Aegon Global Sustainable Sovereign Bond Fund

Supplement

Dated 15 January 2024

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to the Aegon Global Sustainable Sovereign Bond Fund (the **Fund**), a sub-fund of Aegon Asset Management Europe ICAV (the **ICAV**) an umbrella type open-ended Irish collective asset-management vehicle 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 30 November 2022 (the Prospectus).

The Directors of the ICAV, whose names appear in the **Directors of the ICAV** 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.

An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of the investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE	3
2.	INVESTMENT POLICIES	3
3.	EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT – REPO TRANSACTIONS	6
4.	SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS	6
5.	INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS	6
6.	MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER	6
7.	SHARE CLASS CURRENCY HEDGING	7
8.	BORROWINGS	7
9.	RISK FACTORS	7
10.	DIVIDEND POLICY	7
11.	PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR	8
12.	KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING AND SELLING	8
13.	FEES AND EXPENSES	12
14.	ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES AND EXPENSES	13
APPENDIX I		14

1. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE

The investment objective of the Fund is to invest in financially strong sovereign countries that contribute to the improvements in sustainability targets as defined by the UN Sustainable Development Goals (the "**UN SDGs**") which can be accessed and viewed at the following website: https://sdgs.un.org/goals.

2. INVESTMENT POLICIES

The Fund is actively managed and will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 67% of its net assets directly or indirectly, in investment grade bonds such as government bonds issued by developed and emerging countries. The reminder will be invested in liquid assets such as cash and liquid assets (described below). The Manager aims to add value by investing in financially strong countries that contribute to the improvements in sustainability targets as defined by the UN SDGs.

The Fund may invest in government bonds from developed and emerging market countries and in liquid assets such as cash and/or cash-like securities (such as, money market instruments like treasury bills, commercial paper and certificates of deposit). The Fund may hold the following financial derivative instruments ("**FDI"**), interest rate futures, forward currency contracts, currency swaps, credit default swaps ("**CDS**") and fixed income futures.

Securities will be selected taking into account UN SDG parameters, Environmental, Social and Governance ("**ESG**") risk materiality and credit risk materiality. Credit risk materiality refers broadly to the potential losses that the Fund may incur due to a deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer. Specifically, the Fund will be subject to credit spread risk, downgrade risk and default risk. Credit spread risk refers to the volatility that an investment may experience after changes in its perception of creditworthiness by market participants. Downgrade risk occurs when a financial rating agency lowers the financial rating of an issuer. Default risk relates to the inability of an issuer to repay its financial obligations. ESG risk materiality refers to the potential losses that the Fund may incur due to the realization of risks related to ESG characteristics of an investment. Negative developments in ESG aspects could ultimately mean a deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer that may result in credit spread risk, downgrade risk or default risk.

The Fund will be broadly diversified by issuer. The allocation ranges (the amount of Net Asset Value of the Fund that will be allocated to such government bonds) are subject to change as the market for bonds evolves. No issuer will represent more than 5% of the Fund's net assets at any time, although this limits is increased to 10% for issuers located in countries which are rated AAA, AA+, AA or AA-.

The Fund may hold up to 30% of its net assets in government bonds of emerging markets. The Fund considers an ''emerging market'' ("**Emerging Market**") to be any country in the J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified. In considering possible emerging countries in which the Fund may invest, the Manager will place particular emphasis on factors such as economic conditions (including growth trends, inflation rates and trade balances), regulatory and currency controls, accounting standards, and political and social conditions. Within Emerging Market investments, the Fund seeks to participate in the more established markets which the Manager believes provide sufficient liquidity.

All government bonds must, at the time of purchase, be issued by an issuer having a credit rating of at least Baa3 from Moody's, BBB- or higher from Standard & Poor's or Fitch. If a rating limit is breached due to downgrading the status of a bond, those bonds will, in the interest of the Shareholders, be sold as soon as possible, and within a period of no more than 3 months unless the Manager believes it to be in the Shareholders' best interests to retain the holding. During any period where a bond is downgraded to the credit rating below the minimum required rating, the Manager will not engage in purchasing of such downgraded bonds.

Government bonds held will be denominated in hard currencies globally. A hard currency is understood as a currency commonly accepted for international payments. Where non-Euro denominated assets are held, the Manager will seek to hedge the associated currency risk back to Euros. The currency risk is hedged to Euro, using a hedge ratio between 95% and 105% of the relevant non-Euro denominated assets.

The Fund will seek to maintain an average duration (ie, average residual time to maturity of its investments) that is within +/- 1 year of the duration of the ICE BofA Global Government Index, which has an average duration of approximately 8 years. The index is an index of public debt of investment- grade sovereign issuers, issued and denominated in their own domestic market and currency.

Investment Process

Issuer selection is based on a combination of sustainability and fundamental analysis supported by the Manager's proprietary research. The Manager will select sustainable sovereign issuers that are making substantial progress towards achieving the UN SDGs, and whose governments are delivering the promise of a continuation of such trend through progressive policies in a credible manner. The Manager will use a proprietary methodology to classify each country into one of five categories to reflect the strength of a sustainability profile. The categories are: "Leaders", "Influencers", "Improvers", "Neutrals" and "Detrimentals".

The investment process will follow the stages below.

Stage one – Countries will be screened against an exclusion list which excludes countries that are under arms embargoes and/or systematically violate human rights.

Stage two – Countries with insufficient UN SDG data will be excluded from further assessments.

Stage three – Consists of two phases: (i) sustainability analysis; and (ii) fundamental analysis

(i) First phase: sustainability analysis

Countries not excluded for analysis thus far will be assessed on their sustainability profile. The Manager will only consider countries in the top three categories (Leaders, Influencers, and Improvers) to be part of the investable universe of the Fund.

(ii) Second phase: Fundamental analysis

Countries that are deemed as investable after the sustainability analysis will be finally assessed using the quadrant approach. The quadrant describe different aspects of an issuer and are: fundamentals (assessment of economic cycle and monetary policy), valuations (current pricing of its bonds against fair value), qualitative (investor positioning, risk aversion and investor sentiment) and technicals (assessment of other technical factors such as volume analysis and price analysis). Each of the quadrants have an equal 25% weight in the overall strategic score per country. ESG factors are integrated in the analysis, and play an important role in a country's analysis. This ESG analysis is performed at issuer level and takes into account the following ESG factors:

- Environmental: Climate, energy and sustainable consumption;
- Social: Basic needs, peace and freedom and labour protection; and
- Governance: Institutional strength and policy sustainability.

This part of the analysis enables the Manager to anticipate if ESG factors can potentially cause a material impact in the valuation of a country's bond and this is achieved by determining whether a significant deterioration in any of these variables can ultimately lead to a decrease in the creditworthiness of an issuer. Such analysis requires judgment on the part of the Manager as the data does not incorporate a forward looking element and must be put into context, reflecting any unique characteristics of a country.

Based on the above assessment per country, the Manager will construct the final portfolio within the predetermined investment universe of Leaders, Influencers, and Improvers in sustainability.

For further details in respect of the Fund's promotion of ESG characteristics and the applicable investment process, please refer to Appendix I to this Supplement.

With the exception of permitted investment in unlisted securities, investments will be made on the Markets listed in Schedule I to the Prospectus.

A maximum of 10% of the Fund’s net assets may be invested in units or shares in other collective investment schemes.

FDI

The Fund may invest in FDIs for the purposes of efficient portfolio management (“**EPM**”), subject to the conditions described in the Prospectus. The Fund may also use FDIs for investment purposes or hedging purposes.

In particular, the Fund may use interest rate futures, forwards currency contracts, currency swaps, CDS and fixed income futures, each of which is described in the Prospectus. The underlying assets of these FDIs will be one of the asset classes referred to above in this **Investment Policies** section.

The Fund may hold FDIs and take short positions synthetically via FDIs, based on anticipated changes in credit markets and for managing interest rate risk. For example, short positions may be achieved by selling futures, buying CDS protection (both single name and index) as well as selling forwards. These long and short positions may be over any type of asset described above.

There is no limit on the amount of the assets which may be used for EPM or for investment purposes, subject to the Fund’s total exposure limit including leverage (as prescribed by the Central Bank) not exceeding 200% of the Fund’s total Net Asset Value.

Futures will only be used for the purposes of EPM.

The Fund may use currency swaps to cover the risk of the value of a particular currency rising or falling over time. The Fund may also use CDS to take synthetic long or short positions.

The Fund may use FDIs for investment purposes:

(i) as a substitute for taking a position in an underlying asset;

(ii) to tailor the Fund's interest rate exposure to the Manager's outlook for interest rates; and/or

(iii) to control the risk of loss due to issuer default or market movements and to reduce the risk of credit risk with individual holdings by making use of single name CDS.

FDIs may also be used in order to take tactical decisions for short term investments. Single name CDS may be used to gain or reduce the Fund's exposure to credit spreads or a particular security or market for periods of time to be determined by the Manager, either in advance of a longer term allocation or reappraisal of the Fund's commitment to the asset or market in question, or purely on a temporary basis where it is more efficient to use FDIs for this purpose.

The Manager may use single name CDS to manage the Fund's exposure to the market. These instruments may be used to increase, reduce or maintain exposure to the market as a whole or its subcomponents to enhance the Fund's performance or protect downside risk. For example typical positions taken will be based on the Manager's view on sensitivity of prices or sensitivity of spreads to expected changes in both economic and market conditions.

Other Information

The Fund will be able to take long and/or synthetic short positions across the assets described in the investment policy. It is anticipated that the Fund may hold up to 200% of its assets in long positions and up to 100% of its assets in synthetic short positions, provided the aggregate of the long positions and short positions shall not exceed 200%.

The global exposure of the Fund (which will be measured using the commitment approach) will not exceed 100% of Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The collateral management policy is set out in the Prospectus.

Use of benchmarks

The Fund is actively managed and is not constrained by any index other than the J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified which is used solely to define emerging markets countries in which the Fund may hold up to 30% of its net assets. The Fund is not designed to track the J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified and its performance is expected to deviate materially from that index. As noted above, the ICE BofA Global Government Index will be used as a reference target for the duration of the Fund; the Fund is not designed to track the composition of this index. Benchmarks may be used from time to time as performance comparators and any such use will be disclosed in the Key Investor Information Document or Key Information Document (as applicable) for the Fund.

SFDR

The Fund promotes ESG characteristics as described in the investment policy above and at Appendix I. As such, the Fund is categorised as falling within the scope of Article 8 of SFDR.

3. EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT – REPO TRANSACTIONS

The ICAV, on behalf of the Fund, may enter into repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements ("**repo 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.

4. SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS

The ICAV, on behalf of the Fund, may enter into repo transactions or stocklending transactions (Securities Financing Transactions) in order to meet its investment objective and to generate income for the benefit of the Fund, as described in the Prospectus. The assets that can be subject to Securities Financing Transactions are the assets described in the investment policy. It is anticipated that the expected proportion of assets under management (**AUM**) subject to Securities Financing Transactions will be less than 30% and the maximum expected proportion of net assets subject to Securities Financing Transactions shall not exceed 100% AUM. Further details in respect of Security Financing Transactions are set out in the Prospectus under the heading **"Utilisation of FDI – Securities Financing Transactions: Stocklending, Repurchase Agreements and Reverse Repurchase Agreements"**. The re-use of collateral is not permitted by the Fund.

5. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The general investment restrictions set out in the section entitled **FUNDS - Investment Restrictions** in the Prospectus shall apply to the Fund.

6. MANAGER AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER

6.1. Manager

The ICAV has appointed Aegon Investment Management B.V. as the management company and global distributor of the ICAV. The Manager will also provide certain investment management related services to the ICAV.

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

6.2. Sub-Investment Manager

The Manager may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, delegate some of its duties including the discretionary investment management of the Fund to Aegon USA Investment Management, LLC, a sub-investment manager (whose fees will be discharged by the Manager and in respect of whom details are available to Shareholders on request).

7. SHARE CLASS CURRENCY HEDGING

The classes of Shares available for subscription in the Fund are listed under the heading 'Key Information for Buying and Selling' in the Supplement.

The Manager intends to hedge the currency exposure of the hedged Share classes in 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 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 in the section entitled **FUNDS - Borrowing and Lending Powers** the Fund may borrow up to 10% of its net assets on a temporary basis.

9. RISK FACTORS

Investment in the Fund carries with it a degree of risk. The general risk factors set out in the section entitled **RISK FACTORS** section of the Prospectus apply to the Fund. These investment risks 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, custody and settlement risks, registration risk and foreign exposure risk.

10. DIVIDEND POLICY

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

Income Shares

It is the current intention of the Directors to declare dividends for the Income Share classes on a quarterly basis on the last Business Days of, January, April, July and October. 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. Any such dividend in relation to the Income Share 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 Fund will operate grouping for equalisation with respect to Income Shares. Each Class of the 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.

Each holder of Income Shares has the option to take dividends in cash or to reinvest in the relevant 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

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.

11. PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR

The Fund is designed for retail and institutional investors seeking pooled exposure to the global sovereign bond market and who are comfortable with a medium level of investment risk. It is expected that the Fund will be held by investors as part of a diversified portfolio which may include other assets such as bonds, equities, property and cash. Share prices will fluctuate and may fall significantly 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 Euro.

Share Class Information

Shares of the Fund are currently available for subscription in the following denominations:

Share Class	Currency	Dividend Policy	Hedging
Class A, Class B, Class I, Class K, Class T, Class Z	Euro, US Dollar, Sterling*, Swiss Franc*, Swedish Krone*, Danish Krone*, Icelandic Krone*, Japanese Yen*, Norwegian Krone*	Accumulation, Income	Hedged, Unhedged

**Class Z Shares are not available in that currency.*

<u>*Minimum Investment Levels*</u>

Share Class	Minimum investment limit	Minimum additional investment amount	Minimum residual holding
Class I	EUR 1,000,000 (or equivalent in US Dollars, where applicable)	N/A	EUR 1,000,000 (or equivalent in US Dollars, where applicable)
Class K	EUR 20,000,000 (or equivalent in US Dollars, where applicable)	N/A	EUR 20,000,000 (or equivalent in US Dollars, where applicable)
Class T	EUR 5,000,000 (or equivalent in US Dollars, where applicable)	N/A	EUR 50,000,000 (or equivalent in US Dollars, where applicable)

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

Class A Shares

Class A Shares are available for all type of investors. The Share class is available in certain countries, subject to the relevant regulatory approval, through specific Distributors, selected by the Manager.

Class B Shares

Class B Shares are available for all type of investors. The Share class is available through specific distributors in the framework of the services they provide, where the acceptance of retrocession fees is not allowed according to regulatory requirements or based on contractual arrangements with their clients. Class B Shares are Share classes on which the ICAV will not pay distribution fees.

Class I Shares

Class I Shares are available for institutional investors. For this Share class a minimal initial investment amount applies to ensure that the investors are institutional. The possession, redemption and transfer of institutional classes of Shares is limited to institutional investors, as described in the Prospectus. As at the date of this Supplement, the following investors are classified as institutional investors: pension funds, insurance companies, credit institutions, collective investment undertakings and other professional institutions of the financial sector. Credit institutions and other professionals of the financial sector investing in their own name but on behalf of another party on the basis of a discretionary management relationship are also considered as institutional investors, even if the third party on behalf of which the investment is undertaken is not itself an institutional investor. If it appears that institutional classes of Shares are being held by retail investors, the ICAV will redeem theses Shares.

Class K

Class K Shares are only available for institutional investors who have entered into a suitable agreement with the Manager. The ultimate decision whether an institutional investor qualifies for Class K Shares is at the discretion of the Directors of the ICAV. For these Share classes a minimal initial investment amount applies to ensure that the investors are institutional.

Class T Shares

Class T Shares are available for institutional investors. For this Share class, investors shall be permitted to have holdings below the minimum residual holding amount for a period of 12 months from the date of initial investment. If the Net Asset Value of an investor's Shares remains below such minimum residual holding amount after 12 months, then the Directors (or the Manager) may at their discretion exchange such investor's Shares for Shares of another class in the Fund of the same currency, dividend policy and hedging as the relevant Class T Shares and with the lowest expense ratio of which the relevant investor is eligible based on their residual holdings at the time.

Class Z Shares

Class Z Shares are only available for collective investment schemes, investment structures which are (co-)managed and/or (sub)advised by members of the Aegon group or Institutional investors that are part of the Aegon group. The ultimate decision whether an institutional investor qualifies for the Class Z Shares is at the discretion of the Directors of the ICAV.

Initial Offer Period

The Initial Offer Period for each unlaunched Share class will commence at 09:00 (Irish time) on 16 January 2024 and they will continue to be available for subscription at the Initial Issue Price, as set out below, until 17:00 (Irish time) on 15 July 2024. The Initial Offer Period of each Share class 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 Share class, Shares in each class will be available for subscription at the Net Asset Value per Share.

Initial Issue Price

The Initial Issue Price per Share is:

Euro Classes	EUR 10
USD Classes	USD 10
Sterling Classes	STG 10
Swiss Franc Classes	CHF 10
Swedish Krone Classes	SEK 100
Danish Krone Classes	DKK 100
Icelandic Krone Classes	ISK 1000
Japanese Yen Classes	JPY 1000
Norwegian Krone Classes	NOK 100

Minimum Fund Size

The minimum size of the Fund will be EUR 50 million or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors at their discretion and notified to Shareholders. When the size of the Fund is below such amount, the Directors of the ICAV may, following consultation with the Manager, compulsorily redeem all of the Shares of the Fund in accordance with the section entitled **Mandatory Repurchases** in the Prospectus.

Business Day

Any day (except Saturday or Sunday) on which the banks or the stock exchange in both Ireland and the Netherlands are generally open 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 13:00 (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day, or such other day or time as the Directors may determine in exceptional circumstances 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 Second (2) Business Day falling after the Dealing Day on which the redemption request is received. However, the ICAV 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 ICAV may levy a preliminary charge of up to 5% of the Net Asset Value per Share in connection with the subscription of Class A Shares of the Fund. The preliminary charge levied on the Class A Shares will be retained for the benefit of the Global Distributor. The 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 (iii) 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 the Class A 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.

Repurchase Charge

A repurchase charge of up to 3% of the repurchase price may be charged at the discretion of the Manager. The Manager may waive the repurchase charge in whole or in part.

Anti-Dilution Adjustment

To preserve the value of the underlying assets and to cover dealing costs, when there are net subscriptions or redemptions, an Anti-Dilution Adjustment may be applied by the Manager at their discretion to the Issue Price or the Redemption Price as appropriate. Any such adjustment shall be retained for the benefit of the Fund.

Valuation Point

The valuation point for the Fund shall be 23:00 (Irish time) on each Dealing Day. For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for a particular Dealing Day shall not be before the Dealing Deadline relevant to such Dealing Day.

13. FEES AND EXPENSES

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

Management Fee

The fee payable to the Manager will be no more than 1.5% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund (plus VAT, if any).

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 in the performance of its duties.

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

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. 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.

Service Fee

The Fund will also incur an annual service fee of the Net Asset Value of the Fund which reflects all remaining expenses as follows:

Unless otherwise specified in the Prospectus, such fees shall be accrued daily and shall be payable monthly in arrears.

(a) Administration Fee

The fee payable to the Administrator shall not exceed 0.2% per annum (plus VAT, if any) of the net asset value of the Fund. In addition, the fee payable to the Administrator for its role as registrar and transfer agent to the Fund will not exceed 0.1% per annum (plus VAT, if any) of the net asset value of the Fund.

The Administrator shall also be entitled to be reimbursed their reasonable out-of-pocket expenses, payable out of the assets of the Fund (plus VAT, if any).

(b) Depositary Fee

The fee payable to the Depositary, will not exceed 0.1% per annum (plus VAT, if any) of the net asset value of the Fund.

The Depositary will also be entitled to any out-of-pocket expenses incurred (including any transaction charges or Delegate or Sub-Delegate fees at normal commercial rates).

(c) Other fees and expenses

The Fund will also incur other fees and expenses (please see the section **Fees and Expenses** in the Prospectus for further details).

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

14. **ESTABLISHMENT CHARGES AND EXPENSES**

The cost and expenses of establishing the Fund, which did not exceed €25,000, are being borne by the Fund and amortised over the first five financial years of the Fund's operation.

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 practices.

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

Product name: Aegon Global Sustainable Sovereign Bond Fund
Legal entity identifier: 635400KIG4NGDERXX747

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ 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 67% 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 will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☐ 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 actively avoids investing in securities issued by governments that are under arms embargoes and/or systematically violate human rights. In addition, the Fund actively invests in sustainable sovereign issuers that are making substantial progress towards achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("**UN SDGs**") and adopting progressive policies to continue this progress.

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

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

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

The strategy excludes a number of securities issued by governments identified according to a set of ESG exclusion criteria (as detailed in the description of the Fund's investment strategy below) using the broadest available coverage universe from specialist ESG data vendors. Therefore, the key sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of the ESG characteristics this strategy promotes is the share of investments in government-issued debt from countries identified to be engaging in the excluded activities.

In addition, based on the sustainability assessment carried out (detailed below), the Manager will categorize countries as "Leaders", "Influencers", "Improvers", "Neutrals" and "Detrimentals", and the Fund will only be allowed to invest in the first three categories ("Leaders", "Influencers", and "Improvers").

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?

The Manager defines a sustainable sovereign issuer as a country that is making substantial progress towards achieving the UN SDGs as a result of good policy and whose government is able to manage risks to sustainable development.

Constructing a sustainably aligned sovereign portfolio starts with a comprehensive bottom-up approach and requires a thorough country-by country assessment. To complement the bottom-up research, the Manager conducts a top-down evaluation to identify portfolio biases, such as regional and specific UN SDG concentration or the existence of externalities.

The Manager evaluates sustainability ambitions by country, and this incorporates both quantitative and qualitative considerations.

Quantitative:

• Sustainability scores: to measure the performance of a country on a standalone basis to help assess how far/close a country is to achieving a specific UN SDG.

• Relative sustainability performance: to measure performance versus a country’s peer group in dimensions like income or region. This comparison helps the Manager identify Leaders and Laggards.

• Sustainability momentum: to assess the developments over time in scores due to policies applied in the past.

Qualitative:

• UN SDG achievement: Interpret the data, qualify, clarify and complement what was shown during the quantitative assessment. Identify the drivers behind the numbers and estimate what can be expected in the future given the current policies.

• Sustainability risk: Aims to identify any risk to a country’s sustainability performance. At this stage, the materiality of those risks to the financial profile of the sovereign is not yet considered.

There are five sustainable categories for sovereign issuers:

• Leader: The country has already achieved critical UN SDGs and is on track to achieve others. Leaders show outstanding commitment to increase or maintain their sustainability performance. Leaders do not have sustainability risk or controversial policies.

• Influencer: The country is on track to achieve some UN SDGs and exhibits a clear commitment to sustainability. Influencers have limited sustainability risk and no major controversial policies.

• Improver: The country demonstrates an above average performance as compared to its development peers, but still faces significant challenges in terms of UN SDG achievements. Improvers have sustainability risk but continue to deliver a credible promise through policy or other means to tackle its potential controversies.

• Neutral: The country is not on track to achieve most UN SDGs, shows no significant improvements in its sustainability performance and seems to have no clear ambition to do so in the future. Neutral's have sustainability risk with controversies that require monitoring.

• Detrimental: Country is not on track to achieve the UN SDGs and has no intention of doing so. Detrimentals have the highest sustainability risk, with possible major controversies.

Only countries that are classified as Leader, Influencer, and Improver are eligible for the sustainable investment universe. The Manager selects investments for the Fund from the universe of these sovereign issuers.

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?

The sustainability research process consists of quantitative and qualitative inputs that inform the Manager's sustainability research decisions as described above and in the decription of the Fund's investment strategy below. As part of the process, sustainability risks include risks that could violate the cause no significant harm principle for a sovereign. The investable universe consists of sustainable issuers, which performing better on UN SDGs relative to wealth and regional peers, and have less sustainability risks than Detrimental and Neutral issuers.

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

The Manager's sustainability research process incorporates PAIs relevant to sovereigns when conducting sustainability research to determine the investable universe. The PAIs for sovereigns overlap with the quantitative and qualitative considerations as part of the sustainability process. The process is designed to evaluate the sustainability ambitions of each sovereign including an analysis of greenhouse gas ("GHG") emissions, inequality, human rights, governance and controversies.

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

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.

and in the Aegon AM NL Sustainability Risks and Impacts Policy applicable to this Fund, which can be found in the documents section of the Aegon AM website (www.aegonam.com).

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

These international norms are not directly relevant to sovereign debt investments.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do not significant harm" principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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

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

Yes. Please refer to the section above titled "How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?". 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 investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Fund will invest predominantly in global sustainable sovereign securities. Securities will be selected taking into account UN SDG parameters, ESG risk materiality and credit risk materiality.

Issuer selection is based on a combination of sustainability and fundamental analysis supported by the Manager's proprietary research. The Manager will select sustainable sovereign issuers that are making substantial progress towards achieving the UN SDGs, and whose governments are delivering the promise of a continuation of such trend through progressive policies in a credible manner. As described at the section above titled "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?", the Manager will use a proprietary methodology to classify each country into one of five categories to reflect the strength of a sustainability profile, namely "Leaders", "Influencers", "Improvers", "Neutrals" and "Detrimentals".

The investment process will follow the stages below.

Stage one – Countries will be screened against an exclusion list which would prevent the Manager from purchasing any securities issued by them. The current exclusionary criteria applicable to the Fund address:

Human rights

- Investments in any form of government-issued debt (e.g. government bonds) from countries whose governments systematically breach human rights.

- Countries that are lacking basic political freedom. Countries with high corruption.

- Countries with poor environmental performance based on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Index.

Controversial arms trade

- Securities issued by governments of countries where a United Nations Security Council, United States, European Union or another relevant multilateral arms embargo is in place.

The Manager conducts annual screening of the broadest investment universe and utilizes third-party ESG data to determine which issuers breach the exclusion criteria on an annual basis. These issuers are added to the exclusion list. The exclusion list is monitored and integrated in portfolio risk control processes with daily ex-post monitoring to ensure the Fund adheres to the list. A copy of the full exclusion list is available to investors upon request. For further details please refer to the Aegon AM NL Sustainability Risks and Impacts Policy.

Stage two – Countries with insufficient UN SDG data will be excluded from further assessments. The lack of data does not allow the Manager to assess countries' sustainability profile. Therefore, the Manager will not consider those countries in the Fund investment universe.

Stage three – Consists of two phases: (i) sustainability analysis; and (ii) fundamental analysis

(iii) First phase: sustainability analysis

Countries not excluded for analysis thus far will be assessed on their sustainability profile, which incorporates both quantitative and qualitative considerations as described at the section above titled "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?". The Manager will determine the sustainability assessment of a country based on data and reports published by third parties in order to classify each country into one of the five categories mentioned above. The analysis will also consider the idiosyncratic aspects of a country as compared to a significant peer group, and its sustainability momentum, which consists of assessing the amount of progress made in the last five years in the different UN SDGs. The Manager will only consider countries in the top three categories (Leaders, Influencers, and Improvers) to be part of the investable universe of the Fund.

This process applies on a continuous basis. Sustainability research is refreshed at least once in two years, or more regularly if there is a trigger event which may cause a material change to the original case. The Manager's Fixed Income Sustainable Investment Commitee has sole discretion to change the sustainability rating for any holding, including downgrading it to Neutral or Detrimental category, which would subsequently require it to be sold from the Fund as soon as is reasonably practicable.

(iv) Second phase: Fundamental analysis

Countries that are deemed as investable after the sustainability analysis will be finally assessed using the quadrant approach. The quadrant describe different aspects of an issuer and are: fundamentals (assessment of economic cycle and monetary policy), valuations (current pricing of its bonds against fair value), qualitative (investor positioning, risk aversion and investor sentiment) and technicals (assessment of other technical factors such as volume analysis and price analysis). Each of the quadrants have an equal 25% weight in the overall strategic score per country. ESG factors are integrated in the analysis, and play an important role in a country's analysis. This ESG analysis is performed at issuer level and takes into account the following ESG factors:

- Environmental: Climate, energy and sustainable consumption;
- Social: Basic needs, peace and freedom and labour protection; and
- Governance: Institutional strength and policy sustainability.

This part of the analysis enables the Manager to anticipate if ESG factors can potentially cause a material impact in the valuation of a country's bond and this is achieved by determining whether a significant deterioration in any of these variables can ultimately lead to a decrease in the creditworthiness of an issuer. Such analysis requires judgment on the part of the Manager as the data does not incorporate a forward looking element and must be put into context, reflecting any unique characteristics of a country.

Based on the above assessment per country, the Manager will construct the final portfolio within the predetermined investment universe of Leaders, Influencers, and Improvers in sustainability.

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, specific ESG criteria are used to define an exclusion list applicable to this Fund. The Manager is not allowed to invest in securities issued by issuers on the exclusion list. In addition, the Manager uses the aforementioned sustainability categories in the investment process. The Manager may only invest in securities issued by countries categorized as 'Leaders', 'Influencers' or 'Improvers'. These are the 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

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

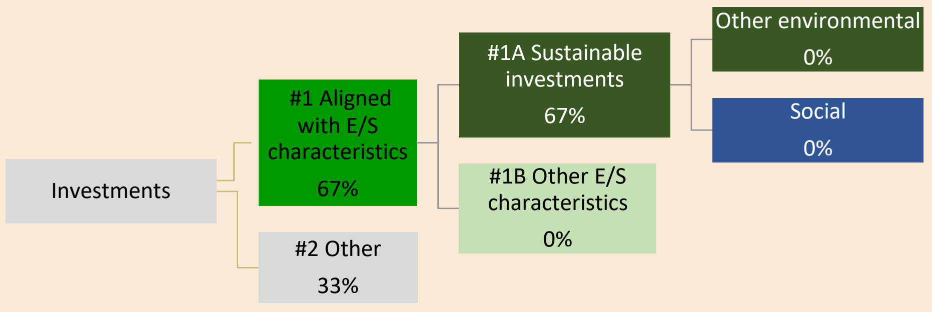
What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?

This Fund does not invest in company-issued securities. Therefore, the investments cannot be screened against good governance criteria.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

The Manager will invest a minimum 67% of the portfolio in global sovereign securities that promote the environmental and/or social characteristics in a manner as described above. In addition, that 67% of the portfolio is made of investments that are considered sustainable investments that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. A minor portion of the portfolio, 33%, may be invested in ancillary assets that are not aligned with environmental and/or social characteristics, for example, collective investment schemes, money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents.



#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.

#2Other 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 sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

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 sustainable 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.

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.

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.

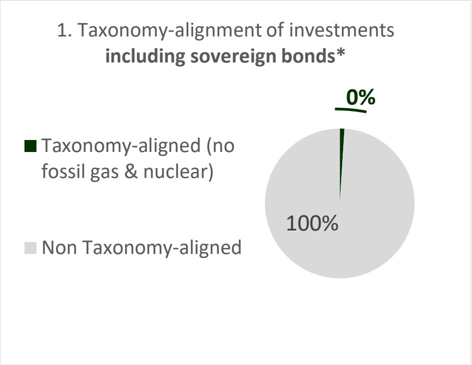
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[1]?

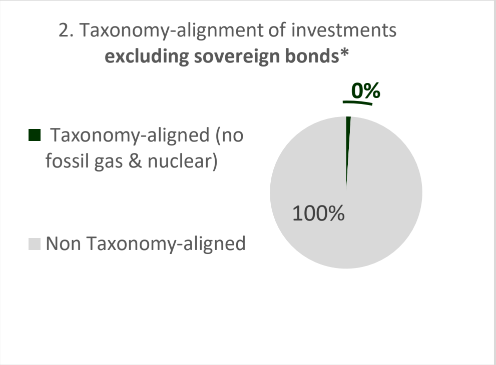
☐ Yes

☐ 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*

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 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

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

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

There is no minimum allocation to sustainable investments targeting environmental objectives. The Fund commits to a minimum of 67% investment in sustainable investments, allocated to countries that are making substantial progress towards achieving the UN SDGs as described above. This minimum can be achieved through any mix of such environmental and / or social sustainable investments and there is no prioritization of one category over the other.

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

There is no minimum allocation to sustainable investments targeting social objectives. As above, the minimum of 67% investment in sustainable investments can be achieved through any mix of such environmental and / or social sustainable investments and there is no prioritization of one category over the other.

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, money market instruments, cash and cash equivalents. 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?

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

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