

Principal Global Investors Funds (PGIF)

Global Sustainable Listed Infrastructure Fund [“the Fund”]

Website disclosure pursuant to Article 10 of the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation

a) Summary

The sustainable investment objective of the Fund is to achieve positive, measurable social and environmental impact by investing in infrastructure companies that contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (“SDGs”) and provide a total return that exceeds the Fund’s benchmark.

The Fund seeks to achieve its sustainable investment objective by investing its assets in a diversified portfolio of equity or equity-related securities issued by Sustainable Infrastructure Companies (as defined below):

A “Sustainable Infrastructure Company” is a company engaged in the development, operation and management of infrastructure assets in a financially sustainable manner while also contributing, and expected to further contribute in the future, to the relevant environmental and social objectives identified in the SDGs. The nature and degree of a company’s expected contribution may vary by the infrastructure subsector and country in which it operates. Infrastructure includes but is not limited to utilities (electric, gas, water), transportation infrastructure (airports, highways, railways, marine ports), energy infrastructure and communications infrastructure.

The Sub-Investment Manager will employ a bottom-up investment process focused on identifying Sustainable Infrastructure Companies of above average quality trading at below average valuations. An above average quality trading company is one that is scored as above average across the metric categories that comprise in the Sub-Investment Manager’s proprietary quality framework, as described below. The Sub-Investment Manager believes a deep understanding of individual companies and industries is a prerequisite to bottom-up stock selection. Analysts within the Sub-Investment Manager serve as subject matter experts for an assigned coverage universe and are responsible for conducting fundamental research on 30-50 stocks across 3-5 major infrastructure industry groupings, with assignments informed by prior experience.

The Sub-Investment Manager also monitors investee companies for the presence of new actions that may cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective. In instances where new information about an investee company indicates the potential presence of behaviours causing significant harm, the Sub-Investment Manager will first engage with the company in question in order to determine whether the company is engaging in operations or behaviours that may do significant harm and whether there is any plan for immediate mitigation in place. Where the Sub-Investment Manager makes the final determination that the company in question is now engaging in operations or behaviours that are causing significant harm to the sustainable investment objective, the Sub-Investment Manager will discontinue investment in that company as soon as practical.

The Sub-Investment Manager’s sustainable investing strategy is designed to achieve positive environmental, social and governance (“ESG”) outcomes by applying an inclusionary screen to identify listed infrastructure companies for the Fund’s portfolio. The Sub-Investment Manager evaluates a company across the following areas: overall quality, including quality of its ESG practices, valuation, market perception and alignment with SDGs. In assessing a company’s quality of its ESG practices and overall quality, the Sub-Investment Manager evaluates both how a company currently performs relative to listed infrastructure peers as well as its potential to improve. The Sub-Investment Manager aims to prioritise investment in companies which it believes have sustainability credentials that are not yet reflected in the market valuation of the company’s security.

The Sub-Investment Manager assesses a company's ESG practices and potential for those practices to change by, among other things, maintaining a proprietary ESG ratings-framework, supplemented by insights from third party research providers (e.g., sell side research firms, ESG rating firms), and regular engagement with company management teams, including correspondence with company employees specifically focused on ESG issues. The proprietary ratings framework seeks to benchmark companies against what the Sub-Investment Manager believes to be the ESG practices of leading listed infrastructure companies.

The Sub-Investment Manager identifies governance considerations as integral to the investment philosophy and process. To ensure good governance, the Sub-Investment Manager relies on its in-depth fundamental research, including review of company's governance-related disclosures and filings and engagement with senior executives from investee companies. Following the Sub-Investment Manager's fundamental research, it assigns a proprietary governance rating to each portfolio company. To support its rating efforts, the Sub-Investment Manager maintains a proprietary materiality framework and aims to benchmark companies against what it believes to be the governance practices of leading listed infrastructure companies. Current areas of focus for the Sub-Investment Manager's research into the governance practices of investee companies include:

- Ownership structure
- Board composition
- Compensation & alignment
- Business ethics
- Accounting
- Reporting & transparency
- Any further governance related controversies, encompassing those with respect to management structure, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

A minimum of 90% of investments will be sustainable investments with a social objective, allowing for up to 10% exposure to cash, cash equivalents and hedging instruments.

The Sub-Investment Manager is responsible for implementing the investment strategy, to ensure that the sustainable investment objective is met throughout the lifecycle of the Fund. The Sub-Investment Manager uses fundamental research, third party data and engagement with investee companies to review and update their internal ESG processes and methodologies on an ongoing basis, with a regularity of at least once a quarter. Any changes or updates will be considered as part of the investment decision making process.

The Sub-Investment Manager examines how all prospective portfolio holdings perform, and/or are expected to contribute to the Fund's performance, against mandatory indicators 1-14 in Table 1 of Annex I and the optional indicators 'Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives indicator' (PAI 4) and in Table 2 of Annex 1 and 'Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies' (PAI 1) and 'Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (PAI 15) in Table 3 of Annex 1 respectively based on most recently available data. The Sub-Investment Manager assesses the degree of relevance and data availability for the selection of the optional PAI indicators. Many of these indicators are also considered as part of the Sub-Investment Manager's proprietary ESG rating and SDG alignment research. For example, the expected trajectory of a company's carbon emissions reduction efforts and exposure to renewable energy consumption and production informs the Environmental component of its ESG rating as well as a key determinant in evaluating a company's alignment to SDGs 7, 9 and 13.

Where a prospective investment has deficiencies in its disclosures, this will also inform the Sub-Investment Manager's engagement with that company's management team.

The Sub-Investment Manager engages with companies on ESG issues on the basis that direct communication between investors and companies on ESG matters is an important element of the overall investment process.

b) No significant harm to the sustainable investment objective

Prior to investment, the Sub-Investment Manager assesses companies for the presence of actions and behaviours that may cause significant harm to the sustainable investment objective of the Fund. The Sub-Investment Manager relies on engagement with potential investee companies and its own fundamental research supplemented with the research of third-party providers to determine if a company is engaging in operations or behaviours that do significant harm. All investments qualifying as Sustainable Infrastructure Companies are deemed to do no significant harm to the sustainable investment objective in their efforts to achieve contributions to at least one of the 6 Focus SDGs. Relevant indicators used in screening potential portfolio holdings for behaviours that may cause significant harm include, but are not limited to, greenhouse gas emissions, exposure to fossil fuel-based activities, energy performance, biodiversity, water, waste, social and employee matters, human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery.

The Sub-Investment Manager examines how all prospective portfolio holdings perform, and/or are expected to contribute to the Fund's performance, against mandatory indicators 1-14 in Table 1 of Annex I and the optional indicators 'Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives indicator' (PAI 4) and in Table 2 of Annex 1 and 'Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies' (PAI 1) and 'Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (PAI 15) in Table 3 of Annex 1 respectively based on most recently available data. The Sub-Investment Manager assesses the degree of relevance and data availability for the selection of the optional PAI indicators. Many of these indicators are also considered as part of the Sub-Investment Manager's proprietary ESG rating and SDG alignment research. For example, the expected trajectory of a company's carbon emissions reduction efforts and exposure to renewable energy consumption and production informs the Environmental component of its ESG rating as well as a key determinant in evaluating a company's alignment to SDGs 7, 9 and 13.

Where a prospective investment has deficiencies in its disclosures, this will also inform the Sub-Investment Manager's engagement with that company's management team. Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be confirmed as part of the periodic reporting to be disclosed in the annual report for the Fund.

The Sub-Investment Manager relies on engagement with potential investee companies and its own fundamental research supplemented with the research of third-party providers to determine that sustainable investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

c) Sustainable investment objective of the financial product

The sustainable investment objective of the Fund is to provide a total return that exceeds its benchmark while achieving positive, measurable social and environmental impact by investing in infrastructure companies that contribute to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs").

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective.

d) Investment strategy

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing principally all of its assets in a diversified portfolio of equity or equity-related securities issued by Sustainable Infrastructure Companies (as defined below). The Sub-Investment Manager defines a "**Sustainable Infrastructure Company**" as a company engaged in the development, operation and management of infrastructure assets in a financially sustainable manner while also contributing, or expected to contribute in the future, to the relevant environmental and social objectives identified in the SDGs. The nature and degree of a company's expected contribution may vary by the infrastructure subsector and country in which it

operates. Infrastructure includes but is not limited to utilities (electric, gas, water), transportation infrastructure (airports, highways, railways, marine ports), energy infrastructure and communications infrastructure.

The Sub-Investment Manager will employ a bottom-up investment process focused on identifying Sustainable Infrastructure Companies of above average quality trading at below average valuations. An above average quality trading company is one that is scored as above average across the metric categories that comprise in the Sub-Investment Manager's proprietary quality framework, as described below. The Sub-Investment Manager believes a deep understanding of individual companies and industries is a prerequisite to bottom-up stock selection. Analysts within the Sub-Investment Manager serve as subject matter experts for an assigned coverage universe and are responsible for conducting fundamental research on 30-50 stocks across 3-5 major infrastructure industry groupings, with assignments informed by prior experience. Fundamental research at the company level includes, but is not limited to, the study of company financial statements and filings, conducting regular meetings with senior management and other key employees, identifying key revenues and cost drivers, understanding the outlook for company profitability and growth, understanding competitive positioning, researching the company's contributions to environmental and social objectives and how those align to the SDGs, visiting and evaluating key assets, understanding the company's governance and ownership structures, and engaging with third-party research providers. Fundamental research at the industry level includes, but is not limited to, identifying key themes and trends, calibrating growth expectations and maintaining relationships with third-party industry experts. Given the relatively static nature of the universe of listed infrastructure companies, benefits of the Sub-Investment Manager's research efforts are expected to accrue over time.

The Sub-Investment Manager identifies governance considerations as integral to the investment philosophy and process. To ensure good governance, the Sub-Investment Manager relies on its in-depth fundamental research, including review of company's governance-related disclosures and filings and engagement with senior executives from investee companies. Its views on an investee company's governance practices are also supplemented with third party specialist research and data, including with respect to the PAIs. Following the Sub-Investment Manager's fundamental research, it assigns a proprietary governance rating to each portfolio company.

To support its rating efforts, the Sub-Investment Manager maintains a proprietary materiality framework and aims to benchmark companies against what it believes to be the governance practices of leading listed infrastructure companies. Current areas of focus for the Sub-Investment Manager's research into the governance practices of investee companies include:

- Ownership structure
- Board composition
- Compensation & alignment
- Business ethics
- Accounting
- Reporting & transparency
- Any further governance related controversies, encompassing those with respect to management structure, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The binding elements of the investment strategy are as follows:

Companies selected for investment must be deemed to contribute positively to at least one of the 6 Focus SDGs. Expected contributions to the individual targets and indicators vary depending on the type of company and its subsector and/or country of operation. Expected contributions must also be measurable and disclosed at the time of investment.

Companies selected for investment also cannot be deemed misaligned with the 17 SDGs overall. A company is deemed to be misaligned with the 17 SDGs overall when, based on the Sub-Investment Manager's assessment, its

negative contributions to the underlying targets and indicators of the SDGs outweighs the company's positive contributions. The Sub-Investment Manager's sustainable investing strategy is designed to achieve positive ESG outcomes by applying an inclusionary screen to identify listed infrastructure companies for the Fund's portfolio. The Sub-Investment Manager evaluates a company across the following areas: overall quality, including quality of its ESG practices, valuation, market perception and alignment with SDGs. In assessing a company's quality of its ESG practices and overall quality, the Sub-Investment Manager evaluates both how a company currently performs relative to listed infrastructure peers as well as its potential to improve. The Sub-Investment Manager aims to prioritize investment in companies which it believes have sustainability credentials that are not yet reflected in the market valuation of the company's security.

The Sub-Investment Manager assesses a company's ESG practices and potential for those practices to change by, among other things, maintaining a proprietary ESG ratings-framework, supplemented by insights from third party research providers (e.g., sell side research firms, ESG rating firms), and regular engagement with company management teams, including correspondence with company employees specifically focused on ESG issues. The proprietary ratings framework seeks to benchmark companies against what the Sub-Investment Manager believes to be the ESG practices of leading listed infrastructure companies.

e) Proportion of investments

A minimum of 90% of investments are expected to be sustainable investments with a social objective, allowing for up to 10% exposure to cash, cash equivalents and hedging instruments.

Sustainable investments with a social objective are also expected to be sustainable investments with an environmental objective. This is because the Sub-Advisor views environmental contributions from listed infrastructure companies as closely linked to a company's social contribution as a provider of basic economic infrastructure rather than as a standalone objective.

While the Fund promotes environmental characteristics, the Fund's investments do not take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or transitional activities within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation. As such, a minimum of 0% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund shall be invested in Taxonomy-aligned investments.

The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the Fund that take into account the criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.



f) Monitoring of sustainable investment objective

The Sub-Investment Manager is responsible for implementing the investment strategy, to ensure that the sustainable investment objective is met throughout the lifecycle of the Fund. The Sub-Investment Manager uses fundamental research, third party data and engagement with investee companies to review and update their internal ESG processes and methodologies on an ongoing basis, with a regularity of at least once a quarter. Any changes or updates will be considered as part of the investment decision making process.

Given its explicit infrastructure sector focus, as noted above the Sub-Investment Manager has identified 6 Focus SDGs to which Sustainable Infrastructure Companies are most likely to contribute, as well as the individual targets and indicators that are most applicable to each type of company and which vary depending on subsector and/or country of operation. Expected contributions must be measurable and disclosed at the time of investment. An investee company's contribution to an SDG is assessed based on a combination of qualitative and quantitative factors that may vary by infrastructure sub-sector and country in which such company operates.

The Sub-Investment Manager relies on engagement with potential investee companies and its own fundamental research supplemented with the research of third-party providers to determine that sustainable investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.

The Manager's compliance and risk function will monitor the integration of ESG requirements through a combination of automated, manual and periodic reviews.

Monitoring of exclusions are automated and monitored on a pre and post trade basis to prevent and detect investments that would not be compliant with the investment strategy.

g) Methodologies

The investment team with the Sub-Investment Manager assigns its own proprietary ESG rating and conducts its own SDG alignment research in support of the attainment of the Fund's sustainable investment objective. Investee companies must meet minimum ESG and sustainability standards based on the qualitative data points produced during the investment team's research process. These data points are used to assign an overall ESG rating from 1 (Best in Class) to 5 (Worst in Class).

The Sub-Investment Manager develops proprietary views by conducting in-depth company and industry research. Current areas of focus for the Sub-Investment Manager's research into the governance practices of investee companies include ownership structure, board composition, compensation and alignment, business ethics, accounting, reporting and transparency, and any further governance related controversies, encompassing those with respect to management structure, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

The investment team maintains several references to ESG and sustainability in its research database for the stocks under coverage, including: E, S & G rankings, an overall ESG ranking for each stock, and a trend in ESG practices designation. These data points are collectively one seventh of an overall quality rank and trend that is documented for all companies. Sustainability considerations also influence the views of the other categories that comprise the quality assessment and are typically referenced in qualitative commentary attached to the relevant categories. Analysts within the Sub-Investment Manager are responsible for updating the quality assessment for companies under coverage, including all relevant ESG analysis, at least once annually and more frequently if required based on material changes. For portfolio holdings, the team also maintains a sustainability report. This report documents alignment with the SDGs as well as other related data points such as engagement priorities. Collectively, the Sub-Investment Manager uses this documentation to provide signals of the quality of a company's Environmental, and

Governance and overall ESG practices and informs the Sub-Investment Manager's security selections and engagement offers.

The companies with ESG practices that are ranked below average or worst in class are flagged in the research system on an ESG watchlist. ESG factors are also frequently addressed in a written investment thesis and recommendation. All the relevant data points and qualitative research is available to investment team members within the Sub-Investment Manager or for internal and external reporting purposes at any time.

Unless otherwise stated, the Sub-Investment Manager seeks to identify investments that it believes will demonstrate improvement on the relevant sustainability indicators over time, and as such monitoring over the product lifecycle is considered essential to the attainment of the product's sustainable investment objective.

The Sub-Investment Manager examines how all prospective portfolio holdings perform, and/or are expected to contribute to the Fund's performance, against mandatory indicators 1-14 in Table 1 of Annex I and the optional indicators 'Investments in companies without carbon emission reduction initiatives indicator' (PAI 4) and in Table 2 of Annex 1 and 'Investments in companies without workplace accident prevention policies' (PAI 1) and 'Lack of anti-corruption and anti-bribery policies (PAI 15) in Table 3 of Annex 1 respectively based on most recently available data. The Sub-Investment Manager assesses the degree of relevance and data availability for the selection of the optional PAI indicators. Many of these indicators are also considered as part of the Sub-Investment Manager's proprietary ESG rating and SDG alignment research. For example, the expected trajectory of a company's carbon emissions reduction efforts and exposure to renewable energy consumption and production informs the Environmental component of its ESG rating as well as a key determinant in evaluating a company's alignment to SDGs 7, 9 and 13.

Where a prospective investment has deficiencies in its disclosures, this will also inform the Sub-Investment Manager's engagement with that company's management team.

h) Data sources and processing

Analysts within the Sub-Investment Manager have access to MSCI Inc. ("MSCI") and ISS ESG research data. The investment team within the Sub-Investment Manager uses both data and research reports from MSCI and ISS in its investment process, including ESG controversies and climate change metrics and data covering principal adverse impacts ("PAI") indicators, when available.

With respect to investments in the securities of utility companies that are transitioning electricity generation fleets away from coal, the investment team also references the Transition Pathway Initiative ("TPI") findings to support its efforts to determine a company's alignment with a below 2°C scenario by 2050. TPI's company assessments are publicly available on their website.

For companies that are not covered by the TPI, the Sub-Investment Manager will use alternative data sources to assess the company's alignment with the same benchmarks as the TPI uses. The Sub-Investment Manager may override the assessment from TPI or other providers if found not to be appropriate. Generally, these overrides will occur if the Sub-Investment Manager determines that the service provider's assessment of the issuer's performance is based on inaccurate, incomplete or outdated information; the Sub-Investment Manager has access to more accurate, complete or recent information; and the Sub-Investment Manager assesses with high conviction that, if this information were reflected, the issuer would successfully meet all the relevant criteria to be deemed aligned with a below 2°C scenario by 2050 within the next 12 months.

Data sourced directly from company reports is presumed to be accurate and of high quality and is typically processed directly by analysts during the fundamental research stage of the Sub-Investment Manager's investment process and documented through its proprietary ESG rating and SDG alignment research. Carbon emissions data is likely to be an exception for the foreseeable future, where there still remains limited standardization and a variety of different methodologies used by companies to reports emissions such that emissions levels reported by companies may not be directly comparable.

Data sourced from MSCI's or ISS's ESG research is able to be overridden by the covering analyst within the Sub-Investment Manager where more accurate and/or more recent information is known to be available.

Where relevant data is not available, it is estimated on a best-efforts basis. The Sub-Investment Manager seeks only to use estimated data when it has confidence that it is a reasonable representation of actual data.

i) Limitations to methodologies and data

One of the key limitations impacting the methodologies and data is the reliance on third party data providers and the availability and quality of ESG related data. Such data is not yet systematically disclosed by underlying investee companies and may be estimated by data providers or remain unavailable, and when disclosed may follow various methodologies.

In order to overcome these limitations, the Sub-Investment Manager chooses not to rely upon any one data provider. The Sub-Investment Manager evaluates the quality and relevance of data from multiple data providers prior to inclusion within the Sub Adviser's internal ESG methodology. The Sub-Investment Manager may also supplement the data with qualitative assessments based on company and industry research and/or alternative data sources.

The Sub-Investment Manager believes that any limitations in methodologies or data sources will not affect the attainment of the sustainable investment objective for reasons including, but not limited to, the fact that the data required to report on many material KPIs related to the SDGs is straightforward and readily available in the majority of cases.

When specific data points are unavailable that the Sub-Investment Manager would otherwise consider material, the Sub-Investment Manager notes that in practice other similar data points may serve as close substitutes such that the conclusion derived would not be reasonably expected to differ in material ways had the alternative data point been available.

In addition, the Sub-Investment Manager believes that infrastructure is at the heart of sustainable development, and as such there is a strong thematic link between infrastructure and positive social and environmental outcomes that does not require overly complex data to demonstrate.

The Sub-Investment Manager also engages with the companies directly to try to obtain required ESG information if they are not provided by current ESG data sources.

The Sub-Investment Manager reviews the internal ESG methodology on an ongoing basis to ensure the data and calculations are effective and up to date and monitors the investments against the binding criteria in order to attain sustainable investment objective of the Fund.

j) Due diligence

Due diligence at the investee company's level includes, but is not limited to, the study of company financial statements, filings and sustainability disclosures, conducting regular meetings with senior management and other key employees, identifying key revenues and cost drivers, understanding the outlook for company profitability and growth, understanding competitive positioning, researching the company's contributions to environmental and social objectives and how those align to the SDGs, visiting and evaluating key assets, understanding the company's governance and ownership structures, and engaging with third-party research providers.

Due diligence at the industry level includes, but is not limited to, identifying key themes and trends, calibrating growth expectations and maintaining relationships with third-party industry experts.

The Sub-Investment Manager assesses a company's ESG practices and potential for those practices to change by, among other things, maintaining a proprietary ESG ratings-framework, supplemented by insights from third party research providers (e.g., sell side research firms, ESG rating firms), and regular engagement with company management teams, including correspondence with company employees specifically focused on ESG issues. The proprietary ratings framework seeks to benchmark companies against what the Sub-Investment Manager believes to be the ESG practices of leading listed infrastructure companies.

Companies selected for investment must also be deemed to contribute to at least one of the 6 Focus SDGs, with expected contributions to the individual targets and indicators varying depending on the type of company and its subsector and/or country of operation. Expected contributions must be measurable and disclosed at the time of investment.

The Sub-Investment Manager uses its qualitative analysis to assist in validating ESG data and the overall scores which indicate whether a holding is deemed to contribute to at least one of the 6 Focus SDGs as outlined in the Fund's supplement. In addition, the Sub-Investment Manager conducts due diligence on the underlying investee companies as part of the investment process. This process assesses the investee companies and rules out investments where it can be reasonably assumed that they severely violated generally accepted global norms in their business practices and conduct.

The Manager also conducts due diligence on the Sub-Investment Manager on an ongoing basis to ensure that processes and procedures are being followed appropriately and in accordance with the Fund supplement.

k) Engagement policies

The Sub-Investment Manager engages with companies on ESG issues on the basis that direct communication between investors and companies on ESG matters is an important element of the overall investment process.

The Sub-Investment Manager's engagement policy is designed to guide engagement and not necessarily prescribe specific criteria in making investment decisions. As a result, the Sub-Investment Manager commits to:

- Engage and collaborate with investee companies to encourage responsible ESG practices
- Encourage greater transparency by investee companies on their ESG practices.
- Encourage investee companies to manage risks related to ESG factors
- Seek out ESG research that will further the Adviser's overall knowledge on a company.
- Keep records or notes on relevant engagement activities.

l) Attainment of the sustainable investment objective

Refer to section f) above for information on how the Sub-Investment Manager attains the sustainable investment objective.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the sustainable investment objective.

Definitions:

- The “Manager” shall mean Principal Global Investors (Ireland) Limited
- The “Investment Manager” shall mean Principal Global Investors, LLC
- The “Sub-Investment Manager” shall mean Principal Real Estate Investors, LLC
- “Supplement” shall mean, in the context of any one sub-fund, the relevant Fund supplement.
- “ESG” shall mean environmental, social and governance.
- “Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (SFDR)” shall mean Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector.
- “United Nations Sustainable Development Goals or SDGs” shall mean a collection of 17 interlinked global goals designed to be a blueprint to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. The SDGs were set in 2015 by the United Nations General Assembly and are intended to be achieved by the year 2030. They address global challenges including poverty, inequality, climate change, environmental degradation, peace and justice. Below the list of the 17 UN SDGs for your reference:



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Important information:

This document is intended for institutional, professional or retail investor use only in permitted jurisdictions as defined by local laws and regulations. It is intended for information purposes only. It is not an offer or a solicitation to anyone to subscribe for units in the Fund. It should not be construed as investment advice.

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