

Product name: Epsilon Fund - Emerging Bond Total Return

Legal entity identifier: 549300V0XHVHIIVFPN16

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?	
●● ☐ Yes	●○ ☒ No
☐ 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 promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of 17.42% 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 made sustainable investments 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?

Sector exclusion: the fund does not invest in issuers operating in sectors considered "not socially and environmentally responsible", that is, (i) in companies characterized by a clear direct involvement in the manufacture of unconventional weapons, (ii) in companies that derive at least 25% of their turnover from mining or electricity production activities linked to thermal coal or (iii) in companies that derive at least 10% of their turnover from the extraction of oil sands.

Issuer exclusion: the fund does not invest in "critical" issuers (i.e. companies with the highest exposure to environmental, social and corporate governance risks, i.e. having a lower ESG sustainability rating level with a lower ESG sustainability rating level in the equity and bond investment universe) for which an escalation process is activated.

ESG Score integration: in accordance with good governance practices, the fund aims to pursue an "ESG score" - calculated at the overall portfolio level - higher than that of its investment universe. The ESG score is representative of the environmental, social, and corporate governance opportunities and risks to which an issuer is exposed and takes into account the issuer's management of these risks. The fund's ESG score is calculated as a weighted average of the ESG scores of the issuers of the financial instruments held in the fund's portfolio.

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

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

Sustainability Indicator	Description	31 December, 2024
Sector exclusion	Weight in the fund of issuers operating in sectors deemed not to be “socially and environmentally responsible”, identified on the basis of data provided by specialised ESG and SRI infoproviders.	0.00%
Issuer exclusion	Weight in the fund of issuers with a high exposure to environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) risks (i.e.: “critical” issuers), identified on the basis of data provided by specialised ESG infoproviders.	0.00%
ESG Score integration	"ESG Score" of the fund as determined by the specialised ESG infoprovider on the basis of environmental, social and governance profile of the investee companies. The ESG score is calculated on a scale of 0 to 10.	Fund: 5.57 Investment Universe: 5.00

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

Sustainability Indicator	Description	31 December, 2023	31 December, 2022
Sector exclusion	Weight in the fund of issuers operating in sectors deemed not to be “socially and environmentally responsible”, identified on the basis of data provided by specialised ESG and SRI infoproviders.	0.00%	0.08%
Issuer exclusion	Weight in the fund of issuers with a high exposure to environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) risks (i.e.: “critical” issuers), identified on the basis of data provided by specialised ESG infoproviders.	0.27%	0.21%
ESG Score integration	"ESG Score" of the fund as determined by the specialised ESG infoprovider on the basis of environmental, social and governance profile of the investee companies. The ESG score is calculated on a scale of 0 to 10.	Fund: 5.27 Investment Universe: 4.65	Fund: 5.15 Investment Universe: 4.77

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

The fund did not pursue a sustainable investment objective within the meaning of art. 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. However, the fund has invested in assets considered sustainable according to the methodology adopted by Eurizon Capital S.A.

Eurizon Capital S.A. has adopted a methodology for the selection of sustainable investments based on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) promoted by the United Nations. This methodology aims to select instruments issued by companies whose activities contribute to one or more of the SDG (aiming to foster a more conscious and lasting global development, including the well-being of human beings, the protection and care of the natural environment and responses to major social issues) through their own products and services or production processes, provided that (i) such investments do not significantly harm any of the environmental or social objectives set out in Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and (ii) the companies benefiting from such investments comply with good governance practices.

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aim to foster a more conscious and sustainable global development; specifically, these goals include, among others: the fight against poverty and hunger, the right to health, work and education, gender equality and the reduction of inequalities, access to water and energy, urbanisation and the promotion of resilient infrastructure, the fight against climate change and the protection of the environment including the preservation of marine and terrestrial ecosystems.

The minimum portion of sustainable investments is calculated as the weighted weight of issuers that are found to have, with reference to their products/services and production processes: (i) a positive net alignment to at least one of the 17 SDGs and (ii) no net misalignment to any of the 17 SDGs, plus any weighted weight of bonds with proceeds earmarked for financing of environmental and/or social projects.

Specifically, the contribution to one or more of the SDGs takes into account selected quantitative and qualitative metrics, including exposure to controversies, which help to highlight any adverse impacts caused by the issuer.

However, the fund did not promote the specific environmental objectives set out in Regulation (EU) 2020/852. The fund may have invested in activities that may be considered as environmentally sustainable according to its investment policy, but such investments were not per se decisive to the attainment of the fund's environmental objectives.

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

The fund did not pursue a sustainable investment objective within the meaning of art. 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. However, the fund has invested in assets considered sustainable according to the methodology adopted by Eurizon Capital S.A.

The assessment of an Issuer's contribution to one or more of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) promoted by the United Nations took into account selected quantitative and qualitative metrics designed to highlight any adverse impacts caused by the Issuer.

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

The fund did not pursue a sustainable investment objective within the meaning of art. 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. However, the fund has invested in assets considered sustainable according to the methodology adopted by Eurizon Capital S.A.

On the basis of controls it has defined, Eurizon Capital S.A. has considered specific environmental and social indicators for the assessment of the principal adverse sustainability impacts determined by the investment activities of the fund.

Although the negative effects of investment decisions on sustainability factors should be considered according to the different range of assets, geographic areas and sectors to which managed products are exposed, Eurizon Capital S.A. believes that adequate monitoring of exposure to social and environmental issues is a priority in order to mitigate the potential negative effects of its investments.

In particular, the methodology to select sustainable investments based on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) promoted by the United Nations has taken into account, with varying degrees of intensity, principal adverse impacts through quantitative and qualitative metrics.

Qualitative indicators include the potential (i) presence of disputes related to climate change, contaminants released into the soil, air and/or water, discrimination, labour standards in the supply chain or respect for human rights; (ii) absence of transition plans accompanied by emission reduction targets; (iii) generation of energy from fossil fuels and related products or presence of usable fossil fuel reserves; and (iv) absence of Board diversity or pay discrimination.

Quantitative indicators include the exclusion from the investable universe of companies that derive (i) at least 25% of their turnover from mining or electricity production activities related to thermal coal or (ii) at least 10% of their turnover from the extraction of oil sands, as well as companies involved in the manufacture or sale of unconventional weapons (such as, among others, landmines, cluster bombs, chemical weapons and biological weapons).

The principle of 'do not significant harm' (DNSH) is verified through the absence of net misalignment against each of the 17 SDGs. The synthetic score for each SDG is determined by analysing the scores given to the 2 components: (i) the net alignment of an issuer's products and services to the targets associated with each SDG; and (ii) the net alignment of issuing companies' production processes to specific sustainable development goals.

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

The fund did not pursue a sustainable investment objective within the meaning of art. 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088. However, the fund has invested in assets considered sustainable according to the methodology adopted by Eurizon Capital S.A.

The methodology to select sustainable investments based on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) promoted by the United Nations adopted by Eurizon Capital S.A. considers principal adverse impacts through quantitative and qualitative metrics as, for example, the exposure of the issuer to eventual controversies. Within this context, Eurizon Capital S.A. assesses, for example, the issuers involvement in controversies regarding human rights, worker rights and own business conduct

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 not significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

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



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

The identification of the main negative effects of investment choices on sustainability factors and the definition of the related mitigation actions are an integral part of Eurizon Capital S.A.'s approach to sustainability. In this regard, Eurizon has adopted a specific framework that provides for the use of specific environmental and social indicators to assess the main negative effects on sustainability factors determined according to the characteristics and objectives of individual financial products. Specifically:

- Activities that adversely affect biodiversity sensitive areas
- Gender diversity on the board of directors
- Exposure to controversial weapons
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions intensity
- Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions intensity of investee companies
- Exposure to fossil fuel companies



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: Year 2024

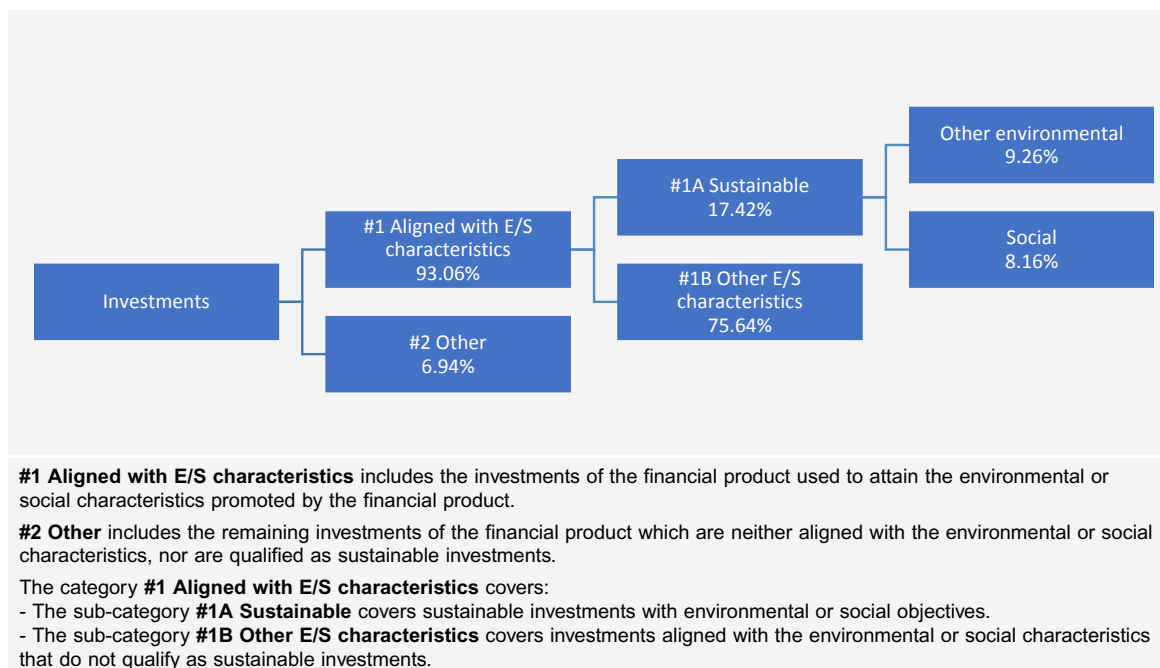
Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA SR UNSECURED 07/30 0.125	GOVERNMENT	1.93	Argentina
REPUBLIC OF PANAMA SR UNSECURED 03/28 3.875	GOVERNMENT	1.91	Panama
REPUBLIC OF ARGENTINA SR UNSECURED 07/41 VAR	GOVERNMENT	1.77	Argentina
REPUBLIC OF KAZAKHSTAN SR UNSECURED REGS 09/26 0.6	GOVERNMENT	1.61	Kazakhstan
REPUBLIC OF PARAGUAY SR UNSECURED REGS 03/27 4.7	GOVERNMENT	1.61	Paraguay
REPUBLIC OF TURKIYE SR UNSECURED 02/28 5.125	GOVERNMENT	1.42	Turkey
REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA SR UNSECURED 04/27 3.875	GOVERNMENT	1.34	Colombia
IVORY COAST SR UNSECURED REGS 03/28 6.375	GOVERNMENT	1.32	Ivory Coast
SAUDI INTERNATIONAL BOND SR UNSECURED REGS 10/26 3.25	GOVERNMENT	1.32	Saudi Arabia
FED REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL SR UNSECURED 06/25 2.875	GOVERNMENT	1.31	Brazil
KINGDOM OF MOROCCO SR UNSECURED REGS 12/27 2.375	GOVERNMENT	1.25	Morocco
ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT SR UNSECURED REGS 04/26 4.75	GOVERNMENT	1.16	Egypt
SOCIALIST REP OF VIETNAM SR UNSECURED REGS 11/24 4.8	GOVERNMENT	1.10	Vietnam
REPUBLIC OF GEORGIA SR UNSECURED REGS 04/26 2.75	GOVERNMENT	1.07	Georgia
EXPT IMPT BANK MALAYSIA SR UNSECURED REGS 11/26 1.831	GOVERNMENT	1.06	Malaysia



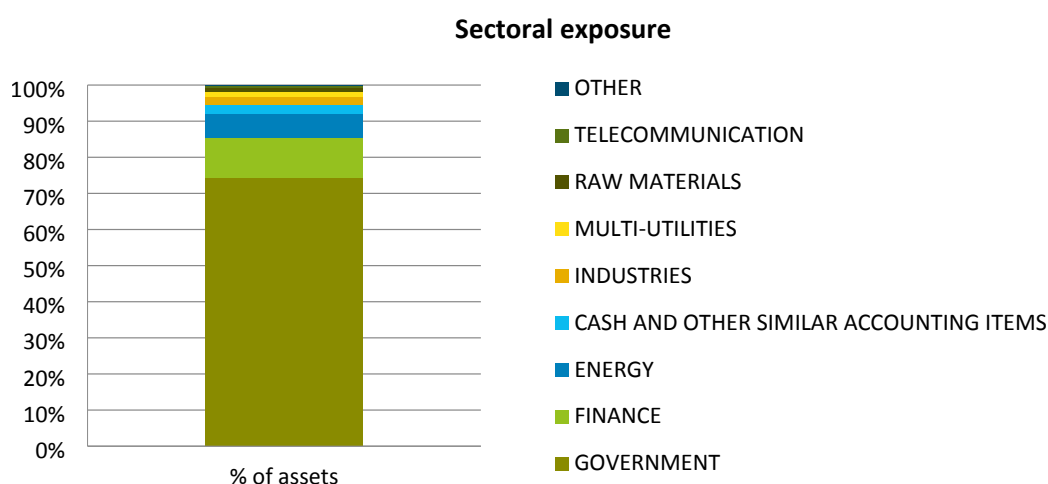
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

- **What was the asset allocation?**



● In which economic sectors were the investments made?



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

The fund has promoted environmental and/or social characteristics but has not committed itself to make sustainable investments within the meaning of art. 2(17) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

Currently, considering the information set available to Eurizon as of the date of this periodic report, the fund's proportion of environmentally sustainable investments within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 is equal to 0%. However, the fund may have invested in activities that may be considered as environmentally sustainable according to its investment policy, but such investments were not per se decisive to the attainment of the fund's environmental characteristics.

Finally, it should be noted that the investments underlying this fund do not take into account the European Union's criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities

● 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

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and

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 no significant harm to 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.

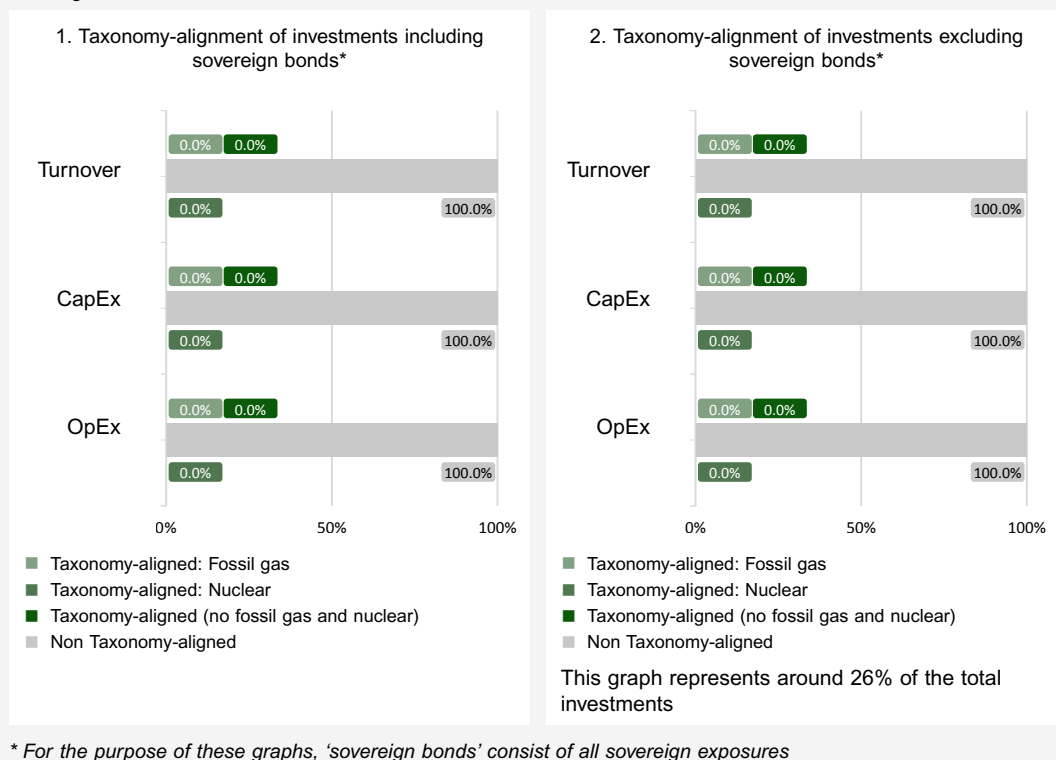
☒ No

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.

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.



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?

Transitional activities: 0.00%

Enabling activities: 0.00%

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

Compared to the previous reference periods, the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy, both including and excluding sovereign bonds, remained unchanged and equal to 0%.



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

The share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective is entirely not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and was 9.26% of total investments.



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 socially sustainable investments?

The fund has promoted environmental and/or social characteristics and had a socially sustainable investment share of 8.16% of total investments.



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

The following investments are included under “#2 Other”: (i) potential investments in issuers with no ESG score; (ii) derivatives for reducing risks (hedging) and costs, and to gain additional investment exposure; (iii) liquid assets in order to cover current or exceptional payments, or for the time necessary to reinvest in eligible assets; (iv) instruments and techniques only used for efficient fund management.

For the investments included under “#2 Other”, there are no minimum environmental or social safeguards.



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

Eurizon Capital S.A monitored compliance with the financial instrument selection strategies set out in previous section in line with the principles of Sustainable and Responsible Investment (SRI) and environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors promoted by the fund.

The pursuit of environmental and/or social characteristics is monitored through specific investment limits.



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

No specific index has been designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether the fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

● 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.