

The Directors of PGIM Funds plc (the “Company”) whose names appear in the “Directory” of the Prospectus accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement and the Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit any material information likely to affect the import of such information.

PGIM GLOBAL TOTAL RETURN ESG BOND FUND

(A sub-fund of PGIM Funds plc, an investment company with variable capital incorporated with limited liability in Ireland with registered number 530399, established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended))

INVESTMENT MANAGER PGIM, INC.

Dated 16 December 2022

This Supplement forms part of, and should be read in the context of and together with, the Prospectus dated 16 December 2022 (as amended from time to time) (the “Prospectus”) in relation to the Company and contains information relating to the PGIM Global Total Return ESG Bond Fund which is a sub-fund of the Company.

An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. Investors should be aware of the risks of the Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the “Risk Considerations” section of the Prospectus and this Supplement.

The Investment Manager has determined that the Fund qualifies as an Article 8 Fund. The Annex to this Supplement outlines information about the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund pursuant to the SFDR requirements.

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DEFINITIONS

Any words or terms not defined in this Supplement have the same meaning given to them in the Prospectus. The Fund is established pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (as amended) (“**UCITS Regulations**”) and this Supplement will be construed accordingly and will comply with the UCITS Regulations.

“**Article 8 Fund**” means a sub-fund that seeks to comply with the principles of Article 8 of the SFDR;

“**Base Currency**” means USD;

“**Business Day**” means:

- (i) a day on which (a) banks in Dublin, London and New York, and (b) the New York Stock Exchange and the London Stock Exchange, are open for business; or
- (ii) such other day or days as may be determined from time to time by the Directors;

“**Currency Exposure Class Shares**” means any Share Class that includes the term “Currency Exposure” in its name;

“**Dealing Day**”, being the day upon which redemptions and subscriptions occur, means:

- (i) each Business Day; and / or
- (ii) any other day which the Directors have determined, subject to advance notice to all Shareholders in the Fund and provided there is at least one Dealing Day per fortnight;

“**Fund**” means the PGIM Global Total Return ESG Bond Fund;

“**PRC**” means the People’s Republic of China;

“**Redemption Cut-Off Time**” means 12:00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day or such point as the Directors may determine in exceptional circumstances provided that such cut-off time shall always be prior to the Valuation Point;

“Sub-Investment Management Agreement” means the sub-investment management agreement entered into between the Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Manager dated 10 January 2014, as amended from time to time;

“Sub-Investment Manager” means PGIM Limited having its registered office at Grand Buildings, 1-3 Strand, Trafalgar Square, London WC2N 5HR, United Kingdom;

“Subscription Cut-Off Time” means 12:00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day or such point as the Directors may determine in exceptional circumstances provided that such cut-off time shall always be prior to the Valuation Point;

“Sustainability Characteristics” means environmental characteristics including reduction of environmental pollution and climate change mitigation and social characteristics including improving occupational health and safety and human capital management;

“Valuation Day” means each Dealing Day, unless otherwise determined by the Directors; and

“Valuation Point” means 4:00 pm (New York time) on each Valuation Day or such other time as the Directors may determine in respect of the Fund from time to time and notify to Shareholders.

THE FUND

The PGIM Global Total Return ESG Bond Fund is a sub-fund of PGIM Funds plc, an investment company with variable capital incorporated in Ireland with registered number 530399 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds.

The Company offers Share Classes in the Fund as set out below. The Company may also create additional Share Classes in the Fund in the future with prior notification to, and clearance in advance by, the Central Bank.

The names of the Classes of Shares set out in the tables below will reflect their designation, Class Currency, whether hedged or not, whether Accumulation or Distribution and if Distribution, the frequency of distributions ((Q) for quarterly and (M) for monthly) – e.g., “CHF-Hedged A Accumulation” or “USD P Distribution (Q)”.

Share Class Type and Management Fees

	A	P	I	II
Dividend Policy				
Accumulation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distribution	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Currency				
Hedged Class	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Exposure Class	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Management Fee	Up to 0.90% of NAV per annum	Up to 0.50% of NAV per annum	Up to 0.35% of NAV per annum	0.00% of NAV per annum
Currencies Offered	(Q): CHF, DKK, EUR, GBP, NOK, SEK, USD	(Q): CHF, EUR, GBP, USD	(Q): AUD, CAD, CHF, DKK, EUR, GBP, NOK, SEK, USD, Yen	(Q): USD, Yen

Minimum Investment

	A	P	I	II
Minimum Initial Subscription and Holding Amount				
AUD	N/A	N/A	AUD 10,000,000	N/A
CAD	N/A	N/A	CAD 9,000,000	N/A
CHF	CHF 5,000	CHF 100,000	CHF 10,000,000	N/A
DKK	DKK 50,000	N/A	DKK 60,000,000	N/A
EUR	EUR 5,000	EUR 100,000	EUR 8,000,000	N/A
GBP	GBP 5,000	GBP 100,000	GBP 7,000,000	N/A
NOK	NOK 50,000	N/A	NOK 60,000,000	N/A
SEK	SEK 50,000	N/A	SEK 60,000,000	N/A
USD	USD 5,000	USD 100,000	USD 10,000,000	USD 10,000,000
Yen	N/A	N/A	Yen 1,000,000,000	Yen 1,000,000,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription				
AUD	N/A	N/A	AUD 1,000,000	N/A
CAD	N/A	N/A	CAD 900,000	N/A

	A	P	I	II
CHF	CHF 1,000	CHF 50,000	CHF 1,000,000	N/A
DKK	DKK 10,000	N/A	DKK 6,000,000	N/A
EUR	EUR 1,000	EUR 50,000	EUR 800,000	N/A
GBP	GBP 1,000	GBP 50,000	GBP 700,000	N/A
NOK	NOK 10,000	N/A	NOK 6,000,000	N/A
SEK	SEK 10,000	N/A	SEK 6,000,000	N/A
USD	USD 1,000	USD 50,000	USD 1,000,000	USD 1,000,000
Yen	N/A	N/A	Yen 100,000,000	Yen 100,000,000

The Base Currency of the Fund is USD.

Hedged Class Shares

Although hedging strategies may not necessarily be used in relation to each Class within the Fund (e.g., Classes with a Class Currency that is the same as the Base Currency), the financial instruments used to implement such strategies will be assets/liabilities of the Fund as a whole. However, such transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Class and the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the relevant Hedged Class Shares or Currency Exposure Class Shares. Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise unintentionally due to factors outside the control of the Investment Manager. The hedged positions will be kept under review to ensure that (i) over-hedged positions do not exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of Shares and (ii) under-hedged positions do not fall short of 95% of the portion of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of Shares which is to be hedged. This review will incorporate a procedure to ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class of Shares and any under-hedged positions falling short of the level above will not be carried forward from month to month.

The currency exposure of the Fund arising from the assets held by the Fund and also the currency hedging transactions entered into by the Fund (other than with respect to Hedged Class Shares or Currency Exposure Class Shares) will not be allocated to separate Classes and will be allocated pro rata to all Classes of the Fund. Where currency hedging transactions are entered into in respect of a Class, the currency exposure arising from such transactions will be for the benefit of that Class only and may not be combined with or offset against the currency exposure arising from transactions entered into in respect of other Classes whether such exposure is attributable to transactions entered into at the Class or Fund level. The periodic reports of the Fund will indicate how hedging transactions have been utilised. Where currency hedging is applied successfully in respect of the relevant Hedged Class Shares, the performance of the Hedged Class Shares is likely to move in line with the performance of the underlying assets of the Fund. The use of currency hedging may substantially limit the holders of the relevant Hedged Class Shares from benefiting if the currency of the Hedged Class Shares falls against the Base Currency and/or the currency in which the assets of the Fund are denominated.

Currency Exposure Class Shares

In the case of the Currency Exposure Class Shares and notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the Prospectus, the Fund intends to enter into currency hedging transactions which seek to provide those Share Classes with exposure to the primary underlying (unhedged) currency exposures of the portfolio of the Fund. The currency exposure of the Currency Exposure Class Shares is therefore expected to be to the primary underlying (unhedged) currency exposures of the portfolio of the Fund and not to the Base Currency. Investors in a Currency Exposure Class therefore will not generally benefit when the Base Currency appreciates against the relevant Class Currency. The value of Shares of any Currency Exposure Class in the Fund will be exposed to exchange rate fluctuations between the relevant Class Currency and the underlying (unhedged) currency exposures of the portfolio of the Fund, in addition to the profits and losses on, and the costs of, the foreign exchange hedging.

Euronext Dublin Listing

Certain Classes of Shares in the Fund may apply to be admitted to the Official List and to trading on the Global Exchange Market of Euronext Dublin. Details of the current listed Classes of Shares are available on request from the Investment Manager.

The launch and listing of various Classes of Shares within the Fund may occur at different times and therefore, at the time of the launch of a Class of Shares, the pool of assets to which such Class relates may have commenced trading. For further information in this regard, the most recent interim and annual reports of the Company will be made available to potential investors upon request. Investors should contact the Investment Manager to determine which Classes in the Fund are available for subscription and/or listed on Euronext Dublin at any particular time.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to seek total return, made up of current income and capital appreciation, in excess of the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index (the "**Benchmark**") while applying environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") principles in the selection of securities. There is no assurance that such objective will be achieved.

The Benchmark tracks the performance of global investment grade debt from twenty eight local currency markets. This multi-currency benchmark includes treasury, government-related, corporate and securitised fixed-rate bonds from both developed and emerging markets issuers. The Benchmark also includes Eurodollar, Euro-Yen, and 144A Index-eligible securities. Securities included in the index must have at least 1 year until final maturity (regardless of optionality) and be rated investment grade (Baa3/ BBB-/BBB-) or better using the middle rating of Moody's, S&P, and Fitch. In the event that the Benchmark is no longer published, the Directors shall designate, by notice to the Shareholders, a replacement index and this Supplement will be updated accordingly. Investors should note that the Fund does not intend to track the Benchmark.

While the Fund is actively managed, investors should note that the Benchmark will be used for risk management purposes and performance comparison purposes, provided however that the Benchmark will not be the sole driver of the Fund's risk management. With respect to risk management, the Benchmark is utilised to ensure that the Fund is being managed in a manner consistent with its investment objective and risk profile. The risk management function of the Investment Manager will perform additional checks on holdings in the Fund with a weighting over or underweight the Benchmark's holdings by a threshold set by it from time to time. The Benchmark is not a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the Sustainability Characteristics promoted by the Fund.

In selecting portfolio securities, the Investment Manager considers country and currency selection, economic conditions and interest rate fundamentals. The Investment Manager also evaluates individual debt securities (as described below) within each fixed-income sector (e.g. industrials, utilities, finance) based upon their relative investment merit and considers factors such as yield, duration and potential for price appreciation as well as credit quality, maturity and risk.

The Investment Manager has determined that the Fund promotes the Sustainability Characteristics due to the Investment Manager's utilisation of its internal evaluation process, which analyses securities based on ESG criteria established by PGIM Fixed Income's ESG Policy Committee (the "**ESG Committee**"). Through this process, the Investment Manager seeks to assign an ESG impact rating to each issuer considered for investment (an "**ESG Impact Rating**") taking into account, amongst other things, the Sustainability Characteristics (issuers that score well in respect of the Sustainability Characteristics generally receive higher ESG Impact Ratings). The Investment Manager seeks to promote the Sustainability Characteristics by overweighting the Fund's portfolio with issuers that have higher ESG Impact Ratings and underweighting or avoiding issuers that have lower or no ESG Impact Ratings. For an investment by the Fund to be considered to be promoting the Sustainability Characteristics, the issuer must follow good corporate governance practices. For certain issuers it may not be possible or practical to obtain or analyse the information needed to assess and rate the investment, in which case the issuer may not receive an ESG Impact Rating. The Investment Manager is permitted to make a limited amount of investments (up to 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund) in unrated issuers. The Investment Manager may actively engage with companies and issuers with respect to their ESG practices by, for example, arranging in-person meetings with senior management of companies and other issuers to address issues including but not limited to: human capital considerations, environmental policies or governance issues. PGIM Fixed Income's ESG Impact Rating framework may be updated periodically by the ESG Committee. More information on the Investment Manager's ESG Impact Rating Framework and ESG guidelines impacting the Fund (including but not limited to guidelines regarding the carbon emissions of the Fund's portfolio) can be found in the PGIM Fixed Income UCITS Policy Statement and Article 10 Transparency Disclosure document (the "**Fixed Income ESG Document**") which is available at the following direct hyperlink: [PGIM Fixed Income](#)

[UCITS ESG Policy Statement](https://www.pgim.com/ucits/literature) – or visit the PGIM Funds website for all documents at: <https://www.pgim.com/ucits/literature>.

Although the Fund promotes the Sustainability Characteristics, the Fund does not have sustainable investment as its investment objective.

The Fund may invest in debt securities (securities whose income payments and value is derived from and backed by a specified pool of underlying assets) that are “investment-grade”. This means a Nationally Recognised Statistical Rating Organisation (“**NRSRO**”), like Standard & Poor’s Ratings Services (“**S&P**”) or Moody’s Investors Service, Inc. (“**Moody’s**”), have rated the securities within one of their four highest quality grades. Debt securities in the fourth highest grade are regarded as investment-grade, but have speculative characteristics and are riskier than higher rated securities. The Fund also may invest in debt securities that are not rated, but that the Investment Manager believes are of comparable quality to the debt securities described above. In the case of split ratings (being two differing ratings given to the same security by two NRSROs), quality will be based on the higher of the ratings published by a NRSRO.

The Fund may invest in countries anywhere in the world, and normally seeks to invest in income-producing debt securities of U.S. and foreign corporations and governments, supranational organisations, semi-governmental entities or government agencies, authorities or instrumentalities, investment-grade U.S. or foreign mortgages and mortgage-related securities and U.S. or foreign short-term and long-term bank deposits. The Fund can invest in securities of developed countries, and in developing or emerging market countries that the Investment Manager believes are stable. The Fund may achieve exposure to China by investing in eligible bonds traded on the China Interbank Bond Market (“**CIBM**”) through Bond Connect (as defined in the section entitled “Bond Connect” below). The limits on the amount the Fund may invest in emerging markets are set out under “Investment Restrictions” below. The Fund can invest in debt securities denominated in U.S. dollars, including debt securities in foreign countries denominated in U.S. dollars or foreign currencies. Investments in securities listed or traded in Russia will only be made in securities that are listed or traded on the Moscow Exchange and are not expected to exceed 15% of the NAV of the Fund.

In the event that a security receives different ratings from different NRSROs, the Fund will treat the security as being rated in the highest rating category received from an NRSRO. If the three primary NRSROs used by the Fund (Moody’s, S&P and/or Fitch, Inc.) do not rate a security, the Fund will treat the security as being rated in the highest rating category received from another NRSRO, if any.

Up to 50% of the Fund’s total assets may be invested in below investment grade securities, which are riskier than investment-grade debt securities (as described above) and considered “speculative” with respect to their capacity to pay principal and interest. The Fund’s investments in these high-yield or “junk” bonds will have a minimum rating of C by Moody’s or S&P or an equivalent rating by another major rating service at the time they are purchased. The Fund may continue to hold such a security if it is subsequently downgraded below C or an equivalent rating or is no longer rated by a major rating service.

Without any focus on a particular type of debt instrument, the Fund’s investments may include: debt issued by any sovereign, agency, government sponsored entity, supra-national or corporate issuer and listed or traded on Recognised Markets; asset-backed debt securities (securities whose income payments and value is derived from and backed by a specified pool of underlying assets) including stripped securities; collateralised mortgage obligations, which may include residential mortgage-backed securities (a type of mortgage backed security backed by residential real estate); commercial mortgage backed securities (a type of mortgage backed security backed by mortgages on commercial rather than residential real estate); collateralised loan obligations; Rule 144A securities (securities permitted to be privately resold pursuant to Rule 144A of the 1933 Act without having to be registered under the 1933 Act to the extent that the resale is made to certain types of institutional investors) (subject to a limit of 33% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund); capital securities (as later defined, but excluding contingent

convertible bonds) subject to a limit of 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund; preferred stock (a class of ownership in a company which has a higher claim on the assets and earnings than common shareholders); certain securitised loan participations; securitised notes (which are freely transferable and may be linked to instruments in which the Fund may invest as described herein); and private placement securities (unlisted securities sold to a small number of select investors as a way of raising capital) (subject to a limit of 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund).

Investments in collateralised loan obligations and collateralised mortgage obligations will not, in aggregate, exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Fund's investments may be issued by both US and non-US issuers, and may be fixed or floating rate in nature.

"Capital securities" are hybrid securities that either receive regulatory capital treatment (i.e. the security may qualify as regulatory capital when held by a regulated entity) or a degree of "equity credit" (which the rating agencies take into account in rating the relevant security) from one or more rating agencies. Hybrid capital securities may be callable in advance of their stated maturity date. Rating agencies may allocate "equity credit" for certain securities in the capital structure of an issuer, typically from 25% to 100% of the value of the security depending on its characteristics, when calculating the capital and leverage of the issuer. Such "equity credit" is typically given when fixed income securities have "equity type" characteristics such as deferrable coupons or very long dated (30 years +) final legal maturities and will be subordinated to the senior bondholders of the issuer in the event of a bankruptcy.

The Fund may also use (to a significant extent), for investment, risk management or hedging purposes, exchange traded and over-the-counter derivatives (including, futures and options, currency forwards, credit default swaps, credit default swap indices, total return swaps, currency swaps, interest rate swaps, inflation swaps, and swaptions), the underlying reference assets for which will be bonds, in which the Fund may invest directly (as set out herein), interest rates, currencies and indices. The Fund will take short positions through the use of derivatives as outlined below in securities that the Investment Manager considers to be overvalued and take long positions in securities that the Investment Manager believes are undervalued. Towards this end, the Fund may take long or short positions by utilising derivatives, including interest rate swaps, credit default swaps, and futures. Where the Fund invests in derivatives that are based on indices, these indices will be consistent with the investment policies of the Fund and in most instances 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. Details of any such indices used will be disclosed in the periodic reports of the Fund. Where the weighting of a particular constituent in the index exceeds the UCITS investment restrictions, the Investment Manager will as a priority objective look to remedy the situation taking into account the interests of Shareholders and the Fund.

The sale of a futures contract by the Fund creates an obligation on the part of the Fund as the seller to deliver the type of financial instrument called for in the contract in a specified delivery month for a stated price. The purchase of a futures contract by the Fund creates an obligation on the Fund by the purchaser to pay for and take delivery of the type of financial instrument called for in the contract in a specified delivery month, at a stated price. A call option (which may be covered or uncovered) on an investment is a contract under which the purchaser, in return for a premium paid, has the right to buy the securities underlying the option at the specified exercise price at any time during the term of the option. A put option (which may be covered or uncovered) is a contract that gives the Fund as purchaser, in return for a premium paid, the right to sell the underlying securities at the specified exercise price during the term of the option. An option is uncovered where the party writing the option does not hold the underlying security which may be purchased (called) or sold (put) pursuant to the option. Futures and options may be bought or sold in either deliverable or non-deliverable form. In addition to plain vanilla options, the Fund can make use of options on bond futures, interest rate futures and credit default swap indices. Futures and options may be used by the Fund to hedge interest rate risk, to balance duration, and to synthetically create exposure to certain securities. Interest rate swaps, futures and

options may be used to manage yield curve exposures and to manage the duration of the portfolio of the Fund by altering the interest rate exposure of the portfolio. Interest rate swaps, futures and options may also be used for interest rate hedging.

Forward foreign currency contracts are agreements to exchange one currency for another - for example, to exchange a certain amount of Euro for a certain amount of US Dollars - at a future date. The date (which may be any agreed-upon fixed number of days in the future), the amount of currency to be exchanged and the price at which the exchange will take place are negotiated and fixed for the term of the contract at the time that the contract is entered into. Forward foreign currency contracts may be bought or sold in either deliverable or non-deliverable form.

The Fund may enter into swap transactions. Swap agreements are two-party contracts entered into primarily by institutional investors for periods typically ranging from a few weeks to more than one year. In a standard “swap” transaction, two parties agree to exchange the returns (or differentials in rates of return) earned or realised on particular predetermined investments or instruments, which may be adjusted for an interest factor. The counterparties to swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and will not have discretion over the assets of the Fund.

The Fund may enter into a total return swap in order to receive the return of a security or basket of securities (or index) in return for making payments which will generally be at a fixed rate above or below current interest rates. The rate of return to be paid by the Fund will be negotiated prior to entering the total return swap and will remain fixed throughout the term of the swap. The Fund may enter into total return swaps in order to gain market exposure in circumstances where it is not practical or economical to use direct investments or other forms of derivatives such as futures. The Fund may engage in total return swaps in relation to any of the securities in which it may directly invest. The Fund’s maximum exposure to total return swaps will be 100% of its Net Asset Value. However, it is currently expected that the Fund’s use of total return swaps would be between 0% and 50% of its Net Asset Value.

A credit default swap is a financial contract (which can trade bilateral or be cleared through central counterparty clearing) under which the protection buyer pays a periodic fee, usually expressed in basis points per annum on the notional amount, in return for a payment by the protection seller contingent on the occurrence of a credit event, such as a bankruptcy, default, or restructuring, with respect to a reference entity. The reference entity is not a party to the credit default swap. The credit events and applicable settlement mechanism used to determine the contingent payment are negotiated between the counterparties at time of trading. Once the credit event has been declared, the protection buyer has the right to settle the contract. Settlement is usually physical, with the protection buyer having the right to deliver bonds of the reference entity up to the notional amount of the contract. In return, the protection buyer receives the par value of those obligations. It is not necessary for the protection buyer to suffer an actual loss to be eligible for compensation if a credit event occurs. Selling protection is the synthetic equivalent of buying a bond or alternative form of debt. A credit default swap index is a credit derivative comprised of individual credit default swap contracts. Some derivatives are “leveraged” and therefore may magnify or otherwise increase investment losses to the Fund. Credit default swaps and credit default swap indices will be used for managing issuer exposures and the overall credit risk of the portfolio.

A currency swap is a foreign exchange agreement between two parties to exchange principal and fixed rate interest payments on a loan in one currency for principal and fixed rate interest payments on an equal loan in another currency. Under an interest rate swap the parties agree to exchange a fixed interest payment for a floating interest payment, based on an agreed notional amount. Interest rate swaps may be used to manage yield curve exposures and to manage the duration of the portfolio of the Fund by altering the interest rate exposure of the portfolio. They may also be used for interest rate hedging. Inflation swaps are similar to interest rate swaps, except that the parties generally agree to exchange payments at a fixed rate in return for payments based on inflation over the relevant period.

A swaption is a contract giving the contract buyer the right, but not the obligation, to enter into an interest rate swap. The commercial purpose of swaptions can be to hedge against the movements of interest rates in bonds or futures, or to gain exposure to a particular market or financial instrument instead of using a physical security.

The Fund may also invest its cash balances (not to exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund) in money market or short term bond funds, that are domiciled in the EEA, the UK, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man or the United States, and will be UCITS funds or alternative investment funds which are equivalent to UCITS, including those sponsored or managed by the Investment Manager or any of its affiliates. The Investment Manager or any of its affiliates will rebate to the Fund any management fees accruing to them in respect of any such investment. The Fund will not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in CIS, including, for the avoidance of doubt, money market or short term bond funds. All CIS in which the Fund may invest will have investment policies consistent with the investment policies of the Fund. Any manager of any CIS in which the Fund invests, which is an affiliate of the Investment Manager, will waive any preliminary/initial sales charge which it is entitled to charge in respect of investments made by the Fund in that CIS. Where the Investment Manager receives any commission by virtue of investing in a CIS on behalf of the Fund, such commission will be paid into the assets of the Fund.

During periods of adverse market or economic conditions or at other times deemed advisable by the Investment Manager, the Fund may hold a significant portion of its assets in money market instruments, which may comprise cash, fixed term deposits, fixed and floating rate instruments including (but not limited to) certificates of deposit, banker acceptances, freely transferable promissory notes, commercial paper, floating rate notes, debentures, asset backed commercial paper, government bonds, corporate bonds, asset backed securities and money market funds which may be acquired for ancillary liquid asset purposes. This could prevent the Fund from achieving its investment objective.

The Fund may engage in the sale and repurchase of any of the securities in its portfolio for efficient portfolio management purposes only, as described in Appendix C of the Prospectus. The Fund's exposure to repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements is expected to be no more than 33% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. In the future, however, the Fund's maximum exposure to repurchase agreements or reverse repurchase agreements may in aggregate be up to 100% of its Net Asset Value.

The Fund may invest, directly or indirectly, in debt instruments (of the types described above) and/or equity instruments (including common stock and preferred stock) issued or to be issued in connection with any actual, pending or threatened insolvency (or bankruptcy or similar) proceeding or out of court restructuring (including any tender or exchange offer) that relates to any otherwise permitted investment that is or was held by the Fund. The Investment Manager does not actively seek out such investments. Instead, the Investment Manager seeks to invest in such debt and/or equity instruments where it is seeking to preserve value or maximise recovery for the Fund following such an event. Investment in these assets related to such events will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Manager may, on behalf of the Fund, execute agreements and commitments (including backstop commitments) and take other actions in connection with the direct or indirect investment by the Fund in such debt and/or equity instruments. Backstop commitments are agreements which may be entered into in connection with the insolvency / court restructuring proceedings of an issuer in which the Fund holds debt instruments to acquire the number of securities in the issuer equal to the sum of the Fund's backstop percentage. Entry into such agreements or commitments may be required under the terms of the relevant insolvency / court restructuring proceedings. For the avoidance of doubt, any of the securities in which the Fund invests which are not listed or traded on a Recognised Market will be subject to an aggregate limit of 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

There can be no assurance that the Fund's investments will be successful or that the investment objectives of the Fund will be achieved. Investors should carefully assess the risks associated with an investment in the Fund. See "Risk Considerations" in the Prospectus and below.

Investment Restrictions

The below limits outline the maximum level of investment the Fund may hold at any given time in any particular sector or from any particular issuer as compared against the components of the Benchmark. Sectors are defined using definitions in the Benchmark, except for Emerging Markets which are defined as underdeveloped economies or bond markets located in Asia, Africa, the Middle East, Latin America and the developing countries of Europe.

Sector Limits:

Treasuries/Sovereigns/Government Related	From 0% to 100% of portfolio weighted market value
Foreign exchange	The total currency exposure of the Fund to currencies other than the Base Currency will not be greater than 75% of NAV on a net basis (i.e., where netting is applied to all currency exposure) and 150% of NAV on a gross basis (i.e., where netting is not applied to all currency exposure).

Maximum Weight in addition to the Benchmark Weight, which is the percentage exposure of the Fund's assets in excess of the equivalent exposure to the relevant assets within the Benchmark:

Corporates	50% of NAV
Emerging Markets	50% of NAV
Securitised Products	50% of NAV
Below Investment Grade (all assets)	50% of NAV

The effective duration of the Fund will generally be within plus or minus 3 years of the duration of the Benchmark. Duration measures the potential volatility of the price of a portfolio of bonds prior to maturity. Duration is the magnitude of the change in price of a bond relative to a given change in the market interest rate. Duration incorporates a bond's yield, coupon interest payments, final maturity, call and put features and prepayment exposure into one measure.

All percentage limitations described herein will be measured at the time of purchase and may be exceeded due to factors such as downgrades and market movements.

The Investment Manager will, on request, provide a Shareholder with a certificate as of each month end confirming compliance by the Fund with the investment restrictions applicable to the Fund.

Please also refer to the "Investment Restrictions" at Appendix D of the Prospectus for more information with regard to investment restrictions of the Fund.

Bond Connect

The People's Bank of China ("PBoC") and the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA") have approved the China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Centre ("CFETS"), China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd ("CCDC"), Shanghai Clearing House ("SHCH"), together with Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and Central Moneymarkets Unit ("CMU") to launch Bond Connect, a mutual bond market access programme between Mainland China and Hong Kong. Bond Connect allows investors to trade electronically between the Mainland China and Hong

Kong bond markets without quota restrictions and requirements to identify the ultimate investment amount.

As at the date of this Supplement, Bond Connect comprises a Northbound Trading Link between CFETS, the operator of the CIBM and offshore trading access platforms recognised by the PBoC, to facilitate investment by Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Fund) in eligible bonds traded on the CIBM.

For the purposes of this Supplement, the CIBM shall constitute a Recognised Market.

Eligible Securities

Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Fund) are able to trade over the entire range of instruments traded on the CIBM, including products on both the secondary and primary markets.

Trading Day

Northbound investors (including the Fund) are able to trade through Bond Connect on any day upon which the CIBM is open to trade, regardless of whether it is a public holiday in Hong Kong.

Settlement and Custody

Settlement and custody of Northbound bond trades under Bond Connect will be implemented under the link between the CMU of the HKMA and Mainland China's two bond settlement systems, namely, CCDC and SHCH. The CMU settles Northbound trades and holds the CIBM bonds on behalf of its members in nominee accounts with each of CCDC and SHCH. CCDC and SHCH provide services to foreign investors, directly and indirectly, using Bond Connect.

Bonds purchased by Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Fund) are recorded in an omnibus nominee account at CCDC and SHCH in the name of CMU. The CMU itself maintains the bonds in segregated sub-accounts of its members, who in turn may hold the bonds on their own account or on behalf of other investors or custodians. Accordingly, bonds purchased by Hong Kong and overseas purchasers through Bond Connect are held by the purchaser's global or local custodian in a segregated sub-account opened in their name at the CMU.

Currency

Hong Kong and overseas investors may trade through Bond Connect using offshore RMB ("CNH") or by converting foreign currencies into onshore RMB ("CNY") under Bond Connect.

Where an investor uses foreign currencies to invest through the Northbound Trading Link, it must open a segregated RMB capital account with an eligible RMB settlement bank in Hong Kong to convert its foreign currencies into CNY. Where bonds are purchased in CNY in this manner, upon sale of the bonds, the sale proceeds remitted out of Mainland China must be converted back into the relevant foreign currencies.

Further information about Bond Connect is available at the website: <http://www.chinabondconnect.com/en/index.htm>

The applicable risks in relation to investing in the CIBM through Bond Connect are set out in the "Risks Associated with Investment in the CIBM through Bond Connect" section of the Prospectus.

Borrowing and Leverage

The Fund may be leveraged through the use of derivatives. The Fund's leverage under normal circumstances is not expected to exceed 1500% of its Net Asset Value (calculated using the sum of the notional values of the derivatives used, as required by the Central Bank), through the use of derivatives, although it is possible that leverage may exceed this level from time to time. The Company will use the "Absolute VaR" approach to calculate the global exposure of the Fund. The daily VaR of the Fund shall not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The value-at-risk of the Fund is a daily estimation of the maximum loss the Fund may incur over a holding period of 20 Business Days. It is arrived at through quantitative simulations with a one-tailed confidence interval of 99% and an observation period of at least 1 year (250 business days) unless a shorter period is justified by a significant increase in price volatility (for example, extreme market conditions). This process is described in detail in the statement of risk management process of the Company.

The leverage of the Fund is expected to be high as it is calculated as the sum of the absolute notional values of the FDI used, without taking into account the different risks of different positions, any netting between the different positions held by the Fund (even though netting could result in a reduction of risk) or hedging positions. It is therefore not a risk-adjusted method of measuring leverage, which means this figure is higher than it otherwise would be if such netting and hedging positions would be taken into account.

The Fund's gross short exposure shall be limited to 750% of its Net Asset Value and its gross long exposure shall be limited to 750% of its Net Asset Value.

The Fund will be subject to the borrowing restrictions pursuant to the UCITS Regulations, as set out in the section entitled "Borrowing Policy" in the Prospectus.

Ineligible ESG Investments

The Fund seeks to avoid investing in issuers that engage in activities that are not in compliance with certain socially-responsible investment criteria set forth by the ESG Committee (such issuers the "Ineligible ESG Investments"). The list of the Ineligible ESG Investments (the "Ineligible ESG Investment List") will be updated periodically and subsequently reviewed by the ESG Committee.

The Investment Manager will use its reasonable efforts to monitor the Ineligible ESG Investment List to ensure that the Fund does not invest in any Ineligible ESG Investments. However, none of the Investment Manager or its partners, employees or affiliates represent or warrant that the Ineligible ESG Investments List represents a complete list of all companies engaged in activities that are not in compliance with the socially-responsible investment criteria set forth by the ESG Committee. Further details in respect of the socially-responsible mandate are available upon request and in the Fixed Income ESG Document, a copy of which is available at the following direct hyperlink: [PGIM Fixed Income UCITS ESG Policy Statement](https://www.pgim.com/ucits/literature) – or visit the PGIM Funds website for all documents at: <https://www.pgim.com/ucits/literature>.

Integration of Sustainability Risks

In addition to promoting the Sustainability Characteristics, the Investment Manager also integrates Sustainability Risks into its investment decision making process in respect of the Fund.

As part of the credit research process, the Investment Manager's analysts review information related to Sustainability Risks, which may be provided by the issuer or obtained from third-party research providers or alternative data sources (e.g., NGO analyses, governmental and inter-governmental studies, etc.). The Investment Manager's analysts may supplement this information through engagement with the issuer. To the extent a Sustainability Risk is considered by the analyst to have a material or a potentially material adverse impact on the financial value of the issuer, the Investment Manager's

analysts will incorporate such Sustainability Risks into their fundamental credit ratings. Fundamental credit ratings are in turn a key factor in the Investment Manager's relative value assessments, and the Investment Manager's portfolio managers will consider material Sustainability Risks when assessing the overall relative attractiveness of potential investments. Equally, ESG factors that are considered to be materially positive will also be reflected in the Investment Manager's fundamental analysis and considered in relative value assessments. Although the Investment Manager's views are often informed by quantitative metrics, its ultimate decision on how ESG issues should influence its investment decisions is largely qualitative, as with other types of risks and opportunities.

The environmental and social factors considered during the Investment Manager's research assessment, including Sustainability Risks which may cause a material negative impact on the value of potential investments should those risks occur, will vary depending on the asset class, industry and/or individual issuer. The quality of governance can be an important investment consideration and it is incumbent on the Investment Manager's analysts to assess governance structures and practices at the issuers the Investment Manager considers for investment as part of the credit research process.

While the Investment Manager's portfolio managers are provided with information on Sustainability Risks and take Sustainability Risks into account when making an investment decision, Sustainability Risk would not by itself prevent the Investment Manager from making any investment. Instead, Sustainability Risk forms part of the overall assessment of an issuer's credit risk, and thus of the assessment of its relative value. The Investment Manager does not apply any absolute risk limits or risk appetite thresholds which relate exclusively to Sustainability Risk as a separate category of risk.

The Investment Manager analyses Sustainability Risks taking into account factors such as the likelihood of occurrence of relevant Sustainability Risks and the severity of the potential impact to the value of the Fund's investments, should the Sustainability Risk occur, as well as the potential return on the investment. 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 negative impact on the performance of the Fund over and above the risks in relation to the investments which are already highlighted in the Prospectus in the section titled "Risk Considerations" and in this Supplement. While the expectation is that the potential impact of Sustainability Risks on the return of the Fund is limited, there can be no guarantee that Sustainability Risks will not arise, and the occurrence of such risks could cause a material negative impact on the value of the Fund's investments. This assessment relates solely to the impact of Sustainability Risks in respect of investments and does not take into account the potential impact of ESG-related guidelines applicable to the Fund.

EU Taxonomy

As at the date of this Supplement, the Sub-Investment Manager has not collected and evaluated data on the environmental objective(s) set out in Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation and on how and to what extent the investments underlying the Fund are in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Article 3 of the Taxonomy Regulation ("**Taxonomy Aligned Investments**"). The Fund has zero exposure to Taxonomy Aligned Investments.

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

RISK CONSIDERATIONS

There can be no assurance that the Fund's investments will be successful or that the investment objectives of the Fund will be achieved. Investors should be aware of the risks of the Fund including, but not limited to, the risks described in the "Risk Considerations" section of the Prospectus and below. An investment in the Fund is suitable only for persons who are in a position to take such risks.

Furthermore, any guideline restrictions referenced in this Supplement or the Prospectus (including rating, industry concentration, duration and ESG restrictions) may adversely impact the performance of the Fund.

Although the Fund may at times invest substantially in money market instruments, investors should not consider an investment in the Fund as being similar to a deposit in a bank account. An investment in the Fund is not protected by any government, government agency or other guarantee scheme which may be available to protect the holder of a bank deposit account. The value of Shares will fluctuate and investors may not get back their investment.

Emerging Market Risk

The risks of foreign investments are greater for investments in or exposed to emerging markets. Emerging market countries typically have economic and political systems that are less fully developed, and can be expected to be less stable, than those of more developed countries. For example, the economies of such countries can be subject to rapid and unpredictable rates of inflation or deflation. Low trading volumes may result in a lack of liquidity and price volatility. Emerging market countries may have policies that restrict investment by non-US investors, or that prevent non-US investors from withdrawing their money at will. Countries with emerging markets can be found in regions such as Asia, Latin America, Eastern Europe and Africa.

The Fund may invest in some emerging markets through trading structures or protocols that subject it to risks such as those associated with illiquidity, custody of assets, different settlement and clearance procedures and asserting legal title under a developing legal and regulatory regime to a greater degree than in developed markets or even in other emerging markets.

Sovereign Debt Risk

Investment in sovereign debt can involve a high degree of risk. The governmental entity that controls the repayment of sovereign debt may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. A governmental entity's willingness or ability to repay principal and interest due in a timely manner may be affected by, among other factors, its cash flow situation, the extent of its foreign reserves, the availability of sufficient foreign exchange on the date a payment is due, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the governmental entity's policy towards the International Monetary Fund and the political constraints to which a governmental entity may be subject. Governmental entities may also be dependent on expected disbursements from foreign governments, multilateral agencies and others abroad to reduce principal and interest arrearages on their debt. The commitment on the part of these governments, agencies and others to make such disbursements may be conditioned on the implementation of economic reforms and/or economic performance and the timely service of such debtor's obligations. Failure to implement such reforms, achieve such levels of economic performance or repay principal or interest when due may result in the cancellation of such third parties' commitments to lend funds to the governmental entity, which may further impair such debtor's ability or willingness to timely service its debts. Consequently, governmental entities may default on their sovereign debt. Holders of sovereign debt may be requested to participate in the rescheduling of such debt and to extend further loans to governmental entities. In the event of a default by a governmental entity, there may be few or no effective legal remedies for collecting on such debt.

Credit Risk

Credit risk relates to the ability of the issuer of a fixed income instrument or the counterparty to a financial transaction with the Fund to meet interest and principal payments as they come due or to fulfil its obligations to the Fund. The value of the fixed income instruments held by the Fund will be adversely affected by any erosion in the ability of the relevant issuers to make interest and principal payments as they become due. The ratings given to a debt security by certain ratings agencies provide a generally useful guide as to such credit risk. However, credit ratings are only the opinions of the credit rating agency issuing the ratings and are not guarantees as to quality. The lower the rating of a debt security held by the Fund, the greater the degree of credit risk that is perceived to exist by the rating agency with respect to that security. Increasing the amount of Fund assets invested in lower-rated securities generally will increase the Fund's income, but also will increase the credit risk to which the Fund is subject. The Fund generally enters into financial transactions with major dealers that the Investment Manager or the Sub-Investment Manager deems acceptable from a credit perspective.

Call Risk

Investments in fixed income securities may be subject to call risk. Call risk refers to the possibility that an issuer may exercise its right to redeem a fixed income security earlier than expected (a call). Issuers may call outstanding securities prior to their maturity for a number of reasons (e.g. declining interest rates, changes in credit spreads and improvements in the issuer's credit quality). If an issuer calls a security in which a Fund has invested, the Fund may not recoup the full amount of its initial investment and may be forced to reinvest in lower-yielding securities, securities with greater credit risks or securities with other, less favourable features.

Securitised Product Risk

Holders of securitised products bear risks of the underlying investments, index or reference obligation. Certain securitised products may be thinly traded or have a limited trading market, and as a result may be characterised as illiquid, which could make these securities more difficult for the Fund to value accurately, which may also result in additional costs. Securitised products are subject to issuer repayment and counterparty risk. Securitised products are also subject to credit risk; the assets backing the securitised product may be insufficient to pay interest or principal. In addition to the general risks associated with investments in fixed income, securitised products carry additional risks, including, but not limited to: the possibility that distributions from collateral securities will not be adequate to make interest or other payments; the quality of the collateral may decline in value or default; and the possibility that the securitised products are subordinate to other classes.

Currency Risk

As a result of investment in obligations involving currencies of various countries, the value of the assets of the Fund as measured in the Fund's Base Currency will be affected by changes in currency exchange rates, which may affect the Fund's performance independent of the performance of its securities investments. The Fund may or may not seek to hedge all or any portion of its foreign currency exposure. However, even if the Fund attempts such hedging techniques, it is not possible to hedge fully or perfectly against currency fluctuations affecting the value of securities denominated in non-Base Currencies because the value of those securities is likely to fluctuate as a result of independent factors not related to currency fluctuations.

Currency exchange rates may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time causing, along with other factors, the Fund's Net Asset Value to fluctuate as well. Currency exchange rates generally are determined by the forces of supply and demand in the currency exchange markets and the relative merits of investments in different countries, actual or anticipated changes in interest rates and other complex factors, as seen from an international perspective. Currency exchange rates also can be affected unpredictably by intervention or failure to intervene by governments or central banks or by currency

controls or political developments throughout the world. To the extent that a substantial portion of the Fund's total assets, adjusted to reflect the Fund's net position after giving effect to currency transactions, is denominated in the currencies of particular countries, the Fund will be more susceptible to the risk of adverse economic and political developments within those countries.

Benchmark

The Fund may be subject to the market or other risks inherent in the asset class or securities market represented by the Benchmark. The Fund's performance relative to the Benchmark may be subject to wide variation depending on market conditions and economic cycles, and the Fund's performance could move closely in line with that of the Benchmark over certain periods. Even if the Fund achieves an excess return above the Benchmark gross of fees, if an investor is in a Share Class with fees and expenses that exceed that excess return, then the net performance of its Shares would be less than the Benchmark due to those fees and expenses.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER

Pursuant to the Sub-Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager has delegated certain of its functions, discretions, duties and obligations, including but not limited to the discretionary management of certain of the assets of the Fund to the Sub-Investment Manager.

The Sub-Investment Manager is an affiliate of the Investment Manager, is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom and is a registered investment adviser under the Advisers Act. The Sub-Investment Manager is engaged in the business of providing asset management services to institutional clients.

INVESTOR PROFILE

The Company has been established for the purpose of investing in transferable securities in accordance with the UCITS Regulations. The typical investors of the Fund are expected to want to take a long or short-term exposure to a diversified portfolio consisting primarily of income-producing debt securities of global entities and organisations and are expected to want ESG principles to be applied in the selection of these securities. The typical investors of the Fund are prepared to accept the risks associated with an investment of this type.

DIVIDEND POLICY

Investors should note that both Distribution Class Shares and Accumulation Class Shares are available in respect of the Fund.

The Company will maintain an equalisation account with a view to ensuring that the level of dividends payable on Shares is not affected by the issue and redemption of such Shares during an accounting period. In respect of subscriptions, the Net Asset Value per Share of each relevant Share will therefore include an equalisation payment calculated by reference to the accrued income of the Fund and dividends in respect of any Shares will include a payment of capital usually equal to the amount of such equalisation payment. In respect of redemptions, the Net Asset Value per Share of each relevant Share will also include an equalisation payment in respect of the accrued income of the Fund up to the date of redemption.

Distribution Class Shares

The Company intends that all of the net investment income, if any, of the Fund attributable to the Distribution Class Shares will be declared as a dividend on or about the last day of each calendar quarter

(the “**Declaration Date**”) and paid to the Shareholders of record of the Fund within ten (10) Business Days after the Declaration Date (the “**Payment Date**”). Realised gains net of realised and unrealised losses of the Fund attributable to the Distribution Class Shares are expected to be retained by the Fund. The Directors nevertheless retain the right to declare dividends in respect of such capital gains in their sole discretion.

Each dividend declared by the Fund on the outstanding Shares of the Fund will, at the election of each Shareholder, be paid in cash or in additional Shares of the Fund. This election should initially be made in a Shareholder’s Subscription Agreement and may be changed upon written notice to the Fund at any time prior to the record date for a particular dividend distribution. If no election is made, all dividend distributions will be paid in the form of additional Shares of the same Class. Such reinvestment will be made at the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund as of the Payment Date.

Upon the declaration of any dividends to the holders of Shares of the Fund, the Net Asset Value per Share of the Distribution Class Shares of the Fund will be reduced by the amount of such dividends. Payment of the dividends will be made as indicated on a Shareholder’s Subscription Agreement, as amended from time to time, to the address or account indicated on the register of Shareholders. For the avoidance of doubt, no dividends will be paid at times when the redemption of Shares or the calculation of NAV per Share is suspended for any reason specified in the Prospectus.

Any dividend paid on a Share of the Fund that has not been claimed within six years of its declaration will be forfeited and will be paid for the benefit of the Fund. No interest will be paid on any dividend.

Accumulation Class Shares

The Directors do not currently intend to declare any dividends in respect of the Accumulation Class Shares. Accordingly, net investment income on the Fund’s investments attributable to the Accumulation Class Shares is expected to be retained by the Fund, which will result in an increase in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Accumulation Class Shares.

The Directors nevertheless retain the right to declare dividends in respect of such net investment income on the Fund’s investments attributable to the Accumulation Class Shares in their sole discretion. In the event that the Directors determine to declare dividends in respect of the Accumulation Class Shares in the Fund, Shareholders will be notified in advance of any such change in the dividend policy (including the date by which dividends will be paid and the method by which dividends will be paid) and full details will be disclosed in an updated Supplement.

FEES AND EXPENSES

The following fees and expenses apply in respect of the Fund. Please also see the “Fees and Expenses” section in the Prospectus.

The Investment Manager, among other things, is responsible for and must pay, or cause to be paid, its ordinary office overhead expenses incurred in rendering its services to the Fund and the Company, which include rent, supplies, secretarial expenses, stationery, charges for furniture and fixtures, payroll taxes, travel expenses and compensation of investment personnel and other personnel.

The Fund pays all of its own operating expenses and bears its pro rata share of the operating expenses of the Company which may be incurred by the Fund, the Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager or their respective affiliates, including, but not limited to, the following expenses: (i) external legal, accounting, auditing, and other professional expenses; (ii) administration fees and expenses; (iii) certain insurance expenses; (iv) research expenses (including research-related travel), (v) custodial and at normal commercial rates sub-custodial fees and expenses, (vi) transfer agent and registrar fees; (vii) the cost of valuation services; (viii) company secretarial fees, (ix) the cost of preparing, printing, publishing, translating and distributing (in such languages as may be necessary) prospectuses,

supplements, annual reports, financial statements, notices and other documents or information to current and prospective Shareholders (including the costs of developing and enhancing computer software and electronic transmission techniques to distribute such documents or information), (x) the expense of publishing price and yield information in relevant media, (xi) the costs and expenses of obtaining and/or maintaining bank services; (xii) the costs and expenses of obtaining and/or maintaining authorisations or registrations with the regulatory authorities in any jurisdiction, including any levy applied by the Central Bank; (xiii) the cost of listing and maintaining a listing on any stock exchange, (xiv) marketing and promotional expenses; (xv) Directors' fees, (xvi) the cost of convening and holding Directors' and Shareholders' and other meetings; (xvii) all expenses arising in respect of the termination or liquidation of the Company or the Fund; (xviii) establishment and organisational expenses; (xix) the Management Fee; (xx) litigation or other extraordinary expenses; (xxi) investment expenses such as commissions and brokerage fees (including fees related to negotiation of commissions and brokerage fees); (xxii) interest on margin accounts and other indebtedness; (xxiii) taxes, including without limitation, withholding, net income, franchise, valued added, stamp and transfer taxes, along with any interest and penalties thereon or other additions to such taxes and (xxiv) other expenses related to the purchase, sale, monitoring or transmittal of the Fund's or Company's assets as will be determined by the Board of Directors in its sole discretion .

The Administrator and Depositary will be entitled to receive a combined fee accrued daily and payable monthly in arrears of up to 0.025% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, for the provision, respectively, of fund administration, accounting, depositary and trustee services to the Fund. The fees and transaction charges of the Depositary for custody services shall be charged to the Fund at normal commercial rates based on the activity of the Fund. The fees and transaction charges of any sub-custodian from time to time appointed by the Depositary shall be charged to the relevant Fund at normal commercial rates.

Organisational expenses of the Fund, including expenses incurred in the formation of the Fund and the offering of Shares which are not expected to exceed €45,000, are borne by the Fund and are being amortised over a period of 36 months from the date the Fund commenced operations.

Management Fees

The Manager will receive a management fee (the "**Management Fee**") in respect of each Class (other than the USD II Accumulation Class Shares and Yen-Hedged II Accumulation Class Shares) for management services to the Fund. The Management Fee will be at the annualised rate set out in the table above. The Management Fee is accrued daily and paid monthly, in arrears. The Manager will be responsible for paying the fees of the Investment Manager out of its own fees. The Investment Manager will be responsible for paying the fees of the Sub-Investment Manager out of its own fees.

For purposes of calculating the Management Fee for any Business Day, the NAV of the Fund attributable to a Class is determined by or under the direction of the Directors, based on the Fund's NAV as of the close of the prior Business Day adjusted to reflect any applicable redemptions and subscriptions.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Investment Manager may, in its sole discretion, during any period, elect to waive a portion of its fees with respect to the Fund or any Class without notice to Shareholders. In addition, the Fund may issue Shares of a separate Class that may calculate the Management Fee differently or charge a lower Management Fee.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, no Management Fee will be paid with respect to the USD II Accumulation Class Shares and the Yen-Hedged II Accumulation Class Shares. It should be noted that subject to the approval of the Investment Manager, the USD II Accumulation Class Shares and the Yen-Hedged II Accumulation Class Shares will only be available for subscription by certain feeder funds and other institutional investors who have entered into separate fee agreements with the Investment Manager or its affiliates.

The Manager or Investment Manager may, at its discretion, contribute directly towards the expenses attributable to the operations of the Fund and/or the marketing, distribution and/or sale of Shares, and the Manager and/or the Investment Manager may from time to time at its sole discretion waive part or all of the Management Fee it is entitled to receive in respect of any particular payment period.

Sales Charge

There will be no sales charge applicable to the Fund.

Redemption Charge

There will be no redemption charge applicable to the Fund.

Swing Pricing

The actual cost of purchasing investments may be higher or lower than the value used in calculating the Net Asset Value. These costs may include dealing charges, commission and transaction charges and the dealing spread and may have a materially disadvantageous effect on a Shareholder's interest in the Fund. To prevent this effect, known as "dilution", the Directors may determine, at their discretion, to adjust ("swing") the Net Asset Value per share of the Fund, in the circumstances set out in the "Fees and Expenses" section of the Prospectus.

SUBSCRIPTION AND REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Eligible Investors

The Company and the Administrator reserve the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Where an application for Shares is rejected, the subscription monies will be returned to the applicant within fourteen (14) days of the date of such application at the applicant's cost and risk and no interest or other compensation will be payable in respect of such returned monies.

Prospective U.S. Investors will have to meet certain conditions set forth in the Prospectus under "Subscription for Shares", the satisfaction of which shall be determined by the Sub-Investment Manager, in its sole discretion.

Minimum Subscription

The minimum initial and additional subscription for each Class of Shares is set out in this Supplement under the heading "The Fund", unless otherwise determined by the Company, the Manager or the Investment Manager.

Minimum Holding

A Shareholder may not make a partial redemption of Shares which would result in less than the minimum holding amount, specified for the relevant Class of Shares in this Supplement under the heading "The Fund", (or its Class Currency equivalent) unless otherwise determined by the Company.

In the event that a Shareholder requests a partial redemption of its Shares which would result in such Shareholder holding less than the minimum holding amount above, the Company may, in its sole discretion (a) treat such redemption request as a redemption of the relevant Shareholder's entire holding of the relevant Class of Shares; (b) reject such partial redemption request; or (c) accept such partial redemption request. The relevant Shareholder will be notified before or after the relevant Dealing Day in the event that the Company or the Manager determines to (i) treat such redemption request as a

redemption of the relevant Shareholder's entire holding of the relevant Class of Shares or (ii) reject such partial redemption request.

Where the value of a Shareholder's Shares has fallen below the minimum holding requirement due to a decline in the NAV of the Fund or an unfavourable change in currency rates, this will not be considered to be a breach of the minimum holding requirement.

Initial Offer Price

Shares in the following Classes will initially be available at the fixed price as set out below. Once issued, each Class will be available at its Net Asset Value on each Dealing Day on the terms and in accordance with the procedures described herein.

Share Class Currency	Initial Offer Price
AUD	AUD 100
CAD	CAD 100
CHF	CHF 100
DKK	DKK 100
EUR	EUR 100
GBP	GBP 100
NOK	NOK 1,000
SEK	SEK 1,000
USD	USD 100
Yen	Yen 10,000

* Where a Class is launched after the initial launch of the Fund, the initial offer price of that Class may be adjusted to reflect any adjustment ("swing") to the Net Asset Value per share of the Fund on the relevant Dealing Day, as set out under "Swing Pricing" above.

Subscription monies must be paid in the Class Currency and must be paid by wire transfer to the bank account of the Administrator. After the Initial Offer Period, the Shares in such Class will be issued on the relevant Dealing Day at the relevant Net Asset Value per Share for the applicable Class on the terms and in accordance with the procedures described herein.

Applications for Shares

Applications for Shares in the Fund should be made by written application using the Subscription Agreement available from the Administrator. Subscription Agreements, duly completed together with all supporting documentation in relation to money laundering prevention checks, should be sent to the Administrator, in accordance with the instructions contained in the Subscription Agreement, prior to the Subscription Cut-Off Time. Subscription Agreements may be sent by facsimile, email or electronic means (e.g. via clearing platform/SWIFT trading) provided that the signed original version (including all support documentation in relation to money laundering prevention checks) is sent to the Administrator by post immediately thereafter. Subsequent purchases of Shares, following an initial subscription pursuant to a properly completed Subscription Agreement, may be made by completing and submitting an Additional Subscription Agreement to the Administrator. Additional Subscription Agreements may be sent by facsimile, email or electronic means (e.g. via clearing platform/SWIFT trading) as previously agreed with the Administrator.

Cleared funds representing the subscription monies must be received by the Company by the third Business Day following the relevant Dealing Day (or such other period as the Directors may determine). If cleared funds representing the subscription monies are not received by the Company by the third Business Day following the relevant Dealing Day, or such other day as is determined by the Directors

from time to time, the Directors reserve the right to reject the subscription and/or cancel the provisional allotment of Shares, as appropriate. In such an event the investor will indemnify the Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator and any of their respective affiliates for any and all claims, losses, liabilities or damages (including attorneys' fees and other related out-of-pocket expenses) suffered or incurred by any such person as a result of the investor not remitting the amount of its subscription by the due date for such subscription or otherwise failing to comply with the terms of such Subscription Agreement. In the event that the Directors decide not to cancel a provisional allotment of Shares notwithstanding that cleared funds have been received by the Company after the relevant cut-off time, the Directors reserve the right to charge interest on such subscription monies at prevailing interest rates commencing on the fourth Business Day following the relevant Dealing Day. In addition, upon the failure of a Shareholder to pay subscription monies by the date due, the Directors may, in their sole discretion, redeem any Shares held by the Shareholder in the Company and apply the redemption proceeds in satisfaction of the Shareholder's liabilities to the Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager or any of their respective affiliates pursuant to the indemnity described above. Please see "Redemption of Shares – Mandatory Redemption of Shares, Forfeiture of Dividend and Deduction of Tax" in the Prospectus.

The Company or the Administrator may, in its sole discretion, reject any subscription in whole or in part without reason.

Shares in the Fund will be issued on the terms and in accordance with the procedures described in the Prospectus.

Redemption Applications

If Redemption Applications on any Dealing Day exceed 10% of the NAV of the Fund, or such higher percentage as the Directors may determine in their sole discretion in respect of any Dealing Day (the "**Ten Percent Amount**"), the Company may (i) reduce all such Redemption Applications pro rata (in accordance with the size of the Redemption Applications so that Shares redeemed on such Dealing Day, in aggregate, represent only the Ten Percent Amount) and (ii) defer Redemption Applications in excess of the Ten Percent Amount to subsequent Dealing Days, subject to any Ten Percent Amount applicable on any such Dealing Day. Any deferred Redemption Applications will not have priority on any subsequent Dealing Day over other Redemption Applications received on subsequent Dealing Days from Shareholders. Except at the sole discretion of the Company, any such deferred Redemption Application may not be revoked.

Shareholders may request that Shares be redeemed on any Dealing Day by completing and submitting a Redemption Application to the Administrator in accordance with the procedures set out in the Prospectus. Redemption Applications will generally not be accepted after the Redemption Cut-Off Time. Redemption Applications received after the relevant Redemption Cut-Off Time will be held over until the next applicable Dealing Day, unless the Directors determine in their sole discretion, in exceptional circumstances and where such Redemption Applications are received before the earliest relevant Valuation Point, to accept such Redemption Applications on the relevant Dealing Day.

Shares will be redeemed at the applicable NAV per Share on the Dealing Day as of which the redemption is effected, subject to any applicable fees associated with such redemption. Subject to any provisions contained herein, distributions in respect of redemptions will be paid in full (on the basis of unaudited data) in the applicable Class Currency of the Shares being redeemed normally within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day and in any event will not exceed ten (10) Business Days. All payments will be made by transfer to the bank account previously designated by Shareholders for such purpose.

Product name:
PGIM Global Total Return ESG Bond Fund

Legal entity identifier:
549300KFJSZAYV4FCR45

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 lay down 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 Environments/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum portion 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?

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

The Fund (defined in these pre-contractual disclosures as the "Product") promotes three primary environmental and social characteristics (each a "Sustainability Characteristic" and together the "Sustainability Characteristics") as set out below:

1) The Product promotes the avoidance of certain ESG related activities and/or controversies that are deemed harmful ("Sustainability Characteristic 1").

2) The Product:

a. promotes the reduction of investment in issuers that the Investment Manager has determined either (i) have severe net negative impacts on the environment/society and/or (ii) have material negative impacts on the environment/society that are not, in the Investment Manager's view, being credibly addressed ("Sustainability Characteristic 2a") and

b. promotes increased investment in issuers within the investable universe that the Investment Manager determines have more positive impacts on the environment and/or society ("Sustainability Characteristic 2b").

3) The Product:

a. promotes the avoidance of issuers that the Investment Manager deems to be among the most Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emission intensive (incl. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) ("Sustainability Characteristic 3a").

b. promotes increased investment in issuers within the investable universe that have lower carbon intensity (measured by Scope 1 and Scope 2 metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions per million USD in sales) ("Sustainability Characteristic 3b")

A reference benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the Sustainability Characteristics. Within this document, "the Benchmark" refers to Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index and "investable universe" refers to issuers in the Benchmark or issuers that otherwise meet the constraints and security selection criteria of the Product (as reasonably determined by the Investment Manager).

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

• Sustainability Characteristic 1:

In order to measure the Product's promotion of Sustainability Characteristic 1, the Product will exclude issuers:

- that violate the UN Global Compact Principals
- that are involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of nuclear or other controversial weapons (including landmines, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, white phosphorous, incendiary weapons and biological/chemical weapons)
- deriving at least 50% of revenues from gambling activities
- deriving at least 20% of revenues from thermal coal generation
- deriving at least 10% of revenues from thermal coal extraction
- that are conventional weapon manufacturers and/or service providers (companies that provide services for civilian firearms and/or military equipment, including maintenance, repair, testing, transport and similar activities) deriving at least 10% of revenues from such activities
- deriving at least 10% of revenues from arctic oil & gas extraction
- deriving at least 10% of revenues from oil sands extraction and processing (oil sands processing includes activities such as upgrading and refining)
- that are tobacco manufacturers deriving at least 5% of revenues from such activities.

A list containing the issuers to be excluded will be maintained by the Investment Manager ("Exclusion List") in reliance on an external screening agent or agents.

Green Bonds that the Investment Manager determines to have at least a medium impact (i.e. at least 15 points higher) versus the issuer's conventional bonds and whose ESG Impact Rating of that specific issuance is above 40, are exempt from the environmental binding restrictions (i.e. surpass the revenue thresholds for thermal coal generation, thermal coal extraction, arctic oil & gas extraction, oil sands extraction and processing, and Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity of more than 3,000 tCO₂e per million USD sales). However, if they violate any of the non- environmental restrictions, they will not be exempt from this Exclusion List.

The Sustainability Indicator for Sustainability Characteristic 1 is whether or not the issuer is on the Exclusion List. Investments that are not on the Exclusion List will be considered to have attained Sustainability Characteristic 1.

• Sustainability Characteristic 2

In order to measure the Product's promotion of Sustainability Characteristic 2a, the Product will exclude issuers with a PGIM Fixed Income ESG Impact Rating ("ESG Impact Rating") of under 40.

- An ESG Impact Rating below 20 generally means that through its products/services and practices (or financed by an issue), in the Investment Manager's view, the issuer:

o Generates significant negative environmental or social impacts and there are no credible efforts to minimise these negative impacts; or

o Generates significant negative impacts to the environment and/or society that cannot be outweighed by any other potential positive contributions to the environment and/or society.

- An ESG Impact Rating between 20- 35 generally means that through its products/services and practices (or financed by an issue), in the Investment Manager's view, the issuer:

o Generates some inherently positive impacts for either the environment or society but has made only limited efforts (if any) to reduce associated key negative environmental and/or social impacts.

- An ESG Impact Rating between 40- 100 requires that, with respect to the economic activities, products/services and practices of an issuer (or financed by an issue), in the Investment Manager's view, the issuer:

o Generates some meaningful, inherently positive impacts for the environment and/or society; and

o Has already reduced and/or minimised the associated key negative environmental and/or social impacts or is making credible efforts to do so.

- In assigning an ESG Impact Rating, the environmental and social topics, characteristics and indicators considered by the Investment Manager's investment analysts vary depending on the asset class, industry and/or individual issuer but generally may include, but are not limited to, those described in the PGIM Fixed Income

UCITS Policy Statement and Article 10 Transparency Disclosure document which is available on the Investment Manager's website at: [Literature \(pgim.com\)](https://www.pgim.com/literature).

In order to measure the Product's promotion of Sustainability Characteristic 2b, the Product will achieve a weighted- average ESG Impact Rating of the portfolio that is higher than the weighted- average ESG Impact Rating of the Benchmark.

The Sustainability Indicator for Sustainability Characteristic 2a is an investment's ESG Impact Rating. Investments that have an ESG Impact Rating of 40 or above will be considered to have attained Sustainability Characteristic 2a. The Sustainability Indicator for Sustainability Characteristic 2b is the weighted- average ESG Impact Rating of the portfolio. Sustainability Characteristic 2b will be considered attained if the weighted- average ESG Impact Rating of the portfolio is greater than the weighted- average ESG Impact Rating of the Benchmark.

• Sustainability Characteristic 3

In order to measure the Product's promotion of Sustainability Characteristic 3a, the Product will exclude issuers who have a Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity of more than 3,000 tCO₂e per million USD sales.

In order to measure the Product's promotion of Sustainability Characteristic 3b, the Product will achieve a weighted- average Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity of the portfolio that is 33% lower than the weighted- average Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity of the Benchmark.

The Sustainability Indicator for Sustainability Characteristic 3a is an investment's Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity of sales. Investments that have a Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity of sales of no more than 3,000 tCO₂e per million USD sales will be considered to have attained Sustainability Characteristic 3a.

The Sustainability Indicator for Sustainability Characteristic 3b is the weighted-average Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity of the portfolio. Sustainability Characteristic 3b will be considered attained if the weighted-average Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity is 33% lower than the weighted-average Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity of the Bloomberg US Universal ex Treasury ex MBS Index.

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?

N/A

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?

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

Yes, the Product's consideration of principal adverse impacts is generally achieved through the assignment of ESG Impact Ratings, which requires assessing investments against negative and positive ESG impacts relevant to the industry and/or issuer. This ESG



impact assessment is distinct from the assessment of Sustainability Risk i.e. the risk that ESG events could affect the financial/economic value of its clients' investments. In addition, issuers involved in specific activities deemed to have particularly negative impacts are excluded from the Product's investible universe (as described in more detail below). More information regarding how the Product considers Principal Adverse Impacts can be found in PGIM Fixed Income's PAI Policy Statement here: [Literature \(pgim.com\)](https://www.pgim.com/literature).



What investment Strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment objective of the Product is to seek total return, made up of current income and capital appreciation, in excess of the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Index (the "Benchmark") while applying environmental, social and governance ("ESG") principles in the selection of securities. There is no assurance that such objective will be achieved. The Benchmark tracks the performance of global investment grade debt from twenty eight local currency markets. The Benchmark is a multi-currency benchmark and includes treasury, government-related, corporate and securitized fixed-rate bonds from both developed and emerging markets issuers.

The Product will ensure the promotion of the Sustainability Characteristics is implemented on a continuous basis through rules set to restrict trades violating the criteria laid out above.

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?

Investment Level Restrictions:

• Sustainability Characteristic 1:

As part of its investment strategy, the Product has imposed the following binding elements in order to attain Sustainability Characteristic 1:

The Product will not invest in issuers:

- that violate the UN Global Compact Principals
- that are involved in the production, sale and/or distribution of nuclear or other controversial weapons (including landmines, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, white phosphorous, incendiary weapons and biological/chemical weapons)
- deriving at least 50% of revenues from gambling activities
- deriving at least 20% of revenues from thermal coal generation
- deriving at least 10% of revenues from thermal coal extraction - that are conventional weapon manufacturers and/or service providers (companies that provide services for civilian firearms and/or military equipment, including maintenance, repair, testing, transport and similar activities) deriving at least 10% of revenues from such activities
- deriving at least 10% of revenues from arctic oil & gas extraction
- deriving at least 10% of revenues from oil sands extraction and processing (oil sands processing includes activities such as upgrading and refining)
- that are tobacco manufacturers deriving at least 5% of revenues from such activities.

Green Bonds that the Investment Manager determines to have at least a medium impact (i.e. at least 15 points higher) versus the issuer's conventional bonds and whose ESG Impact Rating of that specific issuance is above 40, are exempt from the environmental binding restrictions (i.e. surpass the revenue thresholds for thermal coal generation, thermal coal extraction, arctic oil & gas extraction, oil sands extraction and processing, and Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity of more than 3,000 tCO₂e per million USD sales). However, if they violate any of the non- environmental restrictions, they will not be exempt from this Exclusion List.

• Sustainability Characteristic 2a:

As part of its investment strategy, the Product has imposed the following binding elements in order to attain Sustainability Characteristic 2:

- The investment strategy will not invest in issuers that have an ESG Impact Rating below 20.

• Sustainability Characteristic 3a:

As part of its investment strategy, the Product has imposed the following binding elements in order to attain Sustainability Characteristic 3:

- The investment strategy will not invest in issuers that have a carbon intensity (incl. Scope 1 and Scope 2) that is greater than 3,000 tCO₂e per million USD in sales.

Portfolio Level Binding Elements:

• Sustainability Characteristic 2b:

The Product will achieve a weighted- average ESG Impact Rating that is higher than the weighted- average ESG Impact Rating of the Benchmark.

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

• **Sustainability Characteristic 3b:**

The Product will achieve a weighted-average Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity that is 33% lower than the weighted-average Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity of the Bloomberg US Universal ex Treasury ex MBS Index.

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

The Investment Manager has not committed to a minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered.

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

SFDR requires that products seeking to promote environmental and/or social characteristics (i.e. Article 8 products) must also take into account good governance practices. In order to assess whether investments meet the governance standards set out within this regulation, the Investment Manager has created a dedicated "SFDR good governance framework," under which corporates and quasi sovereigns are evaluated across four key themes: management structures, employee relations, remuneration, and tax compliance. Analysts assess their issuers' compliance with each of these four themes by referencing a set of minimum standards and guidelines developed by the Investment Manager's ESG Research Team and assigning a 'Pass' 'Warning' or 'Fail' flag to each theme. The issuer is deemed to have poor overall governance (or 'Fail' the assessment on SFDR good governance) when the issuer 'Fails' a theme, receives three 'Warnings' across three of the four themes, or if an analyst believes the issuer suffers from another significant governance concern that does not fall under one of the four themes. The evaluation is conducted by credit analysts within the Investment Manager who leverage their deep fundamental knowledge of their issuers and third-party data. This approach enables the Investment Manager to develop a nuanced assessment of issuers' compliance with the SFDR's good governance standards.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Investment Manager expects the minimum proportion used to promote each Sustainability Characteristic to be as set out below; the remaining positions are reserved primarily for positions used for liquidity management, hedging and defensive market positioning.

• **Sustainability Characteristic 1**

As the Product will adhere to the Exclusions List on a continuous basis, it is expected that at least 65% of the portfolio will promote Sustainability Characteristic 1.

• **Sustainability Characteristic 2a**

As the Product will adhere to the binding conditions applicable to the promotion of Sustainability Characteristic 2a on a continuous basis it is expected that at least 60% of the portfolio will promote Sustainability Characteristic 2a. The Product allows for up to 5% of issuers it holds to be unrated. This is mainly to temporarily allow for new issuances where it may not be feasible to assign a full ESG Impact Rating before orders are due, with the expectation that an ESG Impact Rating would be assigned shortly thereafter.

• **Sustainability Characteristic 2b**

As the attainment of Sustainability Characteristic 2b is measured at the portfolio level, it is the Investment Manager's view that all investments in the portfolio contribute in promoting Sustainability Characteristic 2b.

• **Sustainability Characteristic 3a**

As the Product will adhere to the binding conditions applicable to the promotion of Sustainability Characteristic 3 on a continuous basis, it is expected that at least 65% of the portfolio will promote Sustainability Characteristic 3a. Green Bonds that the Investment Manager determines to have at least a medium impact (i.e. at least 15 points higher) versus the issuer's conventional bonds and whose ESG Impact Rating of that specific issuance is above 40, are exempt the emissions intensity binding constraint and thus eligible for investment in the Product. However, such Green Bonds will not be considered to be promoting Sustainability Characteristic 3a.

• **Sustainability Characteristic 3b**

As the attainment of Sustainability Characteristic 3b is measured at the portfolio level, it is the Investment Manager's view that all investments in the portfolio contribute in promoting Sustainability Characteristic 3b.

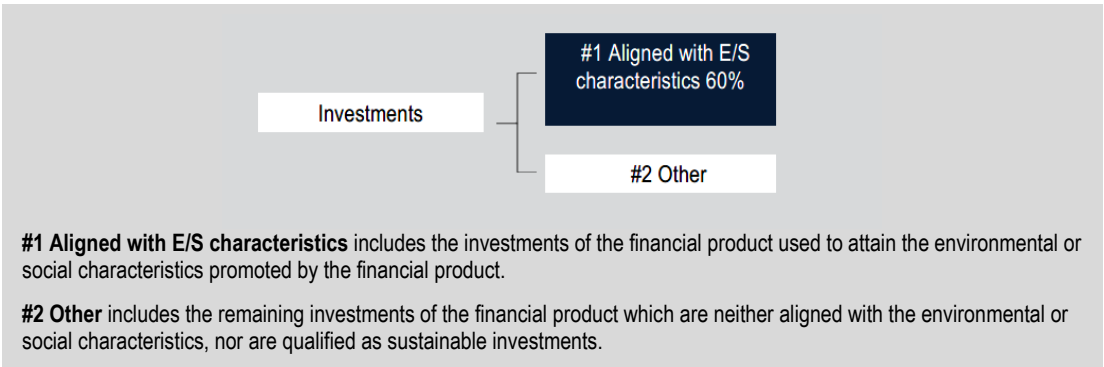
Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



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.



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

While derivatives are not actively used as a specific tool to help the Product promote environmental and social characteristics, we do assign ESG Impact Ratings to most derivative contracts equivalent to that of the underlying exposure(s) (to the extent an underlying ESG Impact Rating is available and the Investment Manager determines that it is applicable). Derivative positions that do not meet the minimum ESG Impact Rating requirements for the Product will be excluded. However, derivatives are generally not included in the calculation of the average portfolio rating (with the exception of contracts on a single issuer).

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

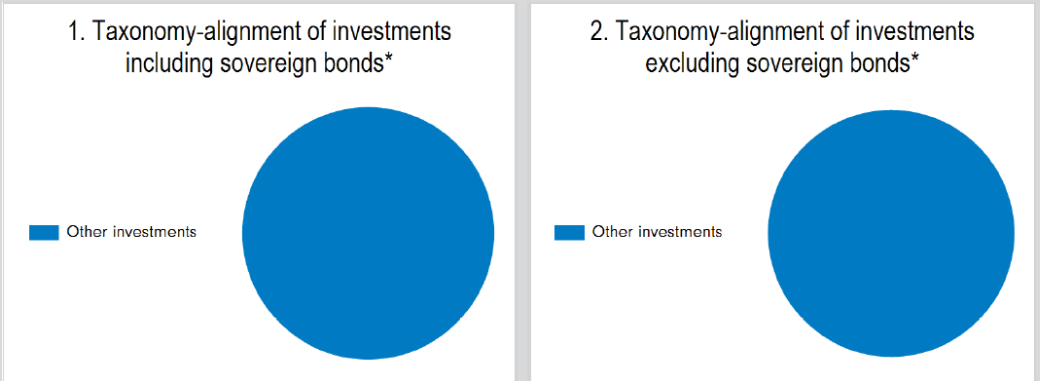
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



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

As at the date of this document, the Investment Manager has not collected and evaluated data on the environmental objective(s) set out in Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation and on how and to what extent the investments underlying the Product are in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Article 3 of the Taxonomy Regulation ("Taxonomy Aligned Investments"). The Product has zero exposure to Taxonomy Aligned Investments.

The two graphs below show in grey 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

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

N/A

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

N/A



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



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A



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

Investments considered under “#2 Other” are primarily used for liquidity management, hedging purposes and defensive market positioning. Investments may also include some securities to which ESG Impact Ratings are applied but which are not used to attain the Sustainability Characteristics.



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?

No

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website: [Literature \(pgim.com\)](https://www.pgim.com) under 'Article 10 Transparency Disclosure'.

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