ANNEX

Product name: Global Bond ESG Fund

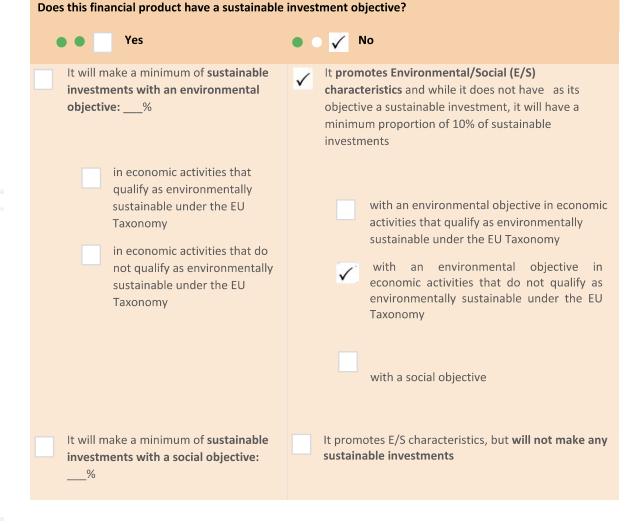
Legal entity identifier: 549300PFJAUUMMOPU079

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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics





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

The Fund's approach to sustainable investing is through the promotion of environmental and social characteristics (while the Fund does not have sustainable investment as its objective, it seeks to invest a portion of its assets in sustainable investments).

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 Fund's sustainability-related impact shall be measured through the Investment Advisor's implementation of its issuer engagement policy, exclusion strategy and investment in certain ESG Fixed Income Securities (as further described in the section of the Prospectus entitled **"ESG Fixed Income Securities"**).

For example, the Fund's screening process results in the exclusion of certain sectors including issuers involved in coal and oil. In this regard, the Investment Advisor refers to globally accepted norms, such as, the UN Global Compact Principles and the UN Guiding

Principles on Business and Human Rights.

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 environmental objectives of the Fund's underlying sustainable investments include climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation. As such, a sustainable investment seeks to make a positive contribution to the Fund's climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation objectives, and this may be achieved in a variety of ways, including by way of example, investment in green bonds (as described in the section of the Prospectus entitled "**ESG Fixed Income Securities**").

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 Fund's sustainable investments are assessed to seek to ensure that they do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective. This assessment is carried out by the Investment Advisor's application of various adverse sustainability indicators, including but not limited to, exposure to coal and oil and greenhouse gas emissions.

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

Securities will be selected according to the Investment Advisor's internal sustainability screening process. This screening process includes consideration of adverse impacts on sustainability factors including, exposure to the coal and oil sector and exposure to controversial weapons. The Investment Advisor seeks to mitigate principal adverse impacts including, for example, through issuer engagement and exclusion screening.

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

Sustainable investments align with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights through the use of UNGC (UN Global Compact) controversies screening along with other tools including ESG scores and research as part of the investment due diligence process.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a "do no significant harm" principle by which Taxonomyaligned 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.



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, anticorruption and antibribery matters.

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

🖌 Yes

No

The Fund considers the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors (including but not limited to, exposure to the coal and oil and greenhouse gas emissions and exposure to controversial weapons).

Principal adverse impacts are described as those impacts of investment decisions that "result in negative effects on sustainability factors" while sustainability factors are defined as "environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters". The Investment Advisor seeks to consider principal adverse impacts as part of the investment process and uses a combination of methods to help mitigate principal adverse impacts including issuer engagement and exclusions.

The Fund's financial statements disclose how principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors have been considered during the relevant reporting period.



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

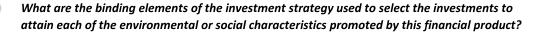
What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

As part of the Fund's investment strategy, the Fund seeks to invest in a diverse, actively managed portfolio of global fixed-income securities. The investment strategy seeks to deploy the Investment Advisor's total return investment process and philosophy.

This process includes both top-down and bottom-up decision-making inputs to identify multiple sources of value. Top-down strategies focus on macroeconomic considerations and are utilised as part of regional and sector selection. Bottom-up strategies examine the profiles of individual instruments and securities and are key to the Investment Advisor's ability to select undervalued instruments and securities spanning all sectors of the global fixed-income market.

The Investment Advisor will seek to invest in issuers that it believes have strong ESG practices; the screen applied may exclude issuers on the basis of the industry in which they participate, including those engaged principally in the oil, coal, weapons, and tobacco industry among others. However, ESG Fixed Income Securities (as further described in the section of the Prospectus entitled **"ESG Fixed Income Securities**") from issuers involved in oil and coal related sectors may be permitted. Moreover, under normal market conditions, the Fund will make meaningful allocations to ESG fixed income securities and unlabeled (i.e. securities that are issued without formal certification) green bonds, social bonds, sustainability bonds and sustainability-linked bonds. In addition, the Fund will seek to reduce the carbon footprint, including intensity and emissions of the portfolio's corporate holdings. Critically, the team engages collaboratively with issuers, encouraging them to improve their ESG practices.

For further details see the Fund Supplement.



The binding elements of the Fund's investment strategy are the partial investments in sustainable investments and the exclusion screening process.

Firstly, as outlined in the Fund's Supplement, the Fund will promote environmental characteristics through the use of an exclusion screening process. The Investment Advisor will seek to invest in issuers that it believes have strong ESG practices and the screen applied by the Investment Advisor may exclude issuers on the basis of the industry in which they participate. For example, the Fund will not invest in the securities of any issuer determined by the Investment Advisor to be engaged principally in the oil industry, including extraction, production, refining, transportation, or the production, sale of coal and coal-fired generation. However, ESG Fixed Income Securities from issuers involved in oil and coal related sectors, as described above, may be permitted. In addition, the Investment Advisor to be primarily focused on biofuel production as well as natural gas generation, transportation, distribution and sales and trading activities.

Secondly, as further outlined in the Fund's Supplement, the Fund will make meaningful allocations to ESG Fixed Income Securities and unlabeled Fixed Income Securities. All securities will be selected according to the Investment Advisor's internal responsibility screening process designed to incorporate environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors.

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?

The companies in which investments are made follow good governance practices as determined by the Investment Advisor. The Investment Advisor assesses the governance practices of the Fund's investee companies by means of a proprietary and/ or third party scoring system which considers how an investee company's governance compares to its peers in the industry. Factors considered by the Investment Advisor, include but are not limited to:

- 1. Board diversity;
- **2.** Legal or regulatory matters relating to the investee company (such as tax compliance); and
- 3. Conduct and culture of the investee company.

As set out above, the Fund's exclusion screening processes result in the exclusion of certain sectors, noting that the Investment Advisor refers to globally accepted norms such as the UN Global Compact Principles and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in relation to sound management practices, employee relations, and remuneration of staff.

When the Investment Advisor is applying its policy to assess good governance practices, the Fund has the ability to retain securities from investee companies that the Investment Advisor deems to be in the best interests of the Fund and its Shareholders.

The Investment Advisor may also actively engage with issuers in order to seek to improve their governance practices.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

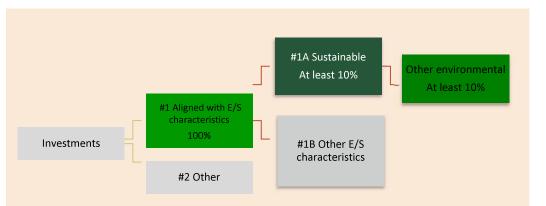
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

 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.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?



#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.

#20ther 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.

The Fund's exclusion strategy applies to 100% of the net assets of the portfolio because all of the Fund's investments are screened against its exclusion strategy.

The Fund seeks to invest a minimum of 10% of its net assets in sustainable investments with an environmental objective.

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

The Investment Advisor does not typically use derivatives for the purposes of promoting environmental or social characteristics. The Fund may use derivative instruments for other purposes as outlined in the Fund Supplement, including for example, for investment purposes and/or for hedging purposes.

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.



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

As shown in the graph below, the minimum share of investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0% of the Fund's net assets.

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 Taxonomyalignment 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?

The minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities is 0%.

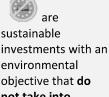
What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

The Fund does not commit to invest in investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy. However, as noted in the asset allocation graph above, the Fund does commit to invest in sustainable investments which contribute to an environmental objective. As such, the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective which are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 10% of net assets.



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

The Fund's exclusion strategy outlined above applies to 100% of the net assets of the portfolio because all of the Fund's investments are screened against its exclusion strategy.



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

Issuers and derivatives used for the attainment of the Fund's investment policy are subject to ESG-related exclusions that seek to ensure the meeting of minimum relevant environmental and/or social safeguards (more details on the Investment Advisor's exclusions are included above).

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

SFDR Article 10 Disclosure – Global Bond ESG Fund

