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

# **Product name:** BNY Mellon Emerging Markets Corporate Debt Fund

### Legal entity identifier: 213800UJQ2JMWP13VU32

#### Environmental and/or social characteristics

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

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





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

The Sub-Fund promotes a minimum environmental and/or social standard that seeks to mitigate or avoid practices that the Investment Manager deems environmentally and/or socially detrimental. Exclusion criteria are used to achieve this minimum standard.

For example, issuers that derive a certain percentage of revenue as determined by the Investment Manager from tobacco production, controversial weapons production and thermal coal mining and/or thermal coal power generation are excluded. Issuers will also be excluded where, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, the issuers are deemed to have violated the minimum standards of business practices represented in widely accepted global conventions.

A reference benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-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 following sustainability indicator will be used to measure whether the Sub-Fund is attaining the environmental and/or social characteristics it promotes:

- Exclusion Policy: An assessment of whether the Sub-Fund has successfully and consistently executed its exclusion policy (details of which are set out 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?

Not applicable.

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?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Not applicable.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no 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

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



Principal adverse impacts are the most

decisions on sustainability factors

relating to

significant negative

impacts of investment

environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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

☐ Yes

✓ No



objectives and risk

tolerance.

#### What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

As set out in the Supplement, the Sub-Fund aims to generate a total return comprised of income and The investment capital growth by investing primarily in corporate debt, and corporate debt-related instruments issued by strategy guides emerging markets issuers worldwide. Further details on the Sub-Fund's strategy are set out in the investment decisions "Investment Strategy" section of the Supplement. based on factors such as investment

ESG restrictions, which includes the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG ratings and third-party data, aim to prevent or permit investment in securities based on their ESG-related characteristics.

The investment strategy is implemented in the investment process on a continuous basis by requiring the investments to comply with the binding elements described below both at time of purchase and on an ongoing basis.

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?

The Sub-Fund shall exclude issuers that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager:

- Derive more than 5% of their revenue from the production of tobacco;
- Are involved in the production of controversial weapons;

- Derive more than 5% of their revenue from thermal coal mining and/or more than 10% of revenue from thermal coal power generation, unless: a) The issue purchased is a use-ofproceeds impact bond which passes the Investment Manager's own assessment framework and/ or b) The issuer has a robust and clearly defined plan to reduce emissions in line with the Paris agreement goals, within the assessment of the Investment Manager and/or c) The issuer has a clearly defined plan to exit coal mining and/or generation before (i) 2030 in the case of developed market domiciled issuers or (ii) 2040 in the case of emerging market domiciled issuers:
- Are deemed to be involved in severe environmental, social or governance controversies (including significant violations of UN Global Compact Principles).
- What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?

There is no commitment to reduce the scope of the investments by a minimum rate.

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

Whilst the SFDR references four key areas of good governance (sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance), the Investment Manager considers that a good governance assessment of corporate issuers should cover a broad range of factors in relation to the system by which companies undertake their activities. The Investment Manager primarily considers this system through two processes. Firstly, and where relevant data is available, the Investment Manager will assess whether there are any known controversies in relation to a corporate entity's practices which demonstrate a severe violation of established norms thereby indicating a failure of broader governance mechanisms. External data providers will be used to support this assessment with governance oversight from relevant internal groups and companies deemed to fail this assessment will be excluded from investment. Secondly, the Investment Manager will also exclude any corporate issuer which has the lowest overall fund-relevant ESG rating using the Investment Manager's own proprietary rating system. These ratings aim to provide an overall view of the controls and processes that a company employs to govern its business and the lowest overall ESG rating typically indicates a company with an insufficient framework to mitigate key ESG risks and a failure to meet baseline expectations for corporate governance.



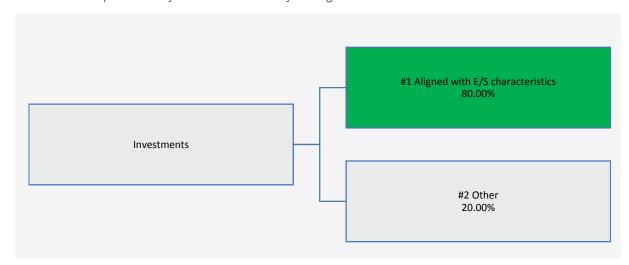


#### What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

A minimum of 50% of Net Asset Value will be used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy.

The asset allocation diagram below is intended to illustrate the typical asset allocation of this Sub-Fund. However, the asset allocation of the Sub-Fund and the asset allocation between the environmental and social objectives is not fixed and may vary from the asset allocation illustrated in the diagram.

The Sub-Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics based on an exclusionary approach. As a consequence, the figure in #1 below represents that the portfolio has excluded certain types of investments as further detailed in '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?' above and therefore the portfolio is aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund solely through the absence of those investments.



describes the share of investments in

Asset allocation

specific assets.

**#1** Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

**#2** Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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

At the date of this Supplement, the Sub-Fund does not intend to use derivatives (FDI) for investment purposes, but this may change in the future. Consequently, FDI are not currently used to attain the environmental and social characteristics.



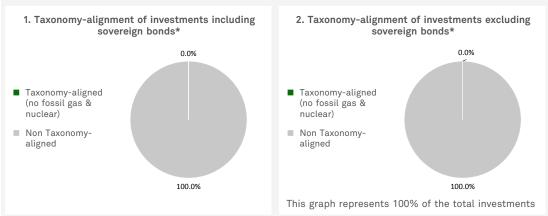
### To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

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

ctivities

What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling able other activities?

Transitional activities: 0.00% Enabling activities: 0.00%

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Taxonomy-aligned

expressed as a share

- 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

expenditure (OpEx)

reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

economy.

operational

activities are

of:

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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?

Not applicable.



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 socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

Investments included under "#2 Other" are:

- Liquid and near-cash assets including cash, that are used for ancillary liquidity purposes
- Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) that are used for liquidity purposes
- Derivatives (FDI) that are used for hedging purposes.

No minimum environment or social safeguards are considered for these investments.



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. How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
Not applicable.

- How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?
  Not applicable.
- How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index? Not applicable.
- Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found? Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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