

Annex 4 RTS SFDR / Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8

Product name: DNCA Invest Alpha Bonds

Legal entity identifier: 213800W9ILGNEXADIF81

Environmental and/or social characteristics

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

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

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It made sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> 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"/> It made sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<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 promoted E/S characteristics but did not make any sustainable investments.



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

The characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund were governance, environment, social and societal criteria.

The management of the Sub-Fund relied on the proprietary analysis tool on environment, social and governance: ABA (Above and Beyond Analysis).

As part of the promotion of such characteristics, the Sub-Fund principally considered the following ESG matters:

- o Environment: GHG emissions, airborne pollution, waterborne pollution, water consumption, land use
- o Social: social security system, education, poverty, female employment, working conditions, non-discrimination

- Governance: rules of law, corruption perception, political stability, human rights freedom, violent conflicts
- Global ESG quality rating

For public issuers, the investment process used an internal scoring with respect to responsibility based on an extra-financial analysis through a proprietary tool developed internally by the asset manager, with a minimum rating approach method. The sub-fund excluded any issuer with an ABA score inferior to 2/10.

In addition, the sub-fund has applied the asset management company's exclusion policy.

The Sub-Fund did not use a benchmark for the purpose of attaining the ESG Characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

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

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

The sustainability indicators of the Sub-Fund for public issuers were:

- The "Above and Beyond Analysis" ("ABA", the proprietary tool): a dedicated model to rate public issuers based on four pillars: governance, environment, social and society
- The Climate Profile: the asset manager completes this analysis by an assessment of issuers' Climate Profile based on energy mix and evolution, carbon intensity and resources stock
- Carbon data: carbon footprint (t CO2/m\$ debt) of the Sub-Fund's portfolio
- Carbon intensity (t CO2/m\$ GDP) of the Sub-Funds' portfolio.
- The proportion of the Sub-Fund's portfolio in the international standards offense based on several criteria such as: respect of freedom, child labor, human rights, torture practices, money laundering, etc.

Performance of sustainability indicators for public issuers as of 12/30/2022		
Sustainability indicators		Performance of the sustainability indicators
ABA public score		4,78/10
Climate Profile / Energetic Mix	Bio & waste	8,29%
	Coal	11,88%
	Oil and LNG	34,08%
	Geothermal	2,00%
	Hydraulic	2,69%
	Natural Gas	29,13%
	Nuclear	8,76%
	Peat	0,02%
	Renewable	3,23%
Carbon footprint		Carbon footprint and carbon intensity data will be readily available via customer reporting, as this information will be included in all reports published on a monthly basis.
Carbon intensity		97,91
% in international standards offense		40,78%

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

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

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

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

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.



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

For public issuers, the Sub-Fund took into account the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors.

- The Principal Adverse Impact analysis was part of the Country Rating.
- The Management Company has implemented an Adverse Impact on Sustainability Policy, measuring the PAI. The Policy first intended to monitor the contributions to climate change (CO2 intensity) and social issues (Country submitted to social violation, average income inequality score) and corruption (average corruption score).



What were the top investments of this financial product?

Top investments of the portfolio, as of December 30th, 2022:

The list includes the investments constituting the greatest proportion of investments of the financial product during the reference period (2022).

Largest investments	% Assets under management
Italy	14,4%
USA	13,7%
EUROPEAN UNION	10,8%
France	5,6%
Spain	5,6%
Mexico	4,9%
Greece	4,1%
New Zealand	3,7%
South Africa	3,6%
Romania	3,4%
Brasil	2,4%
South Korea	2,1%
Australia	2,0%
Canada	1,1%
Poland	0,7%

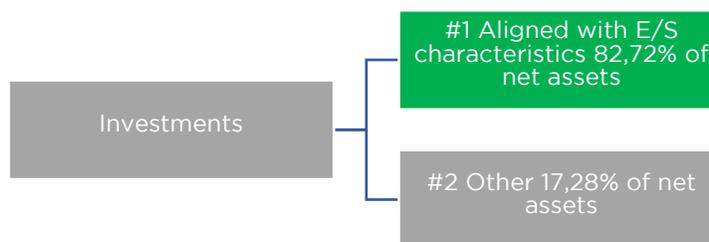


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

As of December 30th, 2022, the Sub-Fund invested 82,72% minimum of its net assets in investments aligned with the environmental and social characteristics it promotes. The remaining portion of the Sub-Fund's investment portfolio (#2 Other) consisted of financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes as well as deposits at sight, money market funds, money market instruments and other deposits for liquidity purposes.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

• What was the asset allocation?



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

- The sub-category #1A Sustainable covers environmentally and socially sustainable investments.

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

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

Not applicable

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.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflects the "greenness" of investee companies today.

- **capital expenditure (CapEx)** shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.

- **operational expenditure (OpEx)** reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



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

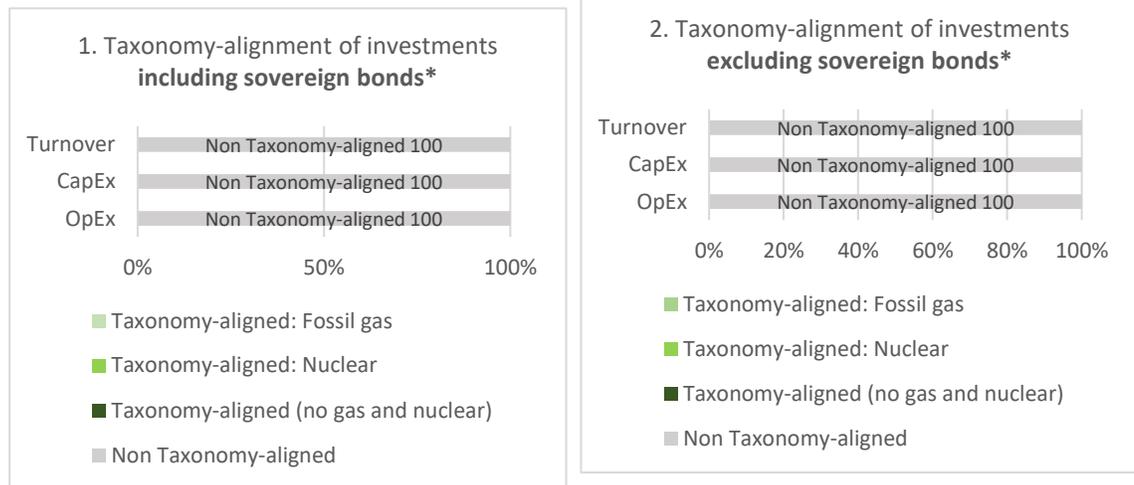
Not applicable

- **Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

- Yes
- In fossil gas
- In nuclear energy
- No

Not applicable

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?**

Not applicable

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.

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

Not Applicable

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



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

Not Applicable



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not Applicable



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

The investments included under “other” could consist of financial derivative instruments for hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes as well as deposits at sight, money market funds, money market instruments and other deposits for liquidity purposes.

These investments did not have specific environmental or social safeguards.



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

The investment process applied to the Sub-Fund was based on the following two stages:

- Selection of the investment universe combining a financial and extra-financial approach in particular by excluding issuers which have a severe risk profile in terms of corporate responsibility or country score (notably rating below 2/10 in the ESG proprietary tool) or exposed to major controversies, and
- the selection of securities based on a fundamental analysis and taking into account ESG criteria and the valuation of instruments

The ABA scoring: proprietary tool of analysis of Public Issuers

With respect to investments in government bonds, this asset class was subject to an extra-financial analysis in 7 dimensions comprising:

- Governance: Rule of law, Respect for freedoms, Quality of institutions and the regulatory framework
- Politics: Democratic life
- Health: Demography and Quality of life
- Education and training
- Social cohesion: Inequalities, Employment, Social protection
- The climate: risks and energy policy
- Ecosystems: resources and protection

Furthermore, the monitoring of the level of controversy was taken into account directly in the analysis and may have affected the rating.

The ESG processes used within the framework of the fund's management strategy (ABA scoring, management of exclusions, management of sustainability risks, management of negative impacts, etc.) are included in the asset management company's internal control plan, and as such are subject to effective control of their application, both at the first level (operational) and at the second level (Internal Control and Compliance).



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

Not applicable

- ***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