

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

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: Robeco QI Global Dynamic Duration

Legal entity identifier: 213800RYROCM0VUZBN92

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It made **sustainable investments with an environmental objective**: ____%



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



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



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



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?

The sub-fund promotes the following Environmental and Social characteristics:

1. The sub-fund promotes certain minimum environmental and social safeguards through applying exclusion criteria with regards to products and business practices that Robeco believes are detrimental to society and incompatible with sustainable investment strategies, such as exposure to controversial behaviour, controversial weapons, and fossil fuels.
2. The sub-fund's weighted average Country Sustainability Ranking was better than the average ranking of the index.
3. The sub-fund's weighted carbon emissions per capita was better than that of the General Market Index.

There is no reference benchmark designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social 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 used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product performed as follows. All values are based on average positions and latest available data as at 2024-12-31.

1. The portfolio contained on average 0.00% investments that are on the Exclusion list as result of the application of the applicable exclusion policy. Unless sanctions stipulate specific timelines, exclusions apply within three months after the announcement. If selling is not possible for liquidity reasons, then buying is not allowed. Once

selling is possible at a reasonable price, holdings will be sold.

2. The sub-fund's weighted average Country Sustainability Ranking was 7.29 against 7.11 for the average ranking of the index.
3. The sub-fund's weighted carbon emissions per capita was 1.65% better than that of the general market index.

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

The Sub-fund has been launched in 2024, so no comparison can be made.

● *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 Sub-fund does not intend to make investments considered as sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

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

The Sub-fund does not intend to make investments considered as sustainable investments as defined under the SFDR Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

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

The Sub-fund does not intend to make sustainable investments, therefore this question is not applicable.

PAI 11, table 1 regarding lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises was considered via engagement. Robeco supports the human rights principles described in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) and detailed in the Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPR), the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the eight fundamental International Labour Organization (ILO) conventions. Our commitment to these principles means Robeco will expect companies to formally commit to respect human rights, have in place human rights due diligence processes, and, where appropriate, ensure that victims of human rights abuses have access to remedy. PAI 15, table 1 regarding green house gas intensity was considered via engagement. Robeco monitors a set of country data on climate performance. These include GHG intensity (such as CO₂/GDP), CO₂ per capita data, emission trends and policy metrics. This dataset has been incorporated in the Country Sustainability Ranking, which is used for the fundamental analysis of government bonds. PAI 16, table 1 regarding investee countries subject to social violations was considered via exclusions. The PRS political risk data, used for the measurement of this indicator, are an important component of Robeco's Country Sustainability Ranking. The PRS internal conflict score is used as an instrument to detect countries that run the risk of getting involved in serious internal conflict. The PRS metric is based on three components: civil disorder, terrorism, and civil war. PAI 17, table 2 regarding the share of securities not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds was considered via targets in relation to investments in green, social, sustainable and sustainable linked bonds. PAI 21, table 3 regarding the average corruption score was considered by setting targets on the country sustainability ranking (CSR).

— → *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 does not intend to make sustainable investments, therefore this question is 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 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 sub-fund considered principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as referred to in Annex I of the SFDR Delegated Act.

Pre-investment, the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors were considered:

- o As part of Country Sustainability ranking, used for The Sub-fundamental analysis of bonds, the following PAIs were considered:
 - The Green House Gas intensity of investee countries was 205 tons per EUR million GDP, compared to 208 tons for the benchmark.
 - The number of investee countries subject to social violations (PAI 16, Table 1), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national law was 0%, compared to 0% for the benchmark.
- o In addition, the sub-fund has E/S promoting characteristics in relation to:
 - The share of securities in investments not issued under Union legislation on environmentally sustainable bonds (PAI 17, table 2) was 98.70%, compared to 99.14% for the benchmark.
 - The level of corruption, lack of fundamental rights, and the deficiencies in civil and criminal justice (PAI 21, table 3) was 0.00, compared to 0.00 for the benchmark.

Post-investment, the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors are taken into account:

- o Via the sub-fund's engagement program, different environmental and social PAIs were considered, depending on the materiality to the investee company.
 - The Green House Gas intensity of investee countries was 205 tons per EUR million GDP, compared to 208 tons for the benchmark.



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: 1 January 2024 through 31 December 2024

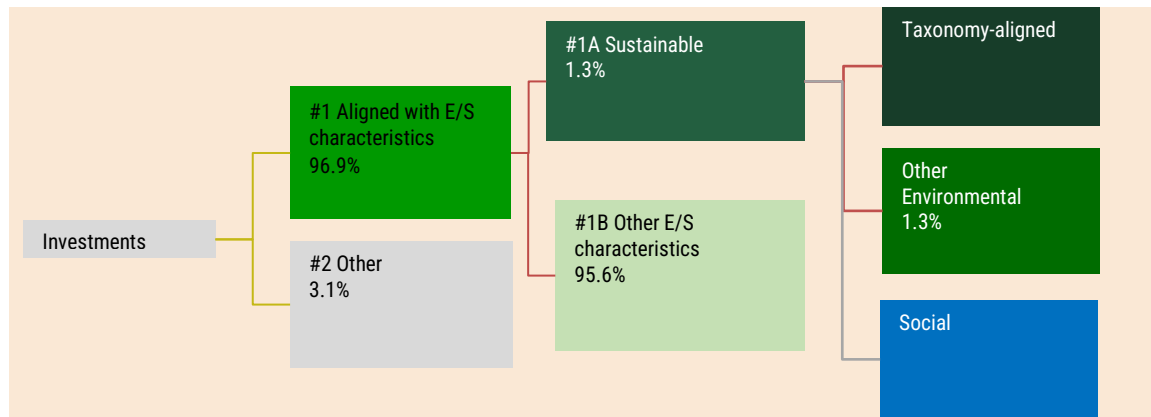
Largest Investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
0.000 BUNDES OBLIGATION 11-APR-2025	TREASURIES	4.06%	Germany
0.005 JAPAN (5 YEAR ISSUE) 20-SEP-2026	TREASURIES	3.95%	Japan
1.125 US TREASURY N/B 28-FEB-2027	TREASURIES	3.79%	United States
3.875 US TREASURY N/B 30-NOV-2029	TREASURIES	3.26%	United States
0.500 US TREASURY N/B 31-MAY-2027	TREASURIES	3.06%	United States
1.250 US TREASURY N/B 30-NOV-2026	TREASURIES	3.05%	United States
1.625 US TREASURY N/B 30-NOV-2026	TREASURIES	3.05%	United States
2.750 US TREASURY N/B 15-AUG-2032	TREASURIES	2.08%	United States
4.750 US TREASURY N/B 15-NOV-2053	TREASURIES	2.08%	United States
0.000 TREASURY BILL 11-MAR-2025	TREASURIES	2.08%	United States
0.100 JAPAN (10 YEAR ISSUE) 20-DEC-2031	TREASURIES	2.06%	Japan
3.250 US TREASURY N/B 30-JUN-2029	TREASURIES	1.99%	United States
1.125 US TREASURY N/B 31-AUG-2028	TREASURIES	1.81%	United States
1.250 CANADIAN GOVERNMENT 01-JUN-2030	TREASURIES	1.70%	Canada
0.500 FRANCE (GOVT OF) 25-MAY-2029	TREASURIES	1.69%	France



What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



#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?

Sector

Average exposure in % over the reporting period

Other sectors

TREASURIES

Cash and other instruments

97.20%

2.80%

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



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

0.0%.

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

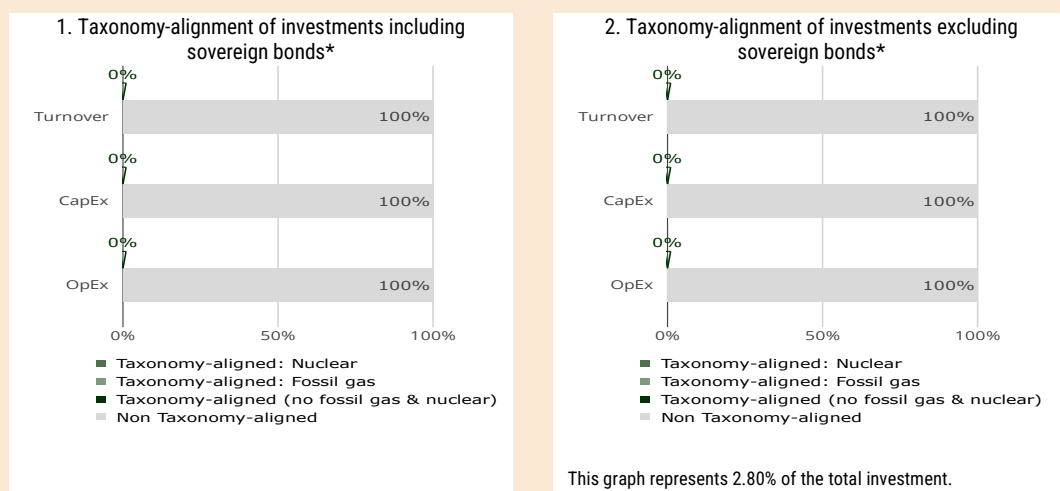
☒ No

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?

0.0%.

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

The Sub-fund has been launched in 2024, so no comparison can be made.



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?

1.3%. This concerns investments with a positive score on one of more of the following SDG's, without harming other SDG's: SDG 12 (responsible consumption and production), 13 (climate action), 14 (life below water) or 15 (life on land).



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

0.0%. This concerns investments with a positive score on one of more of the following SDGs, without harming other SDGs: SDG 1 (No poverty), 2 (zero hunger), 3 (good health and well-being), 4 (quality education), 5 (gender equality), 6 (clean water and sanitation), 7 (affordable and clean energy), 8 (decent work and economic growth), 9 (industry, innovation and infrastructure), 10 (reduced inequalities), 11 (sustainable cities and communities), 16 (peace justice and strong institutions) or 17 (partnerships for the goals).



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

The use of cash, cash equivalents and derivatives is included under "not sustainable". The sub-fund may make use of derivatives for hedging, liquidity and efficient portfolio management as well as investment purposes (in line with the investment policy). Any derivatives in the sub-fund were not used to attain environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.



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

During the reporting period, the overall sustainability profile of the Sub-fund was improved further by focusing on material information with regards to Environmental, Social and Governance factors. Furthermore, the Carbon profile of the Sub-fund in terms of and greenhouse gas emissions of the Sub-fund remained well below that of the benchmark. The Sub-fund has a carbon profile that is better than the benchmark.



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

Not applicable.

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