

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

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

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

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

Legal entity identifier:
5493003T9JGEHH5RHHV09

Environmental and/or social characteristics¹

Did this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

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**: __%

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**



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

The Fund promoted the following environmental and social (E/S) characteristics through:

- Management of a Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) for its investments in corporate issuers that is 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 ('Index'). The WACI is based on GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) divided by the revenue of the investee companies.

- At time of purchase exclusions on corporate issuers, with respect to certain sectors such as tobacco, fossil fuel and weapons, as well as companies violating the principles of the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC).

- Leveraging the Investment Adviser proprietary sovereign ESG framework for sovereign issuer exclusions, to assess ESG scores against predetermined thresholds.

The Negative Screening Policy applied can be found on:

<https://www.capitalgroup.com/content/dam/cgc/tenants/eacg/negative-screening-policy.pdf>

- Investment in companies that followed good governance practices.

Prior to 31 March 2025, at least 80% of the portfolio was aligned with the Fund's E/S characteristics in line with the pre-contractual disclosures applicable at that time. From 1 April 2025, following updates to those disclosures — including the inclusion of cash and cash equivalents in the asset allocation calculation — the applicable alignment threshold was 60%, which was met throughout the remainder of the reference period. For detailed information on these changes, please refer to the notices sent to shareholders, which are also available at capitalgroup.com/international.

¹Unless otherwise stated, the information provided is as of 31 December 2025.

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

The following sustainability indicators have been used to measure the attainment of the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund:

Sustainability indicator	Results
WACI of the corporate issuers compared to Index	24% below index
Percentage of corporate issuers that failed a screen under the Negative Screening Policy [at the time of purchase]	0%
Percentage of sovereign issuers that failed the Investment Adviser's process [at the time of purchase]	0%

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

Sustainability indicator	2023	2024	2025
WACI of the corporate issuers compared to Index	WACI of the corporate issuers was 41% below the Index as at 31 December 2023	WACI of the corporate issuers was 21% below the Index as at 31 December 2024	WACI of the corporate issuers was 24% below the index as at 31 December 2025
	On average the WACI of the corporate issuers was 44% below the Index during the reference period	On average the WACI of the corporate issuers was 38% below the Index during the reference period	On average the WACI of the corporate issuers was 30% below the Index during the reference period
Percentage of corporate issuers that failed a screen under the Negative Screening Policy [at the time of purchase]	0%	0%	0%
Percentage of sovereign issuers that failed the Investment Adviser's process [at the time of purchase]	0%	0%	0%

● **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.

- How were the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors taken into account?

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

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

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

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



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

The Fund considered principal adverse impact (PAI) indicators during the investment-decision process of investments in corporate issuers as described in the table below. During the reference period, on average corporate issuers represented 52.83% of the portfolio.

PAI Indicator	Integration Process	Threshold (when applicable)
PAI 1 – GHG emissions	<p>PAI 1 was considered as part of the Fund’s managements of its WACI for its investments in corporate issuers. PAI 1 covers Scopes 1, 2, and 3 financed emission while the calculation of the WACI is based on Scope 1, and Scope 2 emissions expressed as revenue intensity of the issuer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scope 1: direct emissions from the investee company’s facilities; • Scope 2: indirect emissions linked to the investee company’s energy consumption. <p>The WACI of the portfolio is assessed on an ongoing basis to help the Fund remain within the target level.</p> <p>This allows the Investment Adviser to measure the carbon footprint and carbon intensity of the portfolio.</p>	<p>Management of the carbon footprint (WACI) of its investment in corporate issuers that is generally at least lower than the Index.</p>
PAI 4 – Exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector	<p>These PAIs were considered when the investment adviser evaluated and applied ESG and norms-based screening to 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 are inconsistent with the ESG and norms-based screens.</p>	<p>Exclusion of companies that generate 10% or more of their revenue from oil sands extraction and/or Arctic oil production and/or from the production and/or distribution of thermal coal as identified through the relevant MSCI Maximum Percentage of Revenue factor name.</p>
PAI 10 – Violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises		<p>Exclusion of companies that, in the investment adviser’s opinion, are violating the United Nations Global Compact (UNGC) principles.</p>
PAI 14 – Exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons)		<p>Exclusion of companies that have any ties to controversial weapons: cluster munitions, landmines, biological / chemical weapons, depleted uranium weapons, blinding laser weapons, incendiary weapons, and/or non-detectable fragments. Companies are identified through the MSCI’s Controversial Weapons– Any Tie factor name.</p> <p>- Exclusion of companies involved in intentional production of weapons with exclusive use as nuclear weapons. Companies are identified through the relevant MSCI’s Weapons factors.</p>



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: From 1 Jan 2025 to 31 Dec 2025

Largest investments	Sector	% Assets	Country
Republic Of South Africa Government Bond Zar 8.875% 02-28-35	Government	1.04%	South Africa
Republic Of Poland Government Bond Pln 6.0% 10-25-33	Government	1.03%	Poland
Brazil Letras Do Tesouro Nacional Brl 0.0% 07-01-27	Government	0.88%	Brazil
Brazil Notas Do Tesouro Nacional Serie B Brl I/L 6.0% 08-15-50	Government	0.72%	Brazil
Rotech Healthcare Inc Pp (New) (Not Listed Or Trading) (Drs)	Health Care	0.66%	United States
Brazil Notas Do Tesouro Nacional Serie F Brl 10.0% 01-01-31	Government	0.65%	Brazil
Mexico Government International Bond 6.35% 02-09-35	Government	0.64%	Mexico
United States Treasury Note 4.625% 02-15-35	Government	0.63%	United States
India Government Bond Inr 7.09% 08-05-54	Government	0.62%	India
Malaysia Government Bond Myr 4.254% 05-31-35	Government	0.57%	Malaysia
Nfe Financing Llc Reg S Sr Sec 1St Lien 12.0% 11-15-29	Energy	0.53%	United States
Diebold Nixdorf Inc (New)	Information Technology	0.52%	United States
Indonesia Treasury Bond Idr 6.375% 04-15-32	Government	0.49%	Indonesia
Teva Pharmaceutical Finance Netherlands Iii Bv Sr Unsec 5.125% 05-09-29	Health Care	0.48%	Netherlands
India Government Bond Inr 7.18% 07-24-37	Government	0.45%	India

The top investments are calculated as an average of the relevant quarter end positions held by the Fund during the reference period.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

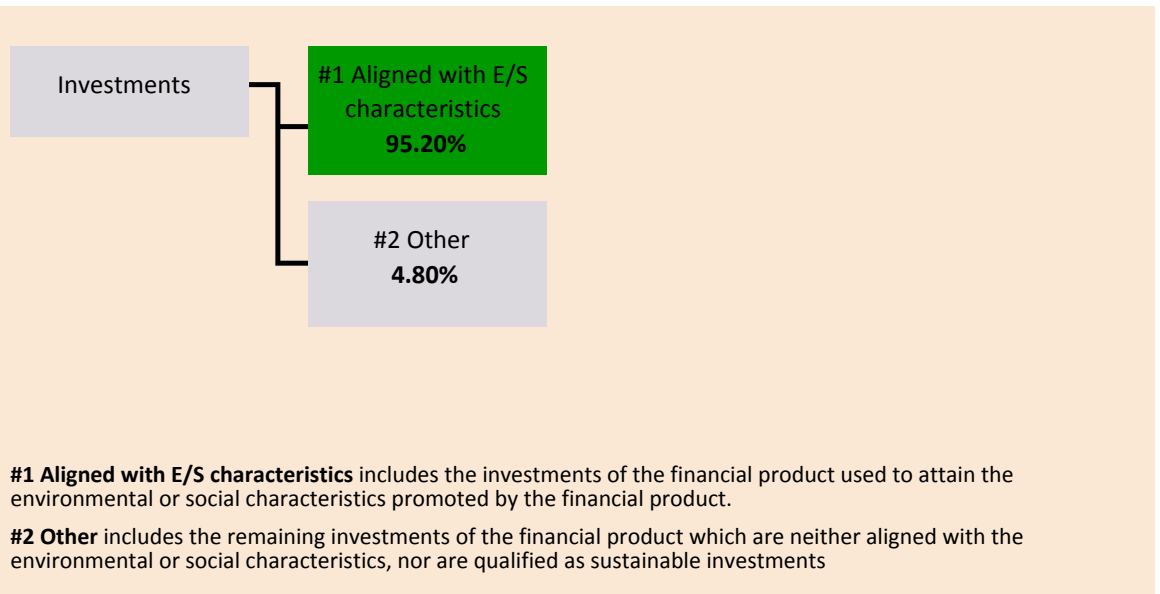
What was the proportion of sustainability-related investments?

Please find information regarding the proportion of sustainability-related investments in the following sub-sections.

● **What was the asset allocation?**

As at the 31 December 2024 the Fund invested 95.20% of its assets into issuers that attained the promoted E/S characteristics (#1) and 4.80% of the Fund's investments did not align with the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund (#2). The latter investments were held to attain the investment objective of the Fund.

Derivatives, securitised assets, cash and cash equivalents were included in ' #2 Other' and were not used to attain the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund.



● ***In which economic sectors were the investments made?***

The Fund invested in the following economic sectors:

Sector	Sub-Sector	Average Weight
Communication Services	Diversified Telecommunication Services	0.79%
	Entertainment	0.32%
	Interactive Media & Services	0.14%
	Media	5.07%
	Wireless Telecommunication Services	0.77%
Consumer Discretionary	Automobile Components	0.07%
	Automobiles	0.59%
	Broadline Retail	0.03%
	Diversified Consumer Services	0.42%
	Hotels, Restaurants & Leisure	3.01%
	Household Durables	0.26%
	Leisure Products	0.00%
	Specialty Retail	1.48%
Textiles, Apparel & Luxury Goods	0.16%	
Consumer Staples	Consumer Staples Distribution & Retail	0.47%
	Food Products	1.24%
	Household Products	0.36%
	Personal Care Products	0.06%
Energy	Energy Equipment & Services	1.45%
	Oil, Gas & Consumable Fuels	5.71%
Financials	Banks	1.94%
	Capital Markets	2.23%
	Consumer Finance	1.20%
	Financial Services	1.32%
	Insurance	1.93%
	Mortgage Real Estate Investment Trusts (reits)	0.31%
Government	Africa & Middle East Government	10.20%
	Asia-pacific Ex Japan Government	7.15%
	Development Authorities	0.46%
	European Agency	0.06%
	European Government	6.09%
	Latin America Government	11.04%
	Latin America Government I/I	1.44%
	U.s. Treasury Notes And Bonds	1.76%
Us Government I/I	0.10%	
Health Care	Biotechnology	0.04%
	Health Care Equipment & Supplies	0.02%
	Health Care Providers & Services	2.62%
	Health Care Technology	0.14%
	Life Sciences Tools & Services	0.19%
	Pharmaceuticals	1.69%
Industrials	Aerospace & Defense	0.47%
	Building Products	0.06%
	Commercial Services & Supplies	0.51%
	Construction & Engineering	0.12%
	Electrical Equipment	0.26%
	Ground Transportation	0.33%
	Industrial Conglomerates	0.26%

	Machinery	0.15%
	Passenger Airlines	0.27%
	Professional Services	0.52%
	Trading Companies & Distributors	0.43%
	Transportation Infrastructure	0.39%
Information Technology	Communications Equipment	1.38%
	Electronic Equipment, Instruments & Components	0.19%
	It Services	0.47%
	Semiconductors & Semiconductor Equipment	0.19%
	Software	0.87%
	Technology Hardware, Storage & Peripherals	0.89%
Materials	Chemicals	1.79%
	Construction Materials	0.15%
	Containers & Packaging	0.51%
	Metals & Mining	2.03%
	Paper & Forest Products	0.07%
Mortgage Backed	Private Label Mortgage	0.04%
Municipals	Airports	0.05%
Other	Currencies	6.84%
	Trusts	0.00%
Real Estate	Diversified Reits	0.29%
	Health Care Reits	0.71%
	Hotel & Resort Reits	0.89%
	Real Estate Management & Development	1.34%
	Residential Reits	0.11%
	Retail Reits	0.03%
	Specialized Reits	0.32%
Swaps	Credit Default Swaps	0.00%
	Interest Rate Swaps	0.00%
Utilities	Electric Utilities	1.75%
	Gas Utilities	0.27%
	Independent Power & Renewable Electricity Producer	0.65%
	Multi-utilities	0.07%
Total		100%

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to fully renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

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.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



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

While the Fund promoted environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR, its commitment to make “environmentally sustainable investments” within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation was set at 0% (including in transitional and enabling activities). The Fund did not hold investments that were aligned with the EU Taxonomy during the reference period.

● Did the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities complying with the EU Taxonomy²?

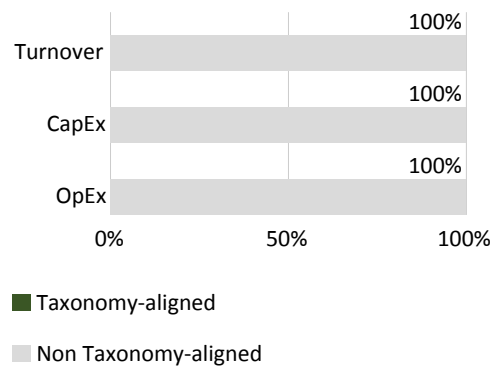
Yes:

In fossil gas In nuclear energy

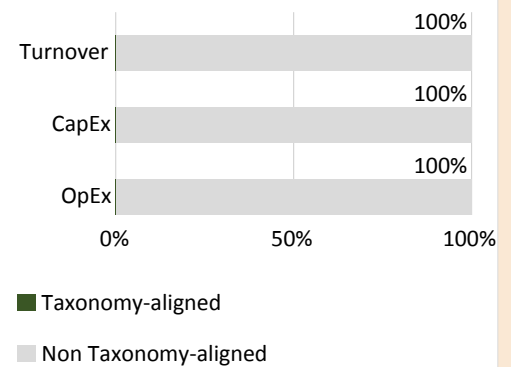
No

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.*

1. Taxonomy-alignment of investments including sovereign bonds*



2. Taxonomy-alignment of investments excluding sovereign bonds*



This graph represents 52.83% of the total Investments.

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

Percentages in the above table are calculated including cash and/or cash equivalents.

²Fossil 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.



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 investments made in transitional and enabling activities?**

The Fund did not commit to a minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities.

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

Not applicable.



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?

The investments under the category #2 “Other” included investments (including derivatives, securitised assets, cash and cash equivalents) which were neither aligned with the E/S characteristics nor qualified as sustainable investments. These investments were held to attain the investment objective of the fund. Cash and cash equivalents were also held for liquidity purposes.

These investments did not follow any minimum environmental or social safeguards.



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

The E/S characteristics of the Fund were based on the Negative Screening Policy. The Investment Adviser identified certain issuers or groups of issuers that it excluded (such as companies generating more than 5% of their revenue from the manufacture of tobacco products or companies that have any ties with controversial weapons) from the portfolio in order to attain the E/S characteristics promoted by the Fund.

For the sovereign issuers, the Investment Adviser leveraged on its proprietary sovereign ESG framework. All the sovereign-issued investments that qualified as aligned with the E/S characteristics fulfilled the following criteria: score above pre-determined thresholds for their proprietary ESG score on both an absolute and gross national income-adjusted basis.

On 28 July 2025, MSCI ESG revised its methodology for assessing companies’ involvement in nuclear weapons production. Following this change, data sources used for controversial weapons were clarified to cover companies involved in the intentional production of nuclear missiles and warheads. Further details on exclusions, methodologies and data sources are available in the Negative Screening Policy.

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.

When the monitoring function identifies previously eligible issuers that subsequently failed an appropriate screen and the investment no longer attained the E/S characteristics of the Fund, the Investment Adviser looked to sell the issuer within six months from the date of such determination, subject to the best interests of investors in the Fund.

During the reference period, no investments breaching the exclusion criteria were purchased and there were no passive breaches of the Fund.

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

As part of its good governance practices assessment, 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 invested.



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

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

Not applicable.

- ***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.