

Aegon Global Short Dated Climate Transition Fund

Supplement

Dated 30 June 2023

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to the Aegon Global Short Dated Climate Transition Fund (the **Fund**), a sub-fund of Aegon Asset Management Investment Company (Ireland) plc (the **Company**) an umbrella type open-ended investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between sub-funds governed by the laws of Ireland and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the **Central Bank**).

This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus dated 30 June 2023, as amended from time to time, (the Prospectus).

The Directors of the Company, whose names appear in the **Directors of the Company** section of the Prospectus, accept responsibility for the information contained in the Prospectus and this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

Investors should also note that subscriptions for Shares of the Fund is not the same as making a deposit with a bank or other deposit taking body. The principal invested in the Fund is capable of fluctuation and the value of the Shares is not insured or guaranteed.

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

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1. **INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE**

The investment objective of the Fund is to provide a return (income plus capital).

2. **MANAGER AND INVESTMENT MANAGER**

The Company has appointed the Manager, Aegon Investment Management B.V., as the management company and global distributor of the Company.

The Manager has appointed the Investment Manager, Aegon Asset Management UK plc, as the investment manager of the Company.

Please refer to the **MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY** section of the Prospectus for further details.

3. **INVESTMENT POLICIES**

The Investment Manager will seek to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing primarily in global Investment Grade Bonds, including government and corporate bonds (denominated in any currency and which may be fixed or floating rate and rated or unrated) which meet the Fund's predefined sustainability criteria.

A minimum of 80% of the Fund's net assets will be invested in Investment Grade Bonds having a residual maturity (being the remaining time between acquisition and maturity of the bond) that does not exceed four years. Maturity is measured by legal final maturity. The average portfolio duration of the Fund will normally vary within zero and a plus three year time frame.

Up to 20% of the Fund's net assets may be invested in High Yield Bonds.

Up to 10% of the Fund's net assets may be invested in contingent convertible bonds, which may be used to enhance returns within the Fund's portfolio, while also diversifying the Fund's portfolio.

The Fund may invest in use-of-proceeds labelled bonds (including green, blue, or other sustainability-themed bonds), which are bonds the proceeds from which are used for specific projects or investments. Green bonds provide finance for environmentally and/or climate friendly projects and blue bonds provide finance for marine and ocean-based projects or investments. The Fund may also invest in sustainability-linked bonds, which are bonds for which the financial and/or structural characteristics are tied to predefined sustainability or ESG objectives. The Fund's exposure to such use-of-proceeds labelled bonds and sustainability-linked bonds is currently not material, however this may change over time and is not subject to any aggregate limit.

All of the Fund's bond investments (but for the avoidance of doubt excluding ancillary liquid assets, collective investment schemes and index derivatives) are subject to the Investment Manager's sustainability criteria (detailed below). In summary, the Investment Manager will, firstly, apply an exclusionary screen to exclude investments which the Investment Manager considers have a negative impact on society and/or the environment.

The Investment Manager then, through assessing the ESG evaluation undertaken by its credit research team, identify issuers determined to be "best-in-class" using a proprietary ESG framework based on 1-5 categories (1 being the highest category, 5 the lowest, as detailed at Appendix I to this Supplement). The Fund will invest at least 90% of its assets in those securities with ESG categories 1, 2, or 3, with up to 10% in securities identified as ESG category 4. The Fund will not invest in securities with ESG category 5.

Finally, the Investment Manager will then categorise issuers according to their level of alignment with progress towards a net-zero economy. The categories, as set out in the Investment Manager's proprietary climate categorisation system, will range from 1 to 5, with 1 being the highest category for "Leaders" and 5 being the lowest category for those companies which are actively hindering climate progress i.e.

“Laggards”. The focus will be on supporting issuer’s energy transition using quantitative and qualitative information to invest in issuers with solid plan of energy transition and by limiting exposure to issuers in climate categories 3, 4, or 5 over time. For further details in respect of the Fund’s promotion of ESG characteristics, please refer to Appendix I to this Supplement.

Investment Grade Bonds are bonds issued by companies whose credit rating is deemed to be investment grade, defined as Baa3 or higher by Moody’s Investor Services (Moody’s); BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor’s (S&P); or BBB- or higher by Fitch, or their respective successors or equivalents.

High Yield Bonds are bonds issued by companies whose credit rating is defined as Ba1 or below by Moody’s; BB+ or below by Standard and Poor’s; or BB+ or below by Fitch, or their respective successors or equivalents. High Yield Bonds also include non-rated debt instruments.

The average quality of the Fund’s holdings will usually be in the range of Baa1/BBB+ to Baa3/BBB-, but may fluctuate.

Emerging Market Debt. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in emerging markets. Within emerging market investments, the Fund seeks to participate in the more established markets which the Investment Manager believes provide sufficient liquidity. The Fund may invest in corporate emerging market debt.

For the purposes of this Supplement, an “emerging market” is defined as a country, jurisdiction or territory comprised within, or a constituent of, any emerging market bond indices; or any other country which the Investment Manager deems to be an Emerging Market based on the Investment Manager’s evaluation of economic fundamentals such as economic growth rate, inflation rate and unemployment rate in a particular market, political developments and other specific factors the Investment Manager believes to be relevant and as further described in the Investment Strategy section below.

The Fund may make investments in any currency although the Investment Manager will hedge the majority of currency exposure arising from bond positions back to the Fund’s Base Currency.

The Fund may hold bonds which can be converted into shares in the issuer (and which therefore embed an option and leverage which is not expected to be material), or warrants (the exposure to which is not expected to be material) over such shares received as a result of corporate actions. If the Fund is invested in any such bond which is subsequently converted into equity or warrants, the Investment Manager may in its discretion continue to hold such equities or warrants within the Fund for a period of up to six months after such conversion in order to determine the right moment to redeem the equity or warrants in the best interests of the Fund.

The Fund will be broadly diversified by industry and issuer. No issuer will represent more than 10% of the Fund’s net assets at any time save as described in paragraph 3.2.2(5) in the Permitted Investments section in the Prospectus.

The Fund may invest in other UCITS (including ETFs) whose investment objectives and policies are consistent with those of the Fund. Such collective investment schemes will be regulated as UCITS or UCITS equivalents, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund may not invest in other sub-funds of the Company.

The Fund may also use financial derivative instruments (**FDI**) (as further described below) for hedging purposes only.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in ancillary liquid assets such as cash, bank deposits, short term certificates, commercial paper, and treasury bills. However, no more than 20% of the net assets of the Fund may be held in aggregate in such ancillary liquid assets.

There is no geographic limitation to the investment universe. All of the listed assets that the Fund invests in are publicly listed/traded on a Recognised Market (see Schedule 1 of the Prospectus for a list of Recognised Markets).

Investment Strategy

In order to achieve the Fund's investment objective, the Investment Manager will invest mostly in short dated Investment Grade Bonds, with the largest investments being made in the Investment Manager's highest conviction ideas (which are ideas that the Investment Manager holds the highest confidence as regards their future performance) and best in class performers as described in the ESG and Sustainability criteria above.

The Investment Manager's highest conviction ideas are identified using an initial universe of potential investments which fall within the Fund's investment policy. In creating an initial universe of potential investments, the Investment Manager will usually start by analysing bonds globally which match the minimum investment criteria for a significant proportion of the Fund (i.e. at least 80% of the Fund must be invested in Investment Grade Bonds which have an issue maturity limit not exceeding four years). The Investment Manager may then add further potential bonds to this initial universe using a variety of research and data analysis methods including independent investment research, broker-generated investment research, desk-based local research, financial news and interrogation of investment data sources (such as Bloomberg and data obtained from ratings agencies) – all of which would allow the Investment Manager to assess an asset's appropriateness in relation to the Fund's investment policy and objective. The Investment Manager will take larger or smaller positions depending on the relative attractiveness of yield in relation to the Investment Manager's view of the likelihood default of the issuer.

Once the universe of potential investments has been identified, each potential investment will be given a score by the Investment Manager in relation to valuation, fundamentals (for example the credit risk of the issuer), technical (i.e. patterns of market activity) market/investor sentiment and ESG categorisation. Those with positive scores are then considered for investment by the Investment Manager (with the largest investments being made in the Investment Manager's highest conviction ideas and best in class performers). Positions will be well diversified by issuer and sector.

As a result of the overarching sustainability criteria and the integration of the climate related analysis, the Fund is expected to have a materially lower carbon intensity portfolio compared with the broader universe as defined by BofAML Global Large Cap Corporate 1-5 Year Index. The Fund is expected to have at least 30% lower weighted average carbon intensity versus this comparator index. The weighted average carbon intensity is an estimate of the Fund's exposure to carbon intensive issuers and is calculated in line with Taskforce for Climate related Financial Disclosure guidance.

The Investment Manager may use its influence as an investor to try to ensure that the business activities of securities held in the Fund continue to be consistent with the Investment Manager's sustainability criteria. If an existing holding is identified as no longer meeting the Investment Manager's sustainability criteria described above as a result of circumstances changing or the issuer not improving on the issues where the Investment Manager had expected to see progress, then the Investment Manager will sell the position as soon as is reasonably practicable and always whilst seeking best execution and acting in the best interests of Shareholders.

Target performance

The Investment Manager expects that the Fund will return performance at a rate of SONIA plus 1.25% per annum, over a period of between 1 to 3 years gross of fees and expenses of the Fund. SONIA, is the effective overnight interest rate by banks for unsecured in the British sterling market.

Although the Fund expects to reach this level of performance, there is no guarantee that this will be achieved. The Fund's capital is at risk meaning that the Fund could suffer a decrease in value at any time.

Financial Derivative Instruments (FDI)

The Fund may use FDIs for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (**EPM**), subject to the conditions described in the Prospectus.

In particular, the Fund may invest in futures, forwards, warrants, convertible securities and interest rate swaps, each of which is described in the Prospectus. The underlying assets of these FDI will be one of the asset classes referred to above in this **Investment Policies** section.

Generally, the underlying assets of the futures contracts in which the Fund will invest will be government or corporate bonds and interest rates described in the Fund's investment policy.

For example, interest rate futures (either exchange-traded or OTC) may be used to hedge against the risk that interest rate moves in an adverse direction.

The Fund will not actively invest in warrants but may hold warrants where the Fund receives same as a result of a corporate action taken by one of its bond issuers.

The Fund will not actively invest in convertible securities, but there may be circumstances where the Fund holds convertible securities as a consequence of a corporate action by a bond issuer taken by one of its bond issuers.

Contingent Convertible securities

Contingent convertible bonds are a type of hybrid security (a security which has the potential to convert to equity dependent/contingent upon a specified event, such as the capital ratio of the contingent convertible bond issuer falling below a certain threshold). The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in contingent convertible bonds. The trigger event is ordinarily linked to the financial position of the issuer and therefore the conversion is likely to occur as a result of a deterioration of the relative capital strength of the underlying.

Other Information

The Investment Manager uses a risk management technique known as absolute value-at-risk (**VaR**) to measure the Fund's global exposure. VaR is an advanced risk measurement methodology used to assess the Fund's global exposure as set out in the Fund's RMP. VaR will be used by the Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank pursuant to which VaR of the Fund's portfolio shall not exceed 7.1% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund; and the one-tailed confidence interval shall not be less than 95% with a one month holding period. The historical observation period will be not less than 3 years. VaR will be calculated on a daily basis.

The level of leverage of the Fund (calculated using the sum of the notionals of the FDIs used by the Fund) under normal circumstances is expected to be in the range of 0% to 200% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. It is possible that there may be higher leverage levels from time to time during abnormal market conditions and, for example, at times when there is low volatility.

The collateral management policy is set out in the Prospectus. The level of collateral required by the Fund in respect of its investment in OTC FDIs and use of efficient portfolio management techniques will be that required to manage counterparty exposure within the limits set down by the Central Bank.

Use of benchmarks

The Fund is actively managed and is not constrained by any benchmark, other than the BofAML Global Large Cap Corporate 1-5 Year Index which will be used as a reference point to measure carbon intensity; the Fund is not designed to track the composition of this index and is not constrained by its constituents.

Benchmarks may be used from time to time as performance comparators and any such use will be disclosed in the Key Investor Information Document for the Fund.

SFDR

As described at Appendix I, the Fund promotes ESG characteristics by using a proprietary 5-tier ESG

risk categorisation and by selecting the best ESG performers as determined by the ESG and Sustainability Criteria. In addition, the Investment Manager focuses on selecting issuers that have robust and credible plans to achieve global climate goals and strive to achieve an energy transition. As such, the Fund is categorised as falling within the scope of Article 8 of SFDR.

4. **EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT – REPO AND STOCK LENDING TRANSACTIONS**

The Fund may enter into repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements ("**repo transactions**") and stock lending transactions for the purposes of Efficient Portfolio Management in accordance with the conditions set out in the Prospectus and the investment restrictions, conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank.

5. **SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS**

The Fund may engage in securities financing transactions as described in the Prospectus. The Fund's exposure to SFTs is as set out below (in each case as a percentage of Net Asset Value):

	Expected	Maximum
Repo Transactions	0-20%	40%
Stock Lending	0-20%	40%

6. **INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS**

A maximum of 10% of the Fund's net assets may be invested in units or shares of other collective investment schemes. In addition, the general investment restrictions set out under the heading **FUNDS - Investment Restrictions** in the Prospectus shall apply to the Fund.

7. **HEDGED AND UNHEDGED SHARE CLASSES**

The Base Currency of the Fund is Sterling GBP.

The classes of Shares of the Fund are listed under the heading **Key Information for Buying and Selling**. Please contact the Manager / Global Distributor for details of what Share classes are currently available for subscription.

For the hedged Share classes of the Fund, the Investment Manager intends to hedge the currency exposure of those Share classes denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Fund, in order to attempt to mitigate the effect of fluctuations in the exchange rate between the Share class currency and the Base Currency. This is 'Method 1 (Base Currency Hedging)' of Share class currency hedging, as explained in the Prospectus under the heading 'Hedged and Unhedged Share Classes'.

This Section should be read in conjunction with the section entitled **Hedged and Unhedged Share Classes** in the Prospectus.

8. **BORROWINGS**

In accordance with the general provisions set out in the Prospectus under the heading **FUNDS - Borrowing and Lending Powers** the Fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets on a temporary basis.

9. **RISK FACTORS**

The general risk factors set out under the heading **RISK FACTORS** section of the Prospectus apply to the Fund. These risk factors are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review the Prospectus and this Supplement carefully and consult with their professional advisers before making a subscription request for Shares. The investments of the Fund will be subject to market fluctuations,

currency fluctuations, emerging markets risks, custody and settlement risks, registration risk and foreign exposure risk. In addition, the following risk factors apply to the Fund:

9.1. **Contingent Convertible Securities**

Generally, convertible securities are subject to the risks associated with both fixed income securities and equities, namely credit risk, interest rate risk and market price risk. Contrary to traditional convertible securities which may be converted into equity by the holder, contingent convertible securities may be converted into equity or be forced to suffer a write down of principal upon the occurrence of a pre-determined event (the “trigger event”). As such, contingent convertible securities expose the holder to specific risks such as trigger risk, write down risk, coupon cancellation, capital structure inversion risk, and call extension risk, as described below.

The trigger event is ordinarily linked to the financial position of the issuer and therefore the conversion is likely to occur as a result of a deterioration of the relative capital strength of the underlying. As a result of the potential trigger event for a conversion of these securities, it is likely that the conversion to equity would occur at a share price, which is lower than when the bond was issued or purchased. In stressed market conditions, the liquidity profile of the issuer can deteriorate significantly and it may be difficult to find a ready buyer which means that a significant discount may be required in order to sell it.

In some cases, the issuer may cause a convertible security to be written down in value based on the specific terms of the individual security if a pre-specified trigger event occurs. There is no guarantee that the Fund will receive return of principal on contingent convertible securities.

Coupon payments may be discretionary and could thus be cancelled at any time, for any reason. As a result, investment in contingent convertible bonds can carry higher risk than investment in traditional debt instruments/convertibles and, in certain cases, equities; the volatility and risk of loss can be significant.

Contingent convertible securities are typically structurally subordinated to traditional convertible bonds in the issuer’s capital structure. In certain scenarios, investors in contingent convertible securities may suffer a loss of capital ahead of equity holders or when equity holders do not.

Contingent convertible bonds can be issued as perpetual instruments (ie, bonds without a maturity date) and may only be callable at predetermined dates upon approval of the applicable regulatory authority. There is no guarantee that the Fund will receive a return of principal on contingent convertible securities.

The valuation of contingent convertible securities is influenced by many unpredictable factors such as:

- (i) the creditworthiness of the issuer and the fluctuations in the issuer’s capital ratios;
- (ii) the supply and demand for contingent convertible securities;
- (iii) the general market conditions and available liquidity; and
- (iv) the economic, financial and political events that affect the issuer, the market it is operating in or the financial markets in general.

Contingent convertible securities may experience periods of lower liquidity caused by market events, lower new issues during a period or large sales and such events may raise the risk that these securities will not be able to be sold during those periods or may have to be sold at reduced prices. Those events may influence the value of the Sub-Fund, as the lower liquidity in these assets may be reflected in a corresponding reduction in the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Contingent convertible bonds are a relatively new instrument and the trigger events are generally untested, therefore it is uncertain how the asset class will perform in stressed market conditions and risk to capital, and volatility could be significant.

10. **DIVIDEND POLICY**

The Directors may declare dividends for the Income Share classes on a quarterly basis at close of business on the last Business Day of July, October, January and April. Dividends shall be declared out of the accumulated revenue (consisting of all revenue accrued including interest and dividends) less any applicable expenses). The Directors currently intend to pay dividends equal to substantially all of the income arising to the Income Share classes. This will also ensure that the Income Share classes can qualify as reporting funds for UK tax purposes. Any such dividend in relation to the Income Classes will be paid out of income arising indirectly from its holdings in investments and from any other income that may accrue to the Fund. Dividends will be paid by telegraphic transfer within two months of the relevant declaration date.

The Company will operate grouping for equalisation with respect to Income Shares. Each class of each Fund will operate its own equalisation account. Shares purchased during a distribution period are called Group 2 Shares. Shares purchased during any previous distribution period are called Group 1 Shares. Group 2 Shares contain in their purchase price an amount called equalisation which represents a proportion of the net income of the Fund that has accrued up to the date of purchase. The amount of equalisation is averaged across all the Shareholders of Group 2 Shares and is refunded to them as part of their first distribution. It may be treated as a return of capital for tax purposes.

As set out in section 11.3 of the Prospectus, equalisation data will be provided in respect of Reporting Shares on the Shareholder reports referred in section 11.3 of the Prospectus. Group 2 Shareholders investing in Reporting Shares can use the equalisation data to reduce their reportable income for a period.

Each holder of Income Shares has the option to take dividends in cash or to reinvest in the Fund by the allotment of additional Shares at Net Asset Value per Share provided that no Preliminary Charge will be payable on any Shares so allotted of the Fund. The Fund's default position unless specifically advised on the application form will be to reinvest dividends into the Shares of the Fund. Those Shareholders wishing to have their distribution of income automatically paid in cash should elect for such method when completing the Application Form. Payment will be made by telegraphic transfer to an account in the name of the Shareholder within 2 months of the declaration date. Distributions not claimed within six years from their due date will lapse and will revert to assets of the Fund.

Accumulation Shares of any class may at the discretion of the Directors be issued on the basis that no dividends will be declared in respect of those Shares and that any income available for distribution will form part of the assets of the Fund and will be applied when calculating the subscription price and the repurchase price as part of the proportion of the Fund which is attributable to the holders of that class of Shares.

This section should be read in conjunction with the section entitled **Dividend Policy** in the Prospectus.

11. **PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR**

The Fund will target retail and institutional investors seeking pooled exposure to the investment grade global bond market and who are comfortable with a medium level of investment risk. It is expected that the Fund will be held as a part of a diversified portfolio which may include other assets such as bonds, equities, property and cash. Share prices will fluctuate and may fall in value. It is important to understand that the Fund should be viewed as a medium to long term investment. The Fund may not be appropriate for investors who plan to invest in the short term.

12. **KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING AND SELLING**

Base Currency

The Base Currency of the Fund is Sterling GBP.

Share Class Information

Share Class	Currency	Hedging	Dividend Policy	Minimum Initial Investment Amount	Minimum Additional Investment Amount	Minimum Withdrawal Amount	Minimum Residual Holding
<i>GBP or equivalent in another acceptable currency, unless otherwise specified</i>							
Class A	All currencies available below listed	Hedged*, Unhedged	Accumulation, Income	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Class B	All currencies available below listed	Hedged*, Unhedged	Accumulation, Income	500,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Class C	All currencies available below listed	Hedged*, Unhedged	Accumulation, Income	250,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	225,000,000
Class D	All currencies available below listed	Hedged*, Unhedged	Accumulation, Income	500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class G	All currencies available below listed	Hedged*, Unhedged	Accumulation, Income	500	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class I	All currencies available below listed	Hedged*, Unhedged	Accumulation, Income	1,000,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class S	All currencies available below listed	Hedged*, Unhedged	Accumulation, Income	100,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	50,000,000
Class X	All currencies available below listed	Hedged*, Unhedged	Accumulation, Income	250,000	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z	All currencies available below listed	Hedged*, Unhedged	Accumulation, Income	250,000,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	250,000,000

Available currencies: Sterling, Euro, US Dollar, Swiss Franc, Swedish Krona, Norwegian Krone, Danish Krone, Icelandic Króna, Japanese Yen, Brazilian Real**

**Share classes denominated in Sterling are not available as currency hedged Share classes as the Base Currency of the Fund is Sterling.*

***Notwithstanding any section in the Prospectus or Supplement, the settlement currency for subscriptions and redemptions relating to the Brazilian Real Share classes is US Dollar. In accordance with the terms of Prospectus, the Net Asset Value of the Brazilian Real Share classes shall be published in US Dollar.*

Please contact the Manager / Global Distributor for details of what Share classes are currently available for subscription.

The Directors (or the Manager or its delegates on their behalf) may waive such minimum investment levels in their absolute discretion.

Initial Offer Period

The Initial Offer Period for each Share class which has not launched has commenced and they will continue to be available for subscription at the Initial Issue Price, as set out below, until 5.00 pm (Irish time) on 2 January 2024. The Initial Offer Period of each class of Shares may be extended or shortened as the Directors may determine and any change will be notified to the Central Bank in accordance with its requirements. After the Initial Offer Period of each class, Shares of such class will be available for subscription at the Net Asset Value per Share.

Initial Issue Price

The Initial Issue Price per Share is:

Sterling Classes	GBP 10
US Dollar Classes	USD 10
Swiss Franc Classes	CHF 10
Japanese Yen Classes	JPY 1,000
Swedish Krona Classes	SEK 100
Norwegian Krone Classes	NOK 100
Danish Krone Classes	DKK 100
Icelandic Króna Classes	ISK 1,000
Euro Classes (except I Classes)	EUR 10
Euro Classes (I Classes)	EUR 10,000
Brazilian Real Classes	BRL 100

Business Day

Any day (except Saturday or Sunday) on which the banks in both Ireland and the UK are open generally for business, or such other day as the Directors may, in consultation with the Manager and with the consent of the Depositary, determine and notify to Shareholders in advance.

Dealing Day

The Fund shall be open to dealing on every Business Day.

Dealing Deadline

In respect of a Dealing Day, the Dealing Deadline for Subscriptions and Redemptions is defined as 11.00 am (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day or such other day or time as the Directors may determine provided it is prior to the relevant Valuation Point.

Settlement Date

Subscription monies must be received by and generally payment for Shares redeemed will be effected by the 3rd Business Day falling after the Dealing Day on which the redemption request is received. However, the Company may, at its absolute discretion, refuse to satisfy a redemption request or make

any other payment to a Shareholder or at the direction of a Shareholder if such payment would result in a breach of the guidelines in operation from time to time in relation to the detection and prevention of money laundering. Redemption proceeds will be paid in the currency of the relevant Share class.

Preliminary Charge

The Company may levy an initial charge of up to 5% of the Net Asset Value per Share in connection with the subscription of Class A, D, G and X Shares of the Fund. This fee will be retained for the benefit of the Global Distributor. The Global Distributor may, at its sole discretion and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, (i) share any or all of the fee with the Sub-Distributors, (ii) pay commission to financial intermediaries including but not limited to sub-distributors, intermediaries, advisers and introducing agents who refer and/or advise prospective investors out of the initial charge and/or (ii) waive the initial charge for certain prospective investors based on factors deemed appropriate by the Global Distributor. There is no preliminary charge payable on any Class other than Class A, D, G and X Shares.

Exchange Charge

The Directors reserve the right at their sole discretion, to impose an exchange fee of up to 1.5% of the total repurchase price of the Shares in respect of an exchange of Shares held in one class for Shares in another class but such fee is charged only if exchanges are in excess of 5 in a calendar year.

Dilution Adjustment

Please refer to the section entitled **Dilution Adjustment** in the Prospectus.

Valuation Point

Shall mean 12:00 Noon (Irish time) on each Dealing Day or such other day or time as may be determined by the Directors and approved by the Depositary.

13. FEES AND EXPENSES

Management Fees

The fee payable to the Manager will be no more than 1% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Such fee shall be accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears. The Manager shall also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for reasonable out-of pocket expenses incurred by the Manager or the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties.

The Manager shall be responsible for discharging from this fee the fees of the Investment Manager.

The Manager (or its delegate) may agree at its discretion to waive a portion of the management fee with respect to certain Shareholders' investment in the Fund. Any such waiver or reduction will not entitle other Shareholders to a similar waiver.

Administration Fee

The fee payable to the Administrator shall not exceed 1% per annum (plus VAT, if any) of the net asset value of the Fund. Such fee shall be accrued daily and shall be payable monthly in arrears.

The Administrator will also be entitled to receive any out-of-pocket expenses incurred.

Depositary Fee

The fee payable to the Depositary, for the custodial services provided to the Company, will not exceed 0.5% per annum (plus VAT, if any) of the net asset value of the Fund subject to a minimum fee of £3000 per annum.

The Depositary will also be entitled to any out-of-pocket expenses incurred (including any transaction charges or sub-custodian fees at normal commercial rates). The Depositary fees will be accrued daily and shall be payable monthly in arrears.

Registrar Fee

The fee payable to the Administrator for the delegated registration services will not exceed 0.5% per annum (plus VAT, if any) of the net asset value of the Fund. Such fee shall be accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears.

Distribution Fee

In addition to the preliminary charge that may be paid to the Global Distributor as referred to above, the fee payable to the Global Distributor for its services in the distribution of Shares of the Fund shall not exceed 1% per annum of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class A Shares, and shall not exceed 1.5% per annum of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class D and Class G Shares. The Global Distributor shall be responsible for the discharge of any fees due to the Sub-Distributors and may, at its sole discretion and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, (i) pay commission to financial intermediaries including but not limited to sub-distributors, intermediaries and advisers who refer and/or advise prospective investors out of the Global Distributor's fee as set out above. Where taken, this fee shall be accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears.

This section should be read in conjunction with the section entitled **Fees and Expenses** in the Prospectus.

Establishment Costs

There are no further establishment costs to be paid or amortised by the Fund.

14. REPORTING FUNDS REGIME – SHARE CLASSES

The Directors have applied to HM Revenue and Customs for 'Reporting Fund' status on any of the Funds' Share classes which shall be directed towards the UK market.

APPENDIX I

Template pre-contractual 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

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.



Product name: Aegon Global Short Dated Climate Transition Fund
Legal entity identifier: 2138004WJHYVKH4J2H33

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of 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 promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum 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 type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Fund promotes environmental and/or social characteristics in various manners. First, the Fund actively avoids investing in companies that engage in activities related to the production, maintenance, or use of controversial weapons. Only after enhanced due diligence the Fund may be allowed to invest in companies whose activities as regards climate change, tobacco, or human rights, potentially create an adverse impact on sustainability factors. Second, the Fund will follow an ESG best in class approach and will invest at least 90% of the portfolio in companies with better or improving ESG profiles,

which are companies with an ESG risk category 1, 2 or 3. Lastly, the Fund actively seeks to invest in companies that have robust and credible plans to transition towards a low-carbon economy and are therefore better aligned with the net-zero goals of investors. Please refer to the description of the Fund's investment strategy below for further details.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

Several sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the promoted E/S characteristics. First, exclusion criteria is used to identify the engagement in activities related to the production, maintenance, or use of controversial weapons. The criteria includes thresholds that determines if an issuer is excluded from the portfolio.

Second, the Investment Manager uses a proprietary methodology to assign an ESG risk category to each security, which are used as sustainability indicators. The proprietary methodology seeks to identify and assess ESG factors that are relevant to the issuers and the industries in which they operate. Those ESG factors are incorporated and integrated in the credit assessment and portfolio construction process. Based on this analysis, securities are assigned an ESG risk category, with 1 representing the lowest risk ESG category, and 5 representing the highest.

Thirdly, holdings are categorized into one of five categories based on their climate related transition readiness and net zero alignment. Issuers will then be assigned a climate category ranging from 1 – 5, which are used as sustainability indicators. As a consequence of which, the Fund is expected to have at least 30% lower weighted average carbon intensity compared with the broader universe as defined by BofAML Global Large Cap Corporate 1-5 Year Index.

For more details on the indicators and thresholds used, please refer to the description of the Fund's investment strategy below.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

N/A

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

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

N/A

- — — *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

N/A

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

N/A

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.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes, the Fund considers principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors. The Investment Manager interprets consideration to mean awareness of the PAI indicators, where data is available. Certain security types or asset classes may have limited or no PAI data available. PAIs are taken into account within the context of the Fund’s investment objective.

The Investment Manager considers PAIs, where data is available, alongside other factors in its investment decisions. PAI factors will be included in the applicable reports alongside the sustainability risk assessment (ESG integration) for consideration in our investment process. However, PAIs may be no more significant than other factors in the investment selection process, such that PAIs may not be determinative in deciding to include or exclude any particular investment in the portfolio.

More specifically, the climate transition research framework considers issuers greenhouse gas (“GHG”) absolute and intensity based scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, which are a key part of evaluating a company’s alignment to long-term climate transition.

In addition to considering the PAI indicators, certain issuers are excluded on the basis of their activities and associated adverse impacts. These exclusion criteria are outlined in the description of the Fund's investment strategy below. Further details are also set out in the Investment Manager’s Sustainability Risks and Impacts Policy applicable to the Fund (the “Aegon AM UK Sustainability Risks and Impacts Policy”), which can be found on the Aegon AM website documents section (www.aegonam.com).



More information on how PAIs were considered during a specific reporting period can be found in the SFDR periodic disclosure.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Fund will invest predominantly in short dated credit securities, with the largest investments being made in the Investment Manager's highest conviction ideas (which are ideas that the Investment Manager holds the highest confidence as regards their future performance) and best in class performers as described below.

In addition to the fundamental investment analysis, the Investment Manager will adhere to the following ESG criteria which combines screening investments based on ESG risks performance and climate related transition fundamental analysis.

Screening

A screen will be applied to the universe of investments (namely the Fund's bond investments, but for the avoidance of doubt excluding ancillary liquid assets, collective investment schemes and index derivatives) according to exclusionary criteria and a watch list. The Fund shall not invest in securities and/or issuers that fall within the exclusionary criteria, which excludes securities and/or issuers that engage in activities related to controversial arms trade or the production, maintenance or use of controversial weapons based on widely accepted international treaties, standards and guidelines from the Fund's investment universe. The current exclusionary criteria address:

- Companies involved in development, production, maintenance and trade of anti-personnel mines, biological or chemical weapons, cluster munitions and ammunitions containing depleted uranium;
- Companies involved in the production and maintenance of nuclear weapons for any country other than those allowed to possess nuclear weapons based on international agreements;
- Companies that produce or develop key and dedicated components for controversial weapons, as listed above, or offer essential services for their use;
- Companies involved in controversial arms trade to countries where a United Nations Security Council, European Union, United States or other relevant multilateral arms embargo is in place;
- Companies that hold a stake of 20% or more in, or are currently 50% or more owned by, a company that is involved in controversial weapons based on the above criteria;
- Investments in any form of government-issued debt from countries that are under an arms embargo of the United Nations, the European Union, or the United States.
- Russian and Belarussian companies.

The Investment Manager conducts annual screening of the broadest investment universe and utilizes third-party ESG data to determine which issuers breach the the exclusion criteria on an annual basis. These issuers are added to the exclusion list. The exclusions are integrated in portfolio risk control processes, with ex-ante controls and daily ex-post monitoring to ensure the Fund adheres to the list. Further details and the full exclusion list is set out in the Aegon AM UK Sustainability Risks and Impacts Policy.

A watch list is also maintained and, while the Fund may invest in issuers that fall within the watch list, it may only do so after enhanced due diligence is carried out along with monitoring that the investment remains suitable for the Fund. The watch list criteria, set out in more detail in the Aegon AM UK Sustainability Risks and Impacts Policy, currently seeks to identify

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

issuers whose activities as regards climate change, tobacco, or human rights potentially create an adverse impact on sustainability factors.

ESG Analysis

Investments which pass the screening criteria form the investment universe which is then subject further fundamental analysis from which the “best in class” will be selected.

The best in class analysis forms part of the fundamental credit research and it includes four steps:

1. **Identification.** The Investment Manager’s Credit Research team identify important ESG and non-ESG factors specific to the company and the industry they operate within.
2. **Assessment.** The Credit Research team assess if each factor materially affects the issuer’s fundamentals. As noted above, where deemed practical, issuers or securities are assigned into one of five ESG categories based on the analyst’s determination of the materiality of ESG factors.
3. **Incorporation.** The Credit Research team incorporate the fundamental impact into the credit assessment and their credit recommendation to support discussions with the Investment Manager.
4. **Integration.** Investment Manager integrates the Credit Research team’s assessments, including ESG factors, into the portfolio construction process.

The Credit Research team’s proprietary analysis incorporates qualitative and quantitative elements to determine and assess the potential materiality of the ESG issues and the impact on an issuer’s credit fundamentals. Focus is given to the potential economic impact ESG issues may have on the issuer’s ability and willingness to meet their debt obligations. Debt instruments intrinsically differ by asset class and sector and therefore the methodology as to how ESG factors are considered may differ. Analysts tailor the process to various issuer or security types as needed to reflect the most relevant and material ESG considerations. Through a comprehensive ESG assessment, analysts evaluate ESG criteria from various angles including the issuer’s exposure to ESG factors as well as their management of ESG risks. For example, in the case of corporate and government debt the time horizon is different, and the availability of data will also differ.

For example, within the environmental context, an analyst will consider quantitative elements such as greenhouse gas emissions data from a variety of sources including third-party ESG data vendors and regulatory alignment metrics, such as explicit emission reduction targets. In addition, qualitative factors, such as an assessment of the anticipated effectiveness of management strategy in mitigating physical and transition risk, informs how material the environmental factor is within the overall assessment. Materiality of ESG factors is ultimately defined according to the Investment Manager’s proprietary ESG framework. Within this framework, securities are assigned an ESG category that ranges from 1 to 5, being: 1 –Leader, 2 – Minimal Risk, 3 – Event Risk, 4Fundmental Risk, and 5 – Rating Risk . The Fund will invest at least 90% of its assets in those securities with ESG categories 1, 2, or 3, with up to 10% in securities identified as ESG category 4. The Fund will not invest in securities with ESG category 5.

In case a security no longer meets the Investment Manager’s ESG criteria, the Investment Manager will re-position the portfolio to comply with the above limits. The ESG categories are integrated in portfolio risk control processes with ex-post monitoring.

Climate related transition analysis

The Investment Manager will assess climate related transition readiness and net zero alignment of issuers following a categorisation that is compatible with the ESG framework described above. This is done by considering a range of information to undertake an assessment of an issuer's climate ambition and associated targets, as well as historical emissions and disclosure, environmental governance and strategy.

The Investment Manager will then focus additional analysis on issuers in high influence sectors. High influence sectors are defined as sectors deemed by the Investment Manager to have greatest ability to influence progress against global climate objectives, including but not limited to those with significant direct or indirect greenhouse gas emissions or decisions related thereto. This includes a quantitative and qualitative assessment of what the Investment Manager deems to be key sectoral challenges to climate mitigation.

Issuers will then be assigned a climate category namely: 1- Leader; 2- Prepared; 3- Transitioning; 4- Unprepared and 5- Laggard. The focus will be to support the energy transition by limiting exposure to companies which are categorised as 3- Transitioning (ie, issuers that are classified as Transitioning to achieving net zero emissions), 4- Unprepared (ie, issuers that are classified as Unprepared but who are committed to aligning to achieving net zero emissions) or 5- Laggard (ie, issuers that are classified as Laggards in terms of achieving net zero emissions) to enable a consistent and measurable downward trend away from investment in such issuers over time, as follows (in each case as a percentage of Net Asset Value):

Climate Transition Category	Current	End 2024	End 2029	End 2034	End 2039
Leader	No maximum limit				100%
Prepared	No maximum limit				100%
Transitioning	< 80%	< 60%	< 40%	< 20%	0%
Unprepared	< 40%	< 30%	< 20%	< 10%	0%
Laggard	< 10%	< 5%	0%	0%	0%

The climate transition categories are integrated in portfolio risk control processes with ex-post monitoring.

In addition, the Fund will increase exposure to issuers deriving revenues from climate solutions as determined by eligibility for alignment with the climate change mitigation objective of the EU Taxonomy Regulation. A minimum of 5% of the Fund's portfolio revenue or capital expenditure spend of all issuers held within the Fund will aim to be derived from eligible climate mitigation activities by 31 December 2024, with such minimum exposure to increase by 1% every 5 years thereafter, up to a maximum of 20%.

As a result of the overarching sustainability criteria and the integration of the climate related analysis, the Fund is expected to have a materially lower carbon intensity portfolio compared with the broader universe as defined by BofAML Global Large Cap Corporate 1-5 Year Index. The Fund is expected to have at least 30% lower weighted average carbon intensity versus this comparator index. The weighted average carbon intensity is an estimate of the Fund's

exposure to carbon-intensive issuers and is calculated in-line with Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosure guidance.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

As detailed above, first, the Investment Manager is required to follow the exclusions list. Second, the Investment Manager is required to follow the ESG best in class process, where 90% of the portfolio should be invested in securities with ESG risk category 1, 2 and 3. The Fund may hold up to 10% of the portfolio in securities with ESG risk category 4, and the Fund is not allowed to buy or hold securities with ESG risk category 5. Lastly, the Investment Manager assesses climate related transition readiness and net zero alignment of issuers and limits exposure to securities categorized as 'Transitioning', 'Unprepared' or 'Laggard' over time. These are all binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy used to attain the Fund's promoted environmental and/or social characteristics.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

N/A

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The Investment Manager is required to assess the good governance practices of issuers. It is expected that companies conduct their operations in accordance with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, the UN Guiding Principles (UNGP) on Business and Human Rights, and the UN Global Compact principles. To identify potential breaches of these norms, the corporate holdings of the portfolio are periodically screened using external specialized research, such as controversies, that indicate actual or potential breaches of international norms and standards. Please refer to the Aegon AM UK Sustainability Risks and Impacts Policy for further details of this process.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



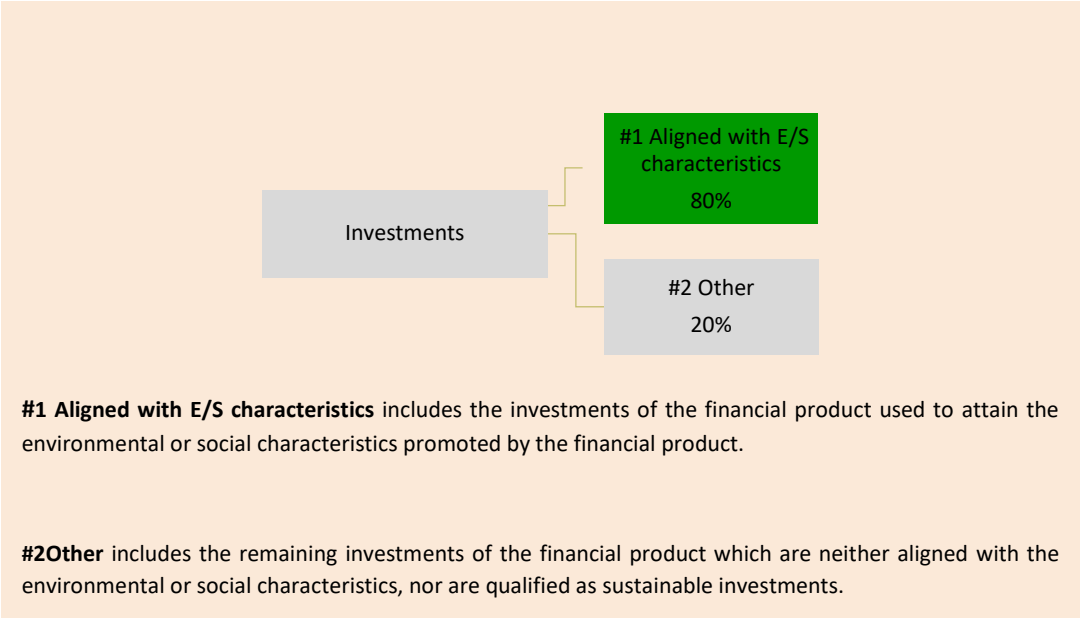
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Investment Manager will invest a minimum 80% of the portfolio in assets that promote the environmental and/or social characteristics in a manner as described above. A minor portion of the portfolio, 20%, may be invested in other assets that are not aligned with environmental and/or social characteristics, for example, collective investment schemes, index derivatives, cash, bank deposits, short term certificates, commercial paper and treasury bills.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



● ***How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

The exclusionary criteria that the Fund follows also apply to single name derivatives which may be used in the investment process. Therefore, single name derivatives should be aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund. The Fund does not use derivatives on indexes to attain its promoted ESG characteristics.



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

The investment strategy, as set out in the section above "What investment strategy does this financial product follow?", describes how the Fund promotes ESG characteristics through, amongst other things, consideration of a wide range of environmental characteristics, including the Climate Objectives.

In order for an investment to qualify as environmentally sustainable as at the date hereof, it must meet a number of different criteria, including that it contributes substantially to a Climate Objective, as measured according to the technical screening criteria set out in the Taxonomy Regulation, and that it must not significantly harm any of the environmental objectives set out in the Taxonomy Regulation.

The Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, however does not make any assessment of whether its investments are Taxonomy-aligned; as such, the Fund will invest 0% of its Net Asset Value in Taxonomy-aligned investments.

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

The “do no significant harm” principle referred to above applies only to those investments underlying the Fund that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of the Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

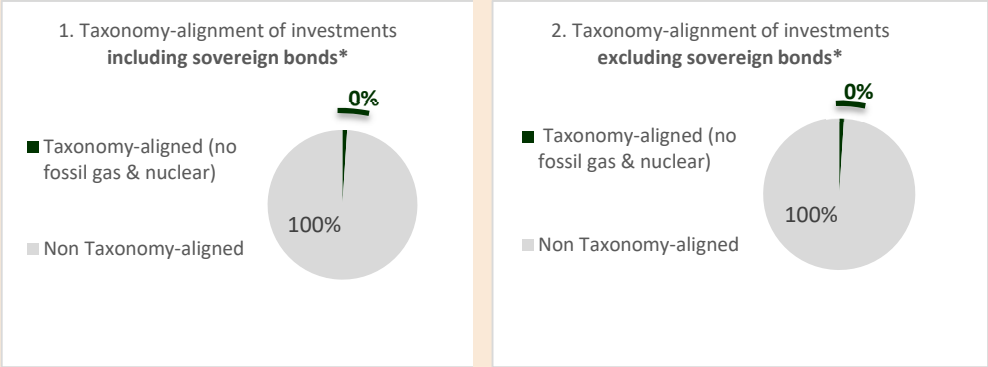
☐ Yes

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are 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 is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

N/A

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



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

N/A



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The Fund may invest in other investments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, for example, collective investment schemes, index derivatives, cash, bank deposits, short term certificates, commercial paper and treasury bills. These other investments are not subject to the Fund's environmental or social criteria.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

● *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

N/A

● *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

N/A

● *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

N/A

● *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: www.aegonam.com



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

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