

Periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product Name: Vontobel Fund - TwentyFour Sustainable Short Term Bond Income

Legal Entity Identifier: 222100VI6EILFZY1V62

Sustainable investment objective

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 77.20% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy 	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ___ % of sustainable investments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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"/> with a social objective
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: 3.47%	<input type="checkbox"/> It promoted E/S characteristics, but did not make any sustainable investments



To what extent was the sustainable investment objective of this financial product met?

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

The Sub-Fund met its sustainable investment objective of investing in securities of issuers that contribute towards the Paris Agreement’s goal to hold the increase in the global average temperature to below 2°C above pre-industrial levels by investing at least 80% in sustainable investments with the objectives of “climate change mitigation” and “climate change adaptation” and with a social objective, namely “empowerment”. In addition, the Sub-Fund invested in sustainable investments by investing in securities of corporate issuers that contributed to either an environmental (climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation) or a social (empowerment) objective based on the Investment Manager’s assessment. The Sub-Fund was re-categorized under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (“SFDR”) from Article 8 to Article 9 SFDR. As part of this change, the Sub-Fund changed its definition of Sustainable Investments and increased its commitment to invest at least 80% (previously: 15%) of its net assets in sustainable investments. Information on the sustainable investment objective is available in the pre-contractual disclosure annex for the Sub-Fund.

As at the financial year-end, the Sub-Fund had 80.67% of its net assets invested in sustainable investments.

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?**

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

Sustainability Indicators	Value	Comments
Percentage of investments in securities of corporate issuers that derive a non-negligible part of their revenues from products and/or activities excluded by the Sub-Fund.	0%	Excluded products and /or activities are referenced in the investment strategy section of the pre-contractual disclosure annex
Percentage of investments in securities of corporate issuers that pass the minimum combined E&S score (set at 15 out of 100) and the minimum ESG score (set at 34 out of 100)	95.08%	

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

Financial year of the Fund ending on 31 August	2024	2023
Sustainability Indicators	Value	Value
Percentage of investments in securities of corporate issuers that derive a non-negligible part of their revenues from products and/or activities excluded by the Sub-Fund.	0%	0%
Percentage of investments in securities of corporate issuers that pass the minimum combined E&S score (set at 15 out of 100) and the minimum ESG score (set at 34 out of 100)	95.08%	96.17%
Percentage of corporate issuer securities covered by ESG analysis	N/A	100%

● **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 did not cause significant harm to any environmental or social investment objective, the Sub-Fund took into account all the mandatory principal adverse impacts indicators and ensured that the Sub-Fund’s investments were aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

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 any 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 critical controversies. Unless, in either case, the Investment Manager has identified a positive outlook (i.e., through proactive response by the issuer,

proportionate rectification measures already announced or taken, or through active ownership activities with reasonable promise of successful outcomes).

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 Union 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.

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

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

Table	Number	Principal Adverse Impact Indicator
1	3	GHG intensity of investee companies
1	4	Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector
1	12	Unadjusted gender pay gap
1	14	Share of investments in investee companies involved in the manufacture or selling of controversial weapons

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 impact areas considered.

What were the top investments of this financial product?

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

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Bond Germany	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community	4.71	Germany
Bond United Kingdom	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community	2.35	United Kingdom
Siemens Finance	Activities of holding companies	1.30	Netherlands
Tesco Corporate Treasury Services	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	1.27	United Kingdom
BUPA Finance	Activities of head offices	1.24	United Kingdom
Virgin Money	Activities of holding companies	1.22	United Kingdom
Bond United States	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community	1.22	United States
Digital Stout Holding	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	1.22	United States

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.



The list includes the investments constituting **the greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 01/09/2023-31/08/2024

Bond United States	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community	1.21	United States
Bond United States	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community	1.21	United States
Legal & General Group	Activities of holding companies	1.20	United Kingdom
Bond United States	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community	1.18	United States
Bunzl Finance	Trusts, funds and similar financial entities	1.14	United Kingdom
Experian	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	1.08	United Kingdom
BNP Paribas	Monetary intermediation	1.08	France

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

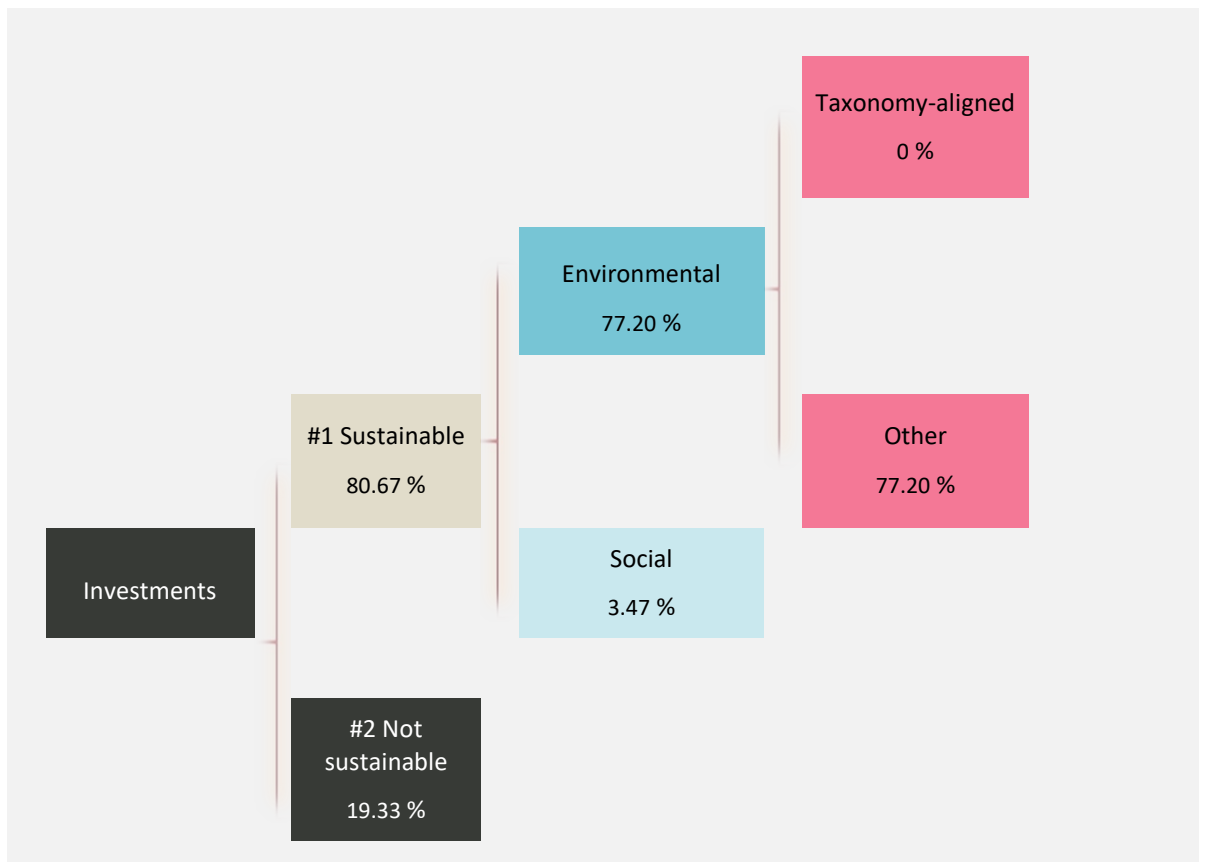


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

The proportion of sustainability-related investments was 80.67% (sustainable investments).

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#1 Sustainable covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives

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

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

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

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

Top sector	Sub-sector	Proportion (%)
Financial and insurance activities	Activities of holding companies	20.47
Financial and insurance activities	Monetary intermediation	14.68
Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	Administration of the State and the economic and social policy of the community	13.54
Financial and insurance activities	Other financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	12.62
Financial and insurance activities	Trusts, funds and similar financial entities	4.81
Professional, scientific and technical activities	Activities of head offices	3.68
Manufacturing	Manufacture of wearing apparel	3.06
Information and communication	Other telecommunications activities	3.01
Financial and insurance activities	Insurance	2.97
Information and communication	Wired telecommunications activities	2.59
Information and communication	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	2.38
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Electric power generation, transmission and distribution	2.36
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Manufacture of gas; distribution of gaseous fuels through mains	2.02
Financial and insurance activities	Activities auxiliary to insurance and pension funding	1.05
Administrative and support service activities	Business support service activities n.e.c.	1.01
total of remaining sectors with a proportion < 1.0%		5.94

The portfolio proportions of investments presented above are an average over the reference period.

4.38% of the total value of investments (NAV) were in companies involved in sectors that could be connected to non-renewable energy sources, such as "Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply (NACE code D)", "Mining and quarrying (NACE code B)" or "Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products (NACE code C19)". It's important to note that even companies categorized under different NACE codes might still have some involvement with non-renewable energy-related activities, even if it's not their main focus. Additionally, the Sub-Fund might invest in bonds labeled as green, social, or sustainability bonds. These bonds typically fund projects unrelated to non-renewable energy, even if the companies issuing them can be active in sectors with potential links to non-renewable energy sources.



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

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

Yes

In fossil gas

In nuclear energy

No

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

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

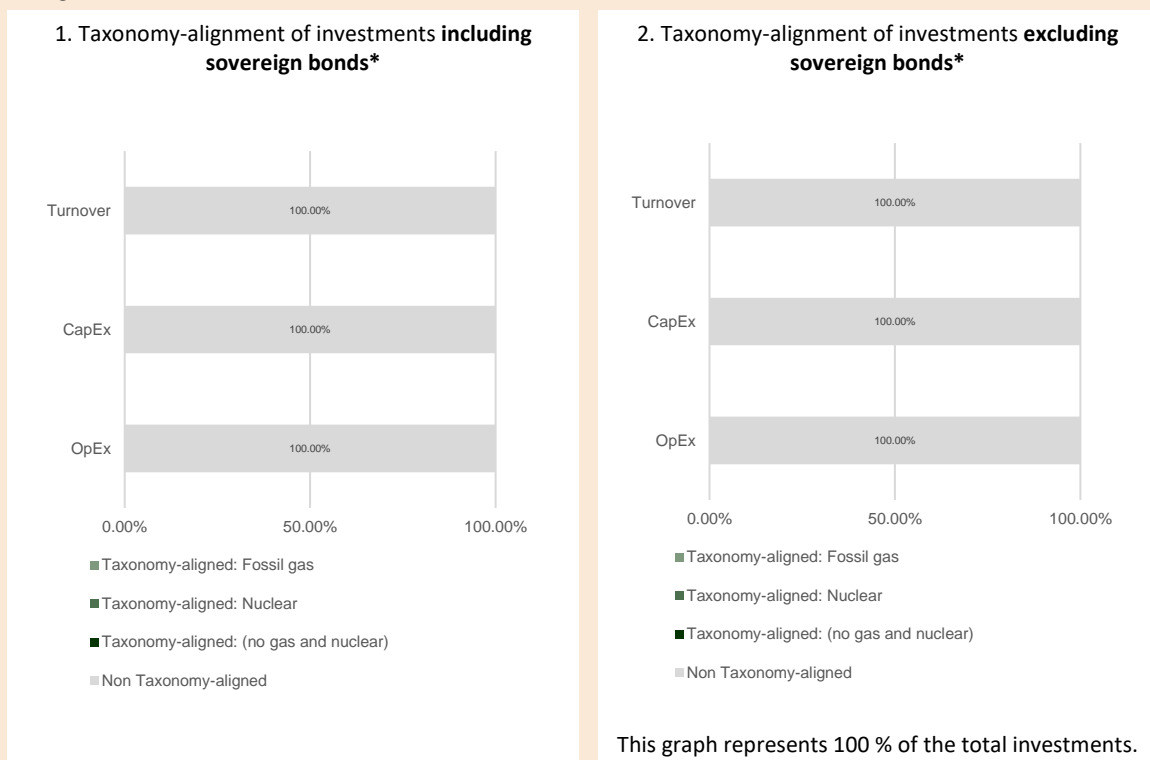
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective -see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures

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

Percentage of investments aligned with EU Taxonomy	
2024	2023
0	0

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 sustainable investments with an environmental objective that were not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy was 77.20% for this Sub-Fund.

The investment manager did not make a commitment to investments under the reporting scope of the EU Taxonomy and did not have sufficient information to conclude an assessment on this.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund invested 3.47% in sustainable investments with a social objective.



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

The “Not sustainable” investments represented 19.33 % of the Sub-Fund’s Net Asset Value and consisted of:

- Cash (4.92%) for liquidity management purposes.
- 14.14% sovereign bonds

Environmental or social safeguards were applied and assessed on all “other” assets except on (i) non single name derivatives, (ii) on UCITS and/or UCIs managed by other management company and (iii) on cash and cash equivalent investments described above.



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

The binding elements of the investment strategy used for the selection of sustainable investments have been monitored throughout the reporting period. The Sub-Fund was re-categorized under the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (“SFDR”) from Article 8 to Article 9 SFDR. As part of this change, the Sub-Fund changed its definition of Sustainable Investments and increased its commitment to invest at least 80% (previously: 15%) of its net assets in sustainable investments. This change required three positions (amounting to 1% of its net assets) to be sold.



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

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

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