

ANNEX IV

Template periodic disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Capital Group Global High Income Opportunities (LUX)

Legal entity identifier: 5493003T9JGEHH5RHHV09

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



It made **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 made **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____%



No



It **promoted Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it did not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it had a proportion of ____% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promoted E/S characteristics, but **did not make any sustainable investments**

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

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



To what extent were the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by this financial product met?

The Fund promoted, among other characteristics, environmental and social characteristics, provided that the companies in which investments were made follow good governance practices.

The binding environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Fund were the following:

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

Carbon constraint. The Fund aimed to manage a carbon footprint (weighted average intensity) for its investments in corporate issuers that was at least 30% lower than 50% Bloomberg US Corp HY 2% Issuer Capped Total Return, 20% JPM EMBI Global Total Return, 20% JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified Total Return, 10% JPM CEMBI Broad Diversified Total Return indexes. The selected indexes were representative of the investment universe of the Fund. This did not apply to sovereign issuers. While this Fund was actively managed and without any reference or constraints to a reference index concerning the composition of the portfolio of the Fund (within the limits of the relevant specific investment objective and policy), the Fund was using these indexes to monitor the investment's carbon emission. The Investment Adviser relied on third party data to carry out ongoing monitoring of WACI at the Fund level and might reduce or eliminate exposures to certain companies as necessary.

The WACI was the metric used to report the Fund's carbon emissions. It helped show the carbon footprint of the portfolio compared to the index, as well as understand the attribution of emissions results, and was based on Scope 1 and 2 emissions:

- Scope 1: direct emissions from the investee company's facilities;
- Scope 2: indirect emissions linked to the investee company's energy consumption.

Exclusion policy. The Investment Adviser identified certain issuers or groups of issuers that it should exclude from the portfolio to promote the environmental or social characteristics supported by the Fund. The Investment Adviser evaluated and applied ESG and norms-based screening to implement exclusions on corporate and sovereign issuers with respect to certain sectors such as tobacco, fossil fuel (thermal coal, oil & gas upstream producers) and weapons, as well as companies violating the United Nations Global Compact principles.

To support this screening, for sovereign issuers, the Investment Adviser relied on the use of proprietary research. The Investment Adviser leveraged data from third party institutions to calculate ESG scores across the entire sovereign universe. This assessment highlighted indicators related to vulnerability to climate change, dimensions of human development, and various measures of governance. Data for each issuer was analysed to compute composite sovereign ESG performance scores. Sovereign issuers that were considered to be poor performing outliers were excluded from the Fund's investment universe.

For corporate issuers, the Investment Adviser relied on third party provider(s) who identified an issuer's participation in or the revenue which they derived from activities that were inconsistent with the values and norms-based screens. In this way, third party provider data was used to support the application of ESG and norms-based screening by the Investment Adviser. In the event that exclusions could not be verified through the third party provider(s), the Investment Adviser aimed to identify business involvement activities through its own assessment.

These elements were subject to ongoing compliance monitoring throughout the period.

Good governance practices were evaluated as part of the Investment Adviser's ESG integration process. Such practices were assessed through a monitoring process. Where relevant, fundamental analysis of a range of governance metrics that cover areas such as auditing practices, board composition and executive compensation, among others, was also conducted. The Investment Adviser also engaged in regular dialogue with companies on corporate governance issues and exercised its proxy voting rights for the entities in which the Fund invests. Capital Group expects companies to recognize the need for constructive relationships with those stakeholders that are most important to the company's specific business – whether it is the workforce, customers, regulators and policymakers, or others in the communities and the environment in which the company operates. Companies that understand how stakeholders relationships affect their reputation can be better equipped to create long-term value. Transparency and accountability are key. Capital Group expects companies to disclose data and insights on areas of stakeholder focus, including aspirational goals, quantitative targets and strategy setting. Capital Group also expects the board to set the tone at the top and provide effective independent oversight.

Capital Group's ESG Policy Statement provides additional detail on Capital Group's ESG philosophy, integration, governance, support and processes, including proxy voting procedures and principles, as well as views on specific ESG issues, including ethical conduct, disclosures and corporate governance. Information on Capital Group's corporate governance principles can be found in its Proxy Voting Procedures and Principles as well as in the ESG Policy Statement.

● ***How did the sustainability indicators perform?***

When the Fund converted to Article 8 status on 30th June 2022, it adopted both an exclusion policy and a carbon constraint. Since the conversion, on average the Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) of the Fund has been 41.9% below the index (based on monthly data), compared to the minimum target of 30% below. The reference index is 50% Bloomberg US Corporate High Yield 2% Issuer Capped Total Return, 20% JPMorgan EMBI Global Total Return, 20% JPM GBI-EM Global Diversified Total Return and 10% JPM CEMBI Broad Diversified Total Return.

During the time since conversion to Article 8 status, and the implementation of an exclusion policy, there have been no breaches of that exclusion policy.

● ***...and compared to previous periods?***

Not applicable.

● ***What were the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made and how did the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable.

- **How did the sustainable investments that the financial product partially made not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable.

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



How did this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

This Fund considered the following principal adverse impacts (PAIs) on sustainability factors:

- Principal Adverse Impact 1 on greenhouse gas emissions.
- Principal Adverse Impact 4 on exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector.
- Principal Adverse Impact 10 on United Nations Global Compact violators.
- Principal Adverse Impact 14 on controversial weapons.

The above-listed principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors were considered as follows:

- In considering Principal Adverse Impact 1 on greenhouse gas emissions, the Investment Adviser monitored the Scope 1 and 2 GHG Emissions of the Fund, in addition to managing the fund to a WACI target as outlined above. Data on issuer scope 3 emissions is increasingly being made available, supported by enhanced disclosures at the issuer level and improved modelling capabilities at ESG data providers. We are closely monitoring developments; however, due to the nascence of these methodologies, we do not include sovereigns or issuer scope 3 emissions in our GHG calculations. As at 31st December 2022, the data relating to PAI 1 was as below:

Scope 1 GHG emissions (tCO ₂)	42,228
Scope 2 GHG emissions (tCO ₂)	8,683
Scope 3 GHG emissions (tCO ₂)	-
Total GHG emissions (tCO ₂)	50,911

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.

- In considering the Principal Adverse Impact 4 on exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector, Principal Adverse Impact 10 on United Nations Global Compact violators and Principal Adverse Impact 14 on controversial weapons, the Investment Adviser evaluated and applied ESG and norms-based screening to implement exclusions on corporate issuers. To support this screening, it relied on third party provider(s) who identified an issuer's participation in or the revenue which they derived from activities that were inconsistent with the ESG and norms-based screens.
- Capital Group reviews issuers involved in significant ESG controversies, with a focus on those that may conflict with existing global standards, including guidelines from the United Nations Global Compact and the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD). It is also determined if an issuer has violated these standards and appropriate action to remediate the concerns are taken.
- Capital Group leverages the UN Global Compact and OECD as an overarching framework for corporate and credit issuers and draws on assetclass specific human rights flags in other fixed income asset classes, including sovereigns and structured products. Additionally, Capital Group recognizes that while such issues are critical for all businesses, risks of violation are higher in some industries and geographies. Industry-specific considerations are therefore incorporated into Capital Group's proprietary sector-specific investment frameworks, allowing analysts to focus additional diligence and engagement where there is greater risk.

Capital International Fund / Capital Group Fund ESG Exclusion Policy can be found in the link below:

https://docs.publifund.com/218_EXCLP/LU0110450813/en_GB



What were the top investments of this financial product?

The list includes the investments constituting the **greatest proportion of investments** of the financial product during the reference period which is: **2022**

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
UNITED MEXICAN STATES BOND FIXED 7.5%	Government & Agency	1.56	Mexico
ARGENTINE REPUBLIC/THE CALLABLE BOND STEP CPN	Government & Agency	1.43	Argentina
ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT MEDIUM TERM NOTE FIXED	Government & Agency	1.15	Egypt
ROTECH HEALTHCARE INC COM NEW	Health Care	1.14	United States
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA BOND FIXED 8.875%	Government & Agency	1.09	South Africa
TEVA PHARMACEUTICAL FINANCE NETHERLANDS III BV	Health Care	1.02	Netherlands
FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL BOND FIXED 10%	Government & Agency	1.01	Brazil
UNITED MEXICAN STATES BOND FIXED 8.5% 31/MAY/2029	Government & Agency	0.95	Mexico
REPUBLIC OF SOUTH AFRICA BOND FIXED 8% 31/JAN/2030	Government & Agency	0.86	South Africa
CHINA DEVELOPMENT BANK BOND FIXED 3.48%	Government & Agency	0.85	China
FEDERATIVE REPUBLIC OF BRAZIL BOND FIXED 6%	Government & Agency	0.83	Brazil
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA NOTES FIXED 0.125%	Government & Agency	0.78	United States
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA BOND FIXED 2.8%	Government & Agency	0.77	China
OMAN GOVERNMENT INTERNATIONAL BOND BOND FIXED	Government & Agency	0.74	Oman
REPUBLIC OF COLOMBIA BOND FIXED 5.75% 03/NOV/2027	Government & Agency	0.72	Colombia

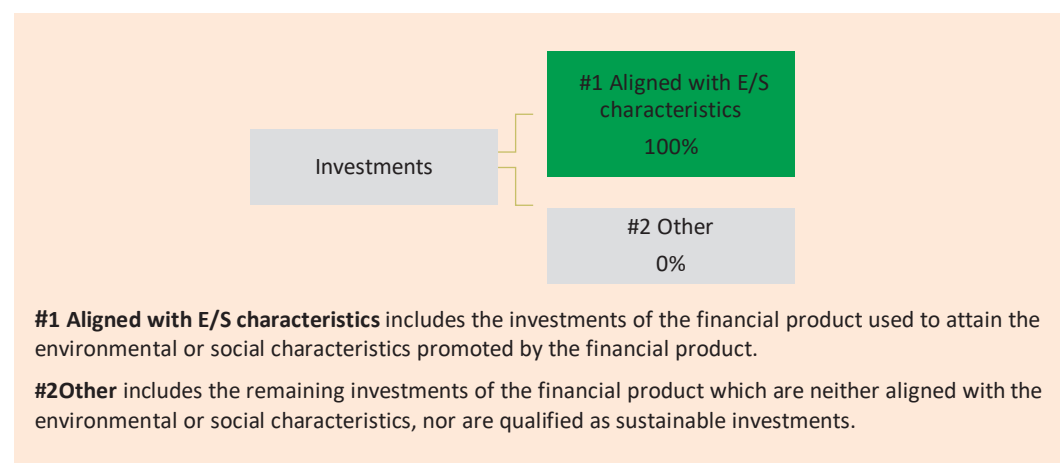


What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Not applicable.

What was the asset allocation?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.



100% of the Fund's investments in transferable securities at the time of purchase were used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund (being subject to the Investment Adviser's binding exclusion policy and carbon target).

Cash and/or cash equivalents, as well as derivatives, were excluded from the asset allocation above and were not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund.

In which economic sectors were the investments made?

Sector Breakdown				% Assets
Government & Agency	Government & Agency	Banks	Nominal - Hard Currency	
		Capital Goods	Nominal - Hard Currency	0.10
		Commercial & Professional Services	Nominal - Hard Currency	
		Diversified Financials	Nominal - Hard Currency	0.75
		Energy	Nominal - Hard Currency	0.28
		Food, Beverage & Tobacco	Nominal - Hard Currency	
		Government & Agency	Inflation Linked	2.91
			Nominal - Hard Currency	17.67
			Nominal - Local Currency	19.13
		Insurance	Nominal - Hard Currency	
		Intergovernmental	Nominal - Hard Currency	
			Nominal - Local Currency	0.29
		Materials	Nominal - Hard Currency	0.03
		Media & Entertainment	Nominal - Hard Currency	
		Real Estate	Nominal - Hard Currency	
		Telecommunication Services	Nominal - Hard Currency	
		Transportation	Nominal - Hard Currency	0.66
		Utilities	Nominal - Hard Currency	0.50
			Nominal - Local Currency	0.07
Government & Agency Total				42.39
Corporates	Energy	Energy	Energy Equipment & Services	0.84
			Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	3.25
	Materials	Materials	Chemicals	2.57
			Construction Materials	

Sector Breakdown			% Assets	
Industrials	Capital Goods	Containers & Packaging	0.40	
		Metals & Mining	2.08	
		Paper & Forest Products	0.05	
		Aerospace & Defense	1.30	
		Building Products	0.16	
		Construction & Engineering	0.04	
		Electrical Equipment	0.12	
		Industrial Conglomerates	0.11	
	Commercial & Professional Services	Machinery	0.44	
		Trading Companies & Distributors	0.14	
		Commercial Services & Supplies	0.35	
		Professional Services	0.48	
		Transportation	Air Freight & Logistics	
			Airlines	0.35
			Marine	
			Road & Rail	0.44
Consumer Discretionary	Automobiles & Components	Transportation Infrastructure	0.53	
		Auto Components	0.09	
		Automobiles	0.56	
		Consumer Durables & Apparel	Household Durables	0.08
	Leisure Products			
	Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods		0.46	
	Consumer Services		Diversified Consumer Services	0.68
		Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	4.31	
		Retailing	Internet & Direct Marketing Retail	0.39
			Multiline Retail	0.17
	Specialty Retail		1.24	
	Consumer Staples		Food & Staples Retailing	Food & Staples Retailing
		Food, Beverage & Tobacco		
		Beverages		
		Food Products	1.38	
		Tobacco		
Household & Personal Products		Household Products	0.43	
		Personal Products	0.29	
Health Care		Health Care Equipment & Services	Health Care Equipment & Supplies	
	Health Care Providers & Services		2.81	
	Health Care Technology			
	Pharmaceuticals, Biotechnology & Life Sciences		Biotechnology	
		Life Sciences Tools & Services	0.49	
		Pharmaceuticals	2.03	
		Financials	Banks	Banks
	Thrifts & Mortgage Finance			0.18
Diversified Financials	Capital Markets		2.71	
	Consumer Finance		0.79	
	Diversified Financial Services		0.85	
	Mortgage Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)		0.21	
Real Estate	Insurance		Insurance	1.23
			Equity Real Estate Investment Trusts (REITs)	1.10
	Real Estate	Real Estate Management & Development	1.22	
		Information Technology	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment
Software & Services				
IT Services	IT Services		0.69	
	Software		0.15	
Technology Hardware & Equipment	Communications Equipment		0.02	
	Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components			
	Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals		0.61	
	Communication Services		Media & Entertainment	Entertainment
Interactive Media & Services		0.14		

Sector Breakdown				% Assets
			Media	3.88
		Telecommunication Services	Diversified Telecommunication Services	0.82
			Wireless Telecommunication Services	0.30
	Utilities	Utilities	Electric Utilities	0.92
			Gas Utilities	0.40
			Independent Power & Renewable Electricity Producer	0.34
			Multi-Utilities	
			Water Utilities	
Corporates Total				47.97
Mortgage Backed	Mortgage Backed	Adjustable Rate Mortgages Mortgage Backed	Adjustable Rate Mortgages Mortgage Backed	0.05
Mortgage Backed Total				0.05
Municipal	Municipals	Corporates General Obligation Health Care Transportation Utility	Corporates General Obligation Health Care Transportation Utility	0.10
Municipal Total				0.10
Other Assets	Energy Industrials Health Care Swaps	Energy Commercial & Professional Services Health Care Equipment & Services Swaps	Energy Commercial & Professional Services Health Care Equipment & Services Swaps	0.07 0.01 1.14 -0.01
Other Assets Total				1.21
Unclassified	Unclassified	Unclassified	Unclassified	
Cash & Equivalent	Forward Contract Money Market Unsettled Income Cash	Forward Contract Money Market Unsettled Income Cash	Forward Contract Money Market Unsettled Income Cash	-0.03 4.59 0.24 3.47
Cash & Equivalent Total				8.27
Grand Total				100.00



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

The Fund does not commit to any percentage of taxonomy alignment, and taxonomy alignment is not part of the investment objective.

● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy¹?



Yes:



In fossil gas



In nuclear energy



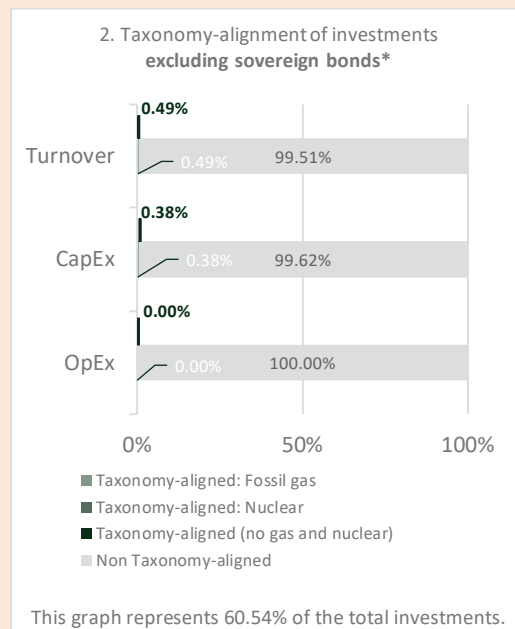
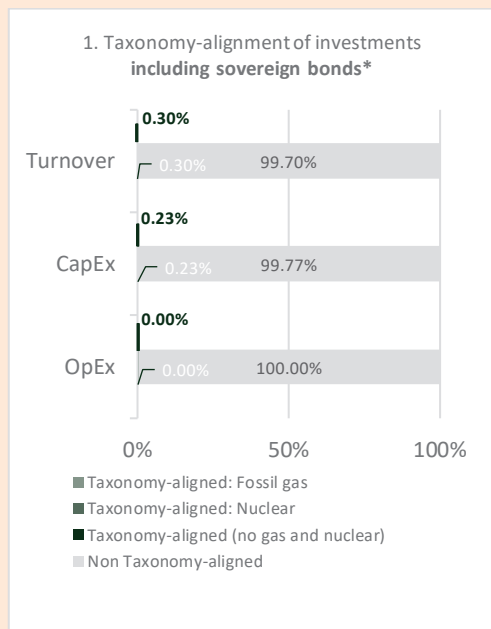
No

¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies.
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) shows the green investments made by investee companies, relevant for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflects the green operational activities of investee companies.

The graphs below show in green the percentage of investments that were 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 was the share of investments made in transitional and enabling activities?

Total Portfolio

Revenue:

Enabling: 0.05%
Transition: 0.00%

CapEx:

Enabling: 0.00%
Transition: 0.00%

OpEx:

Enabling: 0.00%
Transition: 0.00%

How did the percentage of investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy compare with previous reference periods?

Not applicable.

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

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



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under Regulation (EU) 2020/852.



What was the share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What was the share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments were included under “other”, what was their purpose and were there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

Cash and/or cash equivalents, as well as derivatives, were excluded from the asset allocation above and were not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Fund” – hence cash & derivatives do not form a part of either the 100% or 0%.



What actions have been taken to meet the environmental and/or social characteristics during the reference period?

The environmental and/or social characteristics of the Fund are based on the exclusion policy and carbon target that is applied. The Investment Adviser identified certain issuers or groups of issuers that it would exclude from the portfolio to promote the environmental or social characteristics supported by the Fund.

The Fund applied investment restrictions rules on a pre-trade basis in portfolio management systems to prohibit investment in companies or issuers based on the exclusion criteria. The Fund also underwent regular/systematic post-trade compliance checks performed by Capital Group’s independent guideline monitoring function.

The Investment Adviser also monitored the WACI of the Fund, compared to its index, on an ongoing basis to ensure the Fund met its target of being 30% below the index.



How did this financial product perform compared to the reference benchmark?

There was no specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this Fund was aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promoted.

How does the reference benchmark differ from a broad market index?

Not applicable.

How did this financial product perform with regard to the sustainability indicators to determine the alignment of the reference benchmark with the environmental or social characteristics promoted?

Not applicable.

How did this financial product perform compared with the reference benchmark?

Not applicable.

How did this financial product perform compared with the broad market index?

Not applicable.

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