

## ANNEX IV

### 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 Euroland

**Legal entity identifier:**  
549300EB0Y9CML3ZK066

## 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?

**Yes**

It made **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 made **sustainable investments with a social objective**: \_\_\_%

**No**

It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 0% 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 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?

During the Reference Period (01/01/2022-31/12/2022), the sub-fund promoted environmental and social characteristics through a rigorous methodology aimed at:

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

Derivative 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.

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

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

Over 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 excluded controversial activities according to the definitions and thresholds stipulated by DPAM's Controversial Activities Policy (accessible via the link [https://res.cloudinary.com/degroof-petercam-asset-management/image/upload/v1614006839/DPAM\\_policy\\_Controversial\\_activities.pdf](https://res.cloudinary.com/degroof-petercam-asset-management/image/upload/v1614006839/DPAM_policy_Controversial_activities.pdf));
- c) The sub-fund has not been exposed to companies facing extremely serious ESG controversies around environmental or social issues.

### ● **...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

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

***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

***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 Union criteria.*

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the Union criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the Union 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 anti-bribery matters.

During the Reference Period, the sub-fund considered all the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (hereinafter "PAI") listed in Table 1 of Appendix I of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288.

The PAI are intrinsically linked to DPAM's commitment to reduce the negative impact of the sub-fund's investments by avoiding activities or behaviors that may significantly undermine sustainable and inclusive growth.

This commitment is incorporated throughout the research and investment process from its incorporation.

In concrete terms, the PAI 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 analyzed and monitored at the level of the invested issuers, particularly with regard to PAI related to greenhouse gas emissions and energy performance, notably through DPAM research in the framework of 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 the 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 meet global standards for significant environmental protection breaches related to pollution (emissions), water, waste and biodiversity are 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://res.cloudinary.com/degroof-petercam-asset-management/image/upload/v1614006839/DPAM\\_policy\\_Controversial\\_activities.pdf](https://res.cloudinary.com/degroof-petercam-asset-management/image/upload/v1614006839/DPAM_policy_Controversial_activities.pdf)). The exclusion of companies involved in thermal coal production, for example, allows for better coverage of indicators such as biodiversity and greenhouse gas emissions.
- d) In addition, 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).

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

- a) the Global Standards compliance filter is structured around human rights, labor rights and prevention of corruption. Thus, companies in breach of the Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises are de facto excluded from the investment universe.
- b) the exclusion filter for companies involved in controversial activities (in accordance with DPAM's Controversial Activities Policy (available at [https://res.cloudinary.com/degroof-petercam-asset-management/image/upload/v1614006839/DPAM\\_policy\\_Controversial\\_activities.pdf](https://res.cloudinary.com/degroof-petercam-asset-management/image/upload/v1614006839/DPAM_policy_Controversial_activities.pdf))). In this way, companies involved in controversial armaments are 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 gender diversity within the board of directors has been 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.
- DPAM's approach and processes are further described in its Sustainable and Responsible Investments Policy and TCFD report available via the links [https://res.cloudinary.com/degroof-petercam-asset-management/image/upload/v1614006836/DPAM\\_policy\\_Sustainable\\_and\\_Responsible\\_Investment.pdf](https://res.cloudinary.com/degroof-petercam-asset-management/image/upload/v1614006836/DPAM_policy_Sustainable_and_Responsible_Investment.pdf) and [DPAM\\_report\\_TCFD.pdf](https://res.cloudinary.com/degroof-petercam-asset-management/image/upload/v1614006836/DPAM_report_TCFD.pdf) (cloudinary.com).



### What were the top investments of this financial product?

Large investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
ASML HOLDING	MANUFACTURING	5.07 %	Netherlands
LVMH	MANUFACTURING	5.06 %	France
SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC	MANUFACTURING	4.86 %	France
MERCK KGAA	MANUFACTURING	4.45 %	Germany
BNP PARIBAS	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	4.16 %	France
AIR LIQUIDE (PORT)	MANUFACTURING	3.95 %	France
IBERDROLA SA	ELECTRICITY, GAS, STEAM AND AIR CONDITIONING SUPPLY	3.89 %	Spain
TOTAL ENERGIES	MINING AND QUARRYING	3.68 %	France
KBC GROEP	FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE ACTIVITIES	3.35 %	Belgium
BEIERSDORF	MANUFACTURING	3.32 %	Germany
SAP AG	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	3.23 %	Germany
FERRARI NV	MANUFACTURING	3.09 %	Italy
STELLANTIS	MANUFACTURING	2.85 %	Italy
CELLNEX TELECOM SA	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	2.04 %	Spain
AMADEUS IT GROUP SA	INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION	1.85 %	Spain

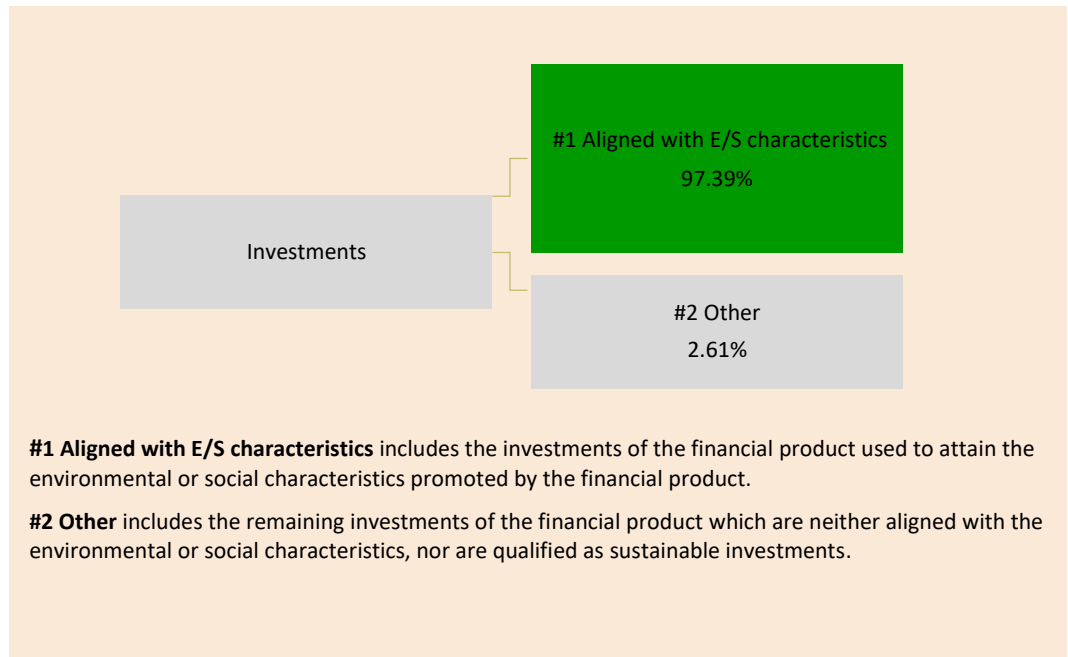
The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: 31/12/2022



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

### ● *What was the asset allocation?*

Through the application of the investment strategy described above, the sub-fund has invested 97.39% 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").



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

Sector	Sub-Sector	% Assets
Financial and insurance activities	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding	11.08 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	9.05 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	6.31 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of wearing apparel	6.17 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations	5.97 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers	5.94 %
Information and communication	Publishing activities	5.62 %
Financial and insurance activities	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security	5.60 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of electrical equipment	4.86 %
Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	4.22 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.	3.85 %

Mining and quarrying	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas	3.68 %
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3.41 %
Information and communication	Telecommunications	3.39 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of other transport equipment	3.08 %
Manufacturing	Other manufacturing	2.02 %
Information and communication	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	1.85 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of food products	1.55 %
Financial and insurance activities	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities	1.39 %
Administrative and support service activities	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities	1.26 %
Accommodation and food service activities	Food and beverage service activities	1.12 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	0.90 %
Professional, scientific and technical activities	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis	0.82 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, straw and plaiting	0.81 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of paper and paper products	0.80 %
Other service activities	Other personal service activities	0.75 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of beverages	0.65 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products	0.64 %
Manufacturing	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products	0.60 %
Derivatives	Derivatives	-0.01 %
Cash	Cash	2.61 %

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

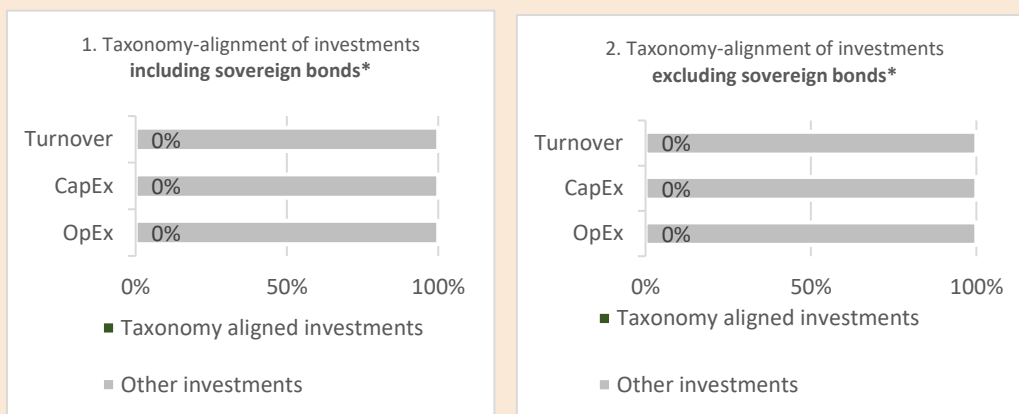
- **turnover** reflects the “greenness” of investee companies today.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.



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

Not applicable

*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.

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

Not applicable

● **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 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?**

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

- Liquid assets
- Derivative instruments
- Undertakings of collective investment
- 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, to diversify its portfolio, to manage liquidity and to hedge its risks.

Over the Reference Period, for liquidity management purposes, the sub-fund was exposed to 2.61% cash. There are no minimum environmental or social guarantees on these investments.



### **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.

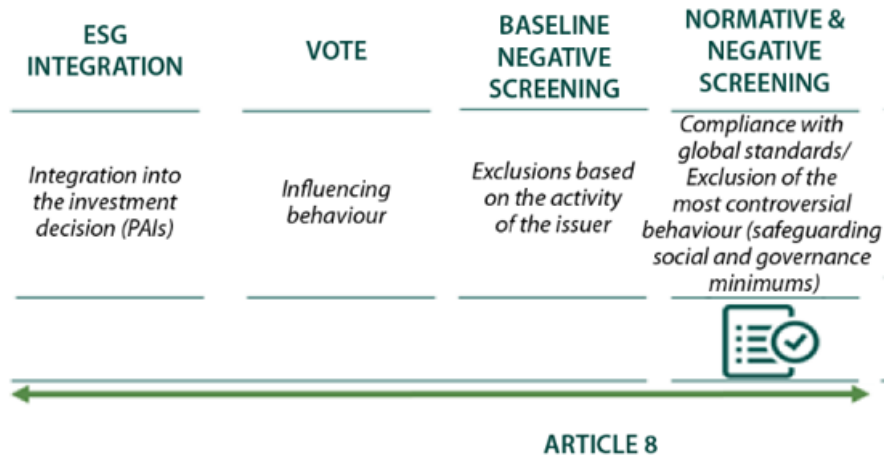
Secondly, companies meeting the thresholds as defined in the activities excluded by the responsible investment policy were excluded.

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

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.

The stages of the investment process are outlined below:



### 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

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