

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS
Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
Registered Office: 26 boulevard Royal
L-2449 Luxembourg
Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg
R.C.S. Luxembourg B 81 110

SFDR PRE-CONTRACTUAL DISCLOSURES

The Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (the “**SFDR**”) lays down harmonised rules on transparency with regard to the integration of sustainability risks and the consideration of adverse sustainability impacts in their processes and the provision of sustainability-related information with respect to financial products.

This document comprises the pre-contractual disclosure for the following sub-funds of the Eastspring Investments (“**Sub-Funds**”) which are categorized as Article 8 of SFDR.

ASSET ALLOCATION FUNDS

1. Eastspring Investments – Asia Multi Asset Income Plus Growth Fund*
2. Eastspring Investments – Global Equity Navigator Fund*
3. Eastspring Investments – Global Market Navigator Fund
4. Eastspring Investments – Global Multi Asset Balanced Fund*
5. Eastspring Investments – Global Multi Asset Conservative Fund*
6. Eastspring Investments – Global Multi Asset Dynamic Fund*
7. Eastspring Investments – Global Multi Asset Income Plus Growth Fund

DYNAMIC FUNDS

8. Eastspring Investments – Asian Dynamic Fund*
9. Eastspring Investments – Global Emerging Markets Dynamic Fund
10. Eastspring Investments – Global Emerging Markets ex-China Dynamic Fund*
11. Eastspring Investments – Japan Dynamic Fund

GLOBAL FUNDS

12. Eastspring Investments – Global Emerging Markets Fundamental Value Fund*
13. Eastspring Investments – Global Low Volatility Equity Fund
14. Eastspring Investments – Global Multi Factor Equity Fund*
15. Eastspring Investments – Global Technology Fund*
16. Eastspring Investments – World Value Equity Fund

INCOME FUND

17. Eastspring Investments – Asian Equity Income Fund

REGIONAL FUNDS

18. Eastspring Investments – Asia Capital Markets Equity Fund*
19. Eastspring Investments – Asia Opportunities Equity Fund*
20. Eastspring Investments – Asia Pacific Equity Fund*
21. Eastspring Investments – Asian Equity Fund
22. Eastspring Investments – Asian Low Volatility Equity Fund
23. Eastspring Investments – Asian Multi Factor Equity Fund*

24. Eastspring Investments – Dragon Peacock Fund
25. Eastspring Investments – Greater China Equity Fund

SINGLE COUNTRY FUNDS

26. Eastspring Investments – China A Shares Growth Fund
27. Eastspring Investments – China Equity Fund
28. Eastspring Investments – India Equity Fund
29. Eastspring Investments – Indonesia Equity Fund
30. Eastspring Investments – Japan Smaller Companies Fund *
31. Eastspring Investments – Japan ESG Equity Fund *
32. Eastspring Investments – Philippines Equity Fund*

FIXED INCOME FUNDS

33. Eastspring Investments – Asia ESG Bond Fund
34. Eastspring Investments – Asian Bond Fund
35. Eastspring Investments – Asian High Yield Bond Fund
36. Eastspring Investments – Asian Investment Grade Bond Fund*
37. Eastspring Investments – Asian Local Bond Fund
38. Eastspring Investments – China Bond Fund
39. Eastspring Investments – CICC China USD ESG Bond Fund*
40. Eastspring Investments – Global Emerging Markets Bond Fund*
41. Eastspring Investments – Global Emerging Markets Total Return Bond Fund*
42. Eastspring Investments – US Corporate Bond Fund
43. Eastspring Investments – US High Investment Grade Bond Fund
44. Eastspring Investments – US High Yield Bond Fund
45. Eastspring Investments – US Investment Grade Bond Fund

*Please note that this Sub-Fund is not authorised by the SFC and is not available to the public of Hong Kong.

March 2024

ASSET ALLOCATION FUNDS

Product name:

Legal entity identifier: -

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIA MULTI
ASSET INCOME PLUS GROWTH FUND

**Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a,
of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852**

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 ___ % 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**

Sustainable

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)

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered both financially material and/or support the international norms and standards as defined by the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) of the EU (2019/2088), hereon known as the SFDR.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

Decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature. While the ability to influence specific security selection factors directly is limited by that top down perspective, our investment process considers the ESG characteristics of different implementation vehicles together with the efficiency, liquidity and cost metrics to determine most suitable way of implementing our investment views.

All portfolio positions pass through the vehicle selection process with ESG a key factor in the selection of a particular investment vehicle. The ESG criteria to be followed are dependent on the type of investment vehicle considered as detailed below.

In setting the ESG requirements the Investment Manager integrates ESG using an I-D-O:

- I - Investment vehicle selection process
- D - Due diligence process
- O - Ongoing monitoring process

The Investment Manager will monitor the level of exposure in the Sub-Fund on an ongoing basis to ensure the Asset Allocation of the product remains consistent with its commitments under Article 8.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Segregated Mandate

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager will permit the inclusion of companies in the portfolio that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time.

Quantifiable metrics should be used to identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and references Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) or similar shareholding services for guidance on exclusions and voting. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the

Investment Manager will allow the sub-delegate to use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles that meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team. The team will consider ESG criteria including;

- o Is Fund Management Company a UN PRI Signatory (‘Yes’ scores higher)
- o Strength of internal ESG team and resources (‘Stronger’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level ESG score versus benchmark (‘Higher’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level weighted-average carbon score (‘Lower’ scores higher)
- ***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.

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.

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
- No, decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature and implemented through the use of collective investment schemes or sub-delegated segregated mandates. Hence, taking into account the principal adverse impact on sustainability factors will not be practical and accurate.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income and modest capital growth over the medium to long term through the implementation of an actively managed investment strategy.

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

The Sub-Fund invests in a diversified range of eligible Asian assets including but not limited to equities (and equity-related securities), bonds, currencies and cash and its equivalent. Exposure to the asset classes will be primarily through: direct equity and fixed income/debt securities (including sovereign debt, high yield securities, CMBS, ABS, MBS and convertible bonds), units of undertakings for collective investment, exchange traded funds, money market instruments and index futures. In addition, the Sub-Fund may invest in swaps, total return swaps, options and foreign exchange forwards, each of which may be traded through recognised exchanges or via the over-the-counter markets. The aggregate exposure in swaps, total return swaps, options and foreign exchange forwards is generally expected to be less than 30% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, but may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets under certain circumstances (e.g. when the derivative market offers greater-than-normal opportunities for higher returns or there is a high risk of market downturn). The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% in aggregate of its net assets in Alternative Asset Classes. This objective may also be achieved through investments in unlisted collective investment schemes and other sub-funds of the SICAV.

The Sub-Fund adopts a flexible approach to asset allocation and provides a diversified multi-asset portfolio. The asset allocation of the Sub-Fund will change according to the Investment Manager's view, taking into account macro-economic and country views in determining its equity allocation and macro-economic, credit and interest rate views in determining its fixed income allocation.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in fixed income/debt securities rated below investment grade (i.e. rated below BBB- by Standard & Poor's or comparable ratings by Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings) or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, the term "unrated" fixed income/debt securities are defined to mean that neither the fixed income/debt security itself, nor its issuer has a credit rating by Standard & Poor, Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings.

This Sub-Fund may also invest up to 5% in aggregate of its net assets in Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 25% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 5% of its net assets may be invested in in Contingent Convertible Bonds ("CoCos") with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 20% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.

The Sub-Fund is not subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country, sector or any companies with a particular market capitalisation. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in assets which have an Asian focus. Subject to the above strategy, from time to time, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in any one single country.

- ***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?***

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

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.

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we seek to understand and incorporate in mandates;

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** Integration of ESG selection criteria in the Sub-Delegates investment process. This includes the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability of the concerned security. The sub-delegate seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company's performance over time and be guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB, in addition to judgment from the sub-delegate where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.
- **ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting:** The Sub-Delegate uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***
Not applicable.

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

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we expect to see the sub-delegate log company answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the company's ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.

The sub-delegate should commit to monitoring a company's progress and use both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement.

The sub-delegate should use direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the sub-delegate may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

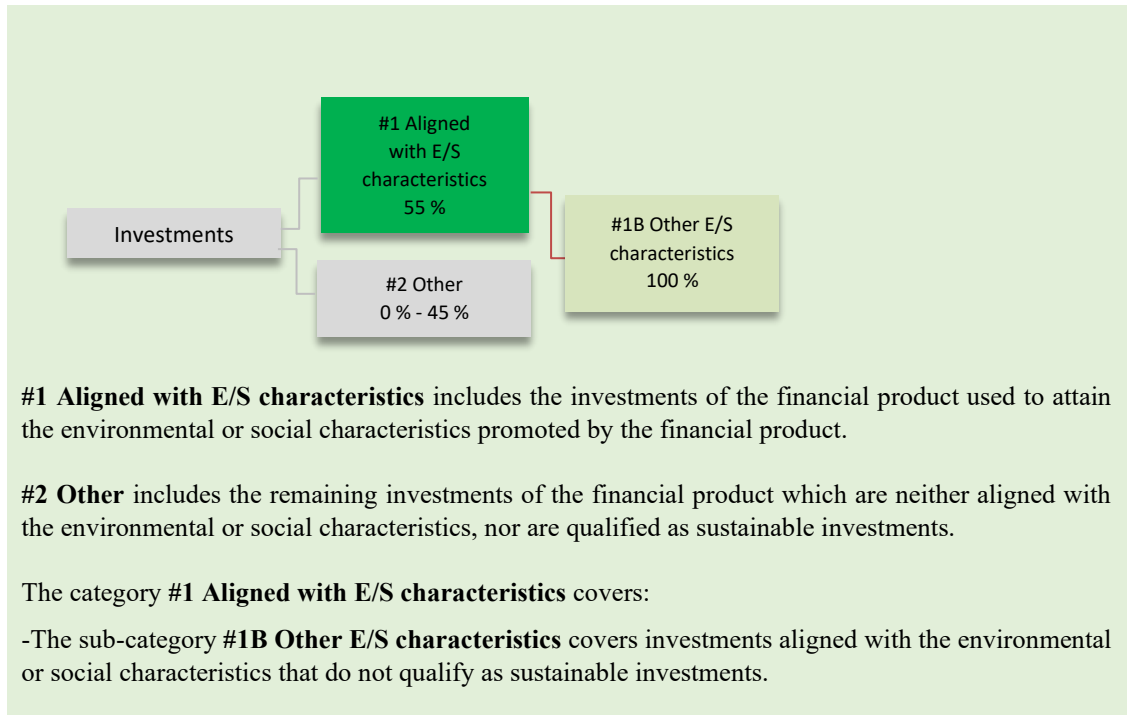
Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in a diversified range of assets including but not limited to equities (and equity-related securities), bonds, currencies and cash and its equivalent. The Investment Manager shall ensure that a minimum 55% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.



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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?¹¹**

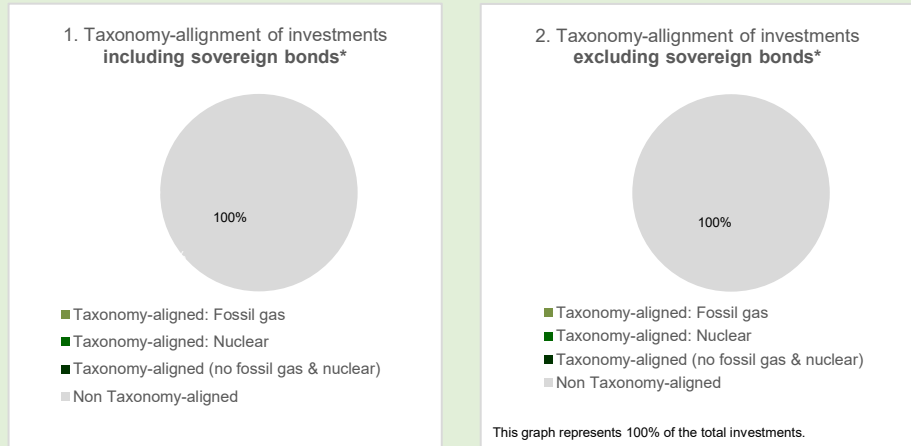
Yes:

- In fossil gas In nuclear energy

¹¹ 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 objectives - 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.

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 paragraph 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?**

Not applicable.

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.

are environmentally sustainable investments 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.



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

Not applicable.



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?

The investments under “Other” includes but not limited to direct cash holdings, short term instruments, index instruments, liquidity funds, derivatives and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.



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?

Not applicable.

- **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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager's Responsible Investment Framework.

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL
 EQUITY NAVIGATOR FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 5493002K2H3NZHMX4C27

**Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8,
 paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph,
 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852**

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.

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 ___ % 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**



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered both financially material and/or support the international norms and standards as defined by the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) of the EU (2019/2088), hereon known as the SFDR.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

Decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature. While the ability to influence specific security selection factors directly is limited by that top-down perspective, our investment process considers the ESG characteristics of different implementation vehicles together with the efficiency, liquidity and cost metrics to determine most suitable way of implementing our investment views.

All portfolio positions pass through the vehicle selection process with ESG a key factor in the selection of a particular investment vehicle. The ESG criteria to be followed are dependent on the type of investment vehicle considered as detailed below.

In setting the ESG requirements the Investment Manager integrates ESG using an I-D-O:

- I - Investment vehicle selection process
- D - Due diligence process
- O - Ongoing monitoring process

The Investment Manager will monitor the level of exposure in the Sub-Fund on an ongoing basis to ensure the Asset Allocation of the product remains consistent with its commitments under Article 8.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Segregated Mandate

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager will permit the inclusion of companies in the portfolio that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time.

Quantifiable metrics should be used to identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and references Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) or similar shareholding services for guidance on exclusions and voting. Where data is limited, incomplete

or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will allow the sub-delegate to use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles that meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team. The team will consider ESG criteria including;

- o Is Fund Management Company a UN PRI Signatory (‘Yes’ scores higher)
- o Strength of internal ESG team and resources (‘Stronger’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level ESG score versus benchmark (‘Higher’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level weighted-average carbon score (‘Lower’ scores higher)

- ***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 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
- No, decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature and implemented through the use of collective investment schemes or

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.





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

sub-delegated segregated mandates. Hence, taking into account the principal adverse impact on sustainability factors will not be practical and accurate.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims primarily to achieve a combination of income and capital growth over the medium-term through the implementation of an actively managed asset allocation strategy across equity markets globally. Exposure to each of the assets will be mainly through exchange traded funds, units of undertakings for collective investment, index futures, direct equity, swaps and options, each of which may be traded through recognised exchanges or via the over-the-counter markets. The Sub-Fund may also invest in fixed income securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities, in cash and time deposits. Underlying funds may charge management fees of up to 1.00% per annum of their net asset value

- ***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?***

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we seek to understand and incorporate in mandates;

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** Integration of ESG selection criteria in the Sub-Delegates investment process. This includes the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability of the concerned security. The sub-delegate seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company's performance over time and be guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB, in addition to judgment from the sub-delegate where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.
- **ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting:** The Sub-Delegate uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

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

Not applicable.

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

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we expect to see the sub-delegate log company answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the company's ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource

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

management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.

The sub-delegate should commit to monitoring a company's progress and use both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement.

The sub-delegate should use direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the sub-delegate may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager's Fund Selection Team.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities and may also invest up to 33% in fixed income securities, money market instruments, cash and time deposits. The Investment Manager shall ensure that a minimum 55% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.



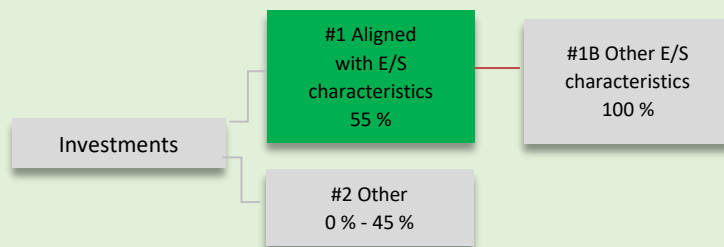
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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

Not applicable.

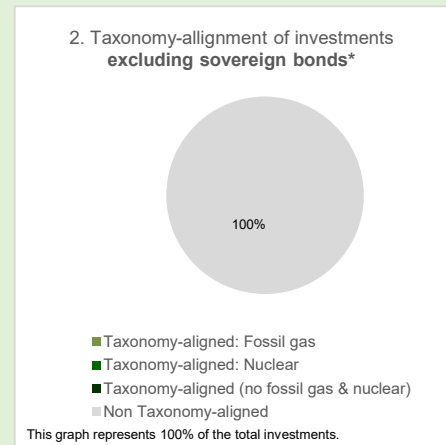
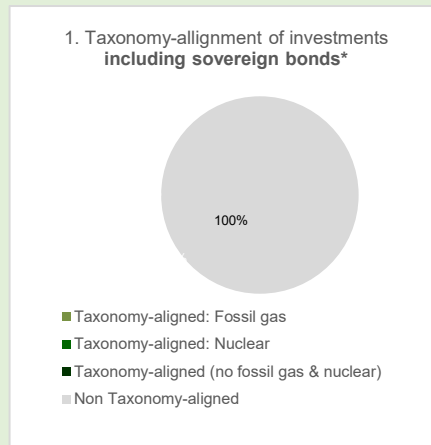
- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?**¹²

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 paragraph 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?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.



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.

¹² 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 objectives - 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 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?

The investments under “Other” includes but not limited to direct cash holdings, short term instruments, index instruments, liquidity funds, derivatives and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.



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?

Not applicable.

- *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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.

 are environmentally sustainable investments 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.

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL
 MARKET NAVIGATOR FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300LZK0L4I21B4X71

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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 ___ % 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**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered both financially material and/or support the international norms and standards as defined by the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) of the EU (2019/2088), hereon known as the SFDR.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

Decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature. While the ability to influence specific security selection factors directly is limited by that top down perspective, our investment process considers the ESG characteristics of different implementation vehicles together with the efficiency, liquidity and cost metrics to determine most suitable way of implementing our investment views.

All portfolio positions pass through the vehicle selection process with ESG a key factor in the selection of a particular investment vehicle. The ESG criteria to be followed are dependent on the type of investment vehicle considered as detailed below.

In setting the ESG requirements the Investment Manager integrates ESG using an I-D-O:

- I - Investment vehicle selection process
- D - Due diligence process
- O - Ongoing monitoring process

The Investment Manager will monitor the level of exposure in the Sub-Fund on an ongoing basis to ensure the Asset Allocation of the product remains consistent with its commitments under Article 8.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Segregated Mandate

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager will permit the inclusion of companies in the portfolio that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time.

Quantifiable metrics should be used to identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and references Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) or similar shareholding services for guidance on exclusions and voting. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the

Investment Manager will allow the sub-delegate to use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles that meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team. The team will consider ESG criteria including;

- o Is Fund Management Company a UN PRI Signatory (‘Yes’ scores higher)
- o Strength of internal ESG team and resources (‘Stronger’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level ESG score versus benchmark (‘Higher’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level weighted-average carbon score (‘Lower’ scores higher)

- ***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 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
- No, decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature and implemented through the use of collective investment schemes or



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.

sub-delegated segregated mandates. Hence, taking into account the principal adverse impact on sustainability factors will not be practical and accurate.



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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve positive absolute returns over the medium-term through the implementation of an actively managed investment strategy in a diversified range of global assets including cash, equities, bonds and currencies. Exposure to each of the asset classes will be primarily through exchange traded funds, index futures, direct equity and bonds (including high yield bonds, CMBS, ABS and MBS), swaps, options and foreign exchange forwards, each of which may be traded through recognised exchanges or via the over-the-counter markets. The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% in aggregate of its net assets in Alternative Asset Classes. This objective may also be achieved through investments in unlisted collective investment schemes and other sub-funds of the SICAV on an ancillary basis below 30% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund. Underlying funds, other than sub-funds of the SICAV, may charge management fees of up to 1.00% per annum of their net assets. No management fee will be charged by other sub-funds of the SICAV.

This Sub-Fund may also invest up to 5% in aggregate of its net assets in Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities. The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 25% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 5% of its net assets may be invested in CoCos with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 20% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.

- *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?*

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we seek to understand and incorporate in mandates;

- Negative Exclusions: The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration: Integration of ESG selection criteria in the Sub-Delegates investment process. This includes the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability of the concerned security. The sub-delegate seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company's performance over time and be guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB, in addition to judgment from the sub-delegate where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.
- ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Sub-Delegate uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

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

Not applicable.

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

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we expect to see the sub-delegate log company answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the company's ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.

The sub-delegate should commit to monitoring a company's progress and use both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement.

The sub-delegate should use direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the sub-delegate may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

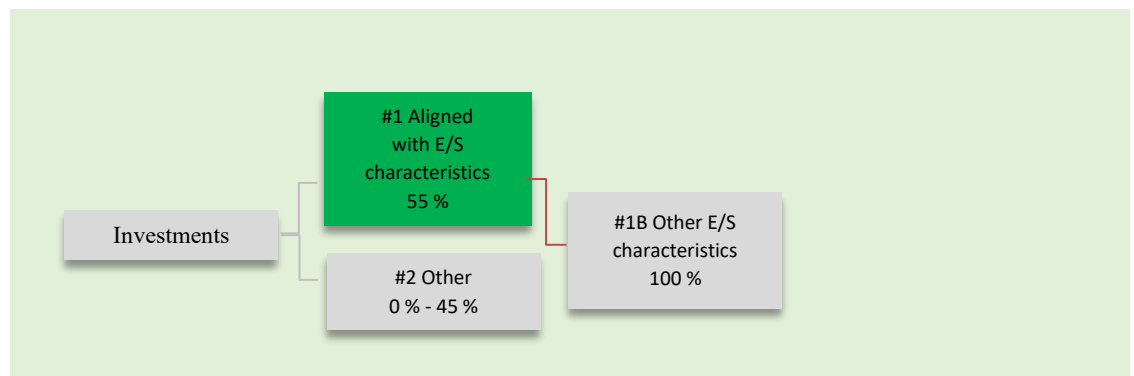
Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager's Fund Selection Team.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in a diversified range of assets including cash, equities, bonds and currencies. The Investment Manager shall ensure that a minimum 55% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.



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

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.

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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?¹³**

Yes:

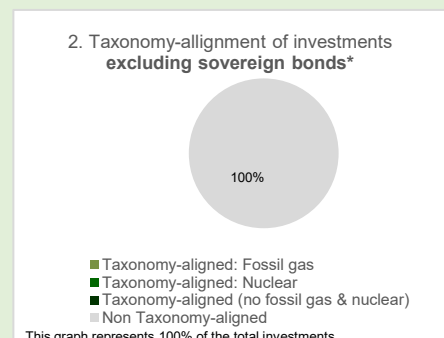
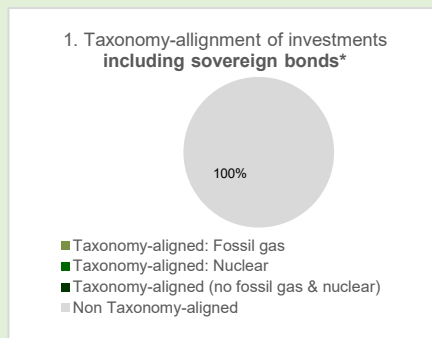
In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

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 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 paragraph 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.



¹³ 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 objectives - 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.

**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?**

Not applicable.



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

Not applicable.



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?

The investments under “Other” includes but not limited to direct cash holdings, short term instruments, index instruments, liquidity funds, derivatives and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.



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?

Not applicable.

- **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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.

 are environmentally sustainable investments 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.

Product name:

Legal entity identifier: -

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL MULTI
ASSET BALANCED FUND

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**:
_____ %

No

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

with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered both financially material and/or support the international norms and standards as defined by the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) of the EU (2019/2088), hereon known as the SFDR.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

Decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature. While the ability to influence specific security selection factors directly is limited by that top down perspective, our investment process considers the ESG characteristics of different implementation vehicles together with the efficiency, liquidity and cost metrics to determine most suitable way of implementing our investment views.

All portfolio positions pass through the vehicle selection process with ESG a key factor in the selection of a particular investment vehicle. The ESG criteria to be followed are dependent on the type of investment vehicle considered as detailed below.

In setting the ESG requirements the Investment Manager integrates ESG using an I-D-O:

- I - Investment vehicle selection process
- D - Due diligence process
- O - Ongoing monitoring process

The Investment Manager will monitor the level of exposure in the Sub-Fund on an ongoing basis to ensure the Asset Allocation of the product remains consistent with its commitments under Article 8.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Segregated Mandate

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager will permit the inclusion of companies in the portfolio that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time.

Quantifiable metrics should be used to identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and references Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) or similar shareholding services for guidance on exclusions and voting. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the

Investment Manager will allow the sub-delegate to use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles that meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team. The team will consider ESG criteria including;

- o Is Fund Management Company a UN PRI Signatory (‘Yes’ scores higher)
- o Strength of internal ESG team and resources (‘Stronger’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level ESG score versus benchmark (‘Higher’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level weighted-average carbon score (‘Lower’ scores higher)
- ***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.

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.

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
- No, decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature and implemented through the use of collective investment schemes or sub-delegated segregated mandates. Hence, taking into account the principal adverse impact on sustainability factors will not be practical and accurate.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve sustained growth and generate income over the medium to long term through the implementation of an actively managed investment strategy.

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

The Sub-Fund invests in a diversified range of eligible global assets including but not limited to equities (and equity-related securities), bonds, currencies and cash and its equivalent. Exposure to the asset classes will be primarily through: direct equity and fixed income/debt securities (including sovereign debt, high yield securities, CMBS, ABS, MBS and convertible bonds), units of undertakings for collective investment, exchange traded funds, money market instruments and index futures. In addition, the Sub-Fund may invest in swaps, total return swaps, options and foreign exchange forwards, each of which may be traded through recognised exchanges or via the over-the-counter markets. The aggregate exposure in swaps, total return swaps, options and foreign exchange forwards is generally expected to be less than 30% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, but may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets under certain circumstances (e.g. when the derivative market offers greater-than-normal opportunities for higher returns or there is a high risk of market downturn). The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% in aggregate of its net assets in Alternative Asset Classes. This objective may also be achieved through investments in unlisted collective investment schemes and other sub-funds of the SICAV.

The Sub-Fund adopts a flexible approach to asset allocation and provides a diversified multi-asset portfolio. The asset allocation of the Sub-Fund will change according to the Investment Manager's view, taking into account macro-economic and country views in determining its equity allocation and macro-economic, credit and interest rate views in determining its fixed income allocation.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in fixed income/debt securities rated below investment grade (i.e. rated below BBB- by Standard & Poor's or comparable ratings by Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings) or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, the term "unrated" fixed income/debt securities are defined to mean that neither the fixed income/debt security itself, nor its issuer has a credit rating by Standard & Poor, Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings.

This Sub-Fund may also invest up to 5% in aggregate of its net assets in Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 25% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 5% of its net assets may be invested in Contingent Convertible Bonds ("CoCos") with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 20% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.

The Sub-Fund is not subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country, sector or any companies with a particular market capitalisation. Subject to the above strategy, from time to time, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in any one single country or region globally, such as the US.

- ***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?***

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

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.

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we seek to understand and incorporate in mandates;

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** Integration of ESG selection criteria in the Sub-Delegates investment process. This includes the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability of the concerned security. The sub-delegate seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company's performance over time and be guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB, in addition to judgment from the sub-delegate where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.
- **ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting:** The Sub-Delegate uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***
Not applicable.

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

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we expect to see the sub-delegate log company answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the company's ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.

The sub-delegate should commit to monitoring a company's progress and use both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement.

The sub-delegate should use direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the sub-delegate may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

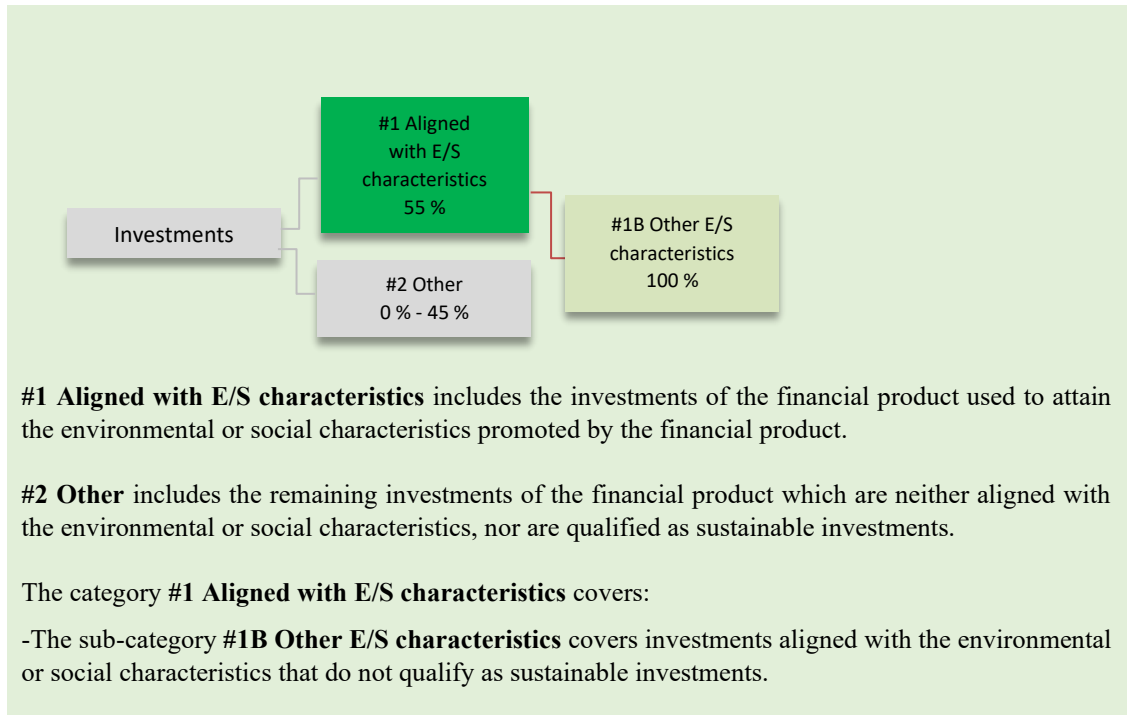
Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in a diversified range of assets including but not limited to equities (and equity-related securities), bonds, currencies and cash and its equivalent. The Investment Manager shall ensure that a minimum 55% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**
The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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

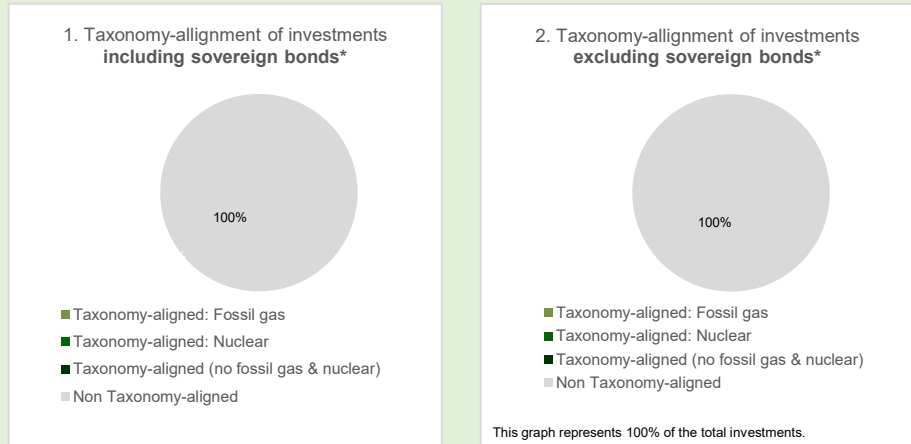
Not applicable.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?¹⁴**
 Yes:
 In fossil gas In nuclear energy

¹⁴ 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 objectives - 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.

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 paragraph 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?**

Not applicable.



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

Not applicable.



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?

The investments under “Other” includes but not limited to direct cash holdings, short term instruments, index instruments, liquidity funds, derivatives and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.




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?

Not applicable.

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

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.

 are environmentally sustainable investments 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.

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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager's Responsible Investment Framework.

Product name:

Legal entity identifier: -

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL MULTI
ASSET CONSERVATIVE FUND

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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**: ___ %

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

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social 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 ___ % of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered both financially material and/or support the international norms and standards as defined by the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) of the EU (2019/2088), hereon known as the SFDR.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

Decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature. While the ability to influence specific security selection factors directly is limited by that top down perspective, our investment process considers the ESG characteristics of different implementation vehicles together with the efficiency, liquidity and cost metrics to determine most suitable way of implementing our investment views.

All portfolio positions pass through the vehicle selection process with ESG a key factor in the selection of a particular investment vehicle. The ESG criteria to be followed are dependent on the type of investment vehicle considered as detailed below.

In setting the ESG requirements the Investment Manager integrates ESG using an I-D-O:

- I - Investment vehicle selection process
- D - Due diligence process
- O - Ongoing monitoring process

The Investment Manager will monitor the level of exposure in the Sub-Fund on an ongoing basis to ensure the Asset Allocation of the product remains consistent with its commitments under Article 8.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Segregated Mandate

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager will permit the inclusion of companies in the portfolio that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time.

Quantifiable metrics should be used to identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and references Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) or similar shareholding services for guidance on exclusions and voting. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the

Investment Manager will allow the sub-delegate to use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles that meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team. The team will consider ESG criteria including;

- o Is Fund Management Company a UN PRI Signatory (‘Yes’ scores higher)
- o Strength of internal ESG team and resources (‘Stronger’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level ESG score versus benchmark (‘Higher’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level weighted-average carbon score (‘Lower’ scores higher)
- ***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.

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.

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
- No, decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature and implemented through the use of collective investment schemes or sub-delegated segregated mandates. Hence, taking into account the principal adverse impact on sustainability factors will not be practical and accurate.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve moderate growth and generate income over the medium to long term through the implementation of an actively managed investment strategy.

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

The Sub-Fund invests in a diversified range of eligible global assets including but not limited to equities (and equity-related securities), bonds, currencies and cash and its equivalent. Exposure to the asset classes will be primarily through: direct equity and fixed income/debt securities (including sovereign debt, high yield securities, CMBS, ABS, MBS and convertible bonds), units of undertakings for collective investment, exchange traded funds, money market instruments and index futures. In addition, the Sub-Fund may invest in swaps, total return swaps, options and foreign exchange forwards, each of which may be traded through recognised exchanges or via the over-the-counter markets. The aggregate exposure in swaps, total return swaps, options and foreign exchange forwards is generally expected to be less than 30% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, but may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets under certain circumstances (e.g. when the derivative market offers greater-than-normal opportunities for higher returns or there is a high risk of market downturn). The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% in aggregate of its net assets in Alternative Asset Classes. This objective may also be achieved through investments in unlisted collective investment schemes and other sub-funds of the SICAV.

The Sub-Fund adopts a flexible approach to asset allocation and provides a diversified multi-asset portfolio. The asset allocation of the Sub-Fund will change according to the Investment Manager's view, taking into account macro-economic and country views in determining its equity allocation and macro-economic, credit and interest rate views in determining its fixed income allocation.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in fixed income/debt securities rated below investment grade (i.e. rated below BBB- by Standard & Poor's or comparable ratings by Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings) or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, the term "unrated" fixed income/debt securities are defined to mean that neither the fixed income/debt security itself, nor its issuer has a credit rating by Standard & Poor, Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings.

This Sub-Fund may also invest up to 5% in aggregate of its net assets in Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 25% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 5% of its net assets may be invested in Contingent Convertible Bonds ("CoCos") with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 20% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.

The Sub-Fund is not subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country, sector or any companies with a particular market capitalisation. Subject to the above strategy, from time to time, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in any one single country or region globally, such as the US.

- *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?*

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

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.

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we seek to understand and incorporate in mandates;

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** Integration of ESG selection criteria in the Sub-Delegates investment process. This includes the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability of the concerned security. The sub-delegate seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company's performance over time and be guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB, in addition to judgment from the sub-delegate where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.
- **ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting:** The Sub-Delegate uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***
Not applicable.
- ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we expect to see the sub-delegate log company answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the company's ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.

The sub-delegate should commit to monitoring a company's progress and use both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement.

The sub-delegate should use direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the sub-delegate may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

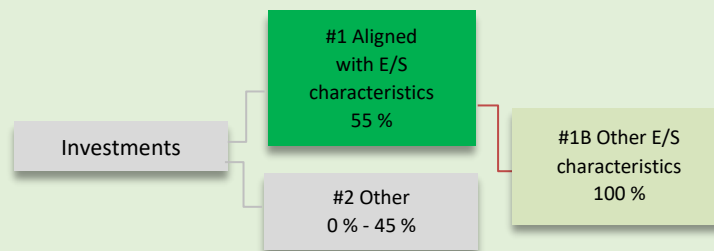
Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in a diversified range of assets including but not limited to equities (and equity-related securities), bonds, currencies and cash and its equivalent. The Investment Manager shall ensure that a minimum 55% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?**¹⁵

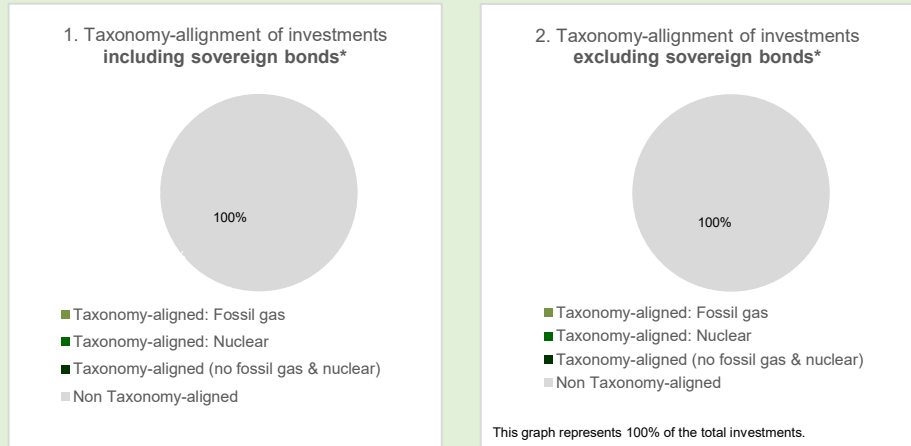
Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

¹⁵ 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 objectives - 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.

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 paragraph 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?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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?

The investments under “Other” includes but not limited to direct cash holdings, short term instruments, index instruments, liquidity funds, derivatives and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.


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?

Not applicable.

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

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.

 are environmentally sustainable investments 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.

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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager's Responsible Investment Framework.

Product name:

Legal entity identifier: -

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL MULTI
ASSET DYNAMIC FUND

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: _____ %

No

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

with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered both financially material and/or support the international norms and standards as defined by the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) of the EU (2019/2088), hereon known as the SFDR.

The sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

Decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature. While the ability to influence specific security selection factors directly is limited by that top down perspective, our investment process considers the ESG characteristics of different implementation vehicles together with the efficiency, liquidity and cost metrics to determine most suitable way of implementing our investment views.

All portfolio positions pass through the vehicle selection process with ESG a key factor in the selection of a particular investment vehicle. The ESG criteria to be followed are dependent on the type of investment vehicle considered as detailed below.

In setting the ESG requirements the Investment Manager integrates ESG using an I-D-O:

- I – Investment vehicle selection process
- D – Due diligence process
- O – Ongoing monitoring process

The Investment Manager will monitor the level of exposure in the Sub-Fund on an ongoing basis to ensure the Asset Allocation of the product remains consistent with its commitments under Article 8.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Segregated Mandate

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager will permit the inclusion of companies in the portfolio that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time.

Quantifiable metrics should be used to identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and references Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) or similar shareholding services for guidance on exclusions and voting. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the

Investment Manager will allow the sub-delegate to use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles that meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team. The team will consider ESG criteria including;

- o Is Fund Management Company a UN PRI Signatory (‘Yes’ scores higher)
- o Strength of internal ESG team and resources (‘Stronger’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level ESG score versus benchmark (‘Higher’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level weighted-average carbon score (‘Lower’ scores higher)
- ***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.

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.

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
- No, decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature and implemented through the use of collective investment schemes or sub-delegated segregated mandates. Hence, taking into account the principal adverse impact on sustainability factors will not be practical and accurate.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve strong growth and generate income over the medium to long term through the implementation of an actively managed investment strategy.

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

The Sub-Fund invests in a diversified range of eligible global assets including but not limited to equities (and equity-related securities), bonds, currencies and cash and its equivalent. Exposure to the asset classes will be primarily through: direct equity and fixed income/debt securities (including sovereign debt, high yield securities, CMBS, ABS, MBS and convertible bonds), units of undertakings for collective investment, exchange traded funds, money market instruments and index futures. In addition, the Sub-Fund may invest in swaps, total return swaps, options and foreign exchange forwards, each of which may be traded through recognised exchanges or via the over-the-counter markets. The aggregate exposure in swaps, total return swaps, options and foreign exchange forwards is generally expected to be less than 30% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, but may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets under certain circumstances (e.g. when the derivative market offers greater-than-normal opportunities for higher returns or there is a high risk of market downturn). The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% in aggregate of its net assets in Alternative Asset Classes. This objective may also be achieved through investments in unlisted collective investment schemes and other sub-funds of the SICAV.

The Sub-Fund adopts a flexible approach to asset allocation and provides a diversified multi-asset portfolio. The asset allocation of the Sub-Fund will change according to the Investment Manager's view, taking into account macro-economic and country views in determining its equity allocation and macro-economic, credit and interest rate views in determining its fixed income allocation.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in fixed income/debt securities rated below investment grade (i.e. rated below BBB- by Standard & Poor's or comparable ratings by Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings) or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, the term "unrated" fixed income/debt securities are defined to mean that neither the fixed income/debt security itself, nor its issuer has a credit rating by Standard & Poor, Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings.

This Sub-Fund may also invest up to 5% in aggregate of its net assets in Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 25% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 5% of its net assets may be invested in Contingent Convertible Bonds ("CoCos") with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 20% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.

The Sub-Fund is not subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country, sector or any companies with a particular market capitalisation. Subject to the above strategy, from time to time, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in any one single country or region globally, such as the US.

- *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?*

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

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.

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we seek to understand and incorporate in mandates;

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** Integration of ESG selection criteria in the Sub-Delegates investment process. This includes the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability of the concerned security. The sub-delegate seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company's performance over time and be guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB, in addition to judgment from the sub-delegate where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.
- **ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting:** The Sub-Delegate uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***
Not applicable.

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

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we expect to see the sub-delegate log company answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the company's ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.

The sub-delegate should commit to monitoring a company's progress and use both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement.

The sub-delegate should use direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the sub-delegate may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

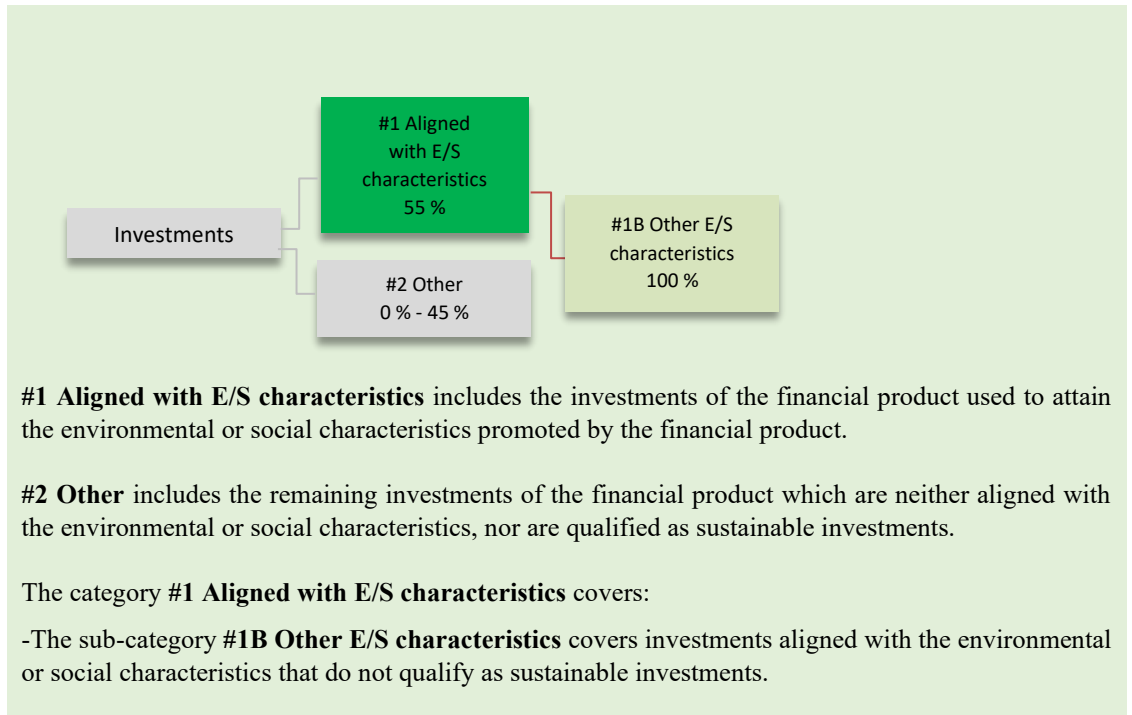
Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in a diversified range of assets including but not limited to equities (and equity-related securities), bonds, currencies and cash and its equivalent. The Investment Manager shall ensure that a minimum 55% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**
The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?¹⁶**
 Yes:
 In fossil gas In nuclear energy

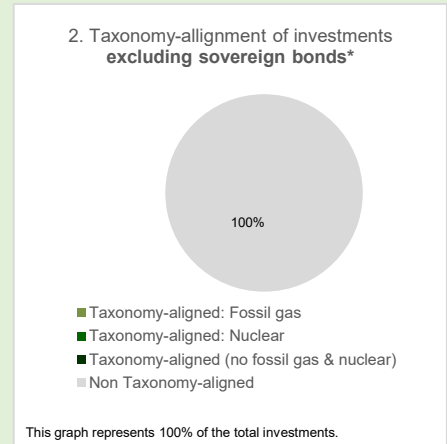
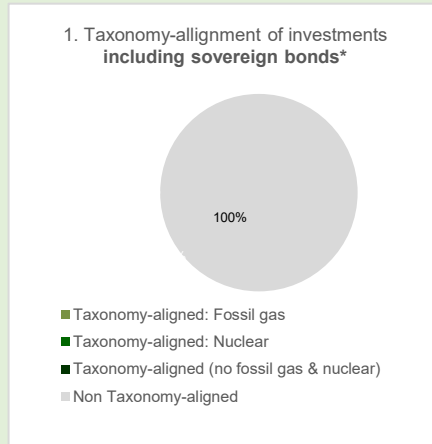
¹⁶ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change (“climate change mitigation”) and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objectives - see explanatory note in the left-hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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 paragraph 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.

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.



*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?**

Not applicable.

 are environmentally sustainable investments **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?

Not applicable.



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?

The investments under “Other” includes but not limited to direct cash holdings, short term instruments, index instruments, liquidity funds, derivatives and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.



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?

Not applicable.

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

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

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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager's Responsible Investment Framework.

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL
 MULTI ASSET INCOME PLUS GROWTH
 FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 5493001E747GFBAS5T36

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %	<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
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective 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"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered both financially material and/or support the international norms and standards as defined by the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) of the EU (2019/2088), hereon known as the SFDR.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

Decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature. While the ability to influence specific security selection factors directly is limited by that top down perspective, our investment process considers the ESG characteristics of different implementation vehicles together with the efficiency, liquidity and cost metrics to determine most suitable way of implementing our investment views.

All portfolio positions pass through the vehicle selection process with ESG a key factor in the selection of a particular investment vehicle. The ESG criteria to be followed are dependent on the type of investment vehicle considered as detailed below.

In setting the ESG requirements the Investment Manager integrates ESG using an I-D-O:

- I - Investment vehicle selection process
- D - Due diligence process
- O - Ongoing monitoring process

The Investment Manager will monitor the level of exposure in the Sub-Fund on an ongoing basis to ensure the Asset Allocation of the product remains consistent with its commitments under Article 8.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Segregated Mandate

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, subsection “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager will permit the inclusion of companies in the portfolio that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time.

Quantifiable metrics should be used to identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and references Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) or similar shareholding services for guidance on exclusions and voting. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the

Investment Manager will allow the sub-delegate to use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles that meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team. The team will consider ESG criteria including;

- o Is Fund Management Company a UN PRI Signatory (‘Yes’ scores higher)
- o Strength of internal ESG team and resources (‘Stronger’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level ESG score versus benchmark (‘Higher’ scores higher)
- o Fund-level weighted-average carbon score (‘Lower’ scores higher)

- ***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 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
- No, decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature and implemented through the use of collective investment schemes or



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.



sub-delegated segregated mandates. Hence, taking into account the principal adverse impact on sustainability factors will not be practical and accurate.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund aims to provide income and modest capital growth over the medium to long term through the implementation of an actively managed investment strategy.

The Sub-Fund invests in a diversified range of eligible global assets including but not limited to equities (and equity-related securities), bonds, currencies and cash and its equivalent. Exposure to the asset classes will be primarily through: direct equity and fixed income/debt securities (including sovereign debt, high yield securities, CMBS, ABS, MBS and convertible bonds), units of undertakings for collective investment, exchange traded funds, money market instruments and index futures. In addition, the Sub-Fund may invest in swaps, total return swaps, options and foreign exchange forwards, each of which may be traded through recognised exchanges or via the over-the-counter markets. The aggregate exposure in swaps, total return swaps, options and foreign exchange forwards is generally expected to be less than 30% of the Sub-Fund's net assets, but may be up to 50% of the Sub-Fund's net assets under certain circumstances (e.g. when the derivative market offers greater-than-normal opportunities for higher returns or there is a high risk of market downturn). The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% in aggregate of its net assets in Alternative Asset Classes. This objective may also be achieved through investments in unlisted collective investment schemes and other sub-funds of the SICAV.

The Sub-Fund adopts a flexible approach to asset allocation and provides a diversified multi-asset portfolio. The asset allocation of the Sub-Fund will change according to the Investment Manager's view, taking into account macro-economic and country views in determining its equity allocation and macro-economic, credit and interest rate views in determining its fixed income allocation.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in fixed income/debt securities rated below investment grade (i.e. rated below BBB- by Standard & Poor's or comparable ratings by Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings) or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, the term "unrated" fixed income/debt securities are defined to mean that neither the fixed income/debt security itself, nor its issuer has a credit rating by Standard & Poor, Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings.

This Sub-Fund may also invest up to 5% in aggregate of its net assets in Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 25% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 5% of its net assets may be invested in in Contingent Convertible Bonds ("CoCos") with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 20% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.

The Sub-Fund is not subject to any limitation on the portion of its net assets that may be invested in any one country, sector or any companies with a particular market capitalisation. Subject to the above strategy, from time to time, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in any one single country or region globally, such as the US.

- ***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?***

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we seek to understand and incorporate in mandates;

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

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

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.

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** Integration of ESG selection criteria in the Sub-Delegates investment process. This includes the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability of the concerned security. The sub-delegate seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company's performance over time and be guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB, in addition to judgment from the sub-delegate where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.
- **ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting:** The Sub-Delegate uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

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

Not applicable.

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

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we expect to see the sub-delegate log company answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the company's ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.

The sub-delegate should commit to monitoring a company's progress and use both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement.

The sub-delegate should use direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the sub-delegate may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

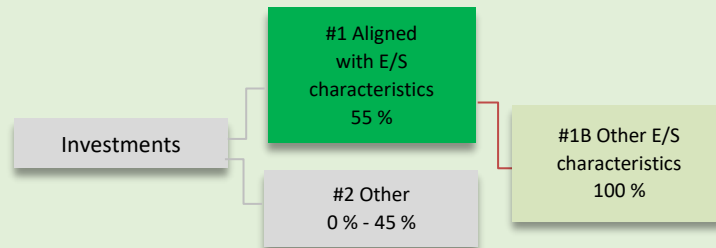
Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager's Fund Selection Team.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in a diversified range of assets including but not limited to equities (and equity-related securities), bonds, currencies and cash and its equivalent. The Investment Manager shall ensure that a minimum 55% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?***¹⁷

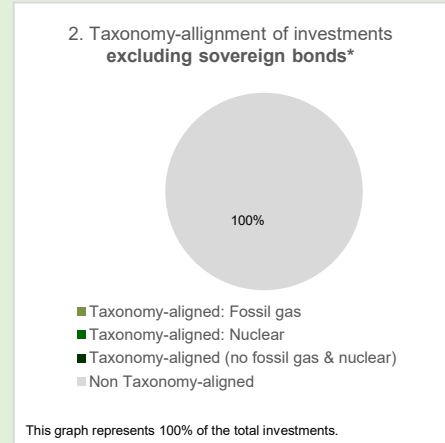
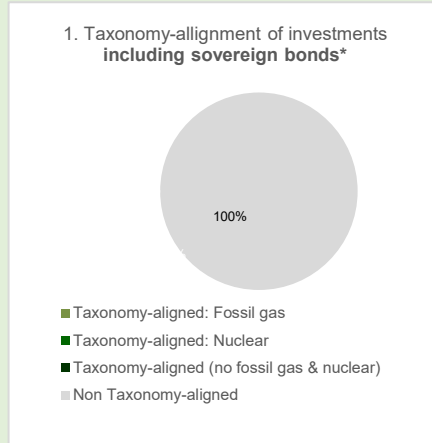
Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

¹⁷ 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 objectives - 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.

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 paragraph 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?**

Not applicable.



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

Not applicable.



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?

The investments under “Other” includes but not limited to direct cash holdings, short term instruments, index instruments, liquidity funds, derivatives and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.



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?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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.

are environmentally sustainable investments 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.

- *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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager's Responsible Investment Framework.

DYNAMIC FUNDS

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.

Product name:
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIAN
DYNAMIC FUND

Legal entity identifier:
5493006ONU0BHQ4Z7L66

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____ %</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><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</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are monitored in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere.

- ***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?***

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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to generate long-term capital growth through a concentrated portfolio of equities, equity-related securities, bonds, and currencies. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in securities of companies which are incorporated, listed in or have their area of primary activity in the Asia Pacific ex-Japan Region.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, convertible bonds, preference shares, warrants and fixed income securities issued by Asian entities (both in US dollars and Asian currencies).

- ***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?***
- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG Characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material ESG issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify material ESG issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and

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



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

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.

water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.

- **ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting:** The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable.

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

The Investment Manager engages directly with investee companies on a regular basis and monitors their governance practises over time. The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to good governance practices that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.

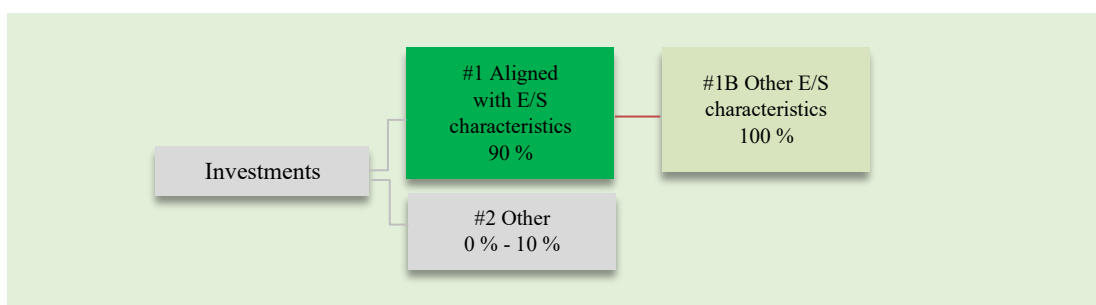
The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.

In addition, the Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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

Not applicable.

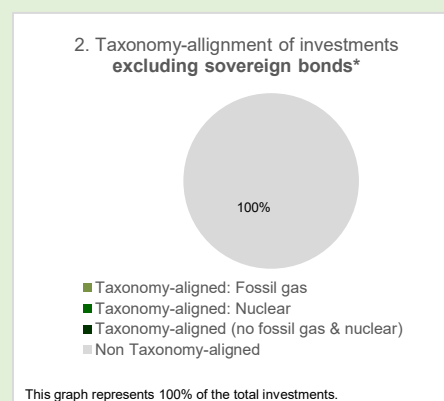
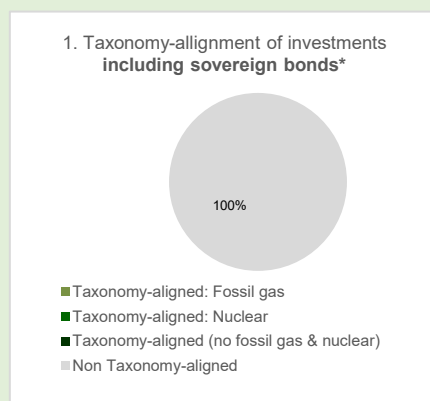
- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?**¹⁸

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 paragraph 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

¹⁸ 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 objectives - 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 investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.



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

Not applicable.



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?

The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.



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?

Not applicable.

- **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:

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

<https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>.

The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.

More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (<https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf>).

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.



are environmentally sustainable investments 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.

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL
 EMERGING MARKETS DYNAMIC FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300PRNN1UOMEMAD71

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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 ___ % 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**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are monitored in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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?

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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to generate long-term capital growth through a concentrated portfolio of equities, equity-related securities and bonds. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in securities of companies which are incorporated, or listed in, or operating principally from, or carrying on significant business in, or derive substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue from the Emerging Markets Worldwide. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, preference shares and warrants.

- ***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?***
- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI

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.

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

ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.

- **ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting:** The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

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

Not applicable.

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

The Investment Manager engages directly with investee companies on a regular basis and monitors their governance practises over time. The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to the good governance that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity

The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.

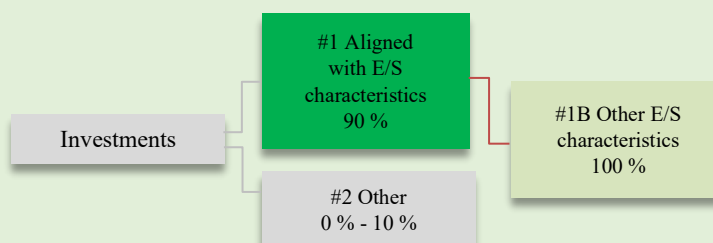
The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.

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

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



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

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

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?¹⁹**

Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

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.

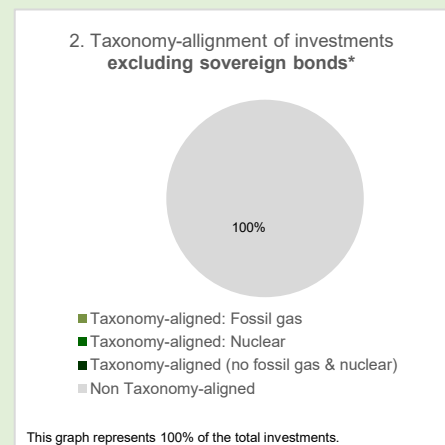
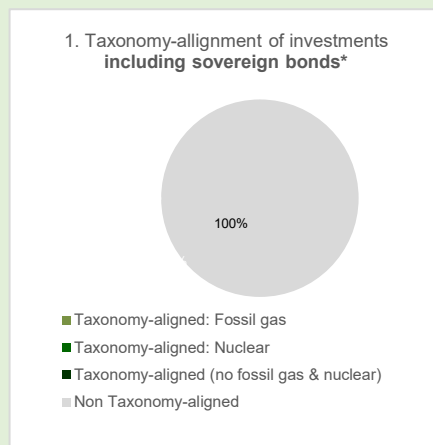
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

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.

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

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 paragraph 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

¹⁹ 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 objectives - 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 environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



- *What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?*
Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.



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?

The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.



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?

Not applicable.

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social

- *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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.

More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (<https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf>).

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL
 EMERGING MARKETS EX-CHINA DYNAMIC
 FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 5493005BW88VBJVYOG88

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____ % <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 will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____ %	<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 <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are monitored in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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 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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity and equity-related securities of corporations, which are incorporated in, or listed in, or operating principally from, or carrying on significant business in, or derive substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue from Emerging Markets ex-China. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.

- **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?**

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.

- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager



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.

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

identify key issues based on a company's sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company's progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.

- **ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting:** The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

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

Not applicable.

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

The Investment Manager engages directly with investee companies on a regular basis and monitors their governance practises over time. The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the company's ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity

The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company's progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager's stewardship standards.

The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

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

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

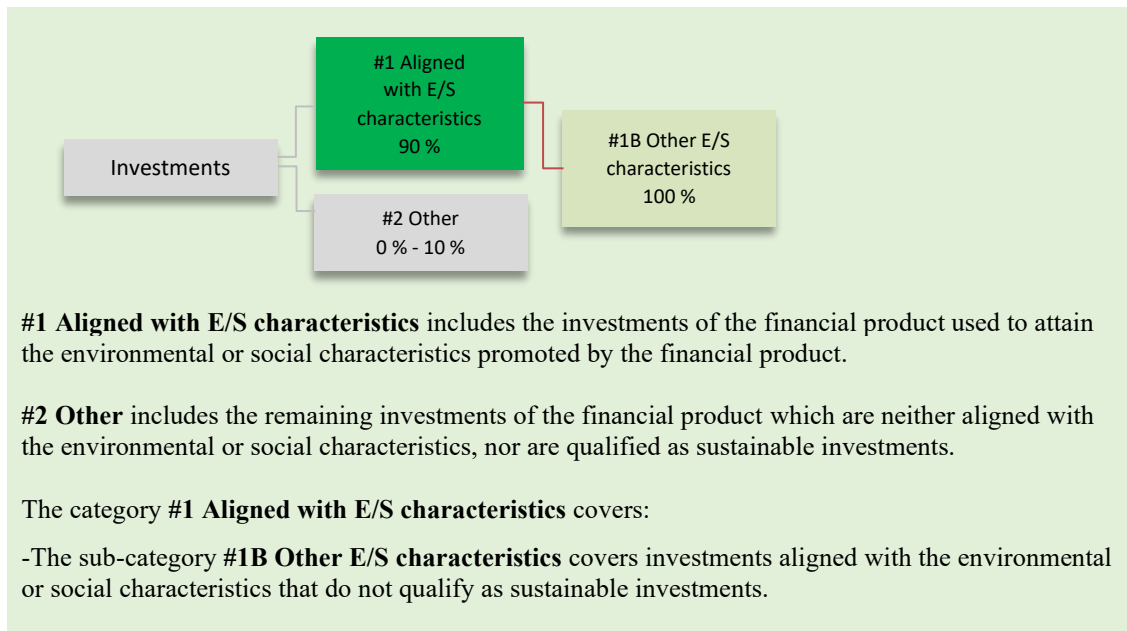


What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.

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 Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?**²⁰

Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

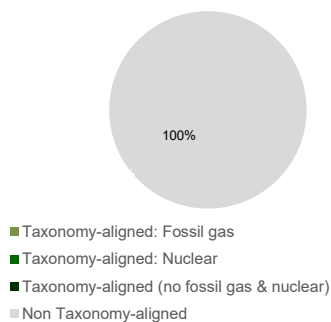
The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first paragraph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial 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.*

²⁰ 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 objectives - 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.

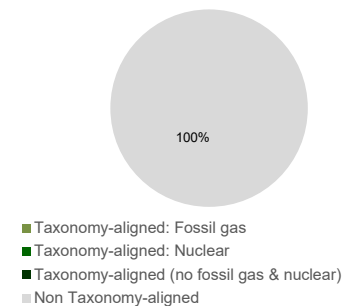
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



This graph represents 100% of the total investments.

*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?**

Not applicable.

are environmentally sustainable investments 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?**

Not applicable.



- **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?**

The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.



- **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?**

Not applicable.

- **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.

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

- *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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager's Responsible Investment Framework.

More details on the Investment Manager's equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (<https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf>).

Product name:
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – JAPAN DYNAMIC
FUND

Legal entity identifier:
549300IZT8X70I77DH52

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

- It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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
- It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ___ %

No

- 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
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics” all from a perspective of materiality. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are used to inform analysis and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG data on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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.

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.



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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to generate long-term capital growth through a concentrated portfolio of equities, equity-related securities, bonds, and currencies. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in securities of companies, which are incorporated, listed in or have their area of primary activity in Japan.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, convertible bonds, preference shares, warrants and fixed income securities issued by Japan entities.

- ***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?***
- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. ESG issues are incorporated into the fundamental analysis and decision-making process when the Investment Manager believes they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG data for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment

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

from the Investment Manager derived from detailed due diligence and engagement with a company.

- **ESG Integration:** ESG criteria are integrated into the entire investment process. We apply a holistic approach to identifying all material risks, including ESG issues, to sustainable earnings for a company. An assessment of ESG issues is important in understanding sustainable earnings and may incorporate risks associated with a company's "social agency" and ongoing franchise. We look to identify all material risks to and opportunities for sustainable earnings for a company. We integrate the SASB framework and other third-party data providers' inputs into fundamental analysis and valuation to systematically identify and debate materiality. We apply judgment around the likely impact of material ESG issues to the longer-term trend valuation of a company. This assessment incorporates the governance of a company, its social behavior, and its environmental impact in our assessment of the drivers of longer-term returns. We invest significant effort into conducting a thorough due diligence on both financial and non-financial aspects of a company. As part of this due diligence we test aspects such as a company's ability to fund its longer term operations; changes in its level of capital efficiency; its ability focus on parts of the business that are core to the future drivers of profitability; the ability and willingness of management to respond in a competitive market environment; the likely impacts from potential environmental, social risks and the quality of corporate governance, with an emphasis on the interests of shareholders. Company meetings and active engagement form an important part of our investment decision making process. Through management engagement and active participation in the proxy and voting process, we seek to highlight potentially material ESG issues and affect change, and where necessary, through supporting relevant ESG-related shareholder proposals and directed action plans. In the event that we hold companies with ESG challenges, they are expected to demonstrate improving ESG characteristics. Lack of progress will prompt a review of the investment and, where there is a material impact on the team's assumptions, may result in a potential exit from the holding.
- **ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting:** The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable.

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

The Investment Manager engages directly with investee companies on a regular basis and monitors their governance practices over time. The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the company's ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.

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

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.

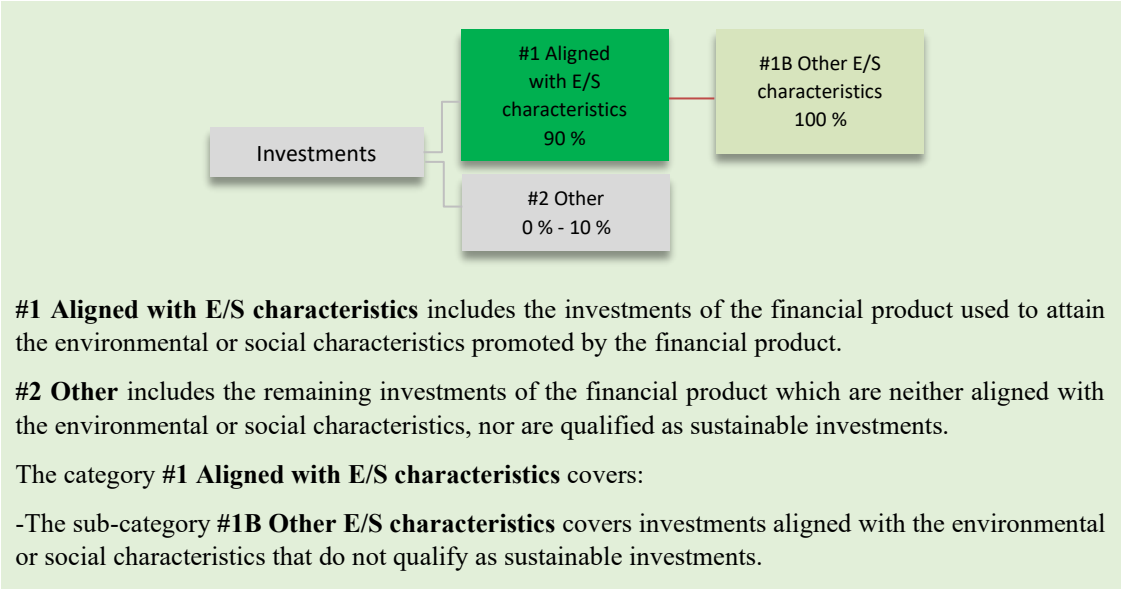
The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.

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.



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?**²¹

Yes:

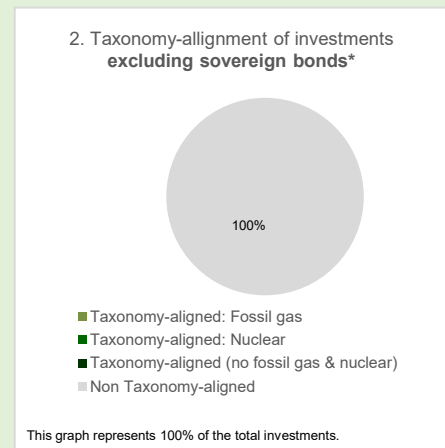
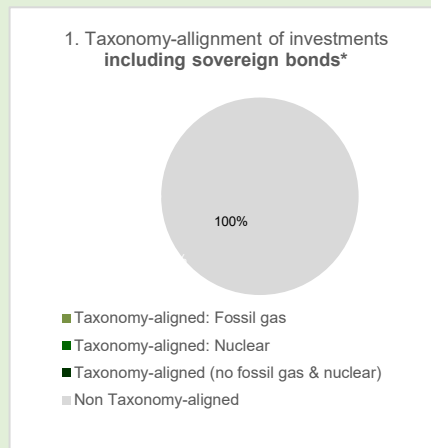
In fossil gas In nuclear energy

No

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 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 paragraph 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?**

Not applicable.

are environmentally sustainable investments 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?

Not applicable.



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?

²¹ 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 objectives - 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.

The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.



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?

Not applicable.

- *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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.

More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (<https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf>).

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

GLOBAL FUNDS

Product name:

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL
EMERGING MARKETS FUNDAMENTAL VALUE
FUND

Legal entity identifier:

549300WH17GSWHDDDF354

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social 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 ___ % of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are monitored in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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?

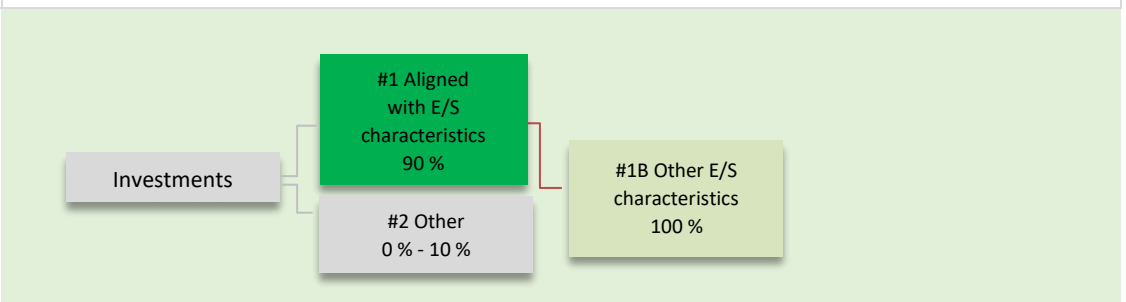
Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

	Not applicable.
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</i></p>
	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
	<p>We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p>
	<p>This Sub-Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth by investing primarily in equity and equity-related securities of attractively valued securities of corporations, which are incorporated in, or listed in, or operating principally from, or carrying on significant business in, or derive substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue from Emerging Markets Worldwide. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative Exclusions: The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. • Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration: ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager

	<p>identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
<p>Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i> <p>The Investment Manager engages directly with investee companies on a regular basis and monitors their governance practises over time. The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to the good governance practice that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity</p> <p>The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
<p>Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.</p> 	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>



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.

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

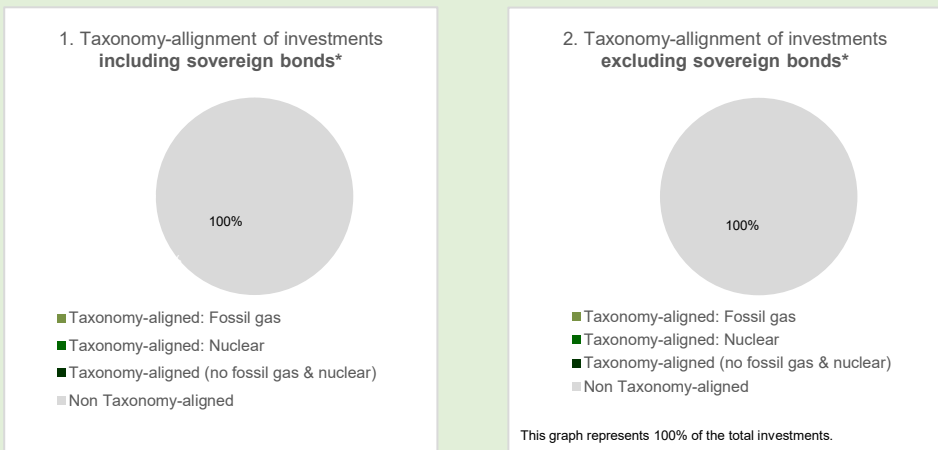
#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.
	To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy? ²²
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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 paragraph 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.







²² 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 objectives - 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.

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.

 are environmentally sustainable investments 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.

	<i>*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	Not applicable
	What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	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?
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	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?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.

More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (<https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf>).

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL LOW
 VOLATILITY EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300S8WBCSN4SP7267

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %	<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
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective 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"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", subsection "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) or similar for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere.

- ***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.

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.



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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through portfolio level and stock level monitoring and will intervene in situations where we believe with sufficient conviction that they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance or on the risk profile of the overall portfolio. Using proprietary dashboards and exclusion monitors, the team continuously monitors the portfolios’ live ESG profiles and risk measures against MSCI-sourced ESG data. This information enables us to drill down into those stocks that introduce the highest level of specific ESG risk and for which we require a deeper understanding of the potential ESG risk. As quantitative investors, we do not conduct fundamental stock-level research. We believe that portfolio managers should dedicate their time and effort to managing portfolios and conducting investment activities, factor and strategy research, rather than conducting research in connection with the voting of proxies for AGMs and EGMs. As such, we do not independently engage with management, but we may engage with companies held on significant ESG issues alongside other investments held within Eastspring Investments and may coordinate via proxy voting decisions to achieve the maximum impact of engagement. The Investment Manager is committed to meeting all necessary regulatory ESG reporting requirements in our core markets and meeting the expectations of our clients on ESG reporting.

No



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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to generate total returns in line with global equity markets, via a combination of capital growth and income, but with lower volatility. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in equities and equity-related securities of companies, which are listed, or to be listed, on any global stock exchanges, including Emerging Markets Worldwide. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts, including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.

● ***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?***

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **ESG Factor Research and ESG Integration:** In acknowledging the importance of ESG issues, the Investment Manager for the Sub-Fund has made the assessment of ESG factors an explicit part of its research process. As quantitative investors, the Investment Manager

conducts significant research on alpha signals, including those related to material ESG issues - which may include carbon emissions, clean technology, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, corruption, and corporate governance - based on the availability of historical data in MSCI's ESG ratings library or similar third-party tools. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company's performance over time and may be guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB to identify key issues based on a company's sector and industry membership.

- **Proxy Voting:** The Investment Manager aims to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
- **ESG Engagement:** The Investment Manager seeks to engage with companies held in the portfolio on material ESG issues and does so alongside other investments held within Eastspring Investments to achieve the maximum impact of this engagement. In addition, when an investee company is deemed to have failed the UN Global Compact or where a material controversy has taken place within the company, the Investment Manager will cease buying in this stock for any position representing greater than the weight of the stock in the Benchmark, pending further investigation into the company's intentions to rectify the issue. If after such investigation, the Investment Manager is not convinced that the company is taking sufficient action to rectify the issue(s), a process of engagement will be undertaken including ongoing monitoring of the situation and/or divestment of the position.

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

Not applicable.

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

Active proxy voting is a cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager's stewardship standards. By exercising proxy votes, the Investment Manager seeks both to add value and to protect clients' interests as shareholders.

The Investment Manager leverages Firm-level resources committed to engagement and proxy voting, including third-party provider ISS (or similar), to achieve best-in-class corporate governance.

Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.



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

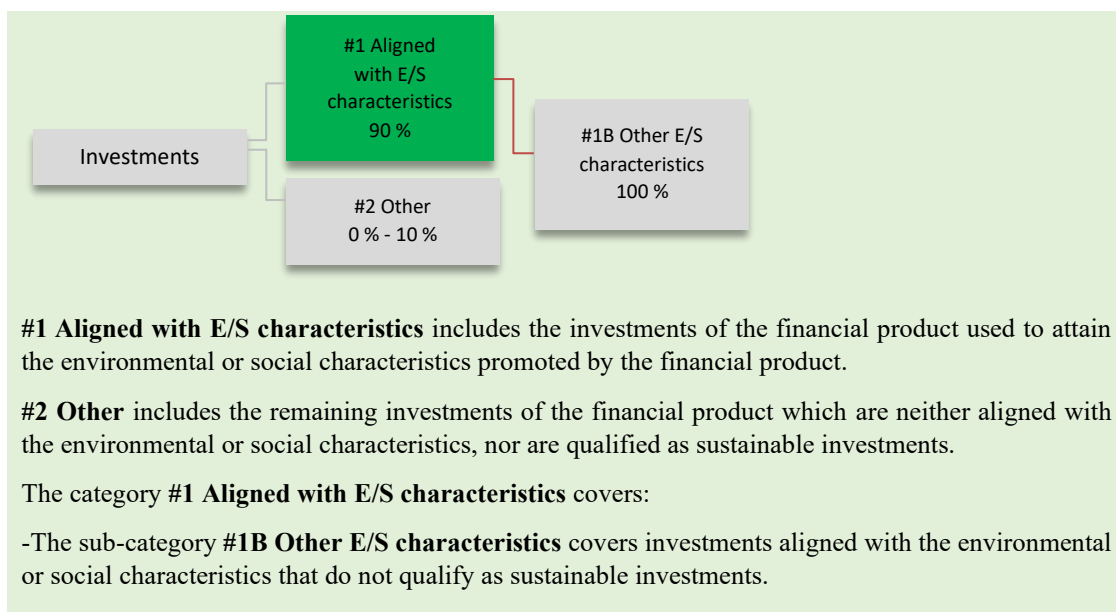
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?** ²³

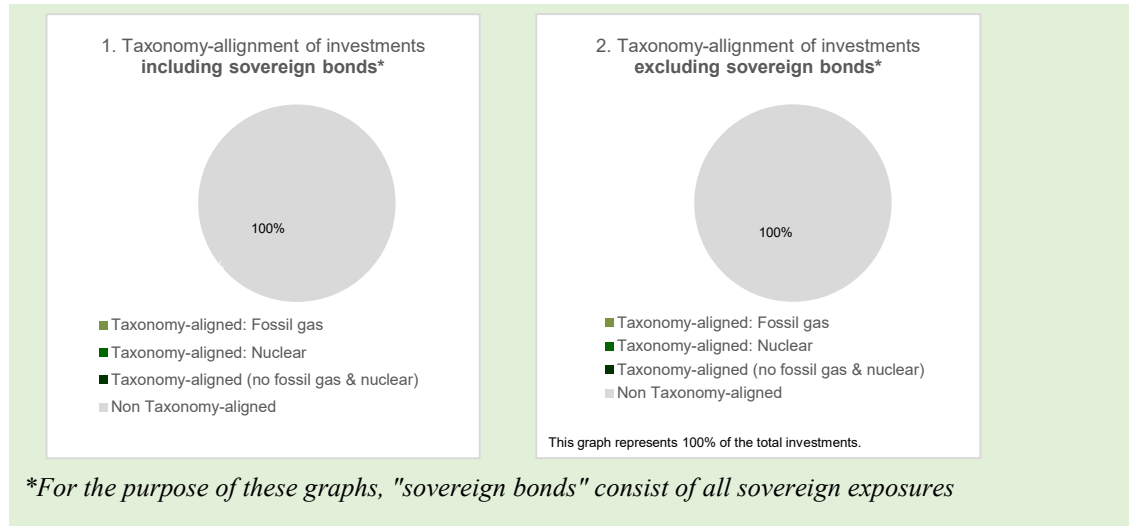
Yes:

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 paragraph 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.

²³ 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 objectives - 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 investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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?

The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.

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?

Not applicable.

- **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.

are environmentally sustainable investments 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.

- *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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager's Responsible Investment Framework.

More details on the Investment Manager's Quantitative Strategies' ESG Policy is available on the website (<https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/qs-esg-policy-2021.pdf>).

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL MULTI
 FACTOR EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier: -

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %	<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
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective 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"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) or similar for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere.

- ***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 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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through portfolio level and stock level monitoring and will intervene in situations where we believe with sufficient conviction that they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance or on the risk profile of the overall portfolio. Using proprietary dashboards and exclusion monitors, the team continuously monitors the portfolios’ live ESG profiles and risk measures against MSCI-sourced ESG data. This information enables us to drill down into those stocks that introduce the highest level of specific ESG risk and for which we require a deeper understanding of the potential ESG risk. As quantitative investors, we do not conduct fundamental stock-level research. We believe that portfolio managers should dedicate their time and effort to managing portfolios and conducting investment activities, factor and strategy research, rather than conducting research in connection with the voting of proxies for AGMs and EGMs. As such, we do not independently engage with management, but we may engage with companies held on significant ESG issues alongside other investments held within Eastspring Investments and may coordinate via proxy voting decisions to achieve the maximum impact of engagement. The Investment Manager is committed to meeting all necessary regulatory ESG reporting requirements in our core markets and meeting the expectations of our clients on ESG reporting.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long term total return via a combination of capital growth and income by investing in equities using a quantitative (systematic) investment approach, with a diversified exposure to a selected set of asset characteristics and factors (which may include value, quality, profitability, growth, momentum). The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in equities and equity related securities of companies, which are listed, or to be listed, on any global stock exchanges, including Emerging Markets Worldwide.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in depositary receipts, including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants. ADRs and GDRs that the Sub-Fund may invest in will have equities as underlying assets and will not have embedded derivatives.

- ***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?***

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.

- **ESG Factor Research and ESG Integration:** In acknowledging the importance of ESG issues, the Investment Manager for the Sub-Fund has made the assessment of ESG factors an explicit part of its research process. As quantitative investors, the Investment Manager conducts


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

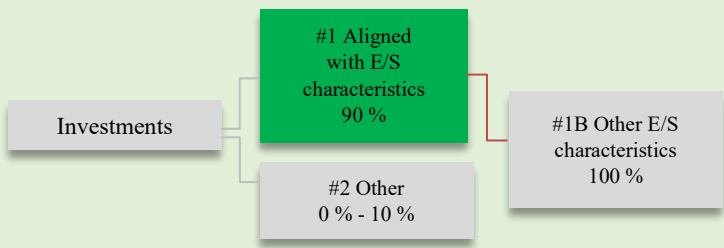

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

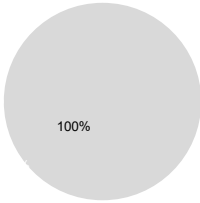
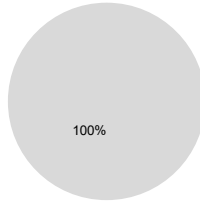




Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:


- **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.

	<p>significant research on alpha signals, including those related to material ESG issues – which may include carbon emissions, clean technology, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, corruption, and corporate governance – based on the availability of historical data in MSCI’s ESG ratings library or similar third-party tools. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and may be guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB to identify key issues based on a company’s sector and industry membership.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager aims to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients. • ESG Engagement: The Investment Manager seeks to engage with companies held in the portfolio on material ESG issues and does so alongside other investments held within Eastspring Investments to achieve the maximum impact of this engagement. In addition, when an investee company is deemed to have failed the UN Global Compact or where a material controversy has taken place within the company, the Investment Manager will cease buying in this stock for any position representing greater than the weight of the stock in the Benchmark, pending further investigation into the company’s intentions to rectify the issue. If after such investigation, the Investment Manager is not convinced that the company is taking sufficient action to rectify the issue(s), a process of engagement will be undertaken including ongoing monitoring of the situation and/or divestment of the position.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>Active proxy voting is a cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards. By exercising proxy votes, the Investment Manager seeks both to add value and to protect clients’ interests as shareholders.</p> <p>The Investment Manager leverages Firm-level resources committed to engagement and proxy voting, including third-party provider ISS (or similar), to achieve best-in-class corporate governance.</p> <p>Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>

	 <p>#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.</p> <p>#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.</p> <p>The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:</p> <p>-The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?²⁴
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p>

²⁴ 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 objectives - 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.

	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, “sovereign bonds” consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	Not applicable.
 <p>are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.</p>	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	Not applicable.
	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>
	Not applicable.
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p> <p>The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.</p>
	<p>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?</p>
	Not applicable.
<p>Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?
	Not applicable.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s Quantitative Strategies’ ESG Policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/qs-esg-policy-2021.pdf).</p>

Product name:
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL
TECHNOLOGY FUND

Legal entity identifier:
549300KSE68VKD0YOV85

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %	<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
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective 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"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund promotes climate change mitigation, support for the UNGC Principles (which cover matters including human rights, labour, corruption, and environmental pollution). The Sub-Fund engages with companies in line with the Investment Manager’s approach.

The Sub-Fund seeks also to avoid investments in certain activities with the potential to cause harm to human health and wellbeing or the environment by applying binding exclusions. The Sub-Fund does not use a reference benchmark to attain its environmental or social characteristics.

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

- Carbon – Carbon Intensity Scope 1&2
- Carbon – Carbon Footprint Scope 1&2
- Overall UNGC Compliance Status
- Number of companies engaged with in line with the Investment Manager’s engagement approach
- ESG Exclusionary screens – see “*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?*” below for details on the exclusions.

• ***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.



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.

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.

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

	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p>
	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>The Sub-Fund does not have as its objective sustainable investment but promotes environmental and/or social characteristics (referred to above). Where the Sub-Fund holds assets that qualify as sustainable investments, the Investment Manager will, according to the “Do no significant harm” (DNSH) principle (as provided for under the SFDR), indirectly consider potential negative impacts of its activities on sustainability factors relating to environmental and social matters.</p> <p>The Investment Manager considers some of the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors (“PAIs”). The Sub-Fund will make information available on how it has considered the PAIs in its periodic report.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p>
	<p>This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total returns through investment in equities and equity-related securities of companies around the world with innovative products, processes or services. These investments include, but are not restricted to, those companies whose provision or use of technology give them a strategic advantage in the market.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<p>The Investment Manager applies screens to exclude direct investment in issuers based on their involvement in certain activities. Specifically, issuers are excluded if they have any involvement with chemicals of concern or derive more than 5% of their revenue from the production of fossil fuels, nuclear weapons, tobacco, fur, alcohol, civilian armaments, intensive farming, nuclear power, gambling, pornography and animal testing (excluding medical testing).</p> <p>Issuers are also excluded if they are deemed to have failed to comply with the UNGC Principles (which cover matters including human rights, labour, corruption, and environmental pollution).</p> <p>The Sub-Fund also applies the Firmwide Exclusions Policy, which includes controversial weapons.</p> <p>For the purposes of the AMF doctrine, the extra-financial analysis or rating is higher than:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 90% for equities issued by large capitalisation companies whose registered office is located in “developed” countries, debt securities and money market instruments with an investment grade credit rating, sovereign debt issued by developed countries; 75% for equities issued by large capitalisations whose registered office is located in “emerging” countries, equities issued by small and medium capitalisations, debt securities and money market instruments with a high yield credit rating and sovereign debt issued by “emerging” countries. <p>The Investment Manager assesses each company held by the Sub-Fund in relation to its impact on the environment and society in addition to an analysis of the governance risks it exhibits.</p> <p>The Investment Manager may include positions in the Sub-Fund that, based on third-party data or screens, appear to fail the above criteria, where the Investment Manager believes that the third-party data is insufficient or inaccurate.</p>

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

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

Not applicable.

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

The companies in which investments are made follow good governance practices.

The good governance practices of investee companies are assessed prior to making an investment and periodically thereafter in accordance with the Sustainability Risk Policy (“Policy”).

The Policy sets minimum standards against which investee companies will be assessed and monitored by the Investment Manager prior to making an investment and on an ongoing basis. Such standards may include, but are not limited to: sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance. The Investment Manager attaches importance to the assessment of corporate culture, values, business strategy, board diversity, audit, and controls. Generally accepted corporate governance standards may be adjusted for smaller organisations or to take account of local governance standards where appropriate at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

In addition, the Investment Manager is a signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (UNPRI). As a signatory, the good governance practices of investee companies are also assessed by having regard to the UNPRI principles prior to making an investment and periodically thereafter.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

A minimum of 85% of the investments of the financial product are used to meet the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product. Other assets may include cash or cash equivalents in addition to instruments held for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, e.g. temporary holdings of index derivatives

```


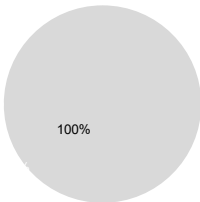
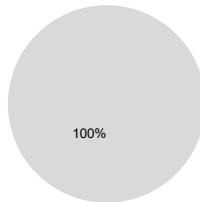
graph LR
    Investments --> A["#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics  
85 %"]
    Investments --> B["#2 Other  
15 %"]
    A --> B1["#1B Other E/S characteristics  
100 %"]
  
```

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


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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	Not applicable.
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>The proportion of investments in the Sub-Fund which are aligned with the Taxonomy is expected to be 0%. Although the EU Taxonomy provides an ambitious framework to determine the environmental sustainability of economic activities, the EU Taxonomy does not comprehensively cover all industries and sectors, or all environmental objectives. The Investment Manager uses its own methodology to determine whether investments selected for the Sub-Fund are promoting environmental characteristics in accordance with the SFDR rules.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy? ²⁵
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Taxonomy-allignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">2. Taxonomy-allignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p style="font-size: small; text-align: center;">This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, “sovereign bonds” consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>

²⁵ 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 objectives - 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 environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?</i>
	Not applicable.
	What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	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?
	Other assets may include cash or cash equivalents in addition to instruments held for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, e.g. temporary holdings of index derivatives. No minimum environmental or social safeguards are applied to such 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?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.

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



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.

For further details on the approach adopted and PAIs considered, please refer to the website at www.janushenderson.com.

The Sustainability Risk Policy can be found incorporated within Janus Henderson’s “ESG Investment Policy” in the “About Us – Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG)” section of the website at www.janushenderson.com.

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – WORLD VALUE
 EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300IJ1YXDYXRWEU64

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 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



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered both financially material and/or support the international norms and standards as defined by the Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR) of the EU (2019/2088), hereon known as the SFDR.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

Decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature. While the ability to influence specific security selection factors directly is limited by that top down perspective, our investment process considers the ESG characteristics of different implementation vehicles together with the efficiency, liquidity and cost metrics to determine most suitable way of implementing our investment views.

All portfolio positions pass through the vehicle selection process with ESG a key factor in the selection of a particular investment vehicle. The ESG criteria to be followed are dependent on the type of investment vehicle considered as detailed below.

In setting the ESG requirements the Investment Manager integrates ESG using an I-D-O:

- I – Investment vehicle selection process
- D – Due diligence process
- O – Ongoing monitoring process


The Investment Manager will monitor the level of exposure in the Sub-Fund on an ongoing basis to ensure the Asset Allocation of the product remains consistent with its commitments under Article 8.

Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Segregated Mandate

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.


The Investment Manager will permit the inclusion of companies in the portfolio that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time.

Quantifiable metrics should be used to identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and references Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) or similar shareholding services for guidance on exclusions and voting. Where data is limited,

	<p>incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will allow the sub-delegate to use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.</p> <p><u>Implementation Vehicle Selection Process – Collective Investment Schemes</u></p> <p>Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles that meet its investment criteria.</p> <p>Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team. The team will consider ESG criteria including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Is Fund Management Company a UN PRI Signatory (‘Yes’ scores higher) o Strength of internal ESG team and resources (‘Stronger’ scores higher) o Fund-level ESG score versus benchmark (‘Higher’ scores higher) o Fund-level weighted-average carbon score (‘Lower’ scores higher)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<i>How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<i>How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</i></p>
	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>

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.

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

	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, decisions made by the Investment Manager for this Sub-Fund are primarily of a top-down asset allocation nature and implemented through the use of collective investment schemes or sub-delegated segregated mandates. Hence, taking into account the principal adverse impact on sustainability factors will not be practical and accurate.</p>
	<p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p>
	<p>This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total return by investing primarily in global equity, equity-related securities, exchange traded funds and other collective investment schemes (including sub-funds of the SICAV). Equity-related securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest include but are not limited to listed securities in recognised markets, depository receipts, including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants. ADRs and GDRs that the Sub-Fund may invest in will not have embedded derivatives.</p> <p>Subject to the above strategy, from time to time, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in any one single country globally.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<p><u>Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate</u></p> <p>Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we seek to understand and incorporate in mandates;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Negative Exclusions:</u> The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. • <u>Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:</u> Integration of ESG selection criteria in the Sub-Delegates investment process. This includes the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability of the concerned security. The sub-delegate seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and be guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB, in addition to judgment from the sub-delegate where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation. • <u>ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting:</u> The Sub-Delegate uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. <p><u>Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes</u></p> <p>Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>

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

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

Implementation Vehicle – Segregated Mandate

Where allocations are made via sub-delegated segregated mandates, we expect to see the sub-delegate log company answers to questions related to good governance that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity

The sub-delegate should commit to monitoring a company’s progress and use both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement.

The sub-delegate should use direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the sub-delegate may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

Implementation Vehicle – Collective Investment Schemes

Where allocations are made via Collective Investment Schemes, the Investment Manager will seek to allocate as a priority to Article 8 or Article 9 vehicles the meet its investment criteria.

Allocations may also be considered to Collective Investment Schemes that have been appropriately screened for ESG by The Investment Manager’s Fund Selection Team.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 55% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.


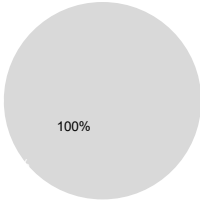
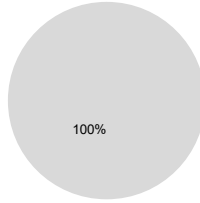
```

graph LR
    Investments --> A["#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics  
55 %"]
    Investments --> B["#2 Other  
0 % - 45 %"]
    A --> C["#1B Other E/S characteristics  
100 %"]
  
```

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

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






The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

	-The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.
	To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?²⁶
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	Not applicable.

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.

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

²⁶ 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 objectives - 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.
	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?
	The investments under “Other” includes but not limited to direct cash holdings, short term instruments, index instruments, liquidity funds, derivatives and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	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?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	Where can I find more product specific information online?
	More product-specific information can be found on the website:
	More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads . The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.

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

INCOME FUND

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.

Product name:
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIAN EQUITY
INCOME FUND

Legal entity identifier:
549300XJC0LJG7Y4O255

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____ %</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ____ %</p>	<p><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</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions. The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- *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.

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.

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

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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to generate long-term capital growth and income by investing primarily in equity and equity-related securities of companies, which are incorporated, listed in or have their area of primary activity in the Asia Pacific ex-Japan Region. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in the PRC by way of China A-shares directly through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect.


● ***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?***

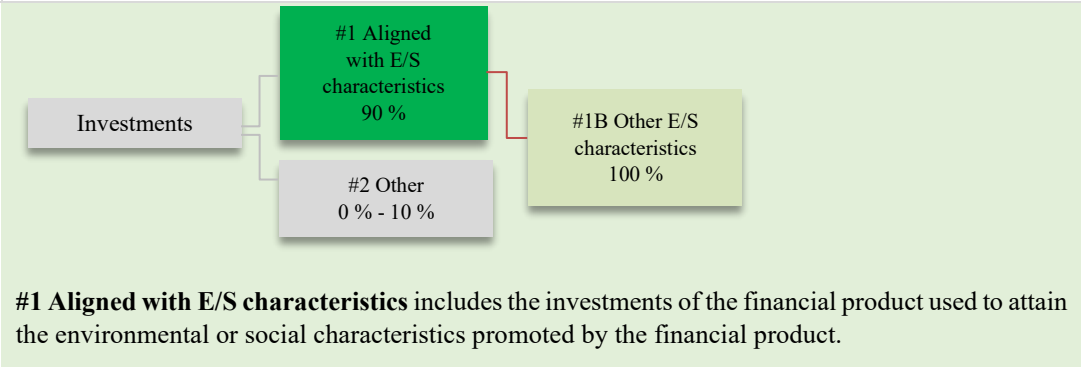
- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements

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

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

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

	<p>across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?
	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics. The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>



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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



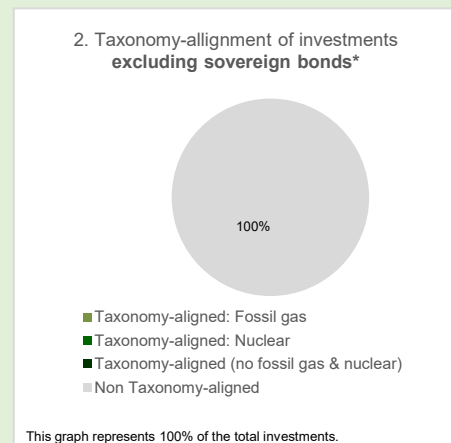
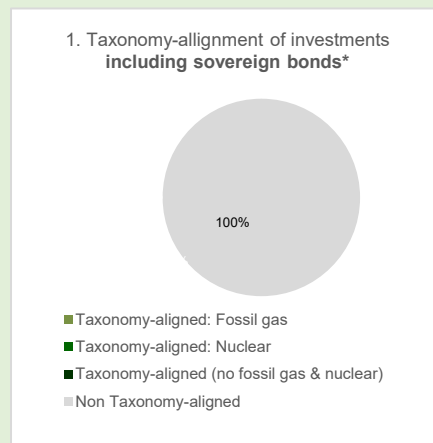
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

- *Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?* ²⁷

- 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 paragraph 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?

Not applicable.

 are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

²⁷ 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 objectives - 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.
	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?
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	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?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	Where can I find more product specific information online?
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/es-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).</p>

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

REGIONAL FUNDS

Product name:
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIA CAPITAL
MARKETS EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier: -

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p>●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p>●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p><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</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>



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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions".

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific 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?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
	We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.



<input type="checkbox"/>	No
	What investment strategy does this financial product follow?
	<p>The Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total returns by investing primarily in equity, equity-related securities, including investments such as newly launched stocks or right issues and other collective investment schemes (including sub-funds of the SICAV), of companies which are incorporated in or have their area of primary activity in the Asia Pacific ex-Japan Region. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares, Participatory Notes, total return swaps and warrants. ADRs and GDRs that the Sub-Fund may invest in will not have embedded derivatives.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may also invest in China-A shares directly through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by deploying a bottom-up stock-picking approach complemented by a dynamic asset allocation overlay to flexibly adjust the investments in sectors and geographic regions according to the Investment Manager’s view, taking into account macro-economic, country, geopolitical, and other qualitative and quantitative data points. The Sub-Fund will be a concentrated, high-conviction ideas portfolio.</p>

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

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


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

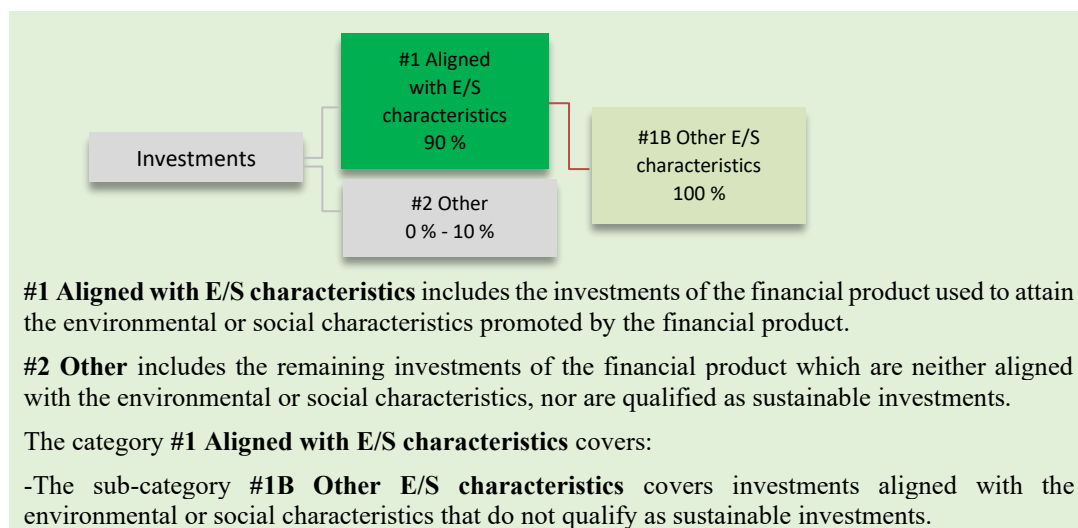
- **Taxonomy-aligned** activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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.

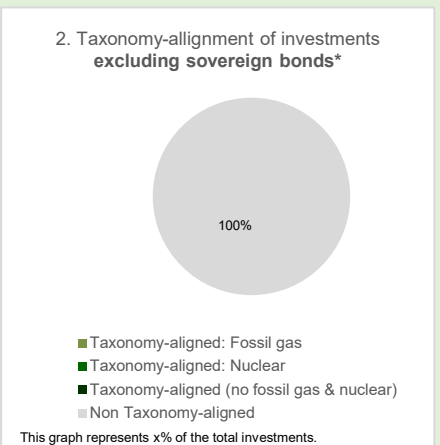
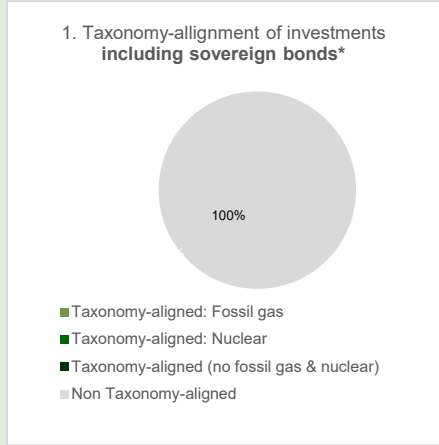
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative Exclusions: The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. • Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration: ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund's investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company's performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company's sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company's progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation. • ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies? <p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions that may impact the company's ESG Characteristics. The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company's progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager's stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy ²⁸?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?</i>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p><i>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 paragraph 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.</i></p>

²⁸Fossil 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 objectives - 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.



*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.

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

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?</i>
				Not applicable.
				What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
				Not applicable.
				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?
				The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
				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?
				Not applicable.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
				Not applicable.
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
				Not applicable.



are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).</p>

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.

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIA
 OPPORTUNITIES EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 5493004LFQZ42OMFOJ86

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %	<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
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective 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"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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 seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions. The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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?

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.


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.

	Not applicable.
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</i></p>
	Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
	<p>We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.</p>
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	What investment strategy does this financial product follow?
	<p>The Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total returns by investing primarily in equity and equity-related securities of companies which are incorporated in or have their area of primary activity in the Asia ex-Japan Region. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares, Participatory Notes, and warrants. ADRs and GDRs that the Sub-Fund may invest in will not have embedded derivatives.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by deploying a bottom-up stock-picking approach complemented by a dynamic asset allocation overlay to flexibly adjust the investments in sectors and geographic regions according to the Investment Manager’s view, taking into account macro-economic, country, geopolitical, and other qualitative and quantitative data points as well as the portfolio risk relative to its benchmark. The Sub-Fund will be a concentrated, high-conviction ideas portfolio.</p> <p>From time to time, the Sub-Fund may use derivatives, such as index futures, for risk management purposes.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund will principally be fully invested but may from time to time have up to 10% of its net assets in cash.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in Chinese A-shares by way of Chinese onshore securities via the stock-connect program and/or QFII/RQFII.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Negative Exclusions:</u> The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring

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

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

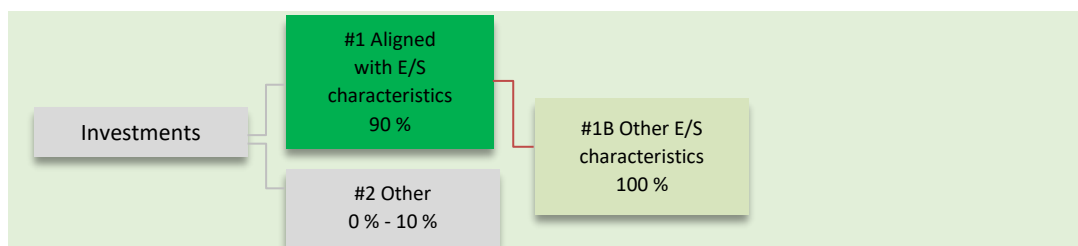
Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

	<p>Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration: ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation. • ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i> <p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics. The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>

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.




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


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

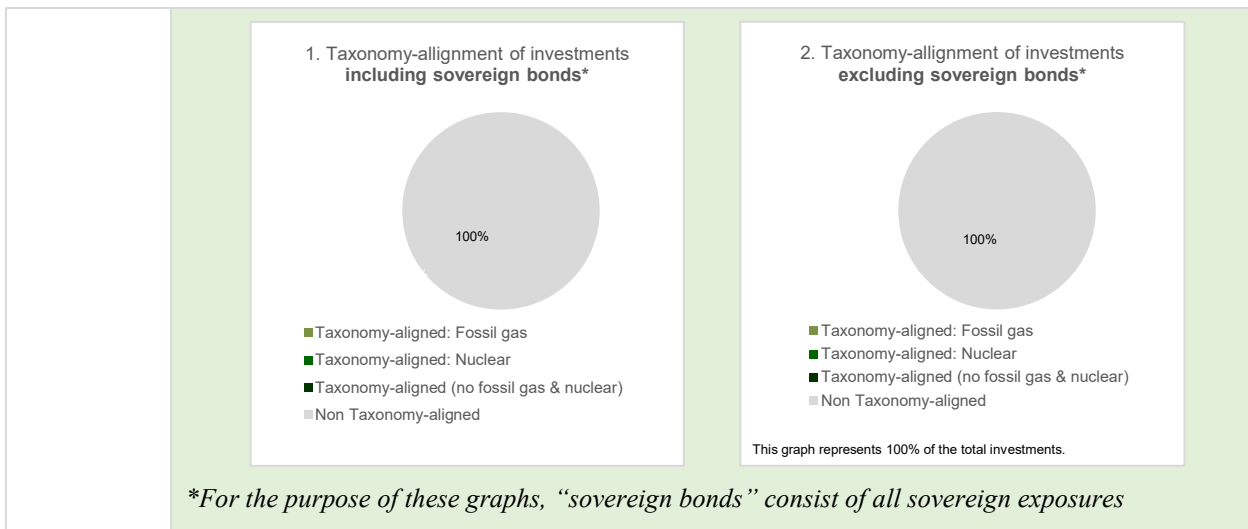
The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p> <p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy? ²⁹</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p>

²⁹ 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 objectives - 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 environmentally sustainable investments **that do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



● **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.



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

Not applicable.



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?

The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.



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?

Not applicable.

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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).</p>

Product name:

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIA PACIFIC
EQUITY FUND

Legal

entity

identifier:

549300SX9M2AHKAI8K27

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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**: ___ %

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

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social 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 ___ % of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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 seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions. The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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?

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

	Not applicable.
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</i></p>



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

Yes

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total return by investing primarily in equity, equity-related securities of companies and other collective investment schemes (including sub-funds of the SICAV) which also invest primarily in equity and which are incorporated, listed in or have their area of primary activity in the Asia Pacific ex-Japan Region. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.

● ***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?***

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s


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

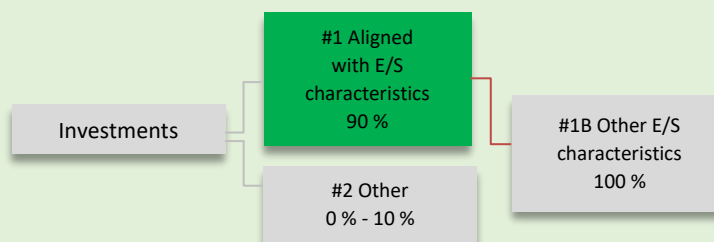
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

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.

	<p>progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to the good governance practice that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics, such as, at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity. The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>


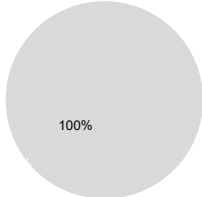
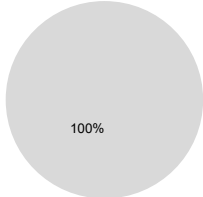


#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?</i> ³⁰
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p><i>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 paragraph 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.</i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="470 1346 906 1787"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div data-bbox="963 1346 1406 1787"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>

³⁰ 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 objectives - 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.






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.



environmentally sustainable investments 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	Not applicable.
	What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable
	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?
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	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?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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:
	More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads . The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.
	More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIAN EQUITY
 FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300RJ13P3OH6CDE46

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %	<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
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective 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"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions. The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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.
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</i></p>



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

Yes

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No




What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total return by investing in equity and equity-related securities of companies, which are incorporated, or have their area of primary activity in the Asia Pacific ex-Japan Region. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.

- ***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?***

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions,

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

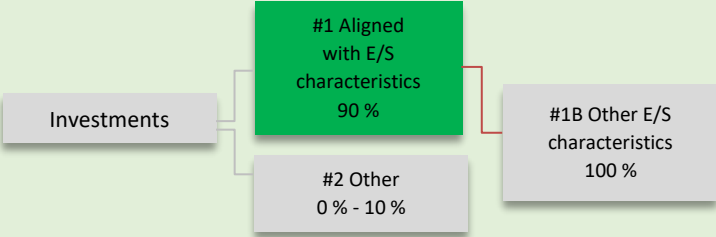
	<p>land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?
	<p>The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p>
	<p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>

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

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.



```


graph LR
    Investments --> N1["#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics  
90 %"]
    Investments --> N2["#2 Other  
0 % - 10 %"]
    N1 --> N1B["#1B Other E/S characteristics  
100 %"]
  
```

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


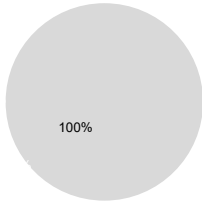
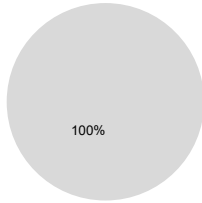
#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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






 are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy? ³¹
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p><i>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 paragraph 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.</i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p style="font-size: small; text-align: center;">This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	<p>Not applicable.</p>

³¹ 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 objectives - 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.

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

	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p>
	<p>The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.</p>
	<p>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?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/es-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIAN LOW
 VOLATILITY EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300ZEZNFF0OPSSD27

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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.

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 ___ % 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**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.



	<p>What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?</p>
	<p>The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?</i>
	<p>The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "<i>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?</i>", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.</p> <p>The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) or similar for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p><i>How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?</i></p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>

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

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific 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?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
	<p>We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through portfolio level and stock level monitoring and will intervene in situations where we believe with sufficient conviction that they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance or on the risk profile of the overall portfolio. Using proprietary dashboards and exclusion monitors, the team continuously monitors the portfolios’ live ESG profiles and risk measures against MSCI-sourced ESG data. This information enables us to drill down into those stocks that introduce the highest level of specific ESG risk and for which we require a deeper understanding of the potential ESG risk. As quantitative investors, we do not conduct fundamental stock-level research. We believe that portfolio managers should dedicate their time and effort to managing portfolios and conducting investment activities, factor and strategy research, rather than conducting research in connection with the voting of proxies for AGMs and EGMs. As such, we do not independently engage with management, but we may engage with companies held on significant ESG issues alongside other investments held within Eastspring Investments and may coordinate via proxy voting decisions to achieve the maximum impact of engagement. The Investment Manager is committed to meeting all necessary regulatory ESG reporting requirements in our core markets and meeting the expectations of our clients on ESG reporting.</p>
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	What investment strategy does this financial product follow?
	<p>This Sub-Fund aims to generate total returns in line with Asia Pacific ex Japan equity markets, via a combination of capital growth and income, but with lower volatility. The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in equities and equity-related securities of companies, which are incorporated, listed in or have their area of primary activity in the Asia Pacific ex-Japan Region. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative Exclusions: The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. • ESG Factor Research and ESG Integration: In acknowledging the importance of ESG issues, the Investment Manager for the Sub-Fund has made the assessment of ESG factors an explicit part of its research process. As quantitative investors, the Investment Manager conducts significant research on alpha signals, including those related to material ESG issues - which may include carbon emissions, clean technology, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, corruption, and corporate governance - based on the availability of historical data in MSCI's ESG ratings library or similar third-party tools. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company's performance over time and may be guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB to identify key issues based on a company's sector and industry membership. • Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager aims to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients. • ESG Engagement: The Investment Manager seeks to engage with companies held in the portfolio on material ESG issues and does so alongside other investments held within Eastspring Investments to achieve the maximum impact of this engagement. In addition, when an investee company is deemed to have failed the UN Global Compact or where a material controversy has taken place within the company, the Investment Manager will cease buying in this stock for any position representing greater than the weight of the stock in the Benchmark, pending further investigation into the company's intentions to rectify the issue. If after such investigation, the Investment Manager is not convinced that the company is taking sufficient action to rectify the issue(s), a process of engagement will be undertaken including ongoing monitoring of the situation and/or divestment of the position.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
<p>Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.</p>	<p>Active proxy voting is a cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager's stewardship standards. By exercising proxy votes, the Investment Manager seeks both to add value and to protect clients' interests as shareholders.</p> <p>The Investment Manager leverages Firm-level resources committed to engagement and proxy voting, including third-party provider ISS (or similar), to achieve best-in-class corporate governance.</p> <p>Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>


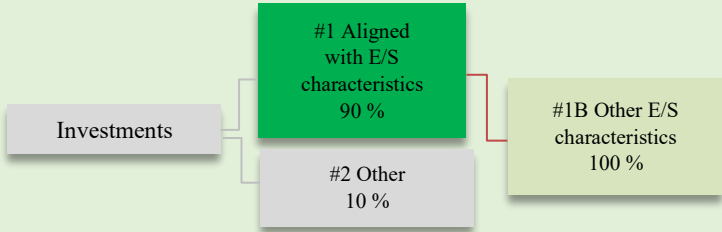

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

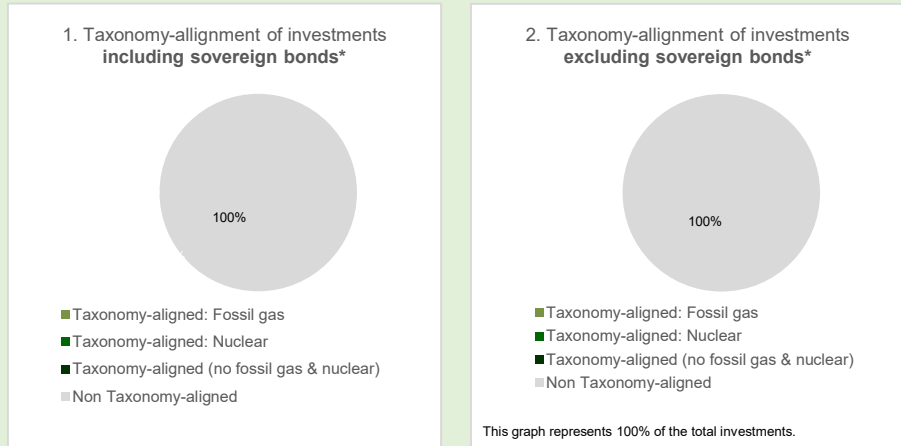
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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.

	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>
	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>#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.</p> <p>#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.</p> <p>The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?³²
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>

³² 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 objectives - 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.

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 paragraph 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*

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	Not applicable.
	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	Not applicable.
	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>
	Not applicable.
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p>
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	<p>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?</p>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	Not applicable.

are environmentally sustainable investments 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s Quantitative Strategies’ ESG Policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/qs-esg-policy-2021.pdf).</p>

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.

Product name:
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIAN MULTI
FACTOR EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier:
5493006BASILHY1ST494

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p>●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p>●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><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</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>

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 seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) or similar for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere.

- ***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?

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

	Not applicable.
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</i></p>

	Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <p>We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors through portfolio level and stock level monitoring and will intervene in situations where we believe with sufficient conviction that they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance or on the risk profile of the overall portfolio. Using proprietary dashboards and exclusion monitors, the team continuously monitors the portfolios’ live ESG profiles and risk measures against MSCI-sourced ESG data. This information enables us to drill down into those stocks that introduce the highest level of specific ESG risk and for which we require a deeper understanding of the potential ESG risk. As quantitative investors, we do not conduct fundamental stock-level research. We believe that portfolio managers should dedicate their time and effort to managing portfolios and conducting investment activities, factor and strategy research, rather than conducting research in connection with the voting of proxies for AGMs and EGMs. As such, we do not independently engage with management, but we may engage with companies held on significant ESG issues alongside other investments held within Eastspring Investments and may coordinate via proxy voting decisions to achieve the maximum impact of engagement. The Investment Manager is committed to meeting all necessary regulatory ESG reporting requirements in our core markets and meeting the expectations of our clients on ESG reporting.</p>
	<input type="checkbox"/> No
	What investment strategy does this financial product follow?
	<p>This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total return via a combination of capital growth and income by investing in equities, using a quantitative (systematic) investment approach, with a diversified exposure to a selected set of asset characteristics and factors (which may include value, quality, profitability, growth, momentum). The Sub-Fund will invest primarily in equities and equity-related securities of companies, which are incorporated, listed in or have their area of primary activity in the Asia Pacific ex-Japan Region.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts, including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants. ADRs and GDRs that the Sub-Fund may invest in will have equities as underlying assets and will not have embedded derivatives.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Negative Exclusions:</u> The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring

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


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

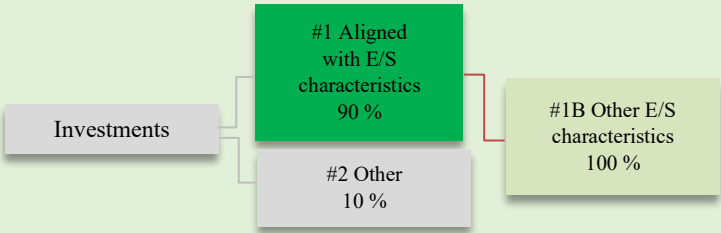

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

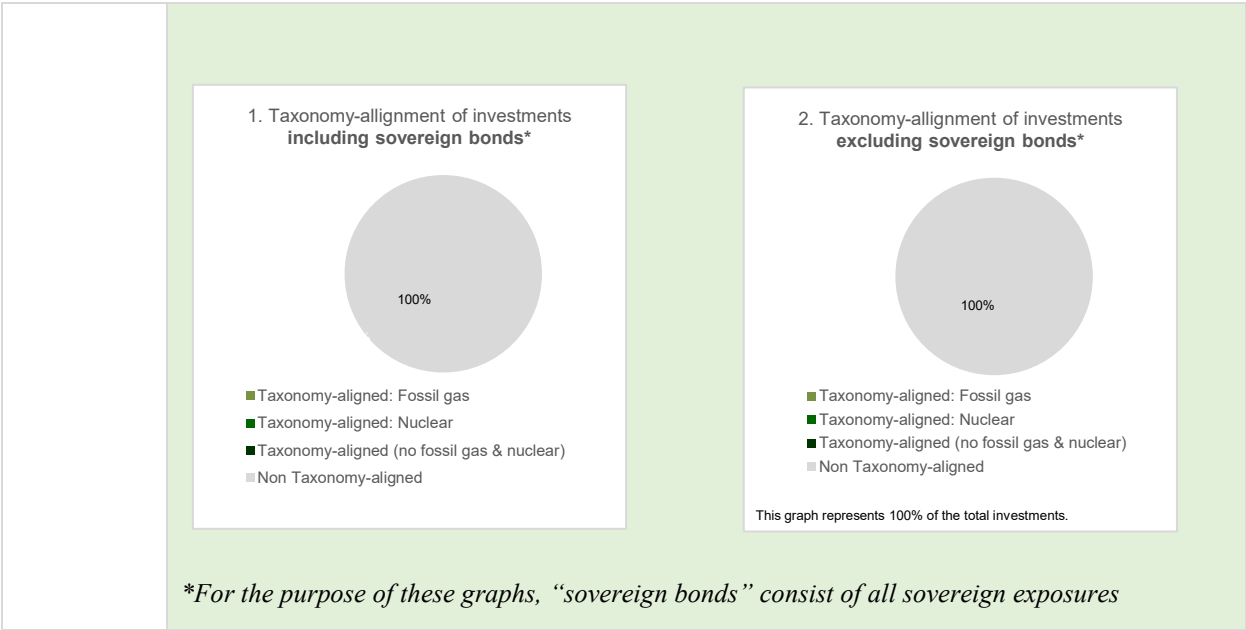
	<p>Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Factor Research and ESG Integration: In acknowledging the importance of ESG issues, the Investment Manager for the Sub-Fund has made the assessment of ESG factors an explicit part of its research process. As quantitative investors, the Investment Manager conducts significant research on alpha signals, including those related to material ESG issues – which may include carbon emissions, clean technology, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, corruption, and corporate governance – based on the availability of historical data in MSCI’s ESG ratings library or similar third-party tools. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and may be guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB to identify key issues based on a company’s sector and industry membership. • Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager aims to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients. • ESG Engagement: The Investment Manager seeks to engage with companies held in the portfolio on material ESG issues and does so alongside other investments held within Eastspring Investments to achieve the maximum impact of this engagement. In addition, when an investee company is deemed to have failed the UN Global Compact or where a material controversy has taken place within the company, the Investment Manager will cease buying in this stock for any position representing greater than the weight of the stock in the Benchmark, pending further investigation into the company’s intentions to rectify the issue. If after such investigation, the Investment Manager is not convinced that the company is taking sufficient action to rectify the issue(s), a process of engagement will be undertaken including ongoing monitoring of the situation and/or divestment of the position.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>Active proxy voting is a cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards. By exercising proxy votes, the Investment Manager seeks both to add value and to protect clients’ interests as shareholders.</p> <p>The Investment Manager leverages Firm-level resources committed to engagement and proxy voting, including third-party provider ISS (or similar), to achieve best-in-class corporate governance.</p> <p>Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>





	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p>#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.</p> <p>#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.</p> <p>The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:</p> <p>-The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?³³</p>
<p><i>Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p><i>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 paragraph 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.</i></p>


³³ 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 objectives - 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 environmentally sustainable investments 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.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	Not applicable.
	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	Not applicable.
	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>
	Not applicable.
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p>
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	<p>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?</p>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?

	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s Quantitative Strategies’ ESG Policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/qs-esg-policy-2021.pdf).</p>

Product name:
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS –
DRAGON PEACOCK FUND

Legal entity identifier:
549300OKXQ5J5QDRNW89

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p>●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p>●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><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</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>



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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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?

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.


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.

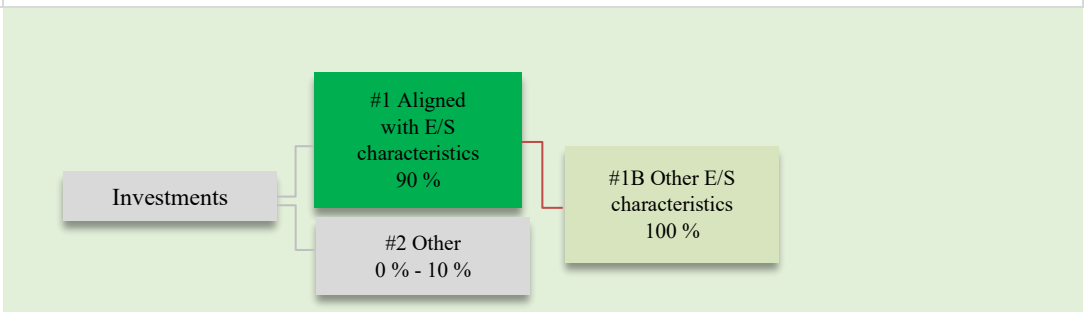
	Not applicable.
	<p><i>The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.</i></p> <p><i>The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments 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.</i></p> <p><i>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</i></p>
	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p> <p>This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total return by investing primarily in equity and equity-related instruments of corporations, which are incorporated in, or listed in, or operating principally from, or carrying on significant business in, or derive substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue from the PRC and India.</p> <p>The investments of the Sub-Fund include, but are not limited to, listed securities in the Recognised Markets, depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in China-A shares directly through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Negative Exclusions:</u> The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. ● <u>Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:</u> ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks

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

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

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

	<p>help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to the good governance that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.</p> <p>The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p>
	<p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>



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.

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.

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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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

Not applicable.

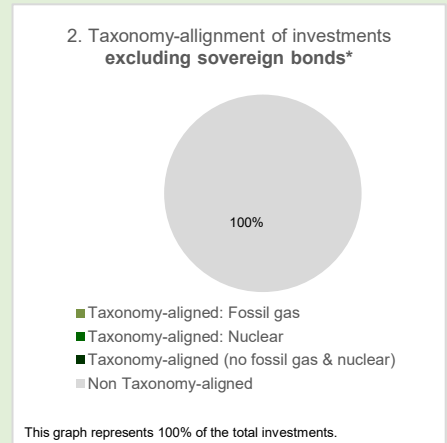
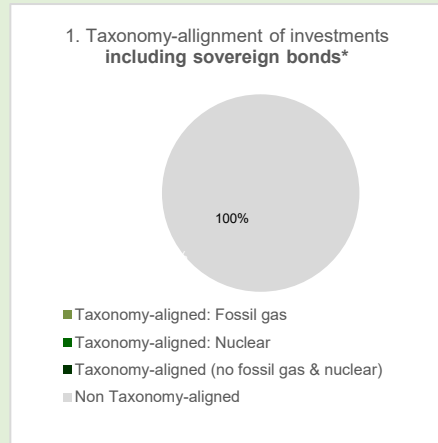
- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?**³⁴

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 paragraph 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

³⁴ 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 objectives - 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 environmentally sustainable investments 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?</i>
	Not applicable.
	What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	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?
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	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?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	Where can I find more product specific information online?
	More product-specific information can be found on the website:
	More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads . The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.

	More details on the Investment Manager's equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/es-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).
--	--

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GREATER
 CHINA EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 5493004VR6KCOG1VJ473

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____ %</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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 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 not 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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total return by investing in equity and equity-related securities of companies, which are incorporated, or have their area of primary activity, in the PRC, Hong Kong SAR and Taiwan. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, Participatory Notes, preference shares and warrants.

The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in China-A shares directly through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, and/or QFII/RQFII.

- ***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?***

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI

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

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

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.

ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.

- **ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting:** The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.

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

Not applicable.

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

The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to the good governance that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity

The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.

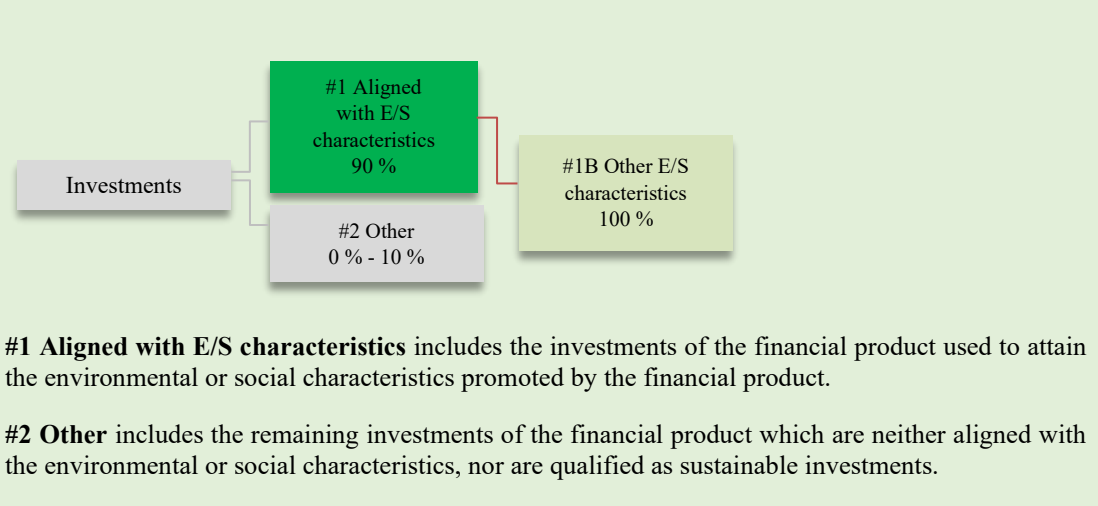
The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.


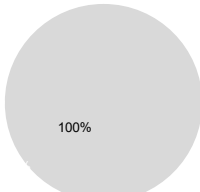
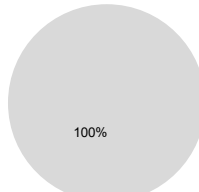


What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?


The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.








	<p>The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:</p> <p>-The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?³⁵
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><i>Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.</i></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p style="font-size: small;">This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>

³⁵ 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 objectives - 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 environmentally sustainable investments 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?</i>
	Not applicable.
	What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	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?
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	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?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	Where can I find more product specific information online?
	More product-specific information can be found on the website:
	More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads . The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.
	More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).

SINGLE COUNTRY FUNDS

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.

Product name:
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – CHINA A
SHARES GROWTH FUND

Legal entity identifier:
549300WUZPQOX78MOL21

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____ %</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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.

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.

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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term capital growth by investing at least 70% of its net assets in China A-shares of companies listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange and/or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange via SHHK and SZHK Stock Connect and/or QFII/RQFII which have strong potential growth. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net assets in equity of companies listed on the ChiNext market and the Science and Technology Innovation Board (“STAR Board”).


Apart from China A-shares, the Sub-Fund may also invest less than 30% of its net assets in other equity and equity-related securities of companies that are incorporated in, or listed in, or operating principally from, or carrying on significant business in, or derive substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue from, the PRC. Equity-related securities in which the Sub-Fund may invest include, but are not limited to listed securities in recognised markets, depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preferred shares and warrants.

- **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?**

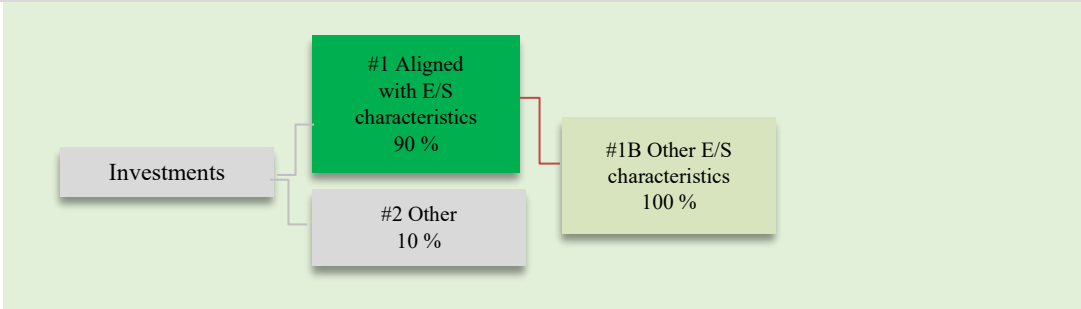
- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks

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

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

	<p>help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?
	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to the good governance that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.</p> <p>The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:


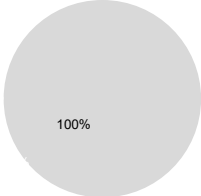
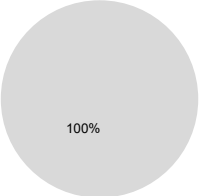
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- **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.

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.

	<p>#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.</p> <p>#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.</p> <p>The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:</p> <p>-The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy? ³⁶
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="525 1350 962 1794"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  </div> <div data-bbox="1034 1350 1471 1794"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>

³⁶ 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 objectives - 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

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	Not applicable.
	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>
	Not applicable.
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p>
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	<p>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?</p>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/es-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).</p>

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

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – CHINA
 EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 54930083ZTHUTA61GI93

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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 will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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 seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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?

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.


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.

	Not applicable.
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</i></p>
	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
	<p>We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p>
	<p>This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total return by investing primarily in equity and equity-related instruments of corporations, which are incorporated in, or listed in, or operating principally from, or carrying on significant business in, or derive substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue from, the PRC.</p> <p>The investments of the Sub-Fund include, but are not limited to listed securities in the Recognised Markets, depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, Participatory Notes, preference shares and warrants.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in China-A shares directly through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, and/or QFII/RQFII</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative Exclusions: The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. • Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration: ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by

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

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

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

	<p>materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics. The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>
	<div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph LR Investments --> A["#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics 90%"] Investments --> B["#2 Other 0% - 10%"] A --> B1["#1B Other E/S characteristics 100%"] </pre> </div> <p>#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.</p>

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:


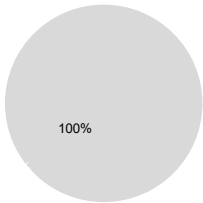
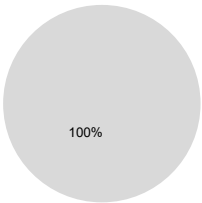
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies

- **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.

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.

	<p>#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.</p> <p>The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:</p> <p>-The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?³⁷
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="523 1368 960 1812"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div data-bbox="1031 1368 1468 1812"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div>


³⁷ 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 objectives - 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.



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

	<i>*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?</i>
	Not applicable.
	What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	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?
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	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?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.

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

	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – INDIA
 EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 5493006UQ4LVGF5WHY47

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

- It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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
- It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: ____ %

No

- 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
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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 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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total return by investing primarily in equity and equity-related securities of companies, which are incorporated, listed in or have their area of primary activity, in India.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in depositary receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares, and warrants.

- ***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?***

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the


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


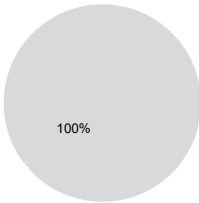
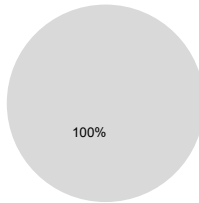
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

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.


	<p>portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?
	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to the good governance that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.</p> <p>The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>
	<div style="text-align: center;"> <pre> graph LR A[Investments] --> B[#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics 90%] A --> C[#2 Other 0% - 10%] B --> D[#1B Other E/S characteristics 100%] </pre> </div> <p>#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.</p> <p>#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.</p> <p>The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:</p>





	-The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.
	To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?³⁸
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, “sovereign bonds” consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>

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.

³⁸ 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 objectives - 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 environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?</i>
	Not applicable.
	What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	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?
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	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?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.

More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (<https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf>).

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

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS –
 INDONESIA EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300PWG5N40WZJID20

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

- It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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
- It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

No

- 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
 - with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- *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.

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.

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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total return by investing primarily in equity and equity-related securities of companies, which are incorporated, listed in or have their area of primary activity, in Indonesia. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depositary receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares, and warrants.

- ***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?***

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.


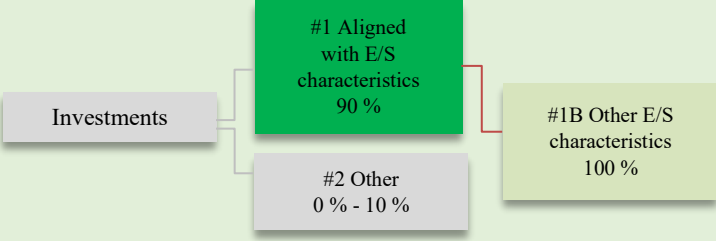
The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.


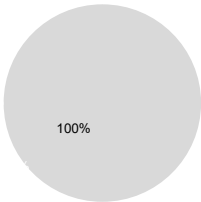
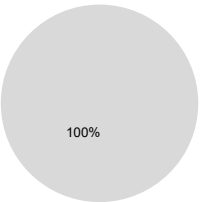
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies? <p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity</p> <p>The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>
	 <pre> graph LR Investments --> A["#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics 90%"] Investments --> B["#2 Other 0% - 10%"] A --> C["#1B Other E/S characteristics 100%"] </pre> <p>#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.</p> <p>#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.</p> <p>The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:</p>

	-The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.
	To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?</i>³⁹
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	<p><i>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 paragraph 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.</i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="525 1301 962 1744"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div data-bbox="1034 1301 1471 1744"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, “sovereign bonds” consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>

³⁹ 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 objectives - 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.





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

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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?</i>
	Not applicable.
	What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	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?
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.

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

	<p>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?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – JAPAN
 SMALLER COMPANIES FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 5493008Y5DKL2XNZ4B15

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>

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 seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics” all from a perspective of materiality. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, subsection “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are used to inform analysis and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG data on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity and equity-related securities of corporations, which are incorporated in, or listed in, or operating principally from, or carrying on significant business in, or derive substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue from Japan. The investment universe is the bottom third in terms of total market capitalisation of all publicly listed equity in Japan. The Sub-Fund may also invest in medium sized and larger companies in order to enhance its liquidity. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants.

● **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?**

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
- **Positive ESG Selection:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. ESG issues are incorporated into the fundamental analysis and decision-making process when the Investment Manager believes they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. SASB (or similar) is

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

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



	<p>augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG data for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager derived from detailed due diligence and engagement with a company.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p>ESG Integration: ESG criteria are integrated into the entire investment process. We apply a holistic approach to identifying all material risks, including ESG issues, to sustainable earnings for a company. An assessment of ESG issues is important in understanding sustainable earnings and may incorporate risks associated with a company’s “social agency” and ongoing franchise. We look to identify all material risks to and opportunities for sustainable earnings for a company. We integrate the SASB framework and other third-party data providers’ inputs into fundamental analysis and valuation to systematically identify and debate materiality. We apply judgment around the likely impact of material ESG issues to the longer-term trend valuation of a company. This assessment incorporates the governance of a company, its social behavior, and its environmental impact in our assessment of the drivers of longer- term returns. We invest significant effort into conducting a thorough due diligence on both financial and non-financial aspects of a company. As part of this due diligence the we test aspects such as a company’s ability to fund its longer term operations; changes in its level of capital efficiency; its ability focus on parts of the business that are core to the future drivers of profitability; the ability and willingness of management to respond in a competitive market environment; the likely impacts from potential environmental, social risks and the quality of corporate governance, with an emphasis on the interests of shareholders. Company meetings and active engagement form an important part of our investment decision making process. Through management engagement and active participation in the proxy and voting process, we seek to highlight potentially material ESG issues and affect change, and where necessary, through supporting relevant ESG-related shareholder proposals and directed action plans. In the event that we hold companies with ESG challenges, they are expected to demonstrate improving ESG characteristics. Lack of progress will prompt a review of the investment and, where there is a material impact on the team’s assumptions, may result in a potential exit from the holding.</p> <p>ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p><i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i></p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <p><i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i></p>
	<p>The Investment Manager engages directly with investee companies on a regular basis and monitors their governance practises over time. The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and</p>

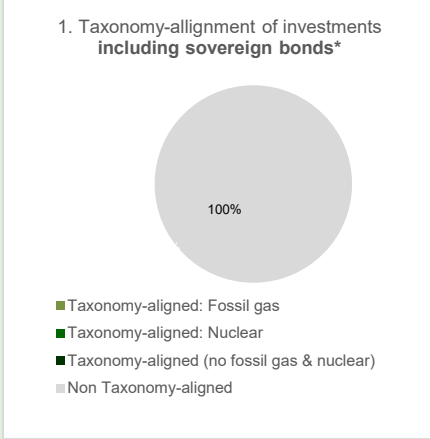
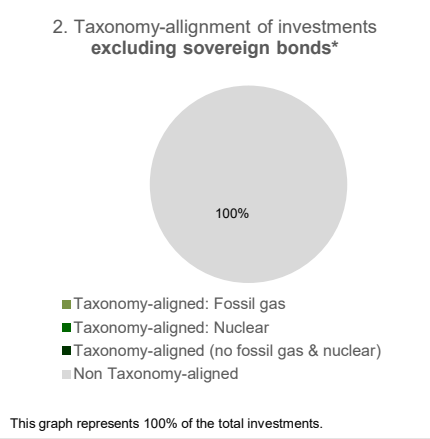


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

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.

	<p>security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity</p> <p>The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>
	<div data-bbox="459 864 1177 1099" data-label="Diagram"> <pre> graph LR Investments --> A["#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics 90%"] Investments --> B["#2 Other 0% - 10%"] A --> C["#1B Other E/S characteristics 100%"] A --> D[" "] </pre> </div> <p>#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.</p> <p>#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.</p> <p>The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The sub-category #1B Other E/S characteristics covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?⁴⁰
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  </div> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, “sovereign bonds” consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	Not applicable.
	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	Not applicable.
	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>





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.

 are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

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 objectives - see explanatory note in the 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.

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

	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p>
	<p>The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.</p>
	<p>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?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – JAPAN
 ESG EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300NW4MNNGXGABB07

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

No

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 1 % of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.



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

The Investment Manager’s sustainability approach, in which environmental, social and governance factors are incorporated into the investment process, is the basis for the management and promotion of Environmental/Social characteristics of the Eastspring Investments – Japan ESG Equity Fund (the “**Sub-Fund**”). The Sub-Fund shall promote the following E/S characteristics:

- i. The Sub-Fund promotes certain environmental and social standards through the adoption of exclusion criteria to avoid investing in companies whose products and business practices the Investment Manager believe are detrimental to the environment and the society, such as fossil fuels, tobacco, controversial weapons, severe violations of human rights, labour standard or categorically rated as “strongly misaligned” with any of the 17 sustainable development goals by the United Nations (UN SDGs)⁴¹
- ii. The Sub-Fund shall have weighted average carbon intensity metrics that are at least 20% lower than that of MSCI Japan index (the “**Reference Index**”)
- iii. The Sub-Fund shall have a weighted average ESG score and ESG rating that are equal or better than those of the Reference Index, based on the ESG ratings provided by MSCI ESG Research.
- iv. The Sub-Fund seeks to contribute to the achievement of the UN SDGs by investing in companies whose products/services and business practices are aligned to the goals defined by the UN SDGs.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The sustainability indicators used by the Sub-Fund are as follows:

- 1. The Sub-Fund’s weighted average ESG score is measured against that of the Reference Index. The Sub-Fund’s weighted average ESG score and resulting ESG rating will be equal or higher than those of the Reference Index.
- 2. The Sub-Fund’s carbon footprint metrics are at least 20% lower than that of the Reference Index. The Investment Manager defines the Sub-Fund’s carbon footprint under two common carbon dioxide (CO2) emission intensity metrics:
 - (i) The first carbon intensity metric of the Sub-Fund is calculated by measuring direct greenhouse gas emission from the individual companies in the Sub-Fund (known as scope 1 emission) as well as indirect greenhouse gas emission from those companies’ externally-purchased electric power sources (known as scope 2 emission) relative to their revenues.
 - (ii) The other carbon intensity metric of the Sub-Fund is calculated by measuring direct greenhouse gas emission from the individual companies in the Sub-Fund (known as scope 1 emission) as well as indirect greenhouse gas emission from those companies’ externally-purchased electric power sources (known as scope 2 emission) per one million US dollar of the assets of the Sub-Fund.
- 3. At least 80% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in companies the Investment Manager deems to support and/or do not hinder the achievement of the 17 UN SDGs, based on the SDG Alignment framework developed by and assessment by MSCI ESG Research. These companies are categorically rated by MSCI as “Neutral”, “Aligned” or “Strongly

⁴¹ The 17 United Nations Sustainable Development Goals are no poverty, zero hunger, good health and wellbeing, quality education, gender equality, clean water and sanitation, affordable and clean energy, decent work and economic growth, industry, innovation and infrastructure, reduced inequalities, sustainable cities and communities, responsible consumption and production, climate action, life below water, life on land, peace, justice and strong institutions, and partnerships for the goals.

Aligned” to all of the 17 goals. MSCI provides qualitative and quantitative assessment of a company’s alignment to each of the 17 goals by evaluating the businesses and operations of each company, reflected in a net alignment assessment of Strongly Aligned, Aligned, Neutral, Misaligned and Strongly Misaligned.

4. At least 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in companies whose business models are categorically rated as “Neutral”, “Aligned” or “Strongly Aligned” to the following goals: (i) Sustainable Development Goal 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy, (ii) Sustainable Development Goal 13 – Climate Action, (iii) Sustainable Development Goal 14 – Life Below Water, and (iv) Sustainable Development Goal 15 – Life on Land.
5. The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in securities of companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions”, including:
 - (i) companies that are involved in the development, production, use, maintenance, offering for sale, distribution, import or export, storage or transportation of nuclear weapons, biological weapons, chemical weapons, non-detectable fragments, blinding laser weapons, anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, depleted uranium ammunition and armour, incendiary weapons, white phosphorus weapons.
 - (ii) companies that are involved in the production of tobacco products,
 - (iii) companies that are involved in business activities relating to exploration and production of arctic oil and gas, and in production of hydrocarbon from oil sands
6. The Sub-Fund shall also exclude securities of companies that that derive 5% or more of their revenue from any of the following activities: supplying inputs to tobacco production, distribution and retailing and licensing of tobacco products, production of shale oils and/or shale gas, production of conventional oil and/or gas, production of coal, power generation using fossil fuels, and/or 10% or more of their revenue from power generation using nuclear energy. In the event where a company may derive their revenue from more than one of the activities related to fossil fuels as listed, the 5% revenue threshold shall apply to the aggregate sum of revenues derived from all relevant fossil fuel related activities.
7. The Sub-Fund shall also exclude securities of companies that are assessed as having severe violations of the United Nations Global Compact, the Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights of the United Nations, and the International Labour Organization (ILO)’s Broader Sets of Standards and Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work.
8. The Sub-Fund shall also exclude securities of companies whose business models are assigned a categorical assessment of “Strongly Misaligned” with any of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the United Nations, based on the SDG alignment framework developed and assessment made by MSCI ESG Research LLC, unless explicitly approved by the Investment Manager’s Sustainability Steering Committee. The Investment Manager’s Sustainability Steering Committee, chaired by its Group Chief Executive Officer, is designated responsibility by the Board of Directors of the Investment Manager to oversee sustainability and responsible investment activities. Approvals are only granted in case where the responsible investment team, through their due diligence and engagement activities, gains reasonable expectation that the related company will improve in the foreseeable future.

The Investment Manager will adopt research conclusions made by third-party service providers in order to determine whether a company is involved in and/or derives more than 5% of its revenue from these above-mentioned business activities or derives more than 10% of its revenue from nuclear energy power generation. In the event of a passive breach of such exclusion rules, the Investment Manager will promptly engage with the company with regard to the breach. Should the Investment Manager determine that it is not possible for the company to remedy the breach, the Investment

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.

	<p>Manager shall divest the holdings within a reasonable timeframe of a maximum of ninety (90) days from the date of the said engagement from the Sub-Fund.</p> <p>In addition to the exclusionary policies mentioned above, the Investment Manager will closely monitor investee companies that are (i) categorised as being in the Watch List for possible violations of the UN Global Compact, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, the Broader Sets of Standards and Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of the ILO, (ii) assessed as “Misaligned” to any of the 17 UN SDGs, and (iii) assessed as having Severe and Most Severe Controversies by third-party research providers. The Investment Manager will assess whether the issues have material impact on the trend assumptions and sustainable earnings of the companies.</p> <p>The Investment Manager will thoroughly analyse and value companies based on quantifiable metrics which are generated in-house, supplemented by non-financial data including sustainability data, reports and research conclusions, which are provided by investee companies and market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to MSCI ESG Research LLC, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB), financial materiality framework, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for research conclusions on exclusions of controversial weapons and guidance on corporate governance and proxy voting.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes to the extent that the Reference Index does not have any sustainability specific factors.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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?</i>
	<p>While the Sub-Fund does not have a sustainable investment objective, the Investment Manager shall aim to allocate a minimum of 1% of the assets of the Sub-Fund to be invested in sustainable investments, and in particular in companies whose products and services contribute positively to address climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation.</p> <p>The Investment Manager will monitor the level of investments aligned with the EU Taxonomy. The related data to be used to assess sustainable investments of the Sub-Fund will be provided by MSCI ESG Research LLC and/or other data service providers and is calculated based on the percentage of revenues of the portfolio companies that are aligned with EU Taxonomy and is pro-rated across the portfolio holdings.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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?</i>
	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The Investment Manager takes into account relevant principal adverse impact indicators to assess and estimate the impact of the sustainable investments on environmental or social objectives. The Investment Manager uses a combination of exclusionary screening and</p>

	<p>monitoring to ensure that portfolio companies adhere to the Do No Significant Harm principle.</p> <p><u>Exclusionary screening</u></p> <p>The Sub-Fund adheres to an extensive list of exclusion criteria to exclude investments in companies that are involved in controversial behaviour and controversial activities, including controversial weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons, nuclear weapons, certain conventional weapons, tobacco, fossil fuel, fossil fuel based power generation, nuclear power generation, severe violations of the UN Global Compact, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, the ILO’s Broader Sets of Standards and Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. In addition, the Investment Manager also adopts the SDG Alignment Framework by third-party vendors such as MSCI ESG Research to avoid investing in companies that are categorically assessed as “strongly misaligned” with any of the 17 sustainable development goals of the United Nations.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses ESG data, research, and relevant assessment and conclusions by MSCI ESG Research to support their fundamental analysis to identify and estimate sustainable investments of the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager shall also adopt the ESG Controversies Methodology and assessment by MSCI ESG Research (MSCI ESG Controversies) to identify companies whose activities may potentially cause significant harm to any environmental or social objective under EU Taxonomy.</p> <p>To identify and measure companies’ involvement in sustainable activities potentially qualified under EU Taxonomy, MSCI ESG Research excludes companies that were involved in controversial practices and assessed as having Severe (Orange flag) and Very Severe (Red flag) environmental controversies or having Very Severe (Red flag) social or governance controversies, which may be deemed as having significant adverse impact on environmental or social objective.</p> <p><u>Monitoring</u></p> <p>In addition, the Investment Manager will closely monitor investee companies that are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) rated as being in the Watch List for possible violations of the UN Global Compact, the UN Guiding Principles for Business and Human Rights, the ILO’s Broader Sets of Standards and Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work, (ii) assessed as “Misaligned” to any of the 17 US sustainable development goals, and (iii) assessed as having Severe and Very Severe Environmental and/or Very Severe Social or Governance Controversies by third-party research providers. <p>The Investment Manager will assess whether the issues have material impact on the trend assumptions and sustainable earnings of the companies, and the sustainability policies of the Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager shall seek to directly engage with management of the companies to address and/or rectify the environmental and/or social issues as soon as practical. In the event where the Investment Manager deems that it is unlikely to observe any positive change for a period of up to 3 years since the date of the first of such engagement, the companies shall be excluded from the investment universe of the Sub-Fund, and any investment of the Sub-Fund in such companies, if any, shall be divested within a reasonable timeframe of a maximum of ninety (90) days from the date of the decision made by the Investment Manager.</p>
	<p><i>How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?</i></p>
	<p>As an integral part of the investment process, the Investment Manager shall consider relevant Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators on the Sub-Fund’s sustainable</p>

	<p>investments, including all mandatory PAI indicators and certain relevant optional indicators.</p> <p>Mandatory PAI indicators taken into account are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Environmental indicators</u>: greenhouse gas (GHG) emission (scope 1, scope 2, scope 3 and total), carbon footprint, GHG intensity of investee companies, exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector, activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas, emissions to water, hazardous waste ratio, GHG intensity of investee countries, exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets, and exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets ▪ <u>Social indicators</u>: Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, unadjusted gender pay gap, board gender diversity, exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, and biological weapons), and investee countries subject to social violations <p>As the Sub-Fund shall not invest in real estate assets and sovereign securities, three environmental indicators, namely GHG intensity of investee countries, exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets, and exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets, and one social indicator, namely investee countries subject to social violations, are not relevant and shall not be taken into consideration.</p> <p>The adoption of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process, which shall support the Investment Manager’s conclusion that the sustainable investments do no significant harm to any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies have sound governance practices in place.</p> <p>The Investment Manager shall use publicly available information and/or third-party service providers such as Bloomberg, ISS, MSCI ESG Research, etc. to support their assessment and reporting requirement.</p>
	<p><i>How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?</i></p>
	<p>The Investment Manager uses MSCI ESG Controversies research conclusions to support their ESG considerations as part of their investment process. A combination of exclusionary screening and monitoring of ESG controversies shall be implemented to avoid and/or identify companies which were involved in controversial practices that may constitute a breach of the UN Global Compact, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the ILO’s Broader Sets of Standards and Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work as well as OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.</p>

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

Yes. The Investment Manager considers principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors in selecting investments for this Sub-Fund, as further detailed under the question “*How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*”. The application of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process. Identification of key adverse impacts is based on key ESG factors which are relevant for specific industries. The ESG ratings by MSCI ESG Research does take this into account. The Investment Manager will report on the principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the annual reports of the Sub-Fund starting from the first annual report to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term capital appreciation by investing primarily in equity and equity-related securities of corporations, which are incorporated in, or listed in, or operating principally from, or carrying on significant business in, or derive substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue from Japan, which meet the Sub-Fund’s policy on sustainability.

The Sub-Fund will invest in the most attractive, mispriced opportunities while it will also meet the Sub-Fund’s sustainability characteristics that include: the Sub-Fund’s carbon intensity metrics that will be at least 20% lower than those of the reference index, the Sub-Fund’s ESG score and rating that will be equal or higher than those of the reference index, at least 80% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in companies the Investment Manager deems to support and/or do not hinder the achievement of the 17 UN SDGs, at least 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in companies whose business models are categorically rated as “Neutral”, “Aligned” or “Strongly Aligned” to the following goals: (i) Sustainable Development Goal 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy, (ii) Sustainable Development Goal 13 – Climate Action, (iii) Sustainable Development Goal 14 – Life Below Water, and (iv) Sustainable Development Goal 15 – Life on Land, and certain types of exclusions that apply to the Sub-Fund’s direct investments such as controversial weapons, nuclear weapons, certain conventional weapons, tobacco, fossil fuels, nuclear energy power, other global norms, and those that are categorically rated as “Strongly Misaligned” to any of the 17 sustainable development goals. The Sub-Fund shall exclude securities of companies with ESG ratings of B or CCC by MSCI ESG Research.


The Sub-Fund may also invest in depository receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares and warrants. ADRs and GDRs that the Sub-Fund may invest in will not have embedded derivatives.

- ***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?***

In addition to the investment process that combines analysis of sustainability issues with financial and operational due diligence, the Investment Manager adopts a binding framework to select the investments in the Sub-Fund based on the following three (3) key pillars:

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

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <u><i>Do no significant harm</i></u>: The Investment Manager uses strict negative exclusion screens to exclude companies whose products and services the Investment Manager deems contribute to environmental and social harm or controversial behaviour and activities. Please refer to item (5), (6), (7) and (8) in the answer to question “What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?” for a complete description of the exclusion criteria of this Sub-Fund. 2. <u><i>Positive sustainability selection</i></u>: The Sub-Fund targets to achieve a 20%-or-more lower carbon footprint metrics, equal-or-higher ESG score and rating than those of the benchmark based on MSCI ESG Rating system. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) <i>Lower carbon footprint metrics (greenhouse gas emission) than the Reference Index</i>: Please see item (2) in the answer to question “What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?” for the definition of the carbon footprint metrics. (ii) <i>Equal or higher ESG score and ESG rating than the Reference Index</i>: (iii) A minimum 80% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in companies that are categorically rated as “Neutral”, “Aligned” or “Strongly Aligned” to all of the 17 sustainable development goals based on MSCI SDG alignment framework and assessment. (iv) A minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be invested in companies that are categorically rated as “Neutral”, “Aligned” or “Strongly Aligned” to the following goals: Sustainable Development Goal 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy, Sustainable Development Goal 13 – Climate Action, Sustainable Development Goal 14 – Life Below Water, and Sustainable Development Goal 15 – Life on Land. 3. <u><i>Commitment to stewardship through active management, proactive engagement, and proxy voting</i></u>: This Sub-Fund will be actively managed. The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on sustainability. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against company policies that impact the Sub-Fund’s sustainability criteria and references Institutional Shareholders Services (ISS) or similar proxy advisers to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients and the Sub-Fund’s sustainable objective. <p>These above-mentioned exclusions and indicators shall be monitored on a regular basis by the investment team and separate investment compliance and risk management functions, on a comply and explain basis. Adherence to the exclusion policies is non-negotiable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i> Not applicable.
<p>Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i> The Investment Manager tracks and logs bond issuer answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the bond issuer’s ESG Characteristics, such as, at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.

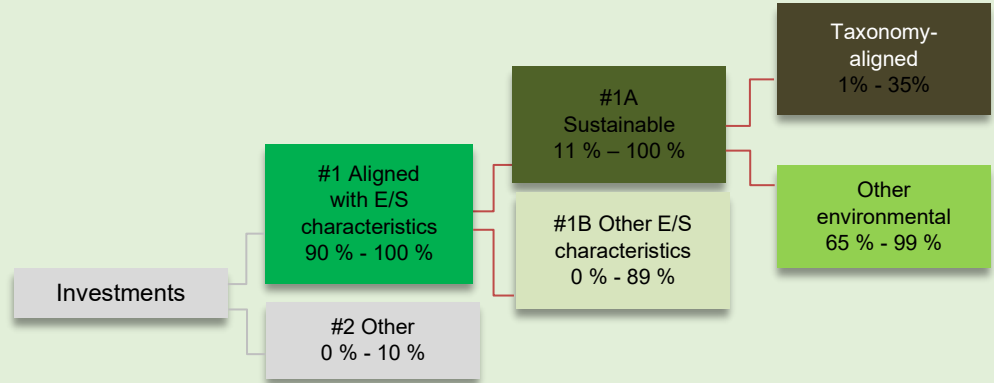
	<p>The Investment Manager engages directly with investee companies on a regular basis and monitors their governance practices over time. The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics⁴². The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy are available on the website page link mentioned in the last question of this appendix.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics. While the Investment Manager shall aim to allocate as much of the assets of the Sub-Fund as possible to sustainable investments, this is not always possible. The Investment Manager shall target to allocate from 11% to 100% of the assets of the Sub-Fund to sustainable investments and from 1% to 35% of the assets of the Sub-Fund to Taxonomy-aligned investments.</p>

⁴² ESG Characteristics

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.



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers 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.


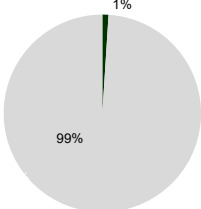
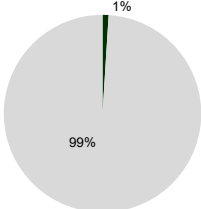
The Sub-Fund applies the definition of Article 2 (17) SFDR to define an investment as sustainable. For that purpose, the Investment Manager utilizes datasets provided by MSCI. Before considering any asset as sustainable investment, MSCI takes into account specific criteria such as MSCI's researches and conclusions on ESG controversies as well as the application of a threshold of 20% of the revenue deriving from activities that contribute to sustainable investment objectives (as measured by MSCI with specific activity testings). In addition, according to MSCI, positive contribution can also be demonstrated by companies having carbon emission targets approved by SBTi (Science Based Target indicators) provided that they also meet the other criteria of good governance and DNSH.

To determine whether an investment qualifies as sustainable, the Investment Manager uses related data and research services by MSCI ESG Research, particularly MSCI Sustainable Impact Metrics framework, to identify companies that derive revenues from products or services with positive impact that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. Percentage of such positive impact revenues of the investee companies shall be pro-rated across the portfolio holdings of the Sub-Fund to calculate sustainable investments. Using the same impact metric data combined with ESG controversies and business involvement screening frameworks adopted as Do No Significant Harm criteria and Minimum Safeguards, MSCI ESG Research estimates a company's revenue from economic activities that are aligned to EU Taxonomy, which are used by the Investment Manager in determining sustainable investments and Taxonomy-aligned investments. In addition, the Sub-Fund adopts a combination of various exclusionary screening and monitoring to ensure that all the sustainable investments in investee companies adhere to the Do No Significant Harm principle toward any environmental or social objective. Compliance of the investments which the Investment Manager believe aligned to Article 3 of the EU Taxonomy Regulation will not be subject to an assurance and/or a dedicated review by a third party.





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

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.

	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options, and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>As of 1 January 2022, the first two of the environmental objectives under EU Taxonomy Regulations are applicable: Climate Change Mitigation and Climate Change Adaptation. The Investment Manager shall allocate a minimum of 1% of the assets of the Sub-Fund to sustainable investments that address climate change mitigation and/or climate change adaptation objective while remaining consistent to their investment process. The Investment Manager shall actively engage with investee companies that have no alignment or low levels of alignment to EU Taxonomy and encourage companies to align with the EU Taxonomy.</p>
	<p>Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?⁴³</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p>are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.</p>	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="528 1263 962 1704"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>Legend: ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned</p> </div> <div data-bbox="1034 1263 1468 1704"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</p> <p>Legend: ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned</p> </div> </div> <p>*For the purpose of these graphs, “sovereign bonds” consist of all sovereign exposures</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

⁴³ 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 objectives - 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.

	<p>Due to the limited availability of reliable public information as Japanese companies do not fall within the scope of the EU Taxonomy, it is likely that a material portion of the Sub-Fund could be invested in transitional and enabling activities. However, the Investment Manager would not expect these activities to be detrimental to the long-term objectives of the Sub-Fund’s sustainable investments due to the Sub-Fund’s binding ESG policies and investment framework. Over time, it may be possible that more Japanese companies will commit to EU Taxonomy, the Investment Manager expects investments in transitional and enabling activities to decline in favour of Taxonomy-aligned activities.</p>
	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>The Sub-Fund does not plan to have a minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As the Sub-Fund invests primarily in securities of companies which are incorporated in, or listed in, or operating principally from, or carrying on significant business in, or derive substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue from Japan, the lack of mandatory disclosure specific to the EU Taxonomy presents a significant challenge in determining which economic activities that Japanese companies are involved in are aligned to the EU Taxonomy. Therefore, it is possible that a material share of the sustainable investments may not be aligned with EU Taxonomy. This will be data dependent, and the Investment Manager expects that this share will decline over time as companies align themselves with EU Taxonomy.</p>
	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p> <p>The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.</p>
	<p>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?</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>Not applicable. The Reference Index does not have any sustainability specific factors.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. Information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy are available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/es-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – PHILIPPINES
 EQUITY FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300JT5KX8JA6YYD13

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	●● <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ____ %	<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
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective 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"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; corporate governance issues such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above, if they are considered financially material.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values companies that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard companies that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual companies, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant, and Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) for guidance on exclusions and voting. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the company and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business.

- ***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.

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.

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

We consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of our fundamental analysis and decision-making process when we believe they could have a material impact on a company’s valuation and financial performance. We have adopted tools that assist in the efficient identification of such issues related to the companies we research. We currently use MSCI ESG Research tool and the SASB framework to assist in our deep due diligence, which includes preparation for company engagement. We engage with companies in which we invest and vote proxies on all resolutions, except where it is not in our clients’ best interests. The Investment Manager will report on principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the 2022 annual report of the Sub-Fund to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund aims to maximize long-term total return by investing primarily in equity and equity-related securities of companies, which are incorporated, listed in or have their area of primary activity, in Philippines. The Sub-Fund may also invest in depositary receipts including ADRs and GDRs, debt securities convertible into common shares, preference shares, and warrants.

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

- **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?**

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.


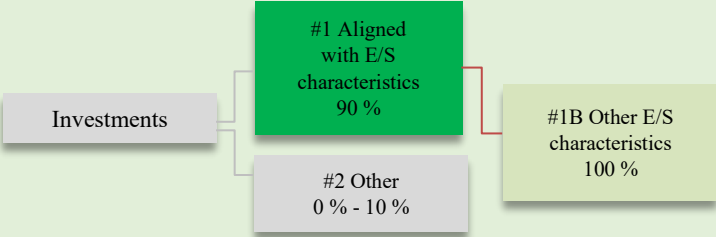
- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a company’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a company’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the company’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human

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

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.

	<p>rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual companies in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Engagement and Proxy Voting: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs company answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the company’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity</p> <p>The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a company’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with investee company management to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund. Where necessary, the Investment Manager may choose to vote for or against policies that impact these ESG Characteristics and references ISS (or similar) shareholding services to inform the vote and ensure that voting is conducted in the best interests of clients.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p>
	<p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in equity and equity-related securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of equity and equity-related securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 90% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>
	<div style="background-color: #e0f2f1; padding: 10px;">  <pre> graph LR Investments --> A["#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics 90%"] Investments --> B["#2 Other 0% - 10%"] A --> B1["#1B Other E/S characteristics 100%"] </pre> <p>#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.</p> </div>

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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

Not applicable.

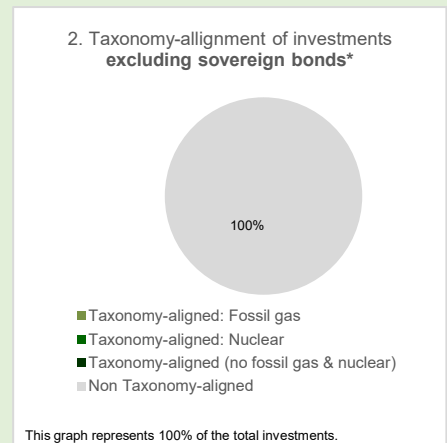
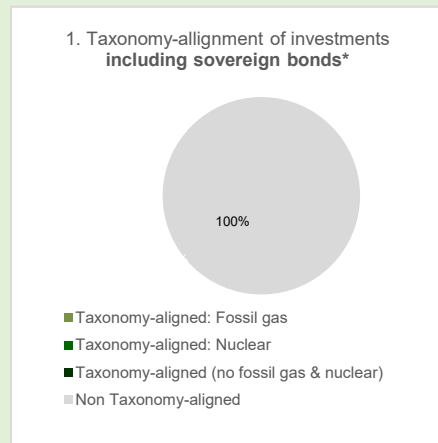
Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?⁴⁴

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 paragraph 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.

⁴⁴ 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 objectives - 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.



environmentally sustainable investments 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p> <p>The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.</p>
	<p>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?</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More details on the Investment Manager’s equity team stewardship policy is available on the website (https://www.eastspring.com/docs/librariesprovider2/responsible-investments/esi-stewardship-policy-final-202002.pdf).</p>

FIXED INCOME FUNDS

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.

Product name:
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIA ESG
BOND FUND

Legal entity identifier:
549300HC2WEPDLKQ9837

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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**: ____ %

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

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social 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 1 % of sustainable investments

with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Investment Manager’s sustainability approach, in which environmental, social and governance factors are incorporated into the investment process, is the basis for the management and promotion of Environmental/Social characteristics of the Eastspring Investments – Asia ESG Bond Fund (the “**Sub-Fund**”). The Sub-Fund shall promote the following E/S characteristics:

- (i) The Sub-Fund promotes certain environmental and social standards through the adoption of exclusion criteria to avoid investing in companies whose products and business practices the Investment Manager believe are detrimental to the environment and the society, such as fossil fuels, tobacco, controversial weapons, severe violations of human rights and labour standard.
- (ii) In addition, the Sub-Fund adopts a proprietary investment methodology to assess ESG risks of issuers. An overall ESG risk ranking of high, medium or low, as well as an overall preparedness ranking of high, medium or low, is assigned to each issuer (“Internal ESG Analysis”). Issuers that have high ESG risk and low preparedness in dealing with ESG risks are excluded from the investment universe, whilst issuers with remaining rankings will remain in the investment universe of the Sub-Fund.
- (iii) The Sub-Fund shall have weighted average carbon intensity metrics that are at least 30% lower than that of J.P. Morgan Asia Credit Index (the “**Reference Index**”)

The Sub-Fund shall have a weighted average ESG score and ESG rating that are equal or better than those of the Reference Index, based on the ESG ratings provided by MSCI ESG Research.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The sustainability indicators used by the Sub-Fund are as follows:

The Sub-Fund’s weighted average ESG score is measured against that of the Reference Index. The Sub-Fund’s weighted average ESG score and resulting ESG rating will be equal or higher than those of the Reference Index.


The Sub-Fund’s carbon footprint metrics are at least 30% lower than that of the Reference Index. The Investment Manager defines the Sub-Fund’s weighted average carbon intensity metrics as:

- (i) Calculated by measuring the weighted average of the volume of direct greenhouse gas emission from the individual companies in the Sub-Fund (known as scope 1 emission) as well as indirect greenhouse gas emission from those companies’ externally-purchased electric power sources (known as scope 2 emission) per one million US dollar of the assets of the Sub-Fund.
- (ii) The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions”.
- (iii) The Sub-Fund shall also exclude securities of companies that are assessed as having severe violations of the United Nations Global Compact.

- ***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?***

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.

	<p>The sustainable investments focus on ESG issues, as further described under the question “<i>What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?</i>” that are material with regards to the issuer’s credit fundamentals, i.e. those that have current or potential future impact on its operating or financial performance (through fines and compensations, operational disruption, reputational loss, reduced access to financing etc), its risk of default, and the valuation of the bonds it issues).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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?</i>
	<p>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.</p> <p>The Investment Manager takes into account relevant principal adverse impact indicators to assess and estimate the impact of the sustainable investments on environmental or social objectives (“DNSH test”). The Investment Manager uses a combination of exclusionary screening and monitoring to ensure that portfolio companies adhere to the Do No Significant Harm principle.</p> <p><u>Exclusionary screening</u></p> <p>The Sub-Fund adheres to an extensive list of exclusion criteria to exclude investments in companies that are involved in controversial behaviour and controversial activities, including controversial weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons, nuclear weapons, certain conventional weapons, tobacco, fossil fuel, fossil fuel-based power generation, nuclear power generation, severe violations of the UN Global Compact.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?</i>
	<p>As an integral part of the investment process, the Investment Manager shall consider relevant Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators on the Sub-Fund’s sustainable investments, including all mandatory PAI indicators and certain relevant optional indicators.</p> <p>Mandatory PAI indicators taken into account are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Environmental indicators:</u> greenhouse gas (GHG) emission (scope 1, scope 2, scope 3 and total), carbon footprint, GHG intensity of bond issuers, exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector, activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas, emissions to water, hazardous waste ratio, GHG intensity of investee countries, exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets, and exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets ▪ <u>Social indicators:</u> Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, unadjusted gender pay gap, board gender diversity, exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, and biological weapons), and investee countries subject to social violations

	<p>For sovereign securities, mandatory PAI indicators taken into account are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Environmental indicators</u>: GHG intensity • <u>Social indicators</u>: Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national Law <p>The adoption of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process, which shall support the Investment Manager’s conclusion that the sustainable investments do no significant harm to any environmental or social objective and that the bond issuers have sound governance practices in place.</p> <p>The Investment Manager shall use publicly available information and/or third-party service providers such as Bloomberg, ISS, MSCI ESG Research, etc. to support their assessment and reporting requirement.</p>
	<p><i>How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?</i></p>
	<p>The Investment Manager uses MSCI ESG Controversies research conclusions to support their ESG considerations as part of their investment process. A combination of exclusionary screening and monitoring of ESG controversies shall be implemented to avoid and/or identify companies which were involved in controversial practices that may constitute a breach of the UN Global Compact, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the ILO’s Broader Sets of Standards and Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work as well as OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.</p>
<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</i></p>	
	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
	<p>Yes. The Investment Manager considers principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors in selecting investments for this Sub-Fund as further detailed under the question “<i>How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?</i>”. The application of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process. Investments are required to meet minimum criteria in ESG ratings based on our Internal ESG Analysis, business activities and business practices. Identification of key adverse impacts is based on key ESG factors which are relevant for specific industries. The ESG ratings by MSCI ESG Research does take this into account. The Investment Manager will report on the principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate</p>

	<p>them in the annual reports of the Sub-Fund starting from the first annual report to be published.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p>
	<p>The Sub-Fund seeks to maximize total returns over time through investing at least 70% of its assets in debt securities denominated in US dollars, Euro, as well as the various Asian currencies which are issued or guaranteed by Asian governments and quasi-governments, or corporates or supnationals that are aligned to Eastspring’s Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) principles (“Eastspring’s ESG Principles”), including Green, Social and Sustainability (“GSS”) labelled bonds.</p> <p>In determining a bond’s alignment with Eastspring’s ESG Principles and eligibility for inclusion, the following process will be conducted:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment and monitoring of ESG factors are an integral part of the Investment Manager’s bottom-up credit research process for both sovereign and corporate bond issuers. This process involves the assessment of environmental and social factors, such as (but not limited to) climate change, biodiversity, energy resources and management, air pollution, water scarcity and pollution, employee relations, human rights, community/stakeholder relations, health and safety, diversity, employment equality and consumer relations. Besides, governance issues are also assessed, taking into consideration factors such as, corporate transparency, audit practices and track record of management integrity. • Based on internal research, a structured approach is adopted when conducting the analysis, with a focus on industry or region specific ESG risks that the issuer faces to determine the materiality of risks, how these ESG risks change over time, and how prepared the issuer is in dealing with these ESG issues. It also involves assessing the issuer’s ESG practices relative to peers. In addition, external ESG research inputs (e.g. MSCI, ESG rating from credit rating agencies, brokers’ research, company reports, media articles and direct information requests from issuers etc.) will be considered. • Based on the abovementioned ESG analysis, an overall ESG risk ranking of high, medium or low, as well as an overall preparedness ranking of high, medium or low, is assigned to each issuer (“ESG Analysis”). Issuers that have high ESG risk and low preparedness in dealing with ESG risks are excluded from the investment universe, whilst issuers with remaining rankings will remain in the investment universe of the Sub-Fund. • Issuers assessed to be in violation of Eastspring’s ESG Principles are excluded from the Sub-Fund, such as companies involved in civilian and nuclear weapons, tobacco, thermal coal and oil sands extraction, palm oil companies that are not members of the Round Table for Sustainable Palm Oil, agricultural plantation owners involved in deforestation, UN-sanction countries (on the basis of their threat to peace, harmful policies or refusal to co-operate with international law), companies in material violation of human right standards and companies rated “CCC” by MSCI ESG Research. • Where a bond is deemed to be in line with the Sub-Fund’s performance objective and risk parameters and is to be included in the Sub-Fund, the ESG Analysis is taken into consideration in position sizing; higher portfolio weight will be allocated to issuers with higher ESG ranking (and vice versa). • In determining inclusion of GSS bonds into the Sub-Fund, the Investment Manager considers the integrity of the GSS bonds by assessing if they adopt the Green Bond Principles, Social



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

	<p>Bond Principles as well as Sustainability Bond Guidelines established by the International Capital Market Association. Issuer of the GSS bonds is also subject to the ESG Analysis stated above.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net assets in debt securities rated below investment grade (i.e. rated below BBB- by Standard & Poor’s or comparable ratings by Moody’s Investors Services or Fitch Ratings) or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, the term “unrated” debt securities are defined to mean that neither the debt security itself, nor its issuer has a credit rating by Standard & Poor’s, Moody’s Investors Services or Fitch Ratings.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in unrated debt securities which the Investment Manager considers to be of comparable quality to a security rated investment grade (i.e. rated BBB- or above by Standard & Poor’s or comparable ratings by Moody’s Investors Services or Fitch Ratings).</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may invest up to 100% of its net assets in sovereign debts, of which up to 35% of the Sub-Fund’s net assets may be invested in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) and subject always to the limit that less than 30% of the Sub-Fund’s net assets will be issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign and rated below investment grade (such as Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, India, etc.). Investments in debt securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign and rated below investment grade are based on the professional judgment of the Investment Manager whose reasons for investment may include a favourable / positive outlook on the sovereign issuer, potential for ratings upgrade and the expected changes in the value of such investments due to the ratings changes. Please note that abovementioned sovereigns are named for reference only as the ratings of sovereign issuers may change from time to time.</p> <p>From time to time, the Sub-Fund may invest more than 30% of its net assets in any one single country, which may include Hong Kong, South Korea, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, Philippines, Indonesia, India, etc. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in the PRC by way of Chinese onshore debt securities, through the China interbank bond market direct access program (the “CIBM Direct Access Program”) and/or China Hong Kong Bond Connect, including up to 10% of its net assets in urban investment bonds which are debt instruments issued by local government financing vehicles (“LGFVs”). These LGFVs are separate legal entities established by local governments and / or their affiliates to raise financing for public welfare investment or infrastructure projects.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may invest less than 20% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 10% of its net assets may be invested in Contingent Convertible Bonds (“CoCos”) with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 10% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative Exclusions: The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. The Sub-Fund also excludes investments in any bond issuer that are involved in thermal coal and oil sands extraction, palm oil companies that are not members of the Round Table for Sustainable Palm Oil,

	<p>agricultural plantation owners involved in deforestation, UN-sanction countries (on the basis of their threat to peace, harmful policies or refusal to co-operate with international law), companies in material violation of human right standards and companies rated “CCC” by MSCI ESG Research.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration: Assessment and monitoring of ESG factors are an integral part of the Investment Manager’s bottom-up credit research process for both sovereign and corporate bond issuers. This process involves the assessment of environmental and social factors, such as (but not limited to) climate change, biodiversity, energy resources and management, air pollution, water scarcity and pollution, employee relations, human rights, community/ stakeholder relations, health and safety, diversity, employment equality and consumer relations. Besides, governance issues are also assessed, taking into consideration factors such as, corporate transparency, audit practices and track record of management integrity. ESG criteria are integrated into the entire investment process. Based on internal research, a structured approach is adopted when conducting the analysis, with a focus on industry or region specific ESG risks that the issuer faces to determine the materiality of risks, how these ESG risks change over time, and how prepared the issuer is in dealing with these ESG issues. It also involves assessing the issuer’s ESG practices relative to peers. In addition, external ESG research inputs (e.g. MSCI, ESG rating from credit rating agencies, brokers’ research, company reports, media articles and direct information requests from issuers etc.) will be considered. Based on the abovementioned ESG analysis, an overall ESG risk ranking of high, medium or low, as well as an overall preparedness ranking of high, medium or low, is assigned to each issuer (i.e. Internal ESG Analysis). Issuers that have high ESG risk and low preparedness in dealing with ESG risks are excluded from the investment universe, while allocation to issuers with preparedness ranking that is less than the ESG risk ranking will be capped. • ESG Engagement: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer management or leadership to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i> <p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs bond issuer answers to questions related to the good governance practices, that may impact the bond issuer’s ESG Characteristics⁴⁵, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity. The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a bond issuer’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p>

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

⁴⁵ These ESG characteristics, at the minimum, include factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

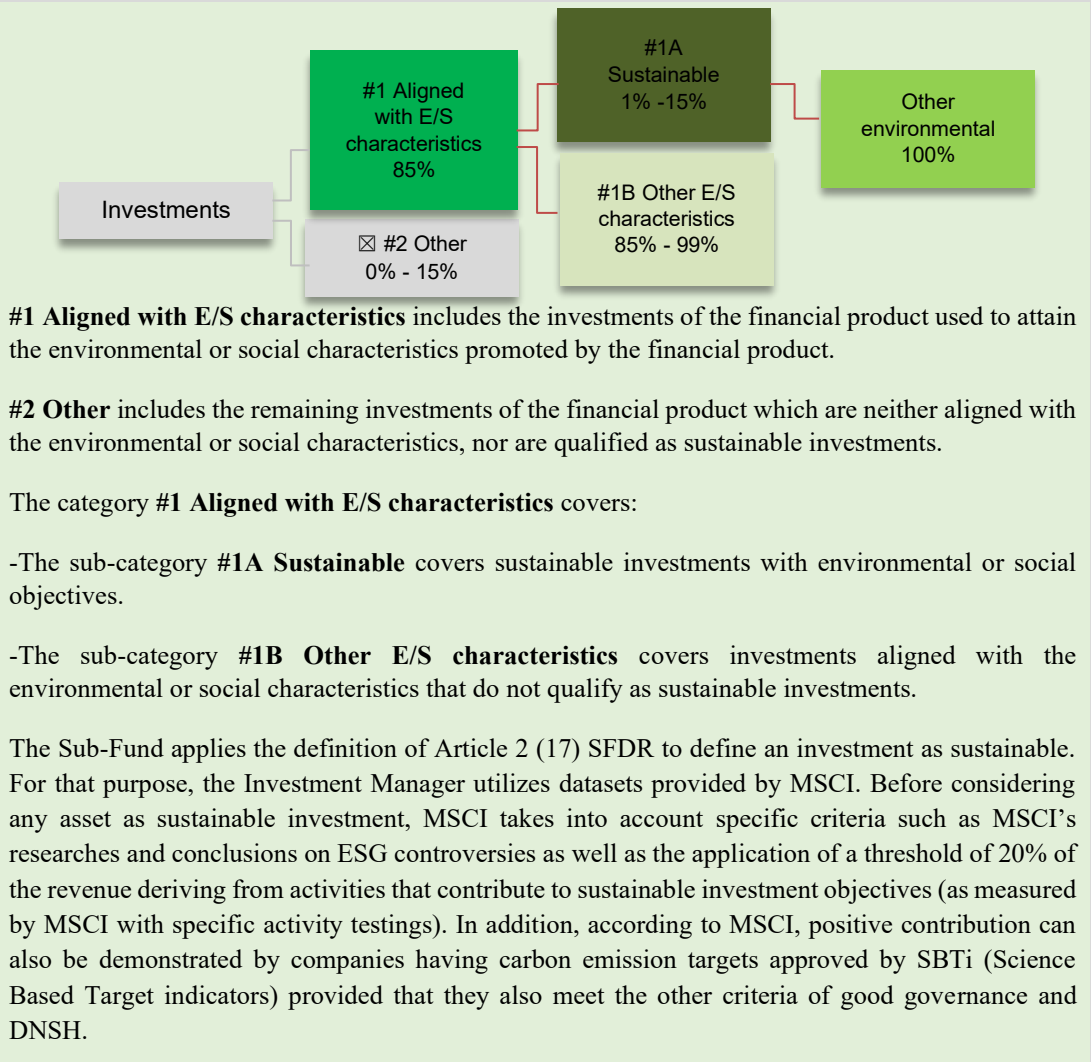
- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.




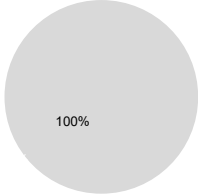
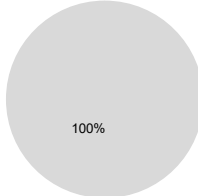
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in debt securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 15% in cash and cash equivalents. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of debt securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 85% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics. While the Investment Manager shall aim to allocate as much of the assets of the Sub-Fund as possible to sustainable investments, this is not always possible. At least 80% of the debt securities which are aligned with environment or social characteristics shall be invested in securities issued by debt issuers that have an internal ranking of Preparedness that commensurate with the ESG Risk ranking or better based on our Internal ESG Analysis. This ensures that at least two-thirds of the Sub-fund’s net assets are invested in ESG focused investments per our Internal ESG Analysis.



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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options, and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the

	avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.
	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? ⁴⁶
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, “sovereign bonds” consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 45%;"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 45%;"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	Due to the limited availability of reliable public information as Asian bond issuers do not fall within the scope of the EU Taxonomy, it is likely that a material portion of the Sub-Fund could be invested in transitional and enabling activities. However, the Investment Manager would not expect these activities to be detrimental to the long-term objectives of the Sub-Fund’s sustainable investments due to the Sub-Fund’s binding ESG policies and investment

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.

⁴⁶ 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 objectives - 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.



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

framework. Over time, it may be possible that more Asian bond issuers will commit to EU Taxonomy.



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

The Sub-Fund plans to have at a minimum 1% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As the Sub-Fund invests primarily in securities of companies which are incorporated in, or listed in, or operating principally from, or carrying on significant business in, or derive substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue from Asia, the lack of mandatory disclosure specific to the EU Taxonomy presents a significant challenge in determining which economic activities that these Asian companies are involved in are aligned to the EU Taxonomy. Therefore, for the time being we cannot commit ourselves to any EU Taxonomy alignment. However, this may change over time as companies align themselves with 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?

The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.



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?

Not applicable.

- *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.

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More information on Eastspring Investment’s Responsible Investment standards and policies and Eastspring’s ESG Principles can be found at: https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment.</p>

Product name:
EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIAN
BOND FUND

Legal entity identifier:
5493000SLUS5IG5VX635

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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.

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><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</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>



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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; governance issues such as management quality, board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may also seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions. The Investment Manager values bond issuers that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard bond issuers that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual bond issuers, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the bond issuer and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business or performance of the securities.

- ***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 not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

Yes. The Investment Manager considers principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors in selecting investments for this Sub-Fund. The application of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process. Investments are required to meet minimum criteria in ESG ratings, business activities and business practices. Identification of key adverse impacts is based on key ESG factors which are relevant for specific industries. The ESG ratings by MSCI ESG Research does take this into account. The Investment Manager will report on the principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the annual reports of the Sub-Fund starting from the first annual report to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund invests in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of fixed income/debt securities issued by Asian entities or their subsidiaries. This Sub-Fund’s portfolio primarily consists of securities denominated in US dollars as well as the various Asian currencies and aims to maximize total returns through investing in fixed income / debt securities that are rated as well as unrated.

This Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in ABS, MBS, Contingent Convertible Bonds (“CoCos”), Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities, with a limit of 10% for Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 10% of its net assets may be invested in CoCos with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 20% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.

In addition, this Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in synthetic fixed income instruments (including credit-linked notes). It may also hold up to 10% of its net assets in equity securities to the extent that such securities result from the conversion or exchange of a preferred stock or debt obligation.

This Sub-Fund may make investments up to 10% of its net assets in Chinese onshore debt securities through the China interbank bond market direct access program (the “CIBM Direct Access Program”) and/or China Hong Kong Bond Connect (“Bond Connect”).

- ***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?***

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities

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

and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.

- **Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:** ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund's investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a bond issuer's performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a bond issuer's sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the bond issuer's progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual bond issuers in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation.
- **ESG Engagement:** The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer management or leadership to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.

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

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

Not applicable.

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

The Investment Manager tracks and logs bond issuer answers to questions related to the good governance practice that may impact the bond issuer's ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity

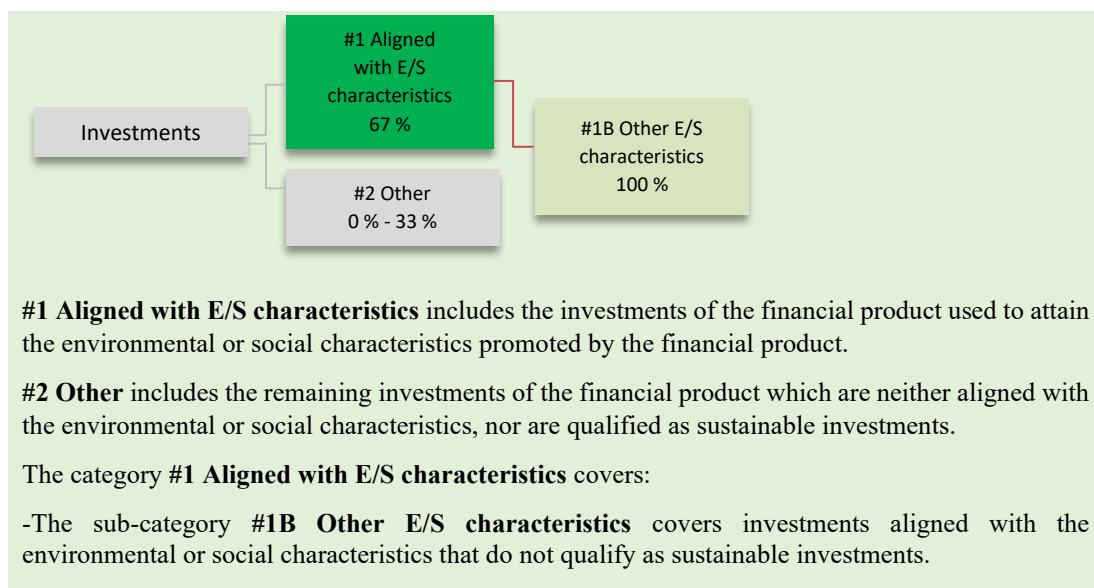
The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a bond issuer's progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager's stewardship standards.

The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in debt securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 33% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of debt securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 67% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.





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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?⁴⁷**

Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

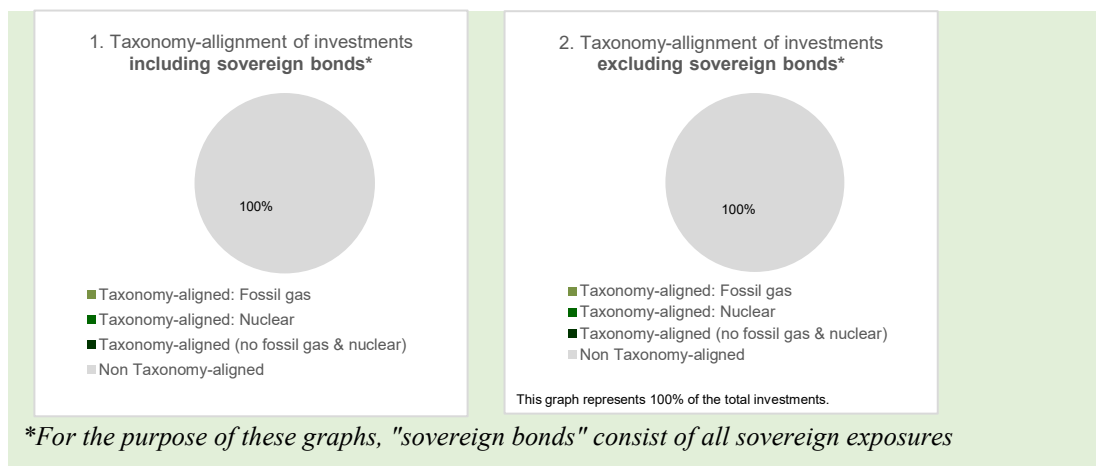
No

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 paragraph 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.

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.

⁴⁷ 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 objectives - 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 investments in transitional and enabling activities?**

Not applicable.

environmentally sustainable investments 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?

Not applicable.



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?

The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.



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?

Not applicable.

- **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.

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

- *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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager's Responsible Investment Framework.

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIAN
 HIGH YIELD BOND FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300N03E23HGSY7R08

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes No

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><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</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
--	--



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; governance issues such as management quality, board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may also seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values bond issuers that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard bond issuers that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual bond issuers, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the bond issuer and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business or performance of the securities.

- ***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 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?
---	--

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Yes
-------------------------------------	-----

Yes. The Investment Manager considers principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors in selecting investments for this Sub-Fund. The application of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process. Investments are required to meet minimum criteria in ESG ratings, business activities and business practices. Identification of key adverse impacts is based on key ESG factors which are relevant for specific industries. The ESG ratings by MSCI ESG Research does take this into account. The Investment Manager will report on the principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the annual reports of the Sub-Fund starting from the first annual report to be published.

<input type="checkbox"/>	No
--------------------------	----

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


This Sub-Fund invests in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of high yield fixed income / debt securities issued by Asian entities or their subsidiaries. This Sub-Fund’s portfolio primarily consists of securities denominated in US dollars as well as the various Asian currencies and aims to maximize total returns through investing primarily in fixed income / debt securities rated below BBB-.

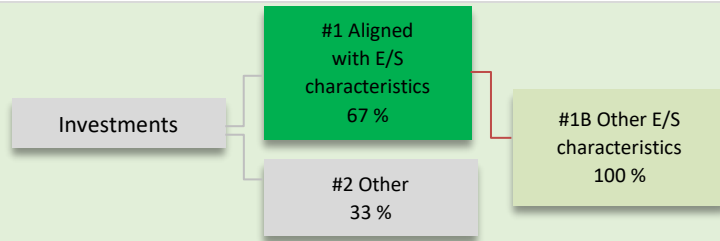
This Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in ABS, MBS, Contingent Convertible Bonds (“CoCos”), Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities, with a limit of 10% for Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 10% of its net assets may be invested in CoCos with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 20% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.

In addition, this Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in synthetic fixed income instruments (including credit-linked notes). It may also hold up to 10% of its net assets in equity securities to the extent that such securities result from the conversion or exchange of a preferred stock or debt obligation.

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

	<p>This Sub-Fund may make investments up to 10% of its net assets in Chinese onshore debt securities through the China interbank bond market direct access program (the “CIBM Direct Access Program”) and/or China Hong Kong Bond Connect (“Bond Connect”).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
<p>Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.</p> <p>Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.</p> <p>Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative Exclusions: The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. • Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration: ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a bond issuer’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a bond issuer’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the bond issuer’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual bond issuers in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation. • ESG Engagement: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer management or leadership to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs bond issuer answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the bond issuer’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity</p> <p>The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a bond issuer’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.</p>

	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in debt securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 33% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of debt securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 67% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>




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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?⁴⁸
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p>


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.

⁴⁸ 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 objectives - 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.

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p> <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p> <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	Not applicable.
	What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	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?
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	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?
	Not applicable.

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIAN
 INVESTMENT GRADE BOND FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300ANHVKCZ42E5591

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**:
 _____ %

No

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

with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; governance issues such as management quality, board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may also seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production or distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions”.

The Investment Manager values bond issuers that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard bond issuers that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual bond issuers, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the bond issuer and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business or performance of the securities.

- ***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 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

Yes. The Investment Manager considers principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors in selecting investments for this Sub-Fund. The application of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process. Investments are required to meet minimum criteria in ESG ratings, business activities and business practices. Identification of key adverse impacts is based on key ESG factors which are relevant for specific industries. The ESG ratings by MSCI ESG Research does take this into account. The Investment Manager will report on the principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the annual reports of the Sub-Fund starting from the first annual report to be published.

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund invests in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of investment grade fixed income/debt securities issued by Asian entities or their subsidiaries. This Sub-Fund’s portfolio primarily consists of securities denominated in US dollars as well as the various Asian currencies and aims to maximize total returns through investing in fixed income / debt securities.

This Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% in aggregate of its net assets in ABS, MBS, Contingent Convertible Bonds (“CoCos”), Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities, with a limit of 10% for Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities combined. In addition, this Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in synthetic fixed income instruments (including credit-linked notes). It may also hold up to 10% of its net assets in equity securities to the extent that such securities result from the conversion or exchange of a preferred stock or debt obligation.

This Sub-Fund may make investments up to 10% of its net assets in Chinese onshore debt securities through the China interbank bond market direct access program (the “CIBM Direct Access Program”) and/or China Hong Kong Bond Connect (“Bond Connect”).

- ***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?***

- **Negative Exclusions:** The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (<https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment>), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.

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

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


Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

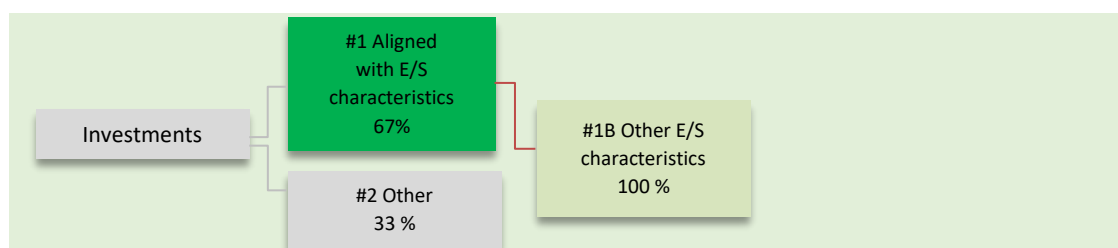
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration: ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a bond issuer’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a bond issuer’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the bond issuer’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual bond issuers in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation. • ESG Engagement: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer management or leadership to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i> <p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs bond issuer answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the bond issuer’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity. The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a bond issuer’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in debt securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 33% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of debt securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 67% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

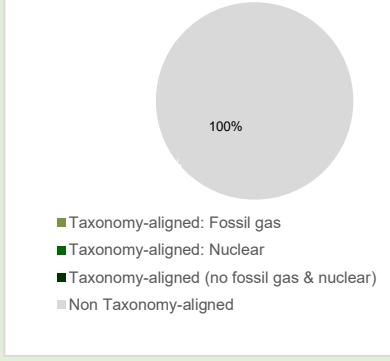
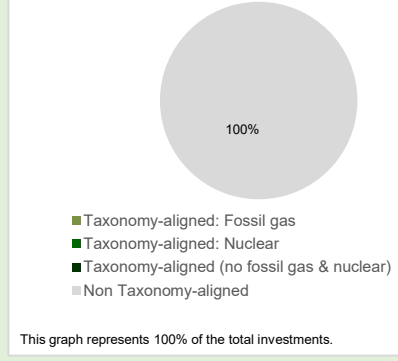




-The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments.


	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?⁴⁹
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p><i>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 paragraph 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.</i></p>

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.

⁴⁹ 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 objectives - 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.

	<p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p> 	<p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, “sovereign bonds” consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities? 	
	<p>Not applicable.</p>	
 <p>environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.</p>	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>	
	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p> <p>The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.</p>	
 <p>Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.</p>	<p>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?</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – ASIAN LOCAL
 BOND FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300IYMZOMGU289Y25

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %</p>	<p><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</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p>
	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; governance issues such as management quality, board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may also seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production or distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", subsection "Negative Exclusions".

The Investment Manager values bond issuers that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard bond issuers that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual bond issuers, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the bond issuer and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business or performance of the securities.

- ***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.

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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</i></p>
	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
	<p>Yes. The Investment Manager considers principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors in selecting investments for this Sub-Fund. The application of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process. Investments are required to meet minimum criteria in ESG ratings, business activities and business practices. Identification of key adverse impacts is based on key ESG factors which are relevant for specific industries. The ESG ratings by MSCI ESG Research does take this into account. The Investment Manager will report on the principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the annual reports of the Sub-Fund starting from the first annual report to be published.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p> <p>This Sub-Fund invests in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of fixed income / debt securities issued by Asian entities or their subsidiaries. This Sub-Fund’s portfolio primarily consists of securities denominated in the various Asian currencies and aims to maximize total returns through investing in fixed income / debt securities that are rated as well as unrated.</p> <p>This Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in ABS, MBS, Contingent Convertible Bonds (“CoCos”), Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities, with a limit of 10% for Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 10% of its net assets may be invested in CoCos with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 20% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.</p> <p>In addition, this Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in synthetic fixed income instruments (including credit-linked notes). It may also hold up to 10% of its net assets in equity securities to the extent that such securities result from the conversion or exchange of a preferred stock or debt obligation.</p>

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

	<p>This Sub-Fund may make investments up to 10% of its net assets in Chinese onshore debt securities through the China interbank bond market direct access program (the “CIBM Direct Access Program”) and/or China Hong Kong Bond Connect (“Bond Connect”).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Negative Exclusions:</u> The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. • <u>Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:</u> ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a bond issuer’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a bond issuer’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the bond issuer’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual bond issuers in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation. • <u>ESG Engagement:</u> The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer management or leadership to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs bond issuer answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the bond issuer’s ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity. The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a bond issuer’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p>

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

The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in debt securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 33% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of debt securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 67% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.

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.

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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?⁵⁰

Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

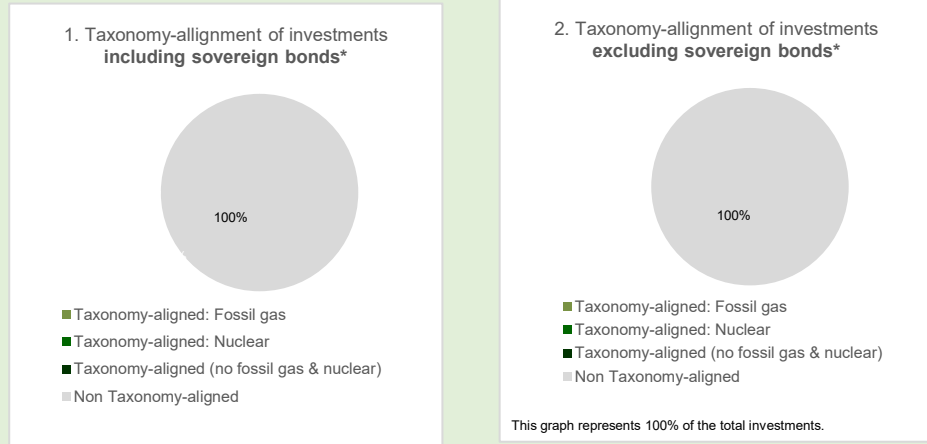
No

⁵⁰ 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 objectives - 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.

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 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 paragraph 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?**

Not applicable.

 are environmentally sustainable investments 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?

Not applicable.



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?

The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.




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?

Not applicable.

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

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.

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – CHINA BOND
 FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300H7BXWY84BG9B41

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><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</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; governance issues such as management quality, board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may also seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values bond issuers that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard bond issuers that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual bond issuers, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the bond issuer and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business or performance of the securities.

- ***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?***

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.

	Not applicable.
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</i></p>
	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Yes. The Investment Manager considers principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors in selecting investments for this Sub-Fund. The application of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process. Investments are required to meet minimum criteria in ESG ratings, business activities and business practices. Identification of key adverse impacts is based on key ESG factors which are relevant for specific industries. The ESG ratings by MSCI ESG Research does take this into account. The Investment Manager will report on the principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the annual reports of the Sub-Fund starting from the first annual report to be published.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p> <p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund seeks to maximise total return by investing at least 70% of its net assets in fixed income / debt securities denominated in Renminbi (offshore Renminbi (CNH) or onshore Renminbi (CNY)⁵¹). The Sub-Fund may also invest in non-Renminbi denominated securities.</p> <p>Investments in Chinese onshore debt securities will be through the China interbank bond market direct access program (the “CIBM Direct Access Program”), QFII/RQFII and/or China Hong Kong Bond Connect (“Bond Connect”). The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net assets in fixed income / debt securities rated below investment grade (i.e. rated below BBB- by Standard & Poor’s or comparable ratings by Moody’s Investors Services or Fitch Ratings) or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, the term “unrated” fixed income / debt securities are defined to mean that neither the fixed income / debt security itself, nor its issuer has a credit rating by Standard & Poor, Moody’s Investors Services or Fitch Ratings.</p> <p>This Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in ABS, MBS, Contingent Convertible Bonds (“CoCos”), Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities, with a limit of 10% for Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities combined. The Sub-Fund may invest less than 30% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 10% of its net assets may be invested in CoCos with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2</p>

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

⁵¹ Although CNH and CNY are the same currency, they are traded or offered on separate markets. Therefore, they are traded at different rates and their movements may not always be in the same directions, which may expose the Sub-Fund to foreign exchange/currency risk.

	<p>capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 20% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features. In addition, this Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in synthetic fixed income instruments (including credit-linked notes). It may also hold up to 10% of its net assets in equity securities to the extent that such securities result from the conversion or exchange of a preferred stock or debt obligation.</p> <p>The maximum permissible allocation to debt securities issued by the government of China shall be 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Negative Exclusions:</u> The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. • <u>Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:</u> ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund's investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a bond issuer's performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a bond issuer's sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the bond issuer's progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual bond issuers in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation. • <u>ESG Engagement:</u> The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer management or leadership to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs bond issuer answers to questions related to the good governance that may impact the bond issuer's ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.</p>

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

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.

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.

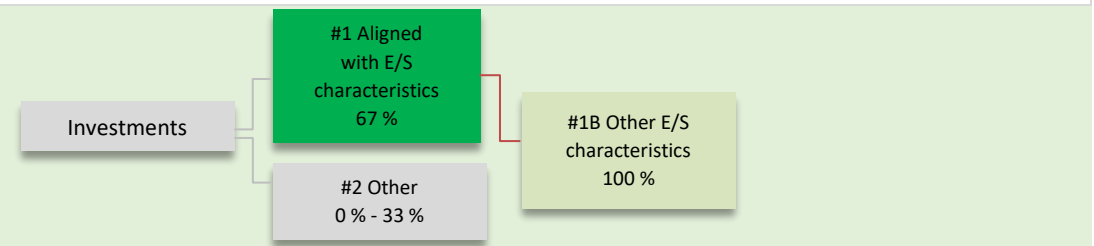
The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a bond issuer’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.

The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in debt securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 33% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of debt securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 67% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?**⁵²


Yes:

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 objectives - 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.

	<input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p> <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p> <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, “sovereign bonds” consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	Not applicable.
	What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?
	Not applicable.
	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?
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	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?
	Not applicable.

are environmentally sustainable investments 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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – CICC
 CHINA USD ESG BOND FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300VQGZ66O0ZHF163

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes No

<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><input checked="" 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 1% of sustainable investments</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>
--	---

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

The Investment Manager’s sustainability approach, in which environmental, social and governance factors are incorporated into the investment process, is the basis for the management and promotion of Environmental/Social characteristics of the Eastspring Investments – CICC China USD ESG Bond Fund (the “**Sub-Fund**”). The Sub-Fund shall promote the following E/S characteristics:

- (i) The Sub-Fund promotes certain environmental and social standards through the adoption of exclusion criteria to avoid investing in companies whose products and business practices the Investment Manager believe are detrimental to the environment and the society, such as fossil fuels, tobacco, controversial weapons, severe violations of human rights and labour standard.
- (ii) In addition, the Sub-Fund adopts a proprietary investment methodology to assess ESG risks of issuers. An overall ESG risk ranking of high, medium or low, as well as an overall preparedness ranking of high, medium or low, is assigned to each issuer (“Internal ESG Analysis”). Issuers that have high ESG risk and low preparedness in dealing with ESG risks are excluded from the investment universe, whilst issuers with remaining rankings will remain in the investment universe of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The sustainability indicators used by the Sub-Fund are as follows:

- (i) At least 70% of the debt securities which are aligned with environment or social characteristics shall be invested in securities issued by debt issuers that have an internal ranking of Preparedness that commensurate with the ESG Risk ranking or better based on our Internal ESG Analysis.
- (ii) The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question “*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?*”, sub-section “Negative Exclusions”.
- (iii) The Sub-Fund shall also exclude securities of companies that are assessed as having severe violations of the United Nations Global Compact.

- ***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 sustainable investments focus on ESG issues as further described under the question “*What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?*” that are material with regards to the issuer’s credit fundamentals, i.e. those that have current or potential future impact on its operating or financial performance (through fines and compensations, operational disruption, reputational loss, reduced access to financing etc), its risk of default, and the valuation of the bonds it issues).

- ***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?***



	<p>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.</p> <p>The Investment Manager takes into account relevant principal adverse impact indicators to assess and estimate the impact of the sustainable investments on environmental or social objectives (“DNSH test”). The Investment Manager uses a combination of exclusionary screening and monitoring to ensure that portfolio companies adhere to the Do No Significant Harm principle.</p> <p><u>Exclusionary screening</u></p> <p>The Sub-Fund adheres to an extensive list of exclusion criteria to exclude investments in companies that are involved in controversial behaviour and controversial activities, including controversial weapons, chemical weapons, biological weapons, nuclear weapons, certain conventional weapons, tobacco, fossil fuel, fossil fuel based power generation, nuclear power generation, severe violations of the UN Global Compact.</p>
	<p><i>How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?</i></p>
	<p>As an integral part of the investment process, the Investment Manager shall consider relevant Principal Adverse Impact (PAI) indicators on the Sub-Fund’s sustainable investments, including all mandatory PAI indicators and certain relevant optional indicators.</p> <p>Mandatory PAI indicators taken into account are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Environmental indicators</u>: greenhouse gas (GHG) emission (scope 1, scope 2, scope 3 and total), carbon footprint, GHG intensity of bond issuers, exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector, share of non-renewable energy consumption and production, energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector, activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas, emissions to water, hazardous waste ratio, GHG intensity of investee countries, exposure to fossil fuels through real estate assets, and exposure to energy-inefficient real estate assets ▪ <u>Social indicators</u>: Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, unadjusted gender pay gap, board gender diversity, exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons, and biological weapons), and investee countries subject to social violations <p>For sovereign securities, mandatory PAI indicators taken into account are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Environmental indicators</u>: GHG intensity • <u>Social indicators</u>: Number of investee countries subject to social violations (absolute number and relative number divided by all investee countries), as referred to in international treaties and conventions, United Nations principles and, where applicable, national Law <p>The adoption of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process, which shall support the Investment Manager’s conclusion that</p>

	<p>the sustainable investments do no significant harm to any environmental or social objective and that the bond issuers have sound governance practices in place.</p> <p>The Investment Manager shall use publicly available information and/or third-party service providers such as Bloomberg, ISS, MSCI ESG Research, etc. to support their assessment and reporting requirement.</p>
	<p><i>How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?</i></p>
	<p>The Investment Manager uses MSCI ESG Controversies research conclusions to support their ESG considerations as part of their investment process. A combination of exclusionary screening and monitoring of ESG controversies shall be implemented to avoid and/or identify companies which were involved in controversial practices that may constitute a breach of the UN Global, the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, the ILO’s Broader Sets of Standards and Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work as well as OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.</p>

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.

	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p>
	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Yes. The Investment Manager considers principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors in selecting investments for this Sub-Fund as further detailed under the question “<i>How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?</i>”. The application of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process. Investments are required to meet minimum criteria in ESG ratings based on our Internal ESG Analysis, business activities and business practices. Identification of key adverse impacts is based on key ESG factors which are relevant for specific industries. The ESG ratings by MSCI ESG Research does take this into account. The Investment Manager will report on the principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the annual reports of the Sub-Fund starting from the first annual report to be published.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund aims to achieve positive absolute returns in USD terms through investing at least 70% of its net assets in debt securities denominated in US dollars which are issued by Chinese government, quasi-government or corporates that are aligned to Eastspring’s Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) principles (“Eastspring’s ESG Principles”), including Green, Social and, Sustainability (“GSS”) labelled bonds.</p>

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

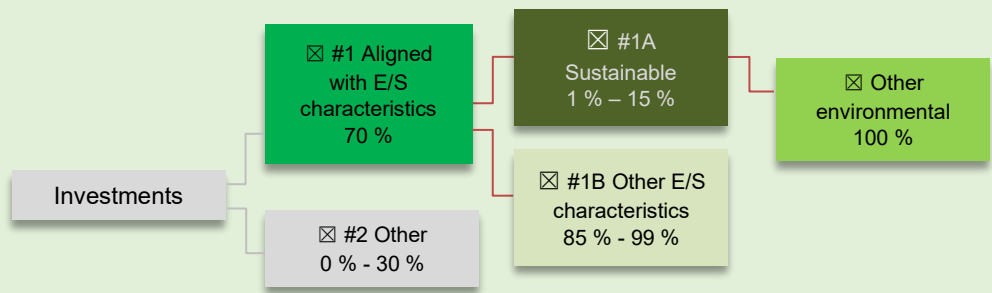
	<p>The Sub-Fund may invest up to 30% of its net assets in debt securities denominated in USD dollars which are issued by other Asian (exclude China) entities and their subsidiaries.</p> <p>In addition, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 50% of its net assets in debt securities rated below investment grade (i.e. rated below BBB- by Standard & Poor's or comparable ratings by Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings) or if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. For the purpose of this Sub-Fund, the term "unrated" debt securities are defined to mean that neither the debt security itself, nor its issuer has a credit rating by Standard & Poor, Moody's Investors Services or Fitch Ratings.</p> <p>This Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in ABS, MBS, Contingent Convertible Bonds ("CoCos"), Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities, with a limit of 10% for Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities combined. The Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in convertible bonds.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may hold up to 20% of its net assets in cash or cash equivalent securities.</p> <p>The maximum permissible allocation to debt securities issued by the government of China shall be 100% of the Sub-Fund's net assets.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <u>Negative Exclusions:</u> The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. The Sub-Fund also excludes investments in any bond issuer that are involved in thermal coal and oil sands extraction, palm oil companies that are not members of the Round Table for Sustainable Palm Oil, agricultural plantation owners involved in deforestation, UN-sanction countries (on the basis of their threat to peace, harmful policies or refusal to co-operate with international law), companies in material violation of human right standards and companies rated "CCC" by MSCI ESG Research. ● <u>Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:</u> Assessment and monitoring of ESG factors are an integral part of the Investment Manager's bottom-up credit research process for both sovereign and corporate bond issuers. This process involves the assessment of environmental and social factors, such as (but not limited to) climate change, biodiversity, energy resources and management, air pollution, water scarcity and pollution, employee relations, human rights, community/ stakeholder relations, health and safety, diversity, employment equality and consumer relations. Besides, governance issues are also assessed, taking into consideration factors such as, corporate transparency, audit practices and track record of management integrity. ESG criteria are integrated into the entire investment process. Based on internal research, a structured approach is adopted when conducting the analysis, with a focus on industry or region specific ESG risks that the issuer faces to determine the materiality of risks, how these ESG risks change over time, and how prepared the issuer is in dealing with these ESG issues. It also involves assessing the issuer's ESG practices relative to peers. In addition, external ESG research inputs (e.g. MSCI, ESG rating from credit rating agencies, brokers' research, company reports, media articles and direct information requests from issuers etc.) will be considered. Based on the abovementioned ESG analysis, an overall ESG risk ranking of high, medium or low,

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

	<p>as well as an overall preparedness ranking of high, medium or low, is assigned to each issuer (i.e. the Internal ESG Analysis). Issuers that have high ESG risk and low preparedness in dealing with ESG risks are excluded from the investment universe, while allocation to issuers with preparedness ranking that is less than the ESG risk ranking will be capped.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Engagement: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer management or leadership to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?
	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs bond issuer answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the bond issuer’s ESG Characteristics, such as, at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity. The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a bond issuer’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.</p>



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.

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

-The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers 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.

The Sub-Fund applies the definition of Article 2 (17) SFDR to define an investment as sustainable. For that purpose, the Investment Manager utilizes datasets provided by MSCI. Before considering any asset as sustainable investment, MSCI takes into account specific criteria such as MSCI's researches and conclusions on ESG controversies as well as the application of a threshold of 20% of the revenue deriving from activities that contribute to sustainable investment objectives (as measured by MSCI with specific activity testings). In addition, according to MSCI, positive contribution can also be demonstrated by companies having carbon emission targets approved by SBTi (Science Based Target indicators) provided that they also meet the other criteria of good governance and DNSH.

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options, and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.



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?⁵³**

Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

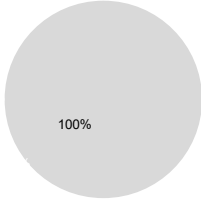
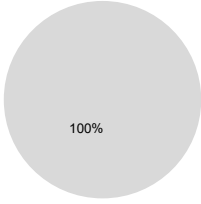



No

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 paragraph 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.

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.

⁵³ 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 objectives - 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.

	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="518 208 951 649"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div data-bbox="1026 208 1458 649"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, “sovereign bonds” consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	<p>Due to the limited availability of reliable public information as Chinese bond issuers do not fall within the scope of the EU Taxonomy, it is likely that a material portion of the Sub-Fund could be invested in transitional and enabling activities. However, the Investment Manager would not expect these activities to be detrimental to the long-term objectives of the Sub-Fund’s sustainable investments due to the Sub-Fund’s binding ESG policies and investment framework. Over time, it may be possible that more Chinese bond issuers will commit to EU Taxonomy.</p>
	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
<p>are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.</p>	<p>The Sub-Fund plans to have at a minimum 1% of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As the Sub-Fund invests primarily in securities of companies which are incorporated in, or listed in, or operating principally from, or carrying on significant business in, or derive substantial revenue from, or whose subsidiaries, related or associated corporations derive substantial revenue from China, the lack of mandatory disclosure specific to the EU Taxonomy presents a significant challenge in determining which economic activities that these Chinese companies are involved in are aligned to the EU Taxonomy. Therefore, for the time being we cannot commit ourselves to any EU Taxonomy alignment. However, this may change over time as companies align themselves with EU Taxonomy.</p>
	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p>
	<p>The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position under Luxembourg regulations. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.</p>

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

	<p>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?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>More information on Eastspring Investment’s Responsible Investment standards and policies and Eastspring’s ESG Principles can be found at: https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment.</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL
 EMERGING MARKETS BOND FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 5493004I78275XWDWP82

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.

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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: ___ %	<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
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective 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"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %	<input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; governance issues such as management quality, board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may also seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values bond issuers that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard bond issuers that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual bond issuers, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the bond issuer and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business or performance of the securities.

- ***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?***



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.

	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 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.

	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p>
	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Yes. The Investment Manager considers principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors in selecting investments for this Sub-Fund. The application of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process. Investments are required to meet minimum criteria in ESG ratings, business activities and business practices. Identification of key adverse impacts is based on key ESG factors which are relevant for specific industries. The ESG ratings by MSCI ESG Research does take this into account. The Investment Manager will report on the principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the annual reports of the Sub-Fund starting from the first annual report to be published.</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p>
	<p>This Sub-Fund aims to maximize total returns by investing primarily in fixed income / debt securities issued in the Emerging Markets Worldwide that are rated or not rated.</p> <p>This Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in ABS, MBS, Contingent Convertible Bonds (“CoCos”), Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities, with a limit of 10% for Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities combined. In addition, this Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in synthetic fixed income instruments (including credit-linked notes). It may also hold up to 10% of its net assets in equity securities to the extent that such securities result from the conversion or exchange of a preferred stock or debt obligation.</p> <p>This Sub-Fund may make investments up to 10% of its net assets in Chinese onshore debt securities through QFII/RQFII and/or China Hong Kong Bond Connect (“Bond Connect”).</p>

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Negative Exclusions:</u> The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. • <u>Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration:</u> ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund's investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a bond issuer's performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a bond issuer's sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the bond issuer's progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual bond issuers in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation. • <u>ESG Engagement:</u> The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer management or leadership to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
<p>Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.</p> <p>Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.</p>	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs bond issuer answers to questions related to the good governance practices that may impact the bond issuer's ESG Characteristics, such as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity.</p> <p>The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a bond issuer's progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager's stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.</p>



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in debt securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 33% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of debt securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 67% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

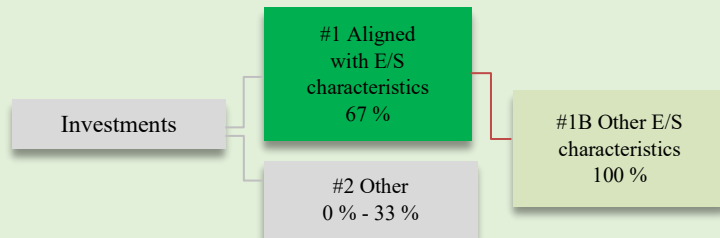
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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.



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

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

The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.

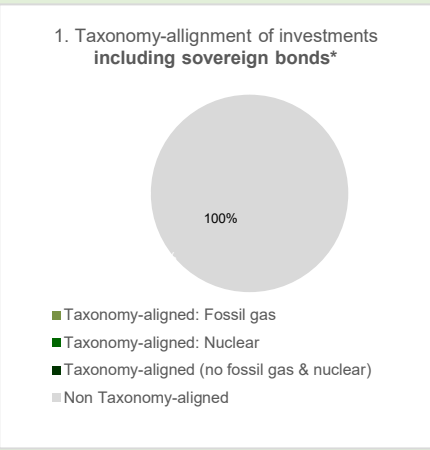
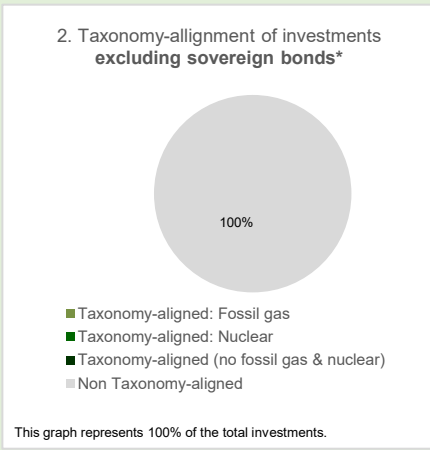



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

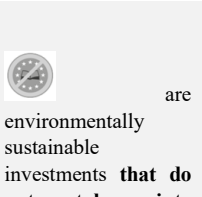
Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?⁵⁴
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="507 712 938 1160"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  </div> <div data-bbox="1010 712 1441 1160"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	Not applicable.
 <p>are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.</p>	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	Not applicable.





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.

 are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

⁵⁴ 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 objectives - 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.

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

	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?
	The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.
	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?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	Where can I find more product specific information online?
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p>

Product name:

EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – GLOBAL
EMERGING MARKETS TOTAL RETURN
BOND FUND

Legal entity identifier:
5493000C5LYHY8YE0T86

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 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.

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective**: _____ %

No

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

with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to promote environmental characteristics, including but not limited to, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), and resource management; governance issues such as management quality, board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity; and social objectives including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices and more equal access to financial services; from here on known as “ESG Characteristics”. The Sub-Fund may also seek to promote other ESG Characteristics not included in the list above.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

The Sub-Fund’s investments comply with an exclusion policy, which excludes investments in companies that are materially exposed to controversial business activities and practices including the production and distribution of controversial weapons, manufacturing of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and the production of and electricity generation from thermal coal, as further described under the question "*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?*", sub-section "Negative Exclusions.

The Investment Manager values bond issuers that have the intent to improve their ESG metrics and may invest in ESG laggard bond issuers that demonstrate a commitment to improvement over time. Quantifiable metrics are generated in-house and are supported by market-leading third-party data providers, including but not limited to, MSCI Sustainability indices and ESG ratings on individual bond issuers, Sustainable Accounting Standards Board (SASB) financial materiality measures, which helps identify material ESG evaluation criteria where data is available and relevant. Availability and accuracy of published data on environmental and social criteria may be more limited in some emerging markets than is commonly available elsewhere. Where data is limited, incomplete or deemed inaccurate, the Investment Manager will use its judgment and qualitative knowledge of the bond issuer and sector to estimate material ESG impacts on the business or performance of the securities.

- ***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?

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.

	Not applicable.
	<p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>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.</i></p> <p><i>Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.</i></p>
	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes</p> <p>Yes. The Investment Manager considers principle adverse impacts on sustainability factors in selecting investments for this Sub-Fund. The application of this framework is part of the fundamental analysis and portfolio construction process. Investments are required to meet minimum criteria in ESG ratings, business activities and business practices. Identification of key adverse impacts is based on key ESG factors which are relevant for specific industries. The ESG ratings by MSCI ESG Research does take this into account. The Investment Manager will report on the principal adverse impacts and any actions taken or will be taken to mitigate them in the annual reports of the Sub-Fund starting from the first annual report to be published.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund aims to maximize total returns by investing primarily in debt securities issued by emerging market sovereign entities or non-government entities in Emerging Markets Worldwide. Such securities are expected to be primarily denominated in emerging market currencies as well as in any OECD currency. Exposure to each of the assets will be mainly through debt securities, forwards, swaps, options and futures, each of which may be traded through recognised exchanges or via the over-the-counter markets.</p> <p>The securities held by the Sub-Fund may be of any credit rating or unrated. The maximum allocation to any single sovereign issuer shall be 35% of the Sub-Fund’s net assets.</p> <p>This Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in ABS, MBS, Contingent Convertible Bonds (“CoCos”), Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities, with a limit of 10% for Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities combined. In addition, this Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in synthetic fixed income instruments (including credit-linked notes). It may also hold up to 10% of its net assets in equity securities to the extent that such securities result from the conversion or exchange of a preferred stock or debt obligation.</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may make investments up to 35% of its net assets in Chinese onshore debt securities through the China interbank bond market direct access program (the “CIBM Direct Access Program”) and/or China Hong Kong Bond Connect (“Bond Connect”).</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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?
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negative Exclusions: The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment),


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

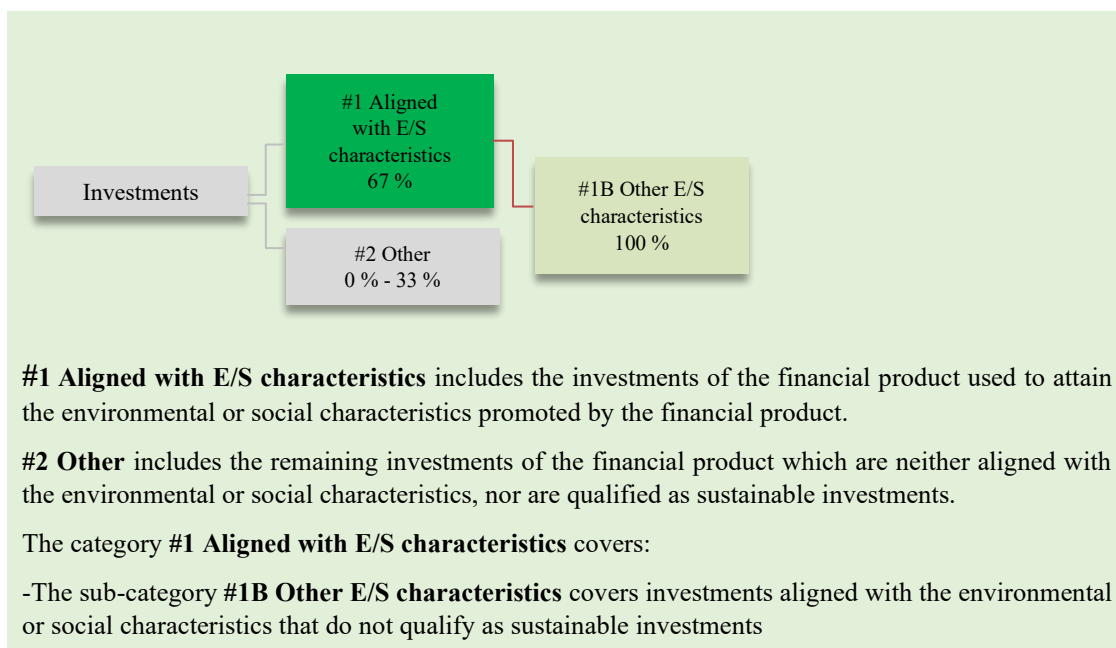
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

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.

	<p>that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Positive ESG Selection and ESG Integration: ESG selection criteria are integrated into the Sub-Fund’s investment process. Each investment team integrates ESG characteristics in a way that is most consistent with its investment process or style. The common elements across the investment teams are the evaluation of the ESG Characteristics that have a material impact on financial profitability. The Investment Manager seeks to identify material issues that may impact a bond issuer’s performance over time and is guided by materiality frameworks provided by third-party providers such as SASB. Such frameworks help the Investment Manager identify key issues based on a bond issuer’s sector, industry and sub-industry and the relevant metrics for measuring and monitoring the bond issuer’s progress on remedying these issues. Material ESG issues may include carbon emissions, land and water pollution, natural resource usage, waste management, labour management, human rights, corruption, and corporate governance. SASB (or similar) is augmented with data from other providers, such as MSCI ESG ratings for individual bond issuers in the portfolio, in addition to judgment from the Investment Manager where the framework or scores may have limitations for implementation. • ESG Engagement: The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer management or leadership to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>The Investment Manager tracks and logs bond issuer answers to questions related to good governance that may impact the bond issuer’s ESG Characteristics, as at the minimum, factors affecting climate change (carbon emissions, pollution, waste management, energy efficiency, sustainable production practices), resource management, social factors including diversity and inclusion, health and wellbeing, safety and security, fair labour practices, equal access to financial services; governance factors such as board independence, alignment of interests to goals besides shareholder profits and gender diversity</p> <p>The Investment Manager commits to monitoring a bond issuer’s progress and uses both quantitative and qualitative assessments to measure improvement. Engagement is the cornerstone of good governance and is an integral component of the Investment Manager’s stewardship standards.</p> <p>The Investment Manager uses direct dialogue with bond issuer to influence policies on ESG, including areas covered by the ESG Characteristics of the Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in debt securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 33% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. The Investment Manager shall ensure that 100% of debt securities holdings of the Sub-Fund or a minimum 67% of the assets of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with environmental or social characteristics.</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>The Sub-Fund may use derivative instruments (such as futures, forwards, options and warrants) for the reduction of risk or for managing the Sub-Fund more efficiently. For the avoidance of doubt, the Sub-Fund does not use derivative instruments to meet or contribute towards the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this Sub-Fund.</p>
	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?</i>⁵⁵
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>

⁵⁵ 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 objectives - 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.

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.

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

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 paragraph 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?

Not applicable.



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

Not applicable.



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?

The investments included under “Other” represent the maximum allowable cash position. Direct cash holdings, short term instruments, liquidity funds and money market funds may not be aligned with ESG Characteristics, and neither environmental nor social safeguards have been considered for their inclusion.

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

	<p>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?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – US
 CORPORATE BOND FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300RUXOVU6ZHV3069

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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.

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 : ___ % <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 will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective : _____ %	<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 <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 checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

Consistent with our fiduciary obligations, we seek to serve the best interest of our clients and put our clients’ interests before our own. We believe that incorporating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into our investment analysis is consistent with that obligation, as we seek to consider all factors that can have an impact on our ability to deliver investment results for our clients.

PPMA prefers to integrate ESG issues directly into investment analysis, considering ESG issues in conjunction with other relevant factors when forming investment views. This approach allows our investment teams to make more comprehensive assessments of risk and opportunities and is directly linked with our mission to meet the unique investment objectives of our investors. ESG issues considered include a wide range of topics, including consumer and product safety, environment and energy, labor standards and human rights, workplace and board diversity, and corporate political issues. While a variety of factors goes into investment analysis, the overall principle guiding all investment decisions focuses on value.

Emissions Intensity

Of particular focus in our investment analysis is the emissions intensity of the Sub-Fund, which the portfolio management views regularly at an overall portfolio level. We believe our ability to decompose the emissions intensity of our portfolio holdings allows us to make more informed investment decisions and ultimately better position our clients’ investments to weather an increasingly difficult investment climate for environmental issues. Ultimately, our integrated approach is flexible, allowing the unique characteristics of the asset class to inform our analysis.

Green Bond Investments

We also may integrate green bond investments into the portfolio. Importantly, we have the infrastructure set up across our research team to build requirements into portfolios and already consider ESG factors as part of the total framework of our investment thesis.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

PPMA references portfolio level ESG reporting within the firm’s enterprise investment management system, BlackRock’s Aladdin (Aladdin). Housed within this system is access to an extensive third-party ESG issuer-level dataset that covers both the Sub-Fund as well as the constituents of its benchmark. This broad coverage allows the portfolio management team to compare the ESG characteristics of the Sub-Fund against its benchmark. Several ESG characteristics can be viewed at the issuer, industry and portfolio levels. Specifically, the portfolio management team views the overall emissions intensity of the Sub-Fund daily. While the Sub-Fund does not have any specific ESG-focused objectives in place, the portfolio management team reviews these reports as another tool to assess the risk and return of a specific investment.

- *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.

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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 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

No, the Sub-Fund does not explicitly consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. During our investment analysis for each issuer, principal adverse impacts may be considered, but is not required prior to investment. The overall guiding principle for our investment decisions focuses on value. The Sub-Fund also excludes investments restriction in certain Controversial Weapons.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

This Sub-Fund invests in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of fixed income/debt securities denominated in US dollars, issued in the US market by corporations (including "Yankee" and "Global" bonds) rated BBB- and above by Standard & Poor's (or comparable rating by Moody's Investor Service or Fitch), or if unrated, its issuer meets the same rating criteria with a guarantor explicitly guaranteeing the payments on the bond. This includes positions in various fixed income/debt sectors such as US corporate (including redeemable preference shares), CMBS, MBS and ABS. Yankee bonds mean debt of foreign issuers issued in the US domestic market. Global bonds mean debt issued simultaneously in the eurobond and US domestic bond markets. This Sub-Fund may also invest no more than 40% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 5% of its net assets may be invested in Contingent Convertible Bonds ("CoCos") with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 40% of its net assets in aggregate in external LAC debt instruments, TLAC debt instruments, non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.

The Sub-Fund may continue to hold securities that are downgraded below the investment grade after purchase but may not make additional purchases of such securities. However, the Sub-Fund will not hold more than 10% of its net assets in fixed income/debt securities with no credit rating or with a credit rating below investment grade. The Sub-Fund will also not invest more than 10% of its net assets in fixed income/debt securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer with a

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

	credit rating below investment grade. For the avoidance of doubt, a “single sovereign issuer” shall include a country, its government, a public or local authority of that country.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Negative Exclusions:</u> The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments’ Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. • <u>ESG Integration:</u> PPMA prefers to integrate ESG issues directly into investment analysis, considering ESG issues in conjunction with other relevant factors when forming investment views. ESG issues considered include a wide range of topics, including consumer and product safety, environment and energy, labor standards and human rights, workplace and board diversity, and corporate political issues. This approach allows our investment teams to make more comprehensive assessments of risk and opportunities and is directly linked with our mission to meet the unique investment objectives of our investors. While a variety of factors goes into investment analysis, the overall principle guiding all investment decisions focuses on value.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Use of Exclusion Lists and Negative Screening</p> <p>PPMA typically utilizes exclusion lists in two contexts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meeting Our Clients’ Unique Goals <p>We integrate ESG factors in conjunction with all other factors that can influence the risk or return of an investment. The result of our process does not include an ESG exclusion list that is applied at a strategy or fund level. Rather, we work with clients to build specific exclusion lists unique to their ESG requirements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Complying with Applicable Law <p>We are committed to complying with applicable sanctions laws imposed by jurisdictions in which we operate. All portfolios are subject to sanction related screening or exclusions. Specific sanctions requirements may vary, but a portfolio may be prohibited from investing in instruments associated with certain targeted sanctions restrictions on sovereign, corporate, individuals or industries.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>Our credit research team considers governance issues as part of their underwriting process, with the accountability of the board, the incentives that are driving growth, and the structure that makes the company accountable to equity or debt holders as key issues to assessing the risk/return profile of a potential investment. Where we believe a company has demonstrated weak governance practices or otherwise not acted not in the interests of bondholders or other stakeholders, our credit team may recommend that we pass on an investment, reduce an existing position or sell a position entirely.</p>

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

Direct engagement with management is an important part of our credit underwriting and research process. Our investment professionals regularly seek opportunities for in-person discussions with company leadership, join investor phone calls, and attend conferences. Topics discussed with company management vary and may include ESG issues that could pose material risks to the company. We see these opportunities as two-way streets; both as a chance to listen and learn directly from company management and as a chance to ask questions and provide feedback. In these interactions, we may look to address any potentially material issues to our clients' investments, including those related to ESG.

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



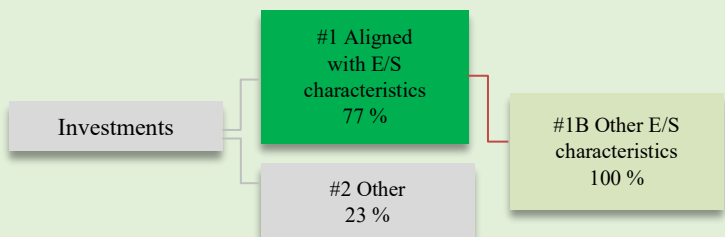
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in debt securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations.

*As of 30 June 2022, approximately 77% of the Sub-Fund had a third-party ESG score. This is the percentage of the portfolio that is covered by PPMA's MSCI subscription (which does not include coverage of sovereigns and securitized assets). This does not indicate the percentage of the portfolio where we believe ESG factors are material to each security. For other asset classes, where ESG ratings are not readily available, PPMA will rely on the existing investment process and due diligence to reflect its internal assessment of ESG, whenever possible.

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.



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

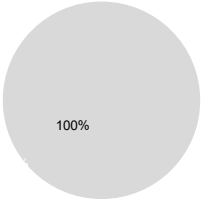
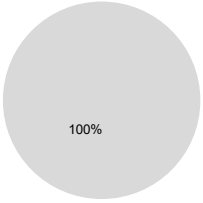



- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable.






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

Not applicable.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?⁵⁶
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
<p><i>Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.</i></p> <p>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.</p>	<p>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 paragraph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="459 658 895 1099"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div data-bbox="938 658 1374 1099"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p>100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p>Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.</p> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>
<p> are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities? <p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>

⁵⁶ 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 objectives - 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.

	Not applicable.
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p> <p>The asset allocation for the Sub-Fund is not directly aligned with environmental and social characteristics. While taking into account material ESG factors into their assessment of each investment, the portfolio manager’s discipline seeks to overweight asset classes, sectors and securities that are considered to have superior relative value versus other comparable opportunities.</p>
	<p>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?</p> <p>Not applicable.</p>
<p>Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>Further details regarding the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus. Further details on PPMA’s approach to ESG can be found on our website www.ppmamerica.com.</p>

--	--

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – US HIGH
 INVESTMENT GRADE BOND FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 5493001NYMT73ZLX1W09

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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 ___% 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**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

Consistent with our fiduciary obligations, we seek to serve the best interest of our clients and put our clients’ interests before our own. We believe that incorporating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into our investment analysis is consistent with that obligation, as we seek to consider all factors that can have an impact on our ability to deliver investment results for our clients.

PPMA prefers to integrate ESG issues directly into investment analysis, considering ESG issues in conjunction with other relevant factors when forming investment views. This approach allows our investment teams to make more comprehensive assessments of risk and opportunities and is directly linked with our mission to meet the unique investment objectives of our investors. ESG issues considered include a wide range of topics, including consumer and product safety, environment and energy, labor standards and human rights, workplace and board diversity, and corporate political issues. While a variety of factors goes into investment analysis, the overall principle guiding all investment decisions focuses on value.

Emissions Intensity

Of particular focus in our investment analysis is the emissions intensity of the Sub-Fund, which the portfolio management views regularly at an overall portfolio level. We believe our ability to decompose the emissions intensity of our portfolio holdings allows us to make more informed investment decisions and ultimately better position our clients’ investments to weather an increasingly difficult investment climate for environmental issues. Ultimately, our integrated approach is flexible, allowing the unique characteristics of the asset class to inform our analysis.

Green Bond Investments

We also may integrate green bond investments into the portfolio. Importantly, we have the infrastructure set up across our research team to build requirements into portfolios and already consider ESG factors as part of the total framework of our investment thesis.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

PPMA references portfolio level ESG reporting within the firm’s enterprise investment management system, BlackRock’s Aladdin (Aladdin). Housed within this system is access to an extensive third-party ESG issuer-level dataset that covers both the Sub-Fund as well as the constituents of its benchmark. This broad coverage allows the portfolio management team to compare the ESG characteristics of the Sub-Fund against its benchmark. Several ESG characteristics can be viewed at the issuer, industry and portfolio levels. Specifically, the portfolio management team views the overall emissions intensity of the Sub-Fund daily. While the Sub-Fund does not have any specific ESG-focused objectives in place, the portfolio management team reviews these reports as another tool to assess the risk and return of a specific investment.

- *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.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?</i>
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?</i>
	Not applicable.

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

	<p>Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?</p>
	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes</p>
	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, the Sub-Fund does not explicitly consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. During our investment analysis for each issuer, principal adverse impacts may be considered, but is not required prior to investment. The overall guiding principle for our investment decisions focuses on value. The Sub-Fund also excludes investments restriction in certain Controversial Weapons.</p>
	<p>What investment strategy does this financial product follow?</p>
	<p>This Sub-Fund invests in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of high-quality bonds and other fixed income/debt securities denominated in US dollars, issued in the US market (including "Yankee" and "Global" bonds) rated single A flat and above. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in CMBS, MBS and ABS. The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 40% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 5% of its net assets may be invested in CoCos with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 40% of its net assets in external LAC⁵⁷ debt instruments, TLAC debt instruments, non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features. The Sub-Fund may continue to hold securities that are downgraded below the minimum indicated</p>

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

⁵⁷ LAC

	<p>rating after purchase but may not make additional purchases of such securities.</p> <p>Yankee bonds mean debt of foreign issuers issued in the US domestic market. Global bonds mean debt issued simultaneously in the eurobond and US domestic bond markets.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Negative Exclusions:</u> The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. • <u>ESG Integration:</u> PPMA prefers to integrate ESG issues directly into investment analysis, considering ESG issues in conjunction with other relevant factors when forming investment views. ESG issues considered include a wide range of topics, including consumer and product safety, environment and energy, labor standards and human rights, workplace and board diversity, and corporate political issues. This approach allows our investment teams to make more comprehensive assessments of risk and opportunities and is directly linked with our mission to meet the unique investment objectives of our investors. While a variety of factors goes into investment analysis, the overall principle guiding all investment decisions focuses on value.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Use of Exclusion Lists and Negative Screening</p> <p>PPMA typically utilizes exclusion lists in two contexts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meeting Our Clients' Unique Goals <p>We integrate ESG factors in conjunction with all other factors that can influence the risk or return of an investment. The result of our process does not include an ESG exclusion list that is applied at a strategy or fund level. Rather, we work with clients to build specific exclusion lists unique to their ESG requirements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Complying with Applicable Law <p>We are committed to complying with applicable sanctions laws imposed by jurisdictions in which we operate. All portfolios are subject to sanction related screening or exclusions. Specific sanctions requirements may vary, but a portfolio may be prohibited from investing in instruments associated with certain targeted sanctions restrictions on sovereign, corporate, individuals or industries.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>Our credit research team considers governance issues as part of their underwriting process, with the accountability of the board, the incentives that are driving growth, and the structure that makes the company accountable to equity or debt holders as key issues to assessing the risk/return profile of a potential investment. Where we believe a company has demonstrated</p>

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

weak governance practices or otherwise not acted not in the interests of bondholders or other stakeholders, our credit team may recommend that we pass on an investment, reduce an existing position or sell a position entirely.

Direct engagement with management is an important part of our credit underwriting and research process. Our investment professionals regularly seek opportunities for in-person discussions with company leadership, join investor phone calls, and attend conferences. Topics discussed with company management vary and may include ESG issues that could pose material risks to the company. We see these opportunities as two-way streets; both as a chance to listen and learn directly from company management and as a chance to ask questions and provide feedback. In these interactions, we may look to address any potentially material issues to our clients' investments, including those related to ESG.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

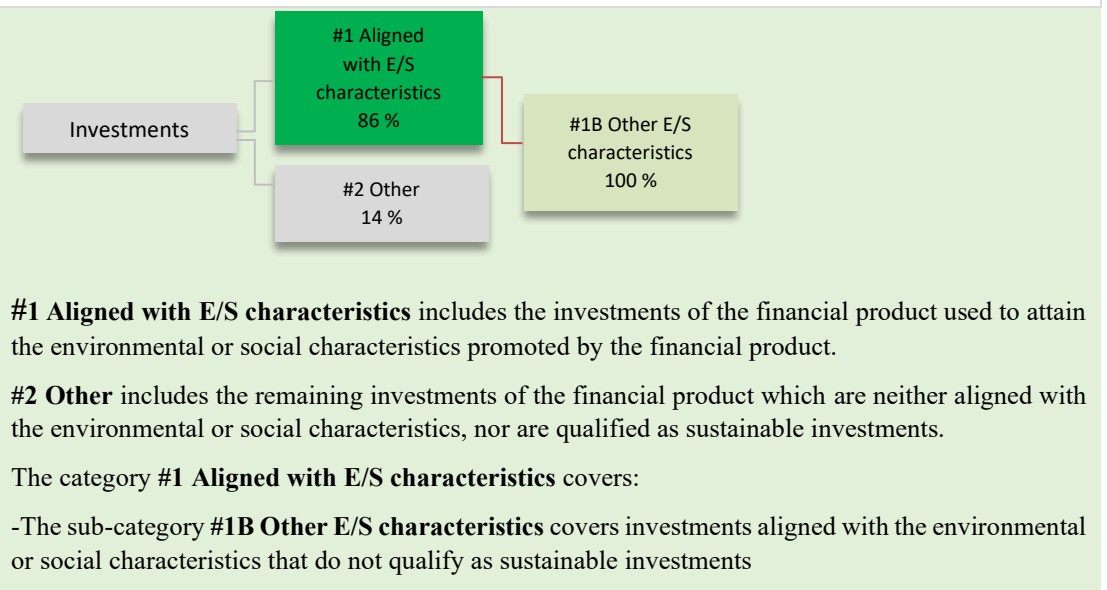
The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in debt securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations.

*As of 30 June 2022, approximately 86% of the Sub-Fund had a third-party ESG score. This is the percentage of the portfolio that is covered by PPMA's MSCI subscription (which does not include coverage of sovereigns and securitized assets). This does not indicate the percentage of the portfolio where we believe ESG factors are material to each security. For other asset classes where ESG ratings are not readily available, PPMA will rely on the existing investment process and due diligence to reflect its internal assessment of ESG, whenever possible.

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?**

Not applicable.



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?⁵⁸

Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

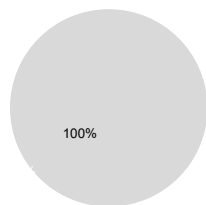
No

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.

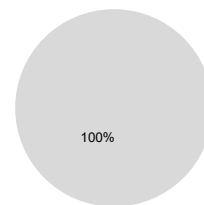
The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first paragraph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial 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.

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
 Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
 Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
 Non Taxonomy-aligned

2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas
 Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear
 Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear)
 Non Taxonomy-aligned

This graph represents 100% of the total investments.





**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?**


Not applicable.

are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

⁵⁸ 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 objectives - 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.

	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p>
	<p>The asset allocation for the Sub-Fund is not directly aligned with environmental and social characteristics. While taking into account material ESG factors into their assessment of each investment, the portfolio manager’s discipline seeks to overweight asset classes, sectors and securities that are considered to have superior relative value versus other comparable opportunities.</p>
	<p>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?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>

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

	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>Further details regarding the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus. Further details on PPMA’s approach to ESG can be found on our website www.ppmamerica.com.</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – US HIGH
 YIELD BOND FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300LSXB13BK0WLT04

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments 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

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** _____ %

No

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

with an environmental objective in economic activities that 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 promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

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.



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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

Consistent with our fiduciary obligations, we seek to serve the best interest of our clients and put our clients’ interests before our own. We believe that incorporating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into our investment analysis is consistent with that obligation, as we seek to consider all factors that can have an impact on our ability to deliver investment results for our clients.

PPMA prefers to integrate ESG issues directly into investment analysis, considering ESG issues in conjunction with other relevant factors when forming investment views. This approach allows our investment teams to make more comprehensive assessments of risk and opportunities and is directly linked with our mission to meet the unique investment objectives of our investors. ESG issues considered include a wide range of topics, including consumer and product safety, environment and energy, labor standards and human rights, workplace and board diversity, and corporate political issues. While a variety of factors goes into investment analysis, the overall principle guiding all investment decisions focuses on value.

Emissions Intensity

We have the ability to decompose the emissions intensity of our portfolio holdings, which allows us to make more informed investment decisions and ultimately better position our clients’ investments to weather an increasingly difficult investment climate for environmental issues. Ultimately, our integrated approach is flexible, allowing the unique characteristics of the asset class to inform our analysis.

Green Bond Investments

We also may integrate green bond investments into the portfolio. Importantly, we have the infrastructure set up across our research team to build requirements into portfolios and already consider ESG factors as part of the total framework of our investment thesis.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

PPMA references portfolio level ESG reporting within the firm’s enterprise investment management system, BlackRock’s Aladdin (Aladdin). Housed within this system is access to an extensive third-party ESG issuer-level dataset that covers a portion of the Sub-Fund as well as the constituents of its benchmark. The portfolio management team can compare the ESG characteristics of the Sub-Fund against its benchmark. Several ESG characteristics can be viewed at the CUSIP, issuer, industry and portfolio levels. While the Sub-Fund does not have any specific ESG-focused objectives in place, the portfolio management team reviews these reports as another tool to assess the risk and return of a specific investment.

- *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.


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.


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

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

The “do not 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?
<input type="checkbox"/>	Yes
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No, the Sub-Fund does not explicitly consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. During our investment analysis for each issuer, principal adverse impacts may be considered, but is not required prior to investment. The overall guiding principle for our investment decisions focuses on value. The Sub-Fund also excludes investments restriction in certain Controversial Weapons.


	What investment strategy does this financial product follow?
	<p>This Sub-Fund invests in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of high yield bonds and other fixed income/debt securities denominated in US dollars, issued in the US market (including "Yankee" and "Global" bonds) rated below BBB-. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in CMBS, MBS and ABS. Up to 20% of the assets of this Sub-Fund may be invested in investment grade securities (i.e. BBB- and above).</p> <p>This Sub-Fund may also invest up to 5% in aggregate of its net assets in Distressed Securities and Defaulted Securities. The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 25% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 5% of its net assets may be invested in CoCos with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 20% of its net assets in non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.</p> <p>Yankee bonds mean debt of foreign issuers issued in the US domestic market. Global bonds mean debt issued simultaneously in the eurobond and US domestic bond markets.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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? Negative Exclusions: The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities.
--	--

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ESG Integration: PPMA prefers to integrate ESG issues directly into investment analysis, considering ESG issues in conjunction with other relevant factors when forming investment views. ESG issues considered include a wide range of topics, including consumer and product safety, environment and energy, labor standards and human rights, workplace and board diversity, and corporate political issues. This approach allows our investment teams to make more comprehensive assessments of risk and opportunities and is directly linked with our mission to meet the unique investment objectives of our investors. While a variety of factors goes into investment analysis, the overall principle guiding all investment decisions focuses on value.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Use of Exclusion Lists and Negative Screening</p> <p>PPMA typically utilizes exclusion lists in two contexts:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meeting Our Clients' Unique Goals <p>We integrate ESG factors in conjunction with all other factors that can influence the risk or return of an investment. The result of our process does not include an ESG exclusion list that is applied at a strategy or fund level. Rather, we work with clients to build specific exclusion lists unique to their ESG requirements.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Complying with Applicable Law <p>We are committed to complying with applicable sanctions laws imposed by jurisdictions in which we operate. All portfolios are subject to sanction related screening or exclusions. Specific sanctions requirements may vary, but a portfolio may be prohibited from investing in instruments associated with certain targeted sanctions restrictions on sovereign, corporate, individuals or industries.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>Our credit research team considers governance issues as part of their underwriting process, with the accountability of the board, the incentives that are driving growth, and the structure that makes the company accountable to equity or debt holders as key issues to assessing the risk/return profile of a potential investment. Where we believe a company has demonstrated weak governance practices or otherwise not acted not in the interests of bondholders or other stakeholders, our credit team may recommend that we pass on an investment, reduce an existing position or sell a position entirely.</p> <p>Direct engagement with management is an important part of our credit underwriting and research process. Our investment professionals regularly seek opportunities for in-person discussions with company leadership, join investor phone calls, and attend conferences. Topics discussed with company management vary and may include ESG issues that could pose material risks to the company. We see these opportunities as two-way streets; both as a chance to listen and learn directly from company management and as a chance to ask questions and provide feedback. In these interactions, we may look to address any potentially material issues to our clients' investments, including those related to ESG.</p>

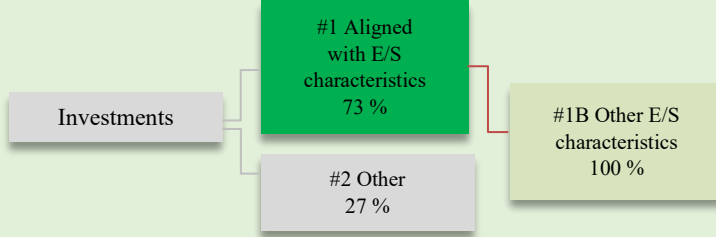
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

	<p>What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?</p> <p>The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in debt securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations.</p> <p>*As of 30 June 2022, approximately 73% of the Sub-Fund had a third-party ESG score. This is the percentage of the portfolio that is covered by PPMA’s MSCI subscription (which does not include coverage of sovereigns and securitized assets). This does not indicate the percentage of the portfolio where we believe ESG factors are material to each security. For other asset classes where ESG ratings are not readily available, PPMA will rely on the existing investment process and due diligence to reflect its internal assessment of ESG, whenever possible.</p>
---	--

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.



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

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

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?
--	--

	Not applicable.
--	-----------------

	<p>To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
---	--

	Not applicable.
--	-----------------


	<p>Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy? ⁵⁹</p>
--	--

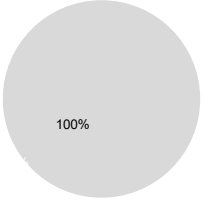
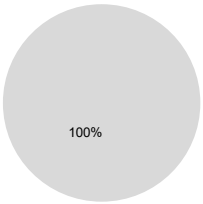



	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
--	--

⁵⁹ 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 objectives - 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.



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.

 are environmentally sustainable investments that do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.

	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="459 450 895 891"> <p>1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  </div> <div data-bbox="938 450 1374 891"> <p>2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p><small>This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</small></p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p> <p>The asset allocation for the Sub-Fund is not directly aligned with environmental and social characteristics. While taking into account material ESG factors into their assessment of each investment, the portfolio manager’s discipline seeks to overweight asset classes, sectors and securities that are considered to have superior relative value versus other comparable opportunities.</p>

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

	<p>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?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>Where can I find more product specific information online?</p> <p>More product-specific information can be found on the website:</p>
	<p>More product-specific information can be found on the website: https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager’s Responsible Investment Framework.</p> <p>Further details regarding the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus. Further details on PPMA’s approach to ESG can be found on our website www.ppmamerica.com.</p>

Product name:
 EASTSPRING INVESTMENTS – US
 INVESTMENT GRADE BOND FUND

Legal entity identifier:
 549300AR3SX76MX4HU17

Pre-contractual disclosure for financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraph 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

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

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?	
<p><input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> Yes</p>	<p><input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> No</p>
<p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___ %</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: _____ %</p>	<p><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</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments</p>



Sustainability indicators measure how the sustainable objectives of this financial product are attained.

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.

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

Consistent with our fiduciary obligations, we seek to serve the best interest of our clients and put our clients’ interests before our own. We believe that incorporating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors into our investment analysis is consistent with that obligation, as we seek to consider all factors that can have an impact on our ability to deliver investment results for our clients.

PPMA prefers to integrate ESG issues directly into investment analysis, considering ESG issues in conjunction with other relevant factors when forming investment views. This approach allows our investment teams to make more comprehensive assessments of risk and opportunities and is directly linked with our mission to meet the unique investment objectives of our investors. ESG issues considered include a wide range of topics, including consumer and product safety, environment and energy, labor standards and human rights, workplace and board diversity, and corporate political issues. While a variety of factors goes into investment analysis, the overall principle guiding all investment decisions focuses on value.

Emissions Intensity

Of particular focus in our investment analysis is the emissions intensity of the Sub-Fund, which the portfolio management views regularly at an overall portfolio level. We believe our ability to decompose the emissions intensity of our portfolio holdings allows us to make more informed investment decisions and ultimately better position our clients’ investments to weather an increasingly difficult investment climate for environmental issues. Ultimately, our integrated approach is flexible, allowing the unique characteristics of the asset class to inform our analysis.

Green Bond Investments

We also may integrate green bond investments into the portfolio. Importantly, we have the infrastructure set up across our research team to build requirements into portfolios and already consider ESG factors as part of the total framework of our investment thesis.

The Sub-Fund does not have a reference index designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics which it promotes.

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

PPMA references portfolio level ESG reporting within the firm’s enterprise investment management system, BlackRock’s Aladdin (Aladdin). Housed within this system is access to an extensive third-party ESG issuer-level dataset that covers a portion of the Sub-Fund as well as the constituents of its benchmark. The portfolio management team can compare the ESG characteristics of the Sub-Fund against its benchmark. Several ESG characteristics can be viewed at the CUSIP, issuer, industry and portfolio levels. While the Sub-Fund does not have any specific ESG-focused objectives in place, the portfolio management team reviews these reports as another tool to assess the risk and return of a specific investment.

- *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.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?
	Not applicable.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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 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?
	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, the Sub-Fund does not explicitly consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors. During our investment analysis for each issuer, principal adverse impacts may be considered, but is not required prior to investment. The overall guiding principle for our investment decisions focuses on value. The Sub-Fund also excludes investments restriction in certain Controversial Weapons.
	What investment strategy does this financial product follow?
	<p>This Sub-Fund invests in a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of quality bonds and other fixed income/debt securities denominated in US dollars, issued in the US market (including "Yankee" and "Global" bonds) rated BBB- and above. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 15% of its net assets in CMBS, MBS and ABS. The Sub-Fund may invest no more than 40% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features out of which up to 5% of its net assets may be invested in CoCos with loss absorption features (such as Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital instruments with mechanical triggers (i.e. debt instruments with write-down or conversion into equity features with pre-specified triggers)) and up to 40% of its net assets in external LAC⁶⁰ debt instruments, TLAC⁶¹ debt instruments, non-preferred senior debt and other subordinated debts with loss absorption features.⁶²</p> <p>The Sub-Fund may continue to hold securities that are downgraded below the minimum indicated</p>

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

⁶⁰ External LAC debt instruments under the Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirements (“LAC”) – Banking Sector Rules

⁶¹ Debt instruments issued under a regime of non-Hong Kong jurisdictions which implements the Financial Stability Board’s standards for “Total Loss-absorbing Capacity Term Sheet” (“TLAC”)

⁶² Please refer to the paragraph "Risk associated with instruments with loss absorption features" in Appendix 3 of the Prospectus "Risk Considerations and Investment Restrictions" for additional disclosure and a further description of risks associated with instruments with loss absorption features.

	<p>rating after purchase but may not make additional purchases of such securities.</p> <p>Yankee bonds mean debt of foreign issuers issued in the US domestic market. Global bonds mean debt issued simultaneously in the eurobond and US domestic bond markets.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>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?</i>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Negative Exclusions:</u> The Sub-Fund complies with Eastspring Investments' Exclusions Policy (https://www.eastspring.com/about-us/responsible-investment), that is based on exclusion criteria with regards to certain businesses and their activities that Eastspring Investments believe are of detriment to the communities and wider society that they operate in. This means that the Sub-Fund has 0% exposure to excluded securities. • <u>ESG Integration:</u> PPMA prefers to integrate ESG issues directly into investment analysis, considering ESG issues in conjunction with other relevant factors when forming investment views. ESG issues considered include a wide range of topics, including consumer and product safety, environment and energy, labor standards and human rights, workplace and board diversity, and corporate political issues. This approach allows our investment teams to make more comprehensive assessments of risk and opportunities and is directly linked with our mission to meet the unique investment objectives of our investors. While a variety of factors goes into investment analysis, the overall principle guiding all investment decisions focuses on value.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?</i>
	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Use of Exclusion Lists and Negative Screening</p> <p>PPMA typically utilizes exclusion lists in two contexts:</p> <p>Meeting Our Clients' Unique Goals</p> <p>We integrate ESG factors in conjunction with all other factors that can influence the risk or return of an investment. The result of our process does not include an ESG exclusion list that is applied at a strategy or fund level. Rather, we work with clients to build specific exclusion lists unique to their ESG requirements.</p> <p>Complying with Applicable Law</p> <p>We are committed to complying with applicable sanctions laws imposed by jurisdictions in which we operate. All portfolios are subject to sanction related screening or exclusions. Specific sanctions requirements may vary, but a portfolio may be prohibited from investing in instruments associated with certain targeted sanctions restrictions on sovereign, corporate, individuals or industries.</p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?</i>
	<p>Our credit research team considers governance issues as part of their underwriting process, with the accountability of the board, the incentives that are driving growth, and the structure that makes the company accountable to equity or debt holders as key issues to assessing the risk/return profile of a potential investment. Where we believe a company has demonstrated weak governance practices or otherwise not acted not in the interests of bondholders or other</p>

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

stakeholders, our credit team may recommend that we pass on an investment, reduce an existing position or sell a position entirely.

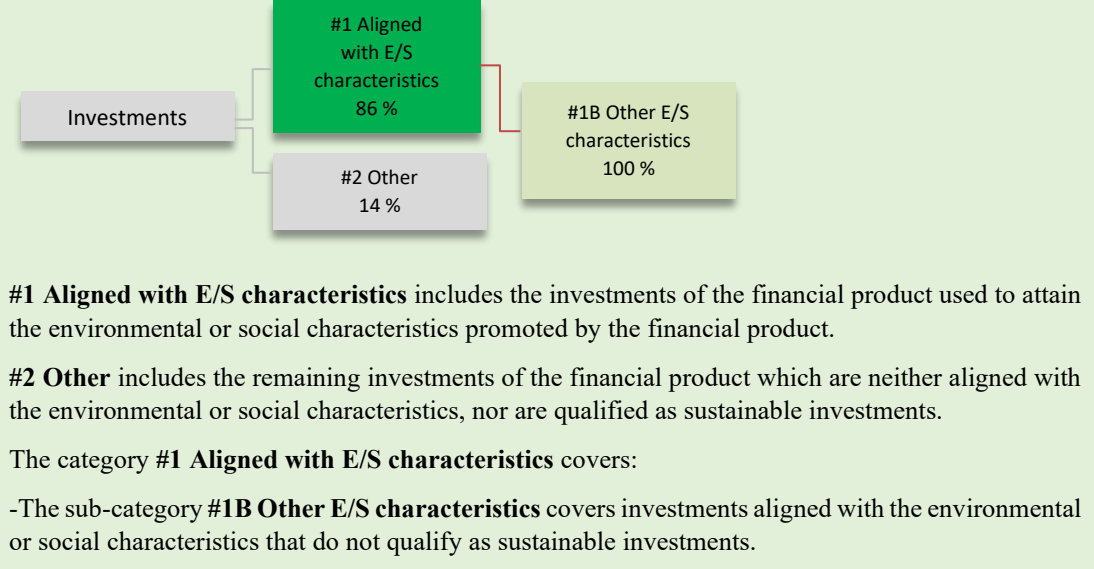
Direct engagement with management is an important part of our credit underwriting and research process. Our investment professionals regularly seek opportunities for in-person discussions with company leadership, join investor phone calls, and attend conferences. Topics discussed with company management vary and may include ESG issues that could pose material risks to the company. We see these opportunities as two-way streets; both as a chance to listen and learn directly from company management and as a chance to ask questions and provide feedback. In these interactions, we may look to address any potentially material issues to our clients' investments, including those related to ESG.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Sub-Fund shall invest up to a maximum of 100% in debt securities with a possibility to hold a maximum of 10% in cash as allowed under Luxembourg regulations. *As of 30 June 2022, approximately 84% of the Sub-Fund had a third-party ESG score. This is the percentage of the portfolio that is covered by PPMA's MSCI subscription (which does not include coverage of sovereigns and securitized assets). This does not indicate the percentage of the portfolio where we believe ESG factors are material to each security. For other asset classes where ESG ratings are not readily available, PPMA will rely on the existing investment process and due diligence to reflect its internal assessment of ESG, whenever possible.

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?**

Not applicable.



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

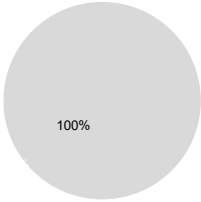
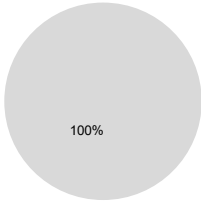



Not applicable.

- **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy?**⁶³

⁶³ 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 objectives - see explanatory note in the left-hand margin.

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.

	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Yes:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;"><input type="checkbox"/> In fossil gas <input type="checkbox"/> In nuclear energy</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No</p>
	<p>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 paragraph 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.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="432 622 866 1066" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned </div> <div data-bbox="946 622 1380 1066" style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 10px; width: 45%;"> <p style="text-align: center;">2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">100%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Fossil gas ■ Taxonomy-aligned: Nuclear ■ Taxonomy-aligned (no fossil gas & nuclear) ■ Non Taxonomy-aligned <p style="font-size: small; text-align: center;">This graph represents 100% of the total investments.</p> </div> </div> <p><i>*For the purpose of these graphs, "sovereign bonds" consist of all sovereign exposures</i></p>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?</p>
	<p>Not applicable.</p>
	<p>What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?</p> <p>The asset allocation for the Sub-Fund is not directly aligned with environmental and social characteristics. While taking into account material ESG factors into their assessment of each investment, the portfolio manager’s discipline seeks to overweight asset classes, sectors and securities that are considered to have superior relative value versus other comparable opportunities.</p>

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.



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



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?

Not applicable.

- *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:

More product-specific information can be found on the website: <https://www.eastspring.com/lu/funds/fund-downloads>. The website includes further information on the investment strategy and the Investment Manager's Responsible Investment Framework.

Further details regarding the investment strategy of the Sub-Fund can be found in the prospectus. Further details on PPMA's approach to ESG can be found on our website www.ppmamerica.com.

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