fund's partial sustainable investment objective in the following ways:

- 0% of the Sub-fund's portfolio contributed to the achievement of the environmental objectives defined by the EU Taxonomy (climate change mitigation and adaptation);
- 74.00% of the Sub-fund's portfolio contributed to the achievement of environmental objectives not aligned with the EU Taxonomy;
- 16.79% of the Sub-fund's portfolio contributed to the achievement of social objectives.
- 90.07% of the Sub-fund's portfolio was invested in companies making a net positive contribution to the SDGs (including impact bonds).

\* The net positive contribution is the difference between the positive and negative impact contributions and is calculated at the level of the invested company and the overall portfolio. Based on the SDGs framework, the net positive contribution takes into account on the one hand (1) the extent to which the invested company's products and services contribute to the achievement of the SDGs and on the other hand (2) the adverse impacts of their activities along the value chain.

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

DPAM ensures that the Sub-fund's sustainable investments during the Reference Period do not materially undermine an environmentally or socially sustainable investment objective by:

Issuer level:

- Consideration of the principal adverse impacts on the mandatory sustainability factors (hereinafter "PAIs") listed in Table 1 of Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 which allows for the reduction of the adverse impacts of the investment, including:
  - o by incorporating several elements to avoid and/or reduce its exposure to activities or behaviours that could affect another environmental or social objective (such as the Global Standards compliance filter and the exclusion of ESG controversies of maximum severity or activities most harmful to other environmental and/or social objectives);
  - o via an engagement process with investee companies, in accordance with its Engagement Policy, which can be accessed at <https://www.dpaminvestments.com/documents/controversial-activity-policy-enBE>. The commitments made by DPAM are also the subject of an annual report available at [https://res.cloudinary.com/degroof-petercam-asset-management/image/upload/v1614006835/DPAM\\_report\\_engagement\\_activity.pdf](https://res.cloudinary.com/degroof-petercam-asset-management/image/upload/v1614006835/DPAM_report_engagement_activity.pdf).
- An impact calculation methodology which takes into account the positive and negative contribution of the company's products and services to the SDGs in order to optimise the net positive (resulting) contribution.

Overall portfolio level:

- A rule of minimum 20% of assets aligned with the EU Taxonomy or in net positive contribution on all 17 SDGs. During the Reference Period, a minimum 90.07% of assets aligned with the EU Taxonomy or making a net positive contribution to all 17 SDGs.

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

During the Reference Period, the Sub-fund considered all the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (hereinafter "PAIs") listed in Table 1 of Appendix 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 into the entire research and investment process.

In concrete terms, the PAIs have been integrated into the various stages of the Sub-fund's construction upstream via exclusions and the resulting eligible universe (i), and throughout the investment process via fundamental analysis, monitoring of controversies and ongoing dialogue with the companies invested in (ii):

1) Firstly, with regard to environmental PAI:

a) they have been analysed and monitored at the level of the invested issuers, particularly with respect to PAI related to greenhouse gas emissions and energy performance, including through DPAM's searches under the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

Thus, indicators related to greenhouse gas emissions and water have been integrated into the analysis of the five companies that contribute most to the carbon intensity of the portfolio. This analysis is used by research and management to validate their investment decisions.

b) after that, the Global Standards compliance filter includes a filter on environmental protection. Companies that do not comply with the Global Standards for significant environmental protection breaches related to pollution (emissions), water, waste and biodiversity were thus excluded from the portfolio in advance.

c) the exclusion filter for companies involved in controversial activities (in accordance with DPAM's Controversial Activities Policy (accessible via the link

<https://www.dpaminvestments.com/documents/controversial-activity-policy-enBE>). The exclusion of companies involved in thermal coal production, for example, provides a better guarantee that indicators such as biodiversity and greenhouse gas emissions are taken into account.

d) The filtering and analysis based on the main ESG controversies in which companies may be involved also includes controversies related to environmental issues such as the environmental impact of the company's operations (emissions, waste, energy use, biodiversity, and water consumption), the environmental impact of the supply chain, and the impact of products and services (carbon and environmental impact).

e) Similarly, environmental indicators have been included in the analysis of the ESG profile of companies and impact their scorecard.

2) Second, the social PAI were systematically analysed according to the stages of the research and investment process:

a) the Global Standards compliance filter is structured around human rights, labour rights and the prevention of corruption. Thus, companies in breach of the Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises have been de facto excluded from the investment universe.

b) the exclusion filter for companies involved in controversial activities (definitions and thresholds in accordance with DPAM's Controversial Activities Policy) (available at <https://www.dpaminvestments.com/documents/controversial-activity-policy-enBE>). In this way, companies involved in controversial armaments were directly excluded from the investment universe.

c) In addition, the screening and analysis based on the main ESG controversies in which companies may be involved also includes controversies related to social issues, i.e. society and community, customer and employee, and controversies related to governance issues such as business ethics, including corruption and bribery.

d) The issue of board gender diversity is addressed primarily through shareholder responsibility, by voting against or engaging in dialogue with companies that do not meet a minimum of 30% gender diversity on their boards. The results of the dialogues and votes over the Reference Period are available in the voting report and the engagement report at <https://www.funds.dpaminvestments.com/funds.html>.

e) Similarly, social indicators have been included in the analysis of the ESG profile of companies and impact their scorecard.

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> et <https://www.dpaminvestments.com/documents/tcfd-report-enBE>.

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

The first stage of the Sub-fund's investment is based on a normative screening, which includes compliance with Global Standards based on human rights, labour rights and the prevention of corruption. These include the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guidelines on Business and Human Rights. Companies that do not meet these criteria are excluded from the eligible investment universe. The Sub-fund has therefore not been invested during the Reference Period in any company that is deemed not to comply with these principles.

*The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no 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. 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?

**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 bribery matters.

During the Reference Period, the Sub-fund considered all the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (hereinafter "PAIs") listed in Table 1 of Appendix 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.

In concrete terms, the PAIs have been integrated into the various stages of the Sub-fund's construction upstream via exclusions and the resulting eligible universe (i), and throughout the investment process via fundamental analysis, monitoring of controversies and ongoing dialogue with the companies invested in (ii):

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## 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: 31/12/2023

| Largest investments                | Sector   | % of assets | Country                  |
|------------------------------------|--|-------------|--------------------------|
| MICROSOFT                          | Information and communication  | 7.19        | United States of America |
| AMAZON COM                         | Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | 4.79        | United States of America |
| ALPHABET A                         | Information and communication  | 4.68        | United States of America |
| VISA A                             | Administrative and support service activities                        | 3.40        | United States of America |
| THERMO FISHER SCIENTIFIC           | Manufacturing  | 3.10        | United States of America |
| NVIDIA CORP.                       | Manufacturing  | 2.78        | United States of America |
| DANAHER CORPORATION                | Manufacturing  | 2.61        | United States of America |
| CELLNEX TELECOM SA                 | Information and communication  | 2.44        | Spain                    |
| ABBOTT LABORATORIES                | Manufacturing  | 2.30        | United States of America |
| UNITEDHEALTH GROUP                 | Financial and insurance activities                                   | 2.26        | United States of America |
| CROWDSTRIKE HOLDINGS, INC. CLASS A | Information and communication  | 2.05        | United States of America |
| ADOBE SYSTEMS INCORPORATED         | Information and communication  | 2.00        | United States of America |
| ASTRAZENECA                        | Manufacturing  | 1.98        | United Kingdom           |
| SERVICENOW, INC.                   | Information and communication  | 1.94        | United States of America |
| NETFLIX, INC.                      | Information and communication  | 1.91        | United States of America |



## What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

### ● What was the asset allocation?

During the Reference Period, by applying the investment strategy, the Sub-fund invested a minimum of 98.60% 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").

The Sub-fund invested at least 90.80% of its assets in sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives (in the table referred to as "#1A Sustainable").

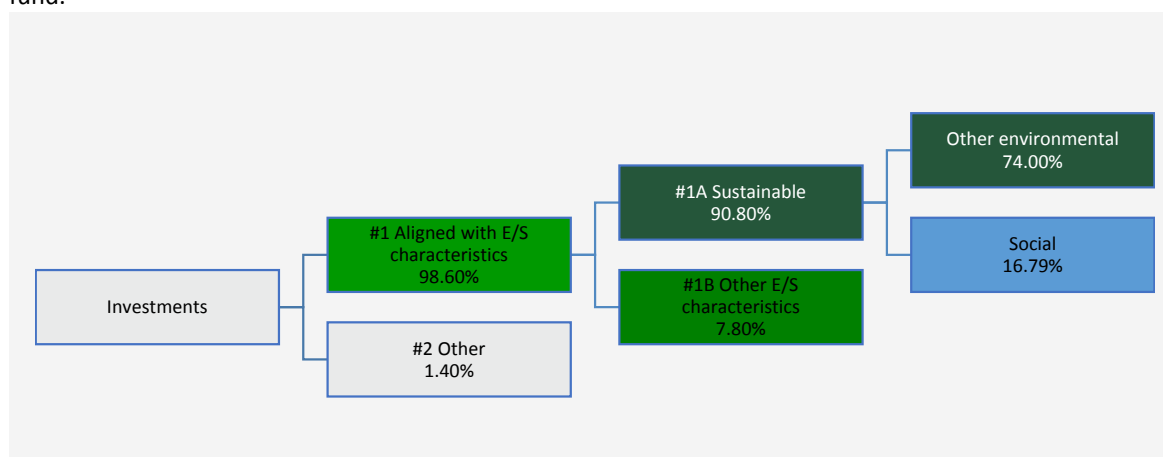
The percentage of the portfolio invested in sustainable investments that meet an environmental and/or social objective (#1A Sustainable) is calculated using the cascade methodology described in the prospectus (section "What are the sustainable investment objectives that the financial product intends to partially achieve and how does the sustainable investment contribute to these

objectives?"), which excludes double counting at the cascade level: an investment qualifying as sustainable at the level of a first element of the cascade is not then taken into account at the level of subsequent elements of the cascade.

In contrast, the percentages of the two sub-categories of sustainable investments (#1A Sustainable) in the portfolio invested in environmental investments other than those aligned with the taxonomy and social investments as indicated in the prospectus from 1 January 2023 to 14 May 2023 may involve some double counting. All portfolio companies were analysed against both (i) the environmental SDGs (and therefore may fall into the sub-category "other environmental investments" even if they were also considered to be aligned with the taxonomy and/or as a social sustainable investment) and (ii) the social SDGs (and therefore may fall into the sub-category "social investments" even if they were also considered to be aligned with the taxonomy and/or as an other environmental investment).

Following clarification from the ESAs on 17 November 2022 on the application of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 that double counting should be avoided where an activity may contribute to more than one environmental and social objective, the methodology for calculating the minimum commitment for the social sustainable investment objective has been revised and the minimum commitment for this objective was revised downwards in the prospectus dated 15 May 2023. The figures reported below exclude double counting for the Reference Period. In the event that the minimum commitment to the social sustainable investment objective mentioned in the prospectus in force from 1 January to 14 May 2023 is not achieved, this will be disclosed in the specific section of the annual report dedicated to the Sub-fund under "Notes to the Financial Statements and Other Information/ Investment Restrictions and Breaches".

Any failure to comply with the asset allocation stipulated in the prospectus at any time during the Reference Period will be mentioned in the specific section of the annual report dedicated to the Sub-fund.



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

● **In which economic sectors were the investments made?**

| Sector                        | Sub-sector   | % assets |
|-------------------------------|--|----------|
| Information and communication | Publishing activities                                    | 24.08    |
| Manufacturing                 | Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products | 13.89    |
| Information and communication | Information service activities                           | 8.42     |

| Sector   | Sub-sector  | % assets |
|--|---|----------|
| Manufacturing  | Other manufacturing   | 8.08     |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles                        | 5.51     |
| Manufacturing  | Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.                                 | 5.37     |
| Administrative and support service activities                        | Office administrative, office support and other business support activities   | 4.94     |
| Financial and insurance activities                                   | Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security | 4.13     |
| Information and communication  | Computer programming, consultancy and related activities                      | 3.05     |
| Manufacturing  | Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations  | 2.69     |
| Administrative and support service activities                        | Travel agency, tour operator reservation service and related activities       | 2.47     |
| Information and communication  | Telecommunications  | 2.44     |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities                    | Other professional, scientific and technical activities                       | 1.79     |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities                    | Scientific research and development   | 1.71     |
| Manufacturing  | Manufacture of food products  | 1.63     |
| Manufacturing  | Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products                                | 1.51     |
| Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles | Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles                     | 1.18     |
| Manufacturing  | Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, straw and plaiting      | 1.05     |
| Transportation and storage   | Land transport and transport via pipelines                                    | 1.01     |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities                    | Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis      | 0.98     |
| Financial and insurance activities                                   | Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding            | 0.92     |
| Agriculture, forestry and fishing                                    | Fishing and aquaculture   | 0.81     |
| Real estate activities   | Real estate activities  | 0.52     |
| Manufacturing  | Manufacture of leather and related products                                   | 0.43     |
| Liquid assets  | Liquid assets   | 1.40     |



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

Sustainable investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy (referred to in the table as "EU Taxonomy aligned") consist of investments in companies whose economic activities substantially contribute to the environmental objectives of climate change mitigation and/or adaptation as defined by the EU Taxonomy in accordance with the eligibility and technical selection criteria ("EU Taxonomy Technical Selection Criteria").

DPAM's methodology for assessing the EU Taxonomy alignment of investee companies is based on data provided either by the investee companies or by third party providers. The latter use a mixed approach:



- Firstly, a direct mapping between the business activities in their own sectoral classification system and the economic activities covered by the Technical Selection Criteria of the EU Taxonomy.
- Secondly, any business activity that could not be directly mapped is examined through a bottom-up assessment of its alignment with the EU Taxonomy's Technical Selection Criteria.
- Any economic activity remaining after the first and second steps is considered not to be aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

In principle, the extent to which investments are investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy is assessed by means of turnover (based on performance data provided by third-party suppliers).

Where information on the extent to which investments are investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy cannot be readily obtained from information published by the invested issuers, DPAM shall rely on equivalent information obtained by third-party providers from the invested issuers.

Applying this methodology, over the Reference Period, the Sub-fund is aligned for 0% with the first two objectives of the Taxonomy (environmental objectives of climate change mitigation and/or adaptation).

The compliance of these investments with the requirements set out in Article 3 of the EU Taxonomy is not subject to a guarantee provided by one or more auditors or a review by one or more auditors or a review by one or more third parties.

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

Yes:

In fossil gas  In nuclear energy

No

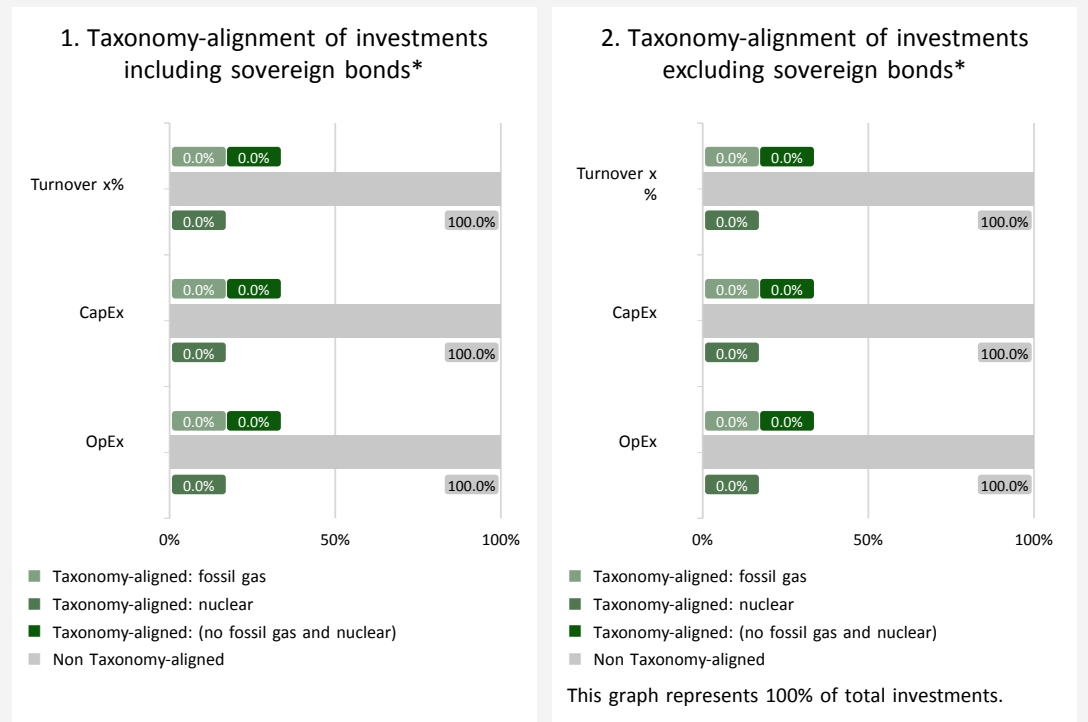
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or lowcarbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

<sup>1</sup> 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 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.

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

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

Transitional activities: 0.066%  
 Enabling activities: N/A

**Transitional activities** are activities for which lowcarbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

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

| Reference period                  | EU Taxonomy-aligned investments |
|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2022 | 0.82%                           |
| 1 January 2023 - 31 December 2023 | 0.0%                            |



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

Based on the approach described below, the Sub-fund invested 74.00% of its portfolio in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy over the Reference Period.

During the Reference Period, only two of the six environmental objectives defined by the EU Taxonomy were covered by the regulatory framework of the EU Taxonomy Technical Selection Criteria that determine alignment with the EU Taxonomy (adaptation and climate change mitigation). However, during the Reference Period, DPAM made sustainable investments that contribute to environmental objectives that were not covered by these EU Taxonomy Technical Selection Criteria relating to the first two environmental objectives of the EU Taxonomy, in particular key environmental objectives such as the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, the prevention and control of pollution and the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

To this end, DPAM has adopted and defined a specific framework for identifying the environmental objectives of these sustainable investments and assessing their contribution to these objectives.

This framework uses data from investee companies and third-party suppliers and assesses the negative and positive contribution of (potential) investee companies, as a percentage of their turnover, to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that can be attributed to environmental objectives.



## What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Based on the approach described below, the Sub-fund invested 16.79% of its portfolio in sustainable investments with a social objective over the Reference Period. A European Taxonomy for social sustainability goals has yet to be developed. In the meantime, DPAM wishes to continue to make sustainable investments that contribute to the achievement of key social goals such as zero hunger, quality education and peace, justice and strong institutions.

To this end, DPAM has adopted and defined a specific framework for identifying the social objectives of these sustainable investments and assessing their contribution to these objectives. This framework uses data from investee companies and third-party suppliers and assesses the negative and positive contribution of (potential) investee companies, as a percentage of their turnover, to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) that can be attributed to social objectives.

DPAM will review and reassess this framework when the EU Taxonomy Technical Selection Criteria have been implemented for the social objectives under the EU Taxonomy.



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

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

- Liquid assets
- Derivative instruments
- Collective investment schemes
- 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 for the purpose of achieving investment objectives, portfolio diversification, liquidity management and risk hedging.

Over the Reference Period, for liquidity management purposes, the Sub-fund was exposed to 1.40% in liquid assets. There are no minimum environmental or social guarantees on this allocation.

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 actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

Over the Reference Period, the Sub-fund followed the actions and investment steps as described in its methodology, i.e.:

On a quarterly basis, a normative screening has been established based on compliance with Global Standards.

Subsequently, companies meeting the thresholds as defined in the activities excluded by DPAM's controversial activities policy were excluded.

On a quarterly basis, the controversy exposure of the companies in the investment universe was analysed to screen out the most severe controversies on environmental, social and governance issues.

DPAM supplemented the various ESG exclusion filters using ESG risk and opportunities scorecards for each issuer in the portfolio. The scorecards were updated on an annual basis or ad hoc if an event should require a revision of the issuer's scorecard.

From this defined eligible universe, the research and management teams have applied their expertise to select the securities in the portfolio on the basis of an in-depth fundamental analysis, which also includes a thorough analysis of the various environmental, social and governance criteria relevant to the business sector. In addition, this qualitative analysis also includes consideration of the sustainability theme and the issuer's total contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals. The stages of the investment process are outlined below:

| RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT                  |                       |                              |  | SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT                 |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|--|---|-----------------------|
| ESG INTEGRATION                         | ACTIVE OWNERSHIP      | BASIC NEGATIVE SCREENING     | NORMATIVE & NEGATIVE SCREENING   | EXTENSIVE NEGATIVE SCREENING           | POSITIVE SCREENING<br>Best in class           | SUSTAINABILITY THEMES |
| Inclusion in investment decisions (PAI) | Influencing behaviour | Exclusions based on activity | Compliance with global standards/<br>Exclusion of severe controversial behaviour (Min. social & gov. safeguards) | Extensive exclusions based on activity | Best in class, best approach Scorecards (PAI) | IMPACT INVESTING      |
|   |                       |                              |  |  |   |                       |
|   |                       |                              |  | ARTICLE 8+                             |   |                       |



## How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

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

- **How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?**  
Not applicable
- **How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?**  
Not applicable
- **How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?**  
Not applicable

- **How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?**

Not applicable