

IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT ABOUT THE CONTENTS OF THIS SUPPLEMENT YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

The Directors of the Company, whose names appear in the Prospectus under the section “DIRECTORY”, accept responsibility for the information contained in this document.

SUPPLEMENT

LORD ABBETT CLIMATE FOCUSED BOND FUND

(A Fund of Lord Abbett Global Funds I plc, an open-ended investment company with variable capital constituted as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its Funds)

The date of this Supplement is 1 December 2022

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to the Lord Abbett Climate Focused Bond Fund (the “Fund”), a sub-fund of Lord Abbett Global Funds I plc (the “Company”). It forms part of and must be read in the context of and together with the Prospectus of the Company dated 14 July 2022.

The Investment Manager has determined that the Fund qualifies as a Dark Green Fund.

The Sustainability Disclosure Annex to this Supplement outlines information about the sustainable investment objectives of the Fund pursuant to the SFDR requirements.

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

INTRODUCTION

This Supplement comprises information relating to the Shares of the Fund to be issued in accordance with the Prospectus and this Supplement.

The general details set out in the Prospectus apply to the Fund save where otherwise stated in this Supplement. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus this Supplement shall prevail.

Investors should read the section “RISK FACTORS” before investing in the Fund.

As the Directors may, at their discretion, impose an initial sales charge and/or a CDSC with respect to particular Classes, Shareholders in these Classes should view their investment as medium to long-term.

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

The Fund is actively managed.

DEFINITIONS

In this Supplement, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings indicated below:

“Benchmark”	ICE BofA Green Bond Index (GREN); and
“Sustainable Investments”	are investments (i) in economic activities that the Investment Manger believes contribute to at least one of the following themes: clean energy, energy efficiency, water (e.g., water quality, water resource management or wastewater treatment), low carbon transportation and other environmental objectives (e.g., waste management and recycling and circular economy) (each a “Sustainable Theme” and together the “Sustainable Themes”), (ii) that do not significantly harm any other environmental and/or social objectives (as provided for in the SFDR), and (iii) where the issuer of each investment follows, in the Investment Manager’s view, good governance practices.

THE FUND

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to seek income and capital appreciation to produce a high total return while pursuing Sustainable Investments.

Investment Policies

Under normal conditions, the Fund pursues its investment objective by investing primarily in bonds and other fixed income (or “**debt**”) securities which constitute or qualify as Sustainable Investments as listed below. The Fund’s investments will primarily include Investment Grade Debt Securities, debt securities issued by public sector or government sponsored entities, corporate debt securities, High-Yield Debt Securities (commonly referred to as “below investment grade” or “junk” bonds), and U.S. and Non-U.S. (including emerging market) debt securities. High Yield Debt Securities typically pay a higher yield than Investment Grade Debt Securities, but present greater risks. The Fund may invest no more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in High Yield Debt Securities.

The specific types of debt securities in which the Fund invests include:

- bonds (which may be fixed and/or floating rate);
- notes including treasury notes and structured notes. The notes will not be bespoke to the Fund and may or may not embed leverage;
- debentures, which will be secured and issued in registered form;
- mortgage-related and other asset-backed securities such as mortgage “pass through” securities, collateralised loan obligations (“**CLOs**”), collateralised mortgage obligations, residential mortgage-backed securities, commercial mortgage-backed securities, mortgage dollar rolls, to be announced or “TBA” sale commitments, stripped mortgage-backed securities, other mortgage-related securities that directly or indirectly represent a participation in, or are secured by and payable from, mortgage loans on real property, and securities whose principal and interest payments are collateralized by pools of assets such as auto loans, credit card receivables, leases, installment contracts and personal property but which, for the avoidance of doubt, do not include CBOs; and
- equity-related debt securities such as convertible bonds, contingent convertible securities, preferred stocks, and debt securities with warrants.

Further details of these securities are set out in the Prospectus under the section “INVESTMENT RISKS APPLICABLE TO EACH FUND”.

The Investment Manager has determined that the Fund qualifies as a Dark Green Fund. In accordance with the investment process set out below, the Fund will invest in the securities of issuers that the Investment Manager believes are Sustainable Investments and in the securities of issuers that the Investment Manager believes have or will have a positive impact on the climate, in each case through the issuer’s operations or the products and services provided by the issuer and/ or the issuer’s proposed use of the proceeds of the issue.

The Fund’s investments will include labeled and unlabeled “green” bonds. Labeled green bonds are bonds that earmark proceeds for climate and environmental projects. Labeled green bonds are often verified by a third party, which certifies that the bond will fund projects that include environmental benefits. Unlabeled green bonds (or climate-aligned bonds) are securities whose proceeds are supposed to be used for climate-aligned projects and initiatives

but are issued without formal certifications. The Investment Manager believes a portion of these investments will constitute Sustainable Investments.

In addition to relying on the verification of labeled green bonds, the Investment Manager will use carbon emission data from third parties, where available, to determine an issuer's impact on the environment and its contribution towards one or more Sustainable Themes. The Investment Manager intends to use carbon data provided by third parties to monitor emissions of individual issuers and the overall emissions profile of the Fund. This will be combined with the Investment Manager's fundamental analysis to determine an issuer's impact on the environment and its contribution towards the Sustainable Themes. In particular, the Investment Manager intends to use the carbon risk rating data provided by third parties as an input for individual security analysis and to monitor and report on the overall carbon emissions profile of the Fund.

The Fund will not invest in the securities of any issuer determined by the Investment Manager, pursuant to its internal sector and industry identifier compliance systems, to be engaged principally in sectors related to fossil fuel and natural gas, including distribution/retail, equipment and services, extraction and production, petrochemicals, pipelines and transportation and refining, and the production or distribution of coal and coal fired generation. However, the Investment Manager may invest in labeled green bonds from these sectors. The Fund will also not invest in the securities of any issuer determined by the Investment Manager to be engaged principally in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages, tobacco products or military equipment, the operation of gambling casinos, or in the production or trade of pornographic materials. In the event that an investment of the Fund is reclassified into one of the prohibited sectors, the Investment Manager will take reasonable measures to sell such investment as soon as reasonably practicable.

The Fund may also invest in CLOs. A CLO is a type of asset backed debt security supported by interest and principal payments generated from a diversified portfolio of loans and bonds. The issue of CLO securities involves a form of securitisation, where principal and interest payments from multiple corporate loans and debt instruments are pooled together and packaged into securities in various tranches, each of which offers distinct risk and return profiles. Each tranche varies in terms of the priority and rate at which its holders will be paid out when income is received by the CLO, from the underlying loans or bonds. Senior tranche securities receive income in priority to all other tranches but will receive the lowest rate, while the most junior tranche, equity, does not receive any stated interest payments but will benefit from any increases in the value of the pool of underlying loans and bonds and will bear the primary risk of defaults in this pool. In order of priority of receipt of income, the tranches are: senior; mezzanine; and equity tranches. The Fund will typically invest in securities issued by CLOs which are primarily backed by a diversified portfolio of senior secured corporate loans and bonds.

The Fund may invest in convertible securities, such as preferred stocks or bonds, which are exchangeable at the option of the holder for a fixed number of other securities, usually common stocks, at a set price or formula. Convertible securities may provide the opportunity to participate in rising equity markets, but generally entail greater risks than bonds in declining equity markets. Convertible securities may represent derived investment positions whose value at maturity or interest rate is linked to equity securities and which may therefore embed FDIs. The Fund may invest in contingent convertible securities ("**CoCos**"). CoCos are typically issued by non-U.S. issuers and are subordinated instruments that are designed to behave like bonds or preferred equity in times of economic health yet absorb losses when a pre-determined trigger event occurs. CoCos are either convertible into equity at a predetermined share price or written down in value based on the specific terms of the individual security if a prespecified trigger event occurs. Trigger events vary by instrument and are defined by the documents governing the CoCo. Such trigger events may include a

decline in the issuer's capital below a specified threshold level, an increase in the issuer's risk-weighted assets, the share price of the issuer falling to a particular level for a certain period of time and certain regulatory events. In addition, CoCos have no stated maturity and may have fully discretionary coupons.

The Fund's exposure to CoCos and CLOs in aggregate will not exceed 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund may also hold equity securities of companies of any market capitalisation range in cases where the Fund held convertible securities and exercised a conversion option or held debt securities and received such equity instead of payment of interest or repayment of the principal amount or otherwise as part of any default or any capital restructuring of an investment. Such equity securities acquired through conversion rights may be held on an ongoing basis at the discretion of the Investment Manager to be sold in the best interest of investors when it deems appropriate.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in floating or adjustable rate loans including bridge loans, novations, assignments or participations. The Fund will not engage in loan origination. Bridge loans are short-term loan arrangements (typically 12 to 18 months) usually made by a borrower in anticipation of receipt of intermediate-term or long-term permanent financing. Interests in loans may be obtained by novation or assignment, in which circumstances the Fund typically has the same rights and obligations as the lender from which the loan was purchased, or by participation, in which circumstance the Fund will enter into a contractual relationship with another lender pursuant to which the Fund will have the right to receive principal, interest and other payments only from the lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by such lender of such payments from the borrower. The interest rates on floating or adjustable rate loans periodically are adjusted to a generally recognised base rate such as the London Interbank Offered Rate or the prime rate as set by the U.S. Federal Reserve. Such loans constitute money market instruments pursuant to the UCITS Regulations and will be subject to the same environmental impact analysis described above. The Fund's investments in loans may include senior loans, second liens or other subordinated loans.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in Underlying Collective Investment Schemes, subject to the requirements of the Central Bank and the Regulations. Such Underlying Collective Investment Schemes will have investment policies consistent with the investment policies of the Fund. For the avoidance of doubt, the Fund shall not invest more than 10% of its net assets in any Underlying Collective Investment Schemes, individually or in aggregate.

In pursuing its investment objective, the Fund may invest in FDIs. The Fund may use FDIs in order to seek to enhance returns, to attempt to hedge some of its investment or currency risk, to manage portfolio duration or as a substitute position for holding the underlying asset on which the FDI is based. The FDIs that the Fund may use consist principally of futures contracts, forwards, options and swap agreements. The underlying reference security for FDIs which will, at all times, reflect the investment policies of the Fund (including, for the avoidance of doubt, sustainable investment policies) may be a single security, a basket of securities or an index of securities. Where the Fund invests in FDIs that are based on financial indices, these indices will be consistent with the investment policies of the Fund and generally will not be rebalanced more frequently than monthly. It is not anticipated that such rebalancing will increase Fund costs or impact the Fund's ability to comply with its investment restrictions. FDIs may also use other types of instruments or investments as a reference, such as interest rates, provided such instruments or investments are consistent with the investment policies of the Fund. Details of these FDIs are set out in the Prospectus under the section "USE OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS".

The leverage exposure of the Fund through the use of FDIs will not exceed 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, as measured using the commitment approach.

The Investment Manager operates a risk management process on behalf of the Fund in relation to its use of FDIs, details of which are set out in the Prospectus under the section "USE OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS: Risk Management".

Investment Process

When selecting a potential investment, the Investment Manager primarily considers such investment's contribution towards at least one Sustainable Theme, the issuer's corporate governance practices and whether such investment significantly harms any other environmental and/or social objective. The Investment Manager's assessment as to whether an investment contributes to one or more Sustainable Themes and/or positively impacts the climate will include the consideration of a number of environmental factors and metrics that the portfolio management team may determine are relevant. In assessing each investment, the Investment Manager may consider matters such as the issuer's contribution to the relevant Sustainable Theme as a percentage of revenue and profits, an issuer's carbon emissions, and in the case of green bonds, reported use of proceeds and eligible green projects.

The Investment Manager will always consider governance factors in respect of its consideration of Sustainable Investments but may also consider such factors as part of its investment decisions for the portfolio as a whole. Such governance factors include sound management structures, executive remuneration, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance, and reputational issues for companies such as weak labor practices.

The Investment Manager will also consider certain social factors in respect of its investment decisions such as whether a potential investment contributes to tackling inequality or fosters social cohesion, social integration and labour relations, or an investment in human capital or economically or socially disadvantaged communities.

In its evaluation of environmental, social and governance factors the Investment Manager may utilize its internal research, third party research and data providers, its assessment of an issuer's alignment with international commitments deemed relevant by the Investment Manager, and information made available by the issuer. The Investment Manager will use its own assessments of environmental and climate-oriented issues and may also reference standards as set forth by recognized global organizations.

Following the environmental, social and governance assessments described above, the portfolio management team will select securities using a bottom-up analysis of an issuer's management quality, credit risk, and relative market position, industry dynamics, and its evaluation of conditions within the broader economy. The portfolio management team develops a macroeconomic outlook of the current economic environment and credit markets and allocates the Fund's assets using fundamental research and quantitative tools. The Fund engages in active and frequent trading of its portfolio securities. In assessing the broader economy, the Investment Manager seeks to understand the strength and trajectory of general economic conditions both on an absolute basis and relative to that found in other markets. The Investment Manager also considers central bank tendencies and fiscal policies, as both can heavily impact activity and valuation, as well as the relative strength and performance of different economies.

The Fund may sell a security when the Fund believes the security is less likely to benefit from the current market and economic environment, shows signs of deteriorating fundamentals, no longer meets the Fund's investment criteria, to increase cash, or satisfy redemption requests, among other reasons. In considering whether to sell a security, the Fund may evaluate factors

including, but not limited to, the condition of the economy, changes in the issuer's competitive position or financial condition, changes in the outlook for the issuer's industry, the Fund's valuation target for the security, and the impact of the security's duration on the Fund's overall duration.

More specific information relating to the Fund can be found at <https://www.passportportfolios.com/en.html>.

Integration of Sustainability Risks

Through seeking to implement the investment policy the Investment Manager believes that consideration of Sustainability Risks as part of the investment process is a necessary aspect of evaluating the risk associated with the relevant investment and, accordingly, the return to the Fund.

The Investment Manager evaluates the potential impact of Sustainability Risks on enterprise value. It also expects that ESG factors may lead to alpha opportunities, as the Investment Manager believes that companies that provide solutions to the largest and most pressing ESG issues have the potential to offer higher risk-adjusted returns. Thus, consideration of ESG factors plays a key role in the Investment Manager's investment analysis.

The Investment Manager believes that Sustainability Risks can have a tangible impact on an investment's risk profile, its ability to generate returns over the long term and consequently the risk profile of the Fund. The Investment Manager's approach to ESG integration includes a framework that is focused on the impact of ESG factors on the risk/reward profile of each investment. Accordingly, the integration of Sustainability Risks does not necessarily require exclusion. In line with this approach, to the extent that the Investment Manager concludes that there is a Sustainability Risk associated with an investment which could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the Fund, the Investment Manager will assess the likelihood of that Sustainability Risk occurring. Investments with lower Sustainability Risk ratings are typically viewed more favourably than those with higher Sustainability Risk ratings and/or metrics, all other risks being equal. In cases where the Investment Manager determines that the return potential offers adequate compensation for particular Sustainability Risks, the Investment Manager may choose to invest and engage with the management of the issuer in an effort to influence the practices that give rise to those Sustainability Risks.

ESG factors are relevant throughout the investment process and the Investment Manager will consider the Sustainability Risks during the research process and also as part of the ongoing assessment and management of investments for the full life cycle of the Fund.

By taking Sustainability Risks into consideration during its investment decision making process, the intention of the Investment Manager is to manage such Sustainability Risks in a way that Sustainability Risks do not have a material impact on the performance of the Fund over and above all other the risks in relation to the relevant investment which are already highlighted in this Supplement and in the section of the Prospectus titled "INVESTMENT RISKS APPLICABLE TO EACH FUND". The expectation is that the potential impact of Sustainability Risks on the return of the Fund is, therefore, limited. However, there can be no guarantee that losses will not arise.

The Manager discloses further information about Sustainability Risk integration practices at the Manager level in certain statements that are publicly available on product pages where permitted by law/regulation or are otherwise made available to current and prospective investors and investment advisors.

Principal Adverse Impacts

The regulatory environment in which the Manager is operating is evolving and the expectations of competent regulatory authorities regarding how sustainability factors and their adverse impacts should be defined and evaluated are not yet clear. In light of these circumstances, when implementing investment decisions, the Manager does not currently consider the adverse impacts on sustainability factors with respect to the Fund for the purposes of the SFDR. The Manager, in conjunction with the Investment Manager, will keep this approach under review as further guidance from the competent regulatory authorities develops.

Environmentally Sustainable Investments

As at the date hereof, there is insufficient reliable, timely and verifiable data available for the Investment Manager to be able to assess whether any of the Fund's Sustainable Investments are in environmentally sustainable economic activities. Although the Sustainable Investments are in economic activities that contribute to an environmental objective and may be in environmentally sustainable economic activities, the Investment Manager is not currently in a position to describe:

- (i) the extent to which any Sustainable Investments are in environmentally sustainable economic activities;
- (ii) the proportion, as a percentage of the Fund's portfolio, of Sustainable Investments that are in environmentally sustainable economic activities; or
- (iii) the proportion, as a percentage of the Fund's portfolio, of enabling and transitional activities (as described in the Taxonomy).

The Investment Manager is keeping this situation under active review and where sufficient reliable, timely and verifiable data on the Fund's Sustainable Investments become available, the Investment Manager will provide the descriptions referred to above, in which case this Supplement will be updated.

Comparator Benchmarks

The Fund pursues Sustainable Investments and has assigned the Benchmark as a reference benchmark for comparison purposes, in accordance with the requirements of the SFDR. The Benchmark is aligned with the Fund's investment objective as it tracks the performance of securities issued for qualified "green" purposes. Qualifying bonds must have a clearly designated use of proceeds that is solely applied toward projects or activities that promote climate change mitigation or adaptation or other environmental sustainability purposes as outlined by the "ICMA Green Bond Principles". General debt obligations of corporations that are involved in green industries are not included.

For comparison purposes, the Fund will also use Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index which is a broad-based measure of the global investment-grade fixed income markets and accordingly differs from the Benchmark in that it does not track securities issued for qualified "green" purposes.

Investors should note that the Benchmark and the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index are being used by the Fund for comparison purposes only and the Fund does not intend to track either. While the Fund may invest in investments which are constituents of the Benchmark or the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index, the Fund will be actively managed and its portfolio will not be constrained by reference to any index, and the Investment

Manager may use its discretion to invest in instruments which are not included in the Benchmark or the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index.

Base Currency

The Base Currency of the Fund is USD.

Investment Restrictions and Risk Management

The general investment restrictions as set out in the “INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS” section of the Prospectus shall apply. The Fund will only invest in assets that are permitted under the Regulations.

Profile of a Typical Investor

The Fund is intended to serve as a long-term investment option and should not be viewed as an appropriate investment vehicle for short-term gain or trading. The Fund may be suitable for investors seeking income and capital appreciation to produce a high total return.

RISK FACTORS

Investment in the Fund carries with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks described in the “INVESTMENT RISKS AND SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS” section of the Prospectus. The Investment Manager considers that the investment risks in the “INVESTMENT RISKS APPLICABLE TO EACH FUND” section of the Prospectus are relevant to an investment in the Fund. These investment risks are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review the Prospectus and this Supplement carefully and consult with their professional advisers before making an application for Shares. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

In addition to the investment risks described in the Prospectus, the Investment Manager considers that the following investment risk is relevant to an investment in the Fund:

Contingent Convertible Securities

Loss absorption risk

CoCo features have been designed to meet specific regulatory requirements imposed on banking institutions. In particular, CoCos can be converted into equity of the issuing banking institution or have their principal written down if their regulatory capital ratio falls below a predetermined level or when the relevant regulatory authority deems the banking institution being non-viable. In addition those hybrid debt instruments have no stated maturity and fully discretionary coupons. This means coupons can potentially be cancelled at the banking institution’s discretion or at the request of the relevant regulatory authority in order to help the bank absorb losses.

Subordination

CoCos will, in the majority of circumstances, be issued in the form of subordinated debt instruments in order to provide the appropriate regulatory capital treatment prior to a conversion. Accordingly, the rights and claims of the holders of the CoCos, such as the Fund, against the issuer in respect of or arising under the terms of the CoCos shall generally rank junior to the claims of all holders of unsubordinated obligations of the issuer. In addition, if the CoCos are converted into the issuer’s underlying equity securities following a conversion

event, each holder will be subordinated due to their conversion from being the holder of a debt instrument to being the holder of an equity instrument.

Market Value fluctuation based on unpredictable factors

The value of CoCos is unpredictable and will be influenced by many factors including, without limitation (i) the creditworthiness of the issuer and/or fluctuations in such issuer's applicable capital ratios; (ii) supply and demand for the CoCos; (iii) general market conditions and available liquidity and (iv) economic, financial and political events that affect the issuer, its particular market or the financial markets in general.

Climate-Focused Investing Risk

The Fund is subject to the risk that its climate-focused investment strategy may select or exclude securities of certain issuers for reasons other than investment performance considerations. As a result, the Fund may underperform funds that do not utilize a climate-focused investment strategy. Certain climate-focused investments may be dependent on government policies and subsidies, which are subject to change or elimination. Successful application of the Fund's climate-focused investment strategy will depend on the Investment Manager's skill in properly identifying and analyzing material climate-related issues and related business practices, and there can be no assurance that the strategy or techniques employed will be successful.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The Fund shall bear its attributable portion of the fees and operating expenses of the Company. The fees and operating expenses of the Company are set out in detail under the section "Fees and Expenses" in the Prospectus.

Management Fee and Expense Limitation

Under the Management Agreement, the Company will pay to the Manager a maximum fee at an annual rate equal to the percentage of the average daily Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of the Fund as set out in the Schedule to this Supplement. The management fee shall accrue daily and be calculated and payable monthly in arrears. The Manager will remunerate the Investment Manager from its management fee, together with any reasonable vouched out of pocket expenses. The Investment Manager may from time to time at its sole discretion, use part of its investment management fee to remunerate the Distributors and certain other financial intermediaries, including Distribution Agents, and may pay reimbursements or rebates to certain institutional Shareholders.

In addition, the Manager shall be entitled to be reimbursed its reasonable vouched out-of-pocket expenses. Each Fund shall bear pro rata its share of such out-of-pocket expenses.

The Manager has committed to waive its management fee and, if necessary, reimburse the Fund's operating expenses in order to keep the Fund's total operating expenses (including the fees and out of pocket expenses of the Manager, Administrator and Depositary) from exceeding an annual rate of the daily Net Asset Value of the Fund as set out in the Schedule to this Supplement (the "**Expense Limitation**"). Operating expenses do not include the cost of buying and selling investments, withholding tax, stamp duty or other taxes on investments, commissions and brokerage fees incurred with respect to investments, and such extraordinary or exceptional costs and expenses (if any) as may arise from time to time, such as material litigation in relation to the Company as may be determined by the Directors in their discretion.

The expenses subject to the Expense Limitation shall include the management fee and out-of-pocket expenses. The Manager may renew or discontinue this arrangement at any time upon prior notification to Shareholders.

To the extent that the Manager waives its fee or reimburses the Fund's operating expenses under the Expense Limitation, the Fund's overall expense ratio will be lower than it would have been without the Expense Limitation. This reduction in operating expenses may increase the Fund's investment return and such returns may not be achieved without the benefit of the Expense Limitation.

Depository's Fee

The Depository is entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund a fee at an annual rate which will not exceed 0.03% of the average Net Asset Value of the Fund (plus any applicable taxes). This fee accrues and is calculated on each Dealing Day and payable monthly in arrears. The Depository shall, subject to a minimum annual fee of USD 30,000 per Fund, also be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund all agreed sub-custodian fees, transaction charges (which will be charged at normal commercial rates) together with reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Depository in the performance of its duties under the Depository Agreement. Such depository fees shall accrue daily and be calculated and payable monthly in arrears. This fee will be included within the Expense Limitation.

Administrator's Fee

The Administrator is entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund a fee at an annual rate which will not exceed 0.035% of the average Net Asset Value of the Fund, subject to a minimum fee of USD 7,000 per month per Fund (plus any applicable taxes). This fee accrues and is calculated on each Dealing Day and payable monthly in arrears. The Administrator is also entitled to charge to the Fund all agreed fees and transaction charges, at normal commercial rates, together with reasonable out-of-pocket expenses (plus any applicable taxes), it incurs on behalf of the Fund in the performance of its duties under the Administration Agreement. This fee will be included within the Expense Limitation.

Initial Sales Charge

An initial sales charge of up to 5% of the amount subscribed in respect of subscriptions to Class A Shares and of up to 3% of the amount subscribed in respect of subscriptions to Class N Shares shall be payable, as more particularly described in the "SHARE CLASSES" section of the Prospectus and the Schedule to this Supplement. Where an initial sales charge applies, Shareholders should view their investment as medium to long-term.

CDSC

Class C Shares are subject to a CDSC of 1% of the lesser of the Net Asset Value of the Shares being sold or the Net Asset Value of those Shares when purchased if an investor sells Shares within one (1) year of purchase as more particularly described in the "SHARE CLASSES" section of the Prospectus.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Purchase of Shares

Full details on how to purchase Shares are set out in the “ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY: Subscription Procedure” section of the Prospectus.

Details in relation to the Class Currency, management fee, Initial Offer Price, minimum initial investment, minimum holding and initial sales charge are set out in the Schedule to this Supplement.

The Distributors are authorised by the Directors to accept subscriptions in relation to the Fund notwithstanding that the amount subscribed for may fall below the minimum initial investment and minimum holding as set out in the Schedule to this Supplement.

Initial Offer Period

The initial offer period for the Class A EUR Accumulating Shares, Class A EUR Accumulating (Hedged) Shares, Class A EUR Distributing Shares, Class A EUR Distributing (Hedged) Shares, Class A GBP Accumulating Shares, Class A GBP Accumulating (Hedged) Shares, Class A GBP Distributing Shares, Class A GBP Distributing (Hedged) Shares, Class A CHF Accumulating Shares, Class A CHF Accumulating (Hedged) Shares, Class A CHF Distributing Shares, Class A CHF Distributing (Hedged) Shares, Class I USD Distributing Shares, Class I EUR Accumulating Shares, Class I EUR Accumulating (Hedged) Shares, Class I EUR Distributing Shares, Class I EUR Distributing (Hedged) Shares, Class I GBP Accumulating Shares, Class I GBP Distributing Shares, Class I GBP Distributing (Hedged) Shares, Class I CHF Accumulating Shares, Class I CHF Accumulating (Hedged) Shares, Class I CHF Distributing Shares, Class I CHF Distributing (Hedged) Shares, Class Z EUR Accumulating Shares, Class Z EUR Accumulating (Hedged) Shares, Class Z EUR Distributing Shares, Class Z EUR Distributing (Hedged) Shares, Class Z GBP Accumulating Shares, Class Z GBP Accumulating (Hedged) Shares, Class Z GBP Distributing Shares, Class Z GBP Distributing (Hedged) Shares, Class Z CHF Accumulating Shares, Class Z CHF Accumulating (Hedged) Shares, Class Z CHF Distributing Shares and Class Z CHF Distributing (Hedged) Shares will conclude upon the earlier of: (i) the first investment by a Shareholder in such Class; or (ii) 4pm (Dublin time) on 13 January 2023 (the “**Closing Date**”). The initial offer period in respect of each Class may be shortened or extended by the Directors. The Central Bank will be notified in advance of any such shortening or extension if subscriptions for Shares have been received and otherwise shall be notified subsequently on an annual basis.

Investors may apply to subscribe for Shares during the initial offer period at the Initial Offer Price for each Class as set out in the Schedule to this Supplement.

During the initial offer period, subscriptions may be made by way of signed original Application Forms, duly completed in accordance with the instructions contained in the Application Form, or by such other electronic means (including applications made via a Clearing System) as the Directors and the Administrator shall approve by the Closing Date.

Subscription monies should be paid to the account specified in the Application Form (or such other account specified by the Administrator) so as to be received in cleared funds no later than three Business Days after a Dealing Day or such other time as may be agreed with the Administrator and notified to Shareholders. Any initial Application Form sent by facsimile (or other electronic means) must be confirmed promptly by receipt of an original Application Form and supporting anti-money laundering documentation.

Following the Initial Offer Period

Once the initial offer period for any Share Class is closed, Shares in those Classes will be available at the Subscription Price for the relevant Class calculated as of the Valuation Point in respect of the relevant Dealing Day.

Following the close of the initial offer period, all applications for Shares must be received by the Dealing Deadline in the manner set out in the “ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY: Subscriptions Following the Initial Offer Period” and “Subscription Procedure” sections of the Prospectus.

REDEMPTIONS

How to Redeem Shares

Shares in the Fund may be redeemed on every Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class subject to the procedures, terms and conditions set out in the “ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY: How to Redeem Shares” sections of the Prospectus.

SCHEDULE

Subscription and Fee Information

Class	Class Currency	Management Fee	Expense Limitation	Initial Offer Price / Current Offer Price	Minimum Initial Investment and Minimum Holding	Initial Sales Charge	CDSC
Class A USD Accumulating	USD	1.05%	1.20%	NAV per Share	USD 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A USD Distributing	USD	1.05%	1.20%	NAV per Share	USD 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A EUR Accumulating	EUR	1.05%	1.20%	EUR 10	EUR 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A EUR Accumulating (Hedged)	EUR	1.05%	1.20%	EUR 10	EUR 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A EUR Distributing	EUR	1.05%	1.20%	EUR 10	EUR 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A EUR Distributing (Hedged)	EUR	1.05%	1.20%	EUR 10	EUR 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A GBP Accumulating	GBP	1.05%	1.20%	GBP 10	GBP 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A GBP Accumulating (Hedged)	GBP	1.05%	1.20%	GBP 10	GBP 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A GBP Distributing	GBP	1.05%	1.20%	GBP 10	GBP 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A GBP Distributing (Hedged)	GBP	1.05%	1.20%	GBP 10	GBP 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A CHF Accumulating	CHF	1.05%	1.20%	CHF 10	CHF 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A CHF Accumulating (Hedged)	CHF	1.05%	1.20%	CHF 10	CHF 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A CHF Distributing	CHF	1.05%	1.20%	CHF 10	CHF 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A
Class A CHF Distributing (Hedged)	CHF	1.05%	1.20%	CHF 10	CHF 2,500	Up to 5%	N/A

Class	Class Currency	Management Fee	Expense Limitation	Initial Offer Price / Current Offer Price	Minimum Initial Investment and Minimum Holding	Initial Sales Charge	CDSC
Class C USD Distributing¹	USD	1.80%	2.05%	NAV per Share	USD 2,500	N/A	1%
Class I USD Accumulating	USD	0.35%	0.50%	USD 10	USD 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I USD Distributing	USD	0.35%	0.50%	USD 10	USD 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I EUR Accumulating	EUR	0.35%	0.50%	EUR 10	EUR 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I EUR Accumulating (Hedged)	EUR	0.35%	0.50%	EUR 10	EUR 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I EUR Distributing	EUR	0.35%	0.50%	EUR 10	EUR 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I EUR Distributing (Hedged)	EUR	0.35%	0.50%	EUR 10	EUR 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I GBP Accumulating	GBP	0.35%	0.50%	GBP 10	GBP 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I GBP Accumulating (Hedged)	GBP	0.35%	0.50%	GBP 10	GBP 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I GBP Distributing	GBP	0.35%	0.50%	GBP 10	GBP 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I GBP Distributing (Hedged)	GBP	0.35%	0.50%	GBP 10	GBP 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I CHF Accumulating	CHF	0.35%	0.50%	CHF 10	CHF 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I CHF Accumulating (Hedged)	CHF	0.35%	0.50%	CHF 10	CHF 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I CHF Distributing	CHF	0.35%	0.50%	CHF 10	CHF 1,000,000	N/A	N/A
Class I CHF Distributing (Hedged)	CHF	0.35%	0.50%	CHF 10	CHF 1,000,000	N/A	N/A

¹ Please note that this Share Class is now closed for future subscription.

Class	Class Currency	Management Fee	Expense Limitation	Initial Offer Price / Current Offer Price	Minimum Initial Investment and Minimum Holding	Initial Sales Charge	CDSC
Class N USD Accumulating	USD	1.55%	1.70%	NAV per Share	USD 2,500	Up to 3%.	N/A
Class N USD Distributing	USD	1.55%	1.70%	NAV per Share	USD 2,500	Up to 3%.	N/A
Class Z USD Accumulating	USD	0.55%	0.70%	NAV per Share	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z USD Distributing	USD	0.55%	0.70%	NAV per Share	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z EUR Accumulating	EUR	0.55%	0.70%	EUR 10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z EUR Accumulating (Hedged)	EUR	0.55%	0.70%	EUR 10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z EUR Distributing	EUR	0.55%	0.70%	EUR 10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z EUR Distributing (Hedged)	EUR	0.55%	0.70%	EUR 10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z GBP Accumulating	GBP	0.55%	0.70%	GBP 10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z GBP Accumulating (Hedged)	GBP	0.55%	0.70%	GBP 10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z GBP Distributing	GBP	0.55%	0.70%	GBP 10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z GBP Distributing (Hedged)	GBP	0.55%	0.70%	GBP 10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z CHF Accumulating	CHF	0.55%	0.70%	CHF 10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z CHF Accumulating (Hedged)	CHF	0.55%	0.70%	CHF 10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z CHF Distributing	CHF	0.55%	0.70%	CHF 10	N/A	N/A	N/A
Class Z CHF Distributing (Hedged)	CHF	0.55%	0.70%	CHF 10	N/A	N/A	N/A

ANNEX III

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 9, paragraphs 1 to 4a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5, 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.

Product name: Lord Abbett Climate Focused Bond Fund

Legal entity identifier:
5493000WHD2SG8Y1SG02

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#

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective? *[tick and fill in as relevant, the percentage figure represents the minimum commitment to sustainable investments]*

<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> No	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: 90%	<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that 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	<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"/> 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 type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments		



What is the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

The investment objective of the Lord Abbett Climate Focused Bond Fund (the "Fund") is to seek income and capital appreciation to produce a high total return while pursuing Sustainable Investments.

"Sustainable Investments" are investments (i) in economic activities that Lord Abbett & Co LLC (the "Investment Manager") believes contribute to at least one of the following themes: clean energy, energy efficiency, water (e.g., water quality, water resource management or wastewater treatment), low carbon transportation and other environmental objectives (e.g., waste management and recycling and circular economy), (ii) that do not significantly harm any other environmental and/or social

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

objectives (as provided for in the SFDR), and (iii) where the issuer of each investment follows, in the Investment Manager’s view, good governance practices.



What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of the sustainable investment objective of this financial product?

In order to determine whether, and if so, how the Fund’s investments are Sustainable Investments and/or contribute towards the environmental objectives, the Investment Manager will generally use the following indicators and themes:

Environmental Objective	Investment products and services
Clean Energy	Solar, Wind, Hydro, etc.
Energy Efficiency	Reduction of energy consumption
Water	Water quality, water resource management, wastewater treatment
Low Carbon Transportation	Electric Vehicles, Energy Efficient Mass Transit
Other Environmental	Waste Management & Recycling, Circular Economy

The Fund will invest in the securities of issuers that the Investment Manager has determined are Sustainable Investments. The Investment Manager believes that such investment has or will have a positive impact on the above environmental objectives, in each case through the issuer’s operations or the products and services provided by the issuer and/or the issuer’s proposed use of the proceeds of the issue.

The Investment Manager uses the following sustainability indicators to measure the attainment of the environmental objectives:

- Gigawatts (“GW”) renewable energy;
- Carbon intensity;
- GW renewables used;
- Green bond adaptation use of proceeds;
- Gallons of water treated; and
- number of individuals getting access to clean water.

The Investment Manager will then analyse the Fund’s investments using each of these indicators and determine the aggregate market value as a percentage of the Fund that can be said to contribute to the relevant environmental objective. Taking all of these indicators together, the Investment Manager can ascertain and monitor the extent of the Fund’s investments in Sustainable Investments for the purposes of attaining the environmental objectives and compliance with SFDR.

The Investment Manager will seek to ensure that the investments do not significantly harm any of the environmental objectives above and to achieve this aim the Investment Manager excludes companies engaged principally in fossil fuels, controversial weapons, alcohol, tobacco, military equipment, gambling, pornography. However, the Investment Manager may invest in labelled green bonds issued by companies in the aforementioned sectors.

The Investment Manager conducts on-going monitoring of investee companies for violations of PAIs, UNGC, OECD Guidelines for Multinational, Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights to ensure that they meet the definition of Sustainable Investments. This monitoring is carried out by the Investment Manager's analysts on an on-going basis. This regular review of both securities and the issuers by the analysts is carried out to ensure there has been no significant deviation from the initial analysis that determined the securities as appropriate constituent parts of the Fund.

● ***How do sustainable investments not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

The Sustainable Investments do not significantly harm any environmental or social sustainable investment objective by considering the sustainability indicators of principal adverse impacts and aligning with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. The Investment Manager also implements Proprietary Quantitative Risk Reporting whereby it measures and monitors interest rate and credit exposures and uses proprietary ratings and sector adjusted duration metrics. This reporting encompasses a multitude of metrics including aggregate and relative Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, aggregate and relative ESG risk ratings, the identification of companies with high or severe risk ratings and controversy scores and the identification of the highest carbon-emitting companies in the Fund's portfolio. Specifically in relation to 'do no significant harm' the Investment Manager uses a further mix of metrics including the PAIs, UNGC, OECD Guidelines for Multinational, Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights. The Investment Manager uses Sustainability "product involvement" data to screen for operations in excluded sectors like alcohol and oil and gas. PAI data is taken from MSCI and used to screen for outliers before purchasing a new security. Nasdaq Sustainable Bond data allows the Investment Manager to see if labeled sustainable bond issuers have kept their commitments to reporting and allocation of proceeds to green projects. For every issuer, the Investment Manager will calculate the % of revenues derived from both positive and negative industries – this is done by analysts using company reporting and information gathered from the Investment Manager's engagement with issuer.

— *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account? [explain how the indicators for adverse impacts in Table 1 of Annex I and any relevant indicators in Tables 2 and 3 of Annex I are taken into account]*

The Fund must consider the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors (being environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters) as part of the "do no significant harm" principle within SFDR. In addition, the Investment Manager has

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.

decided to voluntarily comply and will seek to monitor the adverse impacts on sustainability factors in accordance with a principles-based approach.

The Investment Manager takes the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors into account as part of its investment analysis procedures, alongside other fundamental investment considerations. For the Fund, the Investment Manager considers the principal adverse indicators by including relevant data, to the extent readily available, in research reports used by portfolio managers. In its evaluation of environmental, social and governance factors, the Investment Manager may utilize its internal research, materials from third party research and data providers, its assessment of an issuer's alignment with international commitments deemed relevant by the Investment Manager, and information made available by the issuer. The Investment Manager will use its own assessments of environmental, social and governance issues and may also reference standards as set forth by recognized global organizations.

How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? [include an explanation on the alignment with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights, including the principles and rights set out in the eight fundamental conventions identified in the Declaration of the International Labour Organisation on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights]

The Fund excludes companies engaged principally in fossil fuels and natural gas, controversial weapons, alcohol, tobacco, military equipment, gambling and pornography. Further, the Investment Manager utilizes recognized and reputable third-party data sources to monitor investee companies for violations of:

- the Fund's principal adverse impact indicators;
- the UN Global Compact Principles (UNGC);
- the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and
- UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

If the Investment Manager is considering the purchase of a particular security and discovers that the relevant security is in violation of any of the above, the Investment Manager will not complete the purchase. However, if a violation occurs in respect of an existing investment, the Investment Manager will examine the specific details of the violation and attempt to engage with the issuer in order to get further information. The Investment Manager will determine, as a result of that process, whether the violation was accurate and therefore had the effect of nullifying the initial investment thesis, then it will seek to sell the relevant security in accordance with the best interests of the Shareholders.



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

Yes *[if the financial product considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors, include a clear and reasoned explanation of how it considers principal adverse impacts on*

sustainability factors. Indicate where, in the information to be disclosed pursuant to Article 11(2) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, the information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available]

X No

The Fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of the "do no significant harm" analysis outlined above and as referred to in Annex 1 of the RTS. The Investment Manager takes the principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors into account as part of its investment due diligence procedures, alongside all other fundamental investment metrics. Subject to data availability, the Investment Manager monitors the principal adverse indicators and includes the sustainability impact of each investment in research reports and/or ongoing investment reviews that are used by portfolio managers when making investment decisions. On a quarterly basis, the Investment Manager's Investment Committee (consisting of senior investment professionals) reviews each portfolio with the relevant portfolio manager, including a discussion of sustainability factors. In its evaluation of environmental, social and governance factors, the Investment Manager may utilize its internal research, materials from third party research and data providers, its assessment of an issuer's alignment with international commitments deemed relevant by the Investment Manager, and information made available by the issuer. The Investment Manager will use its own assessments of environmental, social and governance issues and may also reference standards as set forth by recognized global organizations.

More information is available via Lord Abbett's Principal Adverse Impacts Statement, published on Lord Abbett's website. The Fund will periodically report how it has considered the principal adverse impacts of its investments in its annual report, which will be made available on an annual basis.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow? *[provide a description of the investment strategy and indicate how the strategy is implemented in the investment process on a continuous basis]*

The Fund will invest in the securities of issuers that Investment Manager has determined are Sustainable Investments and the securities of issuers that the Investment Manager believes have or will have a positive impact on the climate, in each case through the issuer's operations or the products and services provided by the issuer and/or the issuer's proposed use of the proceeds of the issues and where each such investment is a "sustainable investment" within the meaning of the SFDR. The Fund's investments will include labeled and unlabeled "green" bonds. Labeled green bonds are bonds that earmark proceeds for climate and environmental projects.

Labeled green bonds are often verified by a third party, which certifies that the bond will fund projects that include environmental benefits. Unlabeled green bonds (or climate-aligned bonds) are securities whose proceeds are supposed to be used for climate-aligned projects and initiatives but are issued without formal certifications. In addition to relying on the verification of labeled green bonds, the Investment Manager will use carbon

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

emission data from third parties, where available, to determine an issuer's impact on the environment and its contribution towards one or more Sustainable Themes. The Investment Manager intends to use carbon data provided by third parties to continuously monitor emissions of individual issuers and the overall emissions profile of the Fund. This will be combined with the Investment Manager's fundamental analysis to determine an issuer's impact on the environment and its contribution towards the Sustainable Themes. In particular, the Investment Manager intends to use the carbon risk rating data provided by third parties as an input for individual security analysis and to monitor and report on an ongoing basis on the overall carbon emissions profile of the Fund.

In terms of the implementation of this strategy in the investment process on a continuous basis, when selecting a potential investment, the Investment Manager primarily considers such investment's contribution towards one or more of the Sustainable Themes, the issuer's corporate governance practices and whether such investment significantly harms any other environmental and/or social objective. The Investment Manager's assessment as to whether an investment contributes to the Sustainable Themes and/or positively impacts the climate will include the consideration of a number of environmental factors, such as whether an issuer contributes to efforts relating to clean energy, energy efficiency, sustainable transportation, clean water and resource management, or low carbon solutions, or such other environmental factors that the portfolio management team may determine are relevant. In assessing an issuer's contribution to the Sustainable Themes and such other efforts, the Investment Manager may assess matters such as the issuer's exposure to the relevant climate theme(s) as a percentage of revenue and profits, an issuer's carbon emissions, and in the case of green bonds, reported use of proceeds and eligible green projects.

● ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain the sustainable investment objective?***

The Fund pursues its investment objective by investing in bonds and other fixed income (or "debt") securities which constitute or qualify as Sustainable Investments. The Fund uses the following binding elements to select investments to attain the environmental objectives.

1. The primary binding element is that investments must contribute to environmental objectives including clean energy, energy efficiency, water (e.g., water quality, water resource management or wastewater treatment), low carbon transportation and other environmental objectives (e.g., waste management and recycling and circular economy).

2. The Fund will not invest in the securities of any issuer determined by the Investment Manager, pursuant to its internal sector and industry identifier compliance systems, to be engaged principally in sectors related to fossil fuel and natural gas, including distribution/retail, equipment and services, extraction and production, petrochemicals, pipelines and transportation and refining, and the production or distribution of coal and coal fired generation. However, the Investment Manager may invest in labeled green bonds from these sectors.

3. The Fund will also not invest in the securities of any issuer determined by the Investment Manager to be engaged principally in the manufacture of alcoholic

beverages, tobacco products or military equipment, the operation of gambling casinos, or in the production or trade of pornographic materials.

In the event that an investment of the Fund is reclassified into one of the prohibited industries or sectors, the Investment Manager will take reasonable measures to sell such investment as soon as reasonably practicable.

4. The Investment Manager will only invest in issuers deemed to have a majority of their revenue and profits coming from environmentally sustainable categories.

The above elements serve as criteria for the selection of issuers that are binding on the Investment Manager's decision-making process.

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

The Investment Manager will always consider governance factors in respect of its consideration of Sustainable Investments but may also consider such factors as part of its investment decisions for the portfolio as a whole. Such governance factors include sound management structures, executive remuneration, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance, and reputational issues for companies such as weak labor practices. The following points are considered by the Investment Manager from a Governance perspective:

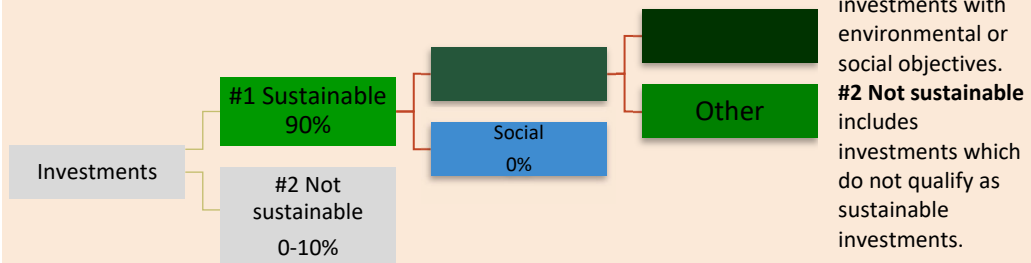
- **Sound Management Structures:** Whether or not the issuer has published unqualified audited financial statements and reports and is compliant with the 10th principle on anti-bribery and corruption of the UN Global Compact and is not on the non-compliance list.
- **Executive Remuneration:** Analysis of issuers that have significant shareholder dissent or do not follow basic expectations on golden parachutes and claw back provisions.
- **Employee Relations and remuneration of staff:** Whether or not the issuer is compliant with the 3rd principle on labor relations on the UN Global Compact or whether or not it is on the non-compliance list.
- **Tax Compliance:** Whether the issuer has any significant issues in relation to Tax and Accounting.
- **Board Diversity and Independence:** The Investment Manager will assess the composition of the Board and ascertain whether or not it is suitably diverse and independent.

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



What is the asset allocation and the minimum share of sustainable investments? *[include a narrative explanation of the investments of the financial product including the minimum proportion of the investments of the financial product used to meet the sustainable investment objective in accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy]*

[Include only relevant boxes, remove irrelevant ones for the financial product]



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the sustainable investment objective?** *[for financial product that use derivatives as defined in Article 2(1), point (29), of Regulation (EU) No 600/2014 to attain their sustainable investment objective, describe how the use of those derivatives attains that sustainable investment objective]*

The Fund does not make use of derivatives to attain the sustainable objective promoted by the financial product. The Fund may make use of derivatives for hedging currency and duration exposures in a cost-effective manner.

[include note only for financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

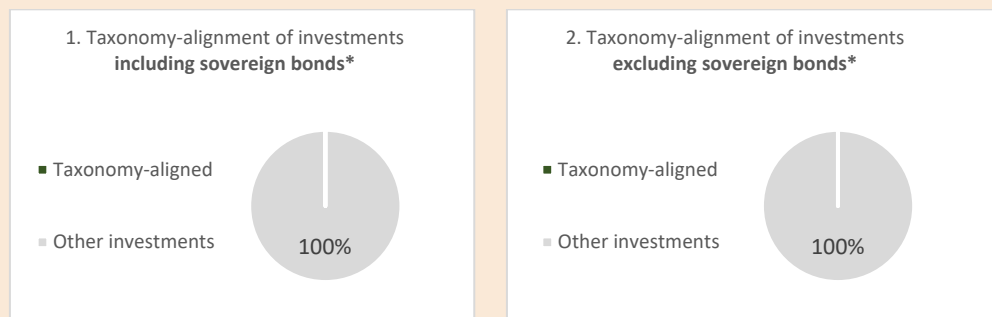
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy? *[include the section for financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and include the graphical representation referred to in Article 19(1), point (a), of this Regulation, the description referred to in Article 19(1), point (b), of this Regulation, the clear explanation referred to in Article 19(1), point (c), of this Regulation, the narrative explanation referred to in Article 19(1), point (d), of this Regulation and the information referred to in Article 15(4) of this Regulation]*

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.




***For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures**

[include note only for financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]

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.

[include note for financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 that invest in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities]

 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?** *[include section for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852]*

0%. Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective. Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



- **What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?** *[include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 5, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 where the financial product invests in environmental economic activities that are not environmentally sustainable economic activities and explain why the financial product invests in sustainable investments with an environmental objective in economic activities that are not Taxonomy-aligned]*

The Fund makes Sustainable Investments with environmental objectives that may not qualify as Taxonomy-aligned. Therefore, the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 100%.



- **What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective?** *[include section only where the financial product includes sustainable investments with a social objective]*

The Fund makes Sustainable Investments with social objectives that may not qualify as Taxonomy-aligned. Therefore, the minimum share of sustainable investments with a social objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy is 0%.



- **What investments are included under “#2 Not sustainable”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?** *[describe the purpose of the remaining proportion of the investments of the financial product, including a description of any minimum environmental or social safeguards, how their proportion and use does not affect the delivery of the sustainable investment objective on a continuous basis and whether those investments are used for hedging or relate to cash held as ancillary liquidity]*

The type of investments included under “#2 Not sustainable” include cash and cash equivalents and includes the use of derivatives to manage currency and duration exposures in a cost-effective manner. As they are not utilized for investment purposes, the Investment Manager considers these to be neutral investments that do not detract from the delivery of the sustainable investment objective.



- **Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective?** *[include section only for the financial products referred to in Article 9(1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and indicate where the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index can be found]*

The Fund pursues Sustainable Investments and has assigned ICE BofA Green Bond Index (GREN) (the “Benchmark”) as a reference benchmark for comparison purposes.

- ***How does the reference benchmark take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?***

Given the sustainable investment objective of the Fund of pursuing Sustainable Investments, the Benchmark is aligned with such objective of the Fund as it tracks the performance of securities issued for qualified “green” purposes fitting the aforementioned definition of Sustainable Investments.

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

Qualifying bonds in the Benchmark must have a clearly designated use of proceeds that is solely applied toward projects or activities that promote climate change mitigation or adaptation or other environmental sustainability purposes as outlined by the ICMA Green Bond Principles. The ICMA Green Bond Principles outline best practices when issuing bonds serving social and/or environmental purposes through global guidelines and recommendations that promote transparency and disclosure, thereby underpinning the integrity of the market. They also raise awareness of the importance of environmental and social impact among financial market participants, which ultimately aims to attract more capital to support sustainable development. This approach ensures continuous alignment.

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

The Fund will also use Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index as a comparator benchmark and this benchmark differs from the Benchmark as it does not track securities issued for qualified "green" purposes. The Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index is a broad-based measure of the global investment-grade fixed income markets.

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

The index methodology can be found on the relevant webpages by the index provider:
<https://www.theice.com/>



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: *[include a hyperlink to the website referred to in Article 23 of this Regulation]*

<https://www.lordabbett.com/en-ie/institutional-investor/portfolios.html>