



## Article 10 Transparency Statement

in respect of

**Thornburg Limited Term Income Fund (the “Fund”)**

**LEI code: 549300R167DD2M59ZZ22**

a sub-fund of

**Thornburg Global Investment plc (the “Company”)**

**Waystone Management Company (IE) Limited (the “Manager”)**

**Thornburg Investment Management, Inc. (the “Investment Manager”)**

**1 April 2025**

Words and expressions defined in the supplement to the prospectus of Company relating to the Fund shall, unless the context appears otherwise, have the same meaning when used in this disclosure.

### (a) Samenvatting

Het Fonds promoot het milieuenkenmerk van het beheer van koolstofemissies (het '**Milieuenkenmerk**') en het sociale kenmerk van een gunstige toegang tot hoogwaardige en transparante kapitaalmarkten die resulteren in financiële empowerment en best practices op het gebied van leningen (het '**Sociale Kenmerk**'). Transparante kapitaalmarkten zijn markten waar deelnemers volledige toegang hebben tot en kennis hebben van prijzen en andere relevante informatie, zodat ze een beter geïnformeerde beslissing kunnen nemen. Zie het gedeelte hieronder met betrekking tot duurzaamheidsindicatoren over hoe het Fonds het bereiken van het Sociale Kenmerk zal nastreven.

Het Fonds belegt ten minste 65% van zijn netto vermogen in (i) obligaties van de Amerikaanse overheid, haar instanties en instellingen, (ii) schuldbolegaties met op het moment van aankoop een van de drie hoogste ratings van Standard & Poor's Corporation (AAA, AA of A) of Moody's Investors Services, Inc. (Aaa, Aa of A) of, indien er geen kredietbeoordeling beschikbaar is, door de Beleggingsbeheerder van vergelijkbare kwaliteit geacht, en (iii) contanten en Geldmarktinstrumenten. Het Fonds kan ook tot 35% van zijn netto vermogen beleggen in schuldbolegaties met een beoordeling BBB van Standard & Poor's of Baa van Moody's of een gelijkwaardige kwaliteit zoals bepaald door de Beleggingsbeheerder, wanneer de Beleggingsbeheerder van mening is dat deze beleggingen in overeenstemming zijn met de doelstellingen van het Fonds, maar zal niet beleggen in effecten met een lagere beoordeling dan deze op het moment van aankoop.

Het Fonds is van plan om ten minste 40% van zijn vermogen te beleggen op een manier die het Milieuenkenmerk en het Sociale Kenmerk bevordert. Beleggingen die niet het Milieuenkenmerk en Sociale Kenmerk bevorderen zijn beleggingen die anderszins voldoen aan de beleggingsdoelstelling van het Fonds, contanten of andere kortetermijnbeleggingen voor tijdelijke defensieve of liquiditeitsdoeleinden.

De Beleggingsbeheerder maakt gebruik van een beoordeling door een derde partij, gegenereerd door MSCI, om te helpen bij het bepalen van de relevantie en het vermogen van elk effect om het Milieuenkenmerk en het Sociale Kenmerk te bevorderen. De MSCI-score wordt in eerste instantie verkregen en vervolgens beoordeeld in het licht van het beleggingsbeleid van het Fonds door interne medewerkers van de Beleggingsbeheerder.

Uitgevende bedrijven die beter scoren dan sectorgenoten op een MSCI-scorefactor voor koolstofuitstoot ('**Scorefactor Koolstofuitstoot**') (gedefinieerd als de beoordeling van het niveau van blootstelling van een effect aan en het voortdurende beheer van de risico's die verband houden met de koolstofintensiteit van zijn activiteiten en klimaatgerelateerde risico's) zullen worden aangemerkt als bijdragend aan het Milieukenmerk. De Scorefactor Koolstofuitstoot, variërend van 0-10, beoordeelt de agressiviteit van de doelen voor het terugdringen van de koolstofuitstoot van een bedrijf, de staat van dienst wat betreft het halen van de doelen, het gebruik van schone energiebronnen, inspanningen om de uitstoot van broeikasgassen ('**BKG**') op te vangen en andere inspanningen om de koolstofuitstoot te verminderen. Uitgevende overheden die een positieve driejarige trendlijn van dalende broeikasgasemissies ten opzichte van het bruto binnenlands product laten zien, worden ook geacht bij te dragen aan de bevordering van het Milieukenmerk.

Voor uitgevers die geen bedrijf of overheid zijn, gebruikt de Beleggingsbeheerder een voldoende/onvoldoende-beoordeling ('**Voldoende/Onvoldoende-beoordeling**') (door middel van een beoordeling van de documentatie van het effect) om de relevantie en het vermogen van elk effect te bepalen om het Sociale Kenmerk te bevorderen, dat op zijn beurt de financiële empowerment van bepaalde individuen bevordert. Alle obligatiebeleggingen (afgezien van bedrijfs- en overheidsemittenten) zullen voortdurend worden beoordeeld op basis van dit Sociale Kenmerk, gebaseerd op de opname door emittenten van effecten van niet minder dan 10% van de HomeReady-, HomeReady+- of HomePossible-programma's (gezamenlijk de '**Home Programs**') in de securitisatiepool, of het bieden van de mogelijkheid voor financiering aan individuen die niet worden bediend door conventionele leningen, zoals zelfstandigen. De Home Programs zijn programma's van Amerikaanse overheidsinstanties die kredietwaardige leners met een laag of gemiddeld inkomen bedienen, de financiering van huizen stimuleren in gemeenschappen met een laag inkomen, minderheidsgroepen en rampgebieden, en financiering met een hoge loan-to-value ratio bieden voor huizenkopers die anders misschien niet in aanmerking komen voor een hypotheek of niet de middelen hebben voor een aanbetaling. Deze programma's bieden lage rentes, lagere risicogebaseerde prijsaanpassingen en lagere hypotheekverzekeringskosten.

Gegevens van derden en waar dergelijke gegevens van derden niet beschikbaar zijn, interne beoordelingen van het ESG-team, worden gebruikt om de portefeuilles te bewaken en ervoor te zorgen dat de aangegeven activaspreiding van beleggingen wordt nageleefd. Het ESG-team houdt toezicht op deze beoordeling door middel van regelmatige bijeenkomsten die gewijd zijn aan dit toezicht, dat op zijn beurt wordt uitgevoerd door de portefeuillebeheerders. Het ESG-team voorziet de portefeuillebeheerders van een doorlopend rapport waarin materiële wijzigingen worden genoteerd in de beoordeling van de participaties die de Milieu- en/of Sociale Kenmerken bevorderen, evenals de toekenning en prestaties van individuele participaties ten opzichte van de bevorderde Milieu- en/of Sociale Kenmerken. De Beleggingsbeheerder voert daarnaast due diligence uit op de externe aanbieder om te controleren of de gegevens die worden gebruikt voor het bepalen van de Milieu- en Sociale Kenmerken die door het Fonds worden bevorderd nog steeds adequaat en geschikt zijn.

In gevallen waarin de gegevens van derden geschat zijn, heeft de Beleggingsbeheerder toegang tot de methodologische documenten om te begrijpen hoe een berekening is bepaald, maar heeft hij mogelijk geen toegang tot eigen berekeningen. Als zodanig zal de Beleggingsbeheerder zijn due diligence richten op de kwaliteit van de ingekochte diensten en zich inspannen om eventuele inconsistenties tussen de gegevens en zijn eigen inzicht in de onderliggende activa met elkaar in overeenstemming te brengen. De Beleggingsbeheerder gaat ook regelmatig in dialoog met portefeuillebedrijven om zijn beleggingsonderzoek en beleggingsbeslissingen te onderbouwen.

Er is geen referentiebenchmark aangewezen voor het bereiken van de Milieu- en Sociale Kenmerken die door het Fonds worden gepromoot.

#### **(b) No Sustainable Investment Objective**

The Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics but does not have as its objective sustainable investment.

**(c) Environmental or Social Characteristics of the Fund**

The Fund promotes the environmental characteristic of carbon emissions management (the “**Environmental Characteristic**”) and the social characteristic of favourable access to high quality and transparent capital markets resulting in financial empowerment and lending best practices (the “**Social Characteristic**”). Transparent capital markets are markets where participants have full access to and knowledge of pricing and other relevant information to enable them to make a more informed decision. Please see the section below regarding sustainability indicators on how the Fund will pursue achievement of the Social Characteristic.

Carbon emissions management is defined as investing in companies determined to be well positioned in relation to their peers in their ability to manage existing carbon related risks and seize on carbon reduction related opportunities.

Access to high quality and transparent capital markets provides individuals with the opportunity to access finance which otherwise would not be available through conventional lending facilities.

The Fund does not use a reference benchmark for the attainment of the Environmental or Social Characteristics promoted by the Fund.

**(d) Investment Strategy**

The Fund invests at least 65% of its net assets in (i) obligations of the U.S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities, (ii) debt obligations rated at the time of purchase in one of the three highest ratings of Standard & Poor's Corporation (AAA, AA or A) or Moody's Investors Services, Inc. (Aaa, Aa or A) or if no credit rating is available, judged to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager, and (iii) cash and Money Market Instruments.

The Fund may also invest up to 35% of its net assets in debt obligations rated BBB by Standard & Poor's or Baa by Moody's or of equivalent quality as determined by the Investment Manager when the Investment Manager believes these investments are consistent with the Fund's objectives but will not invest in any securities rated lower than this at the time of purchase.

The Fund may purchase debt obligations such as corporate debt obligations, treasury and government agency obligations mortgage-backed securities, other asset-backed securities, municipal securities (debt securities issued by state and municipal governments), non-US government securities, forwards in securities and bank loans (which meet the definition of Money Market Instruments). The Fund may invest in any of the foregoing debt obligations which have either a fixed or floating rate coupon.

The Fund may invest in other Underlying Funds (including ETFs) but such investments will not exceed 10% of Net Asset Value and any such investments will only be made where the Underlying Fund is itself subject to a limit of 10% maximum investment in other collective investment schemes.

To assess good governance practices, the Investment Manager excludes issuers which violate the principles of the United Nations Global Compact.

The Investment Manager in pursuit of the environmental and social characteristics sought to be promoted by the Fund will apply the following exclusion criteria: -

- The Fund will not invest in companies found to have violated principles of the United Nations Global Compact,

- The Fund will not invest in companies determined to be involved in the production of tobacco products, including nicotine-containing products,
- The Fund will not invest in companies involved in the production of controversial weapons including biological and chemical weapons, landmine weapons systems, cluster munitions weapons systems, and others (together the “**Exclusions**”).

For the avoidance of doubt, the Investment Manager has set a 0% threshold exposure limit to each of the Exclusions. The Exclusions will regularly be reviewed by the Investment Manager’s ESG team.

#### **(e) Proportion of Investments**

The Fund intends to invest at least 40% of its assets in a manner that promotes the Environmental Characteristic and the Social Characteristic. Investments which are not promoting the Environmental Characteristic and Social Characteristic will be in investments which otherwise fulfil the investment objective of the Fund, cash or other short-term investments for temporary defensive purposes.

The other investments of the Fund are still subject to the Exclusions set out above, however will not be investments for the purposes of pursuing the environmental and social characteristics of the Fund. Such investments include cash or other investments made for cash flow management and investments made for investment purposes.

The Fund will not seek to make environmentally sustainable investments within the meaning of the EU Taxonomy, accordingly the percentage of EU Taxonomy aligned investments is expected to be 0%.

#### **(f) Monitoring of Environmental or Social Characteristics**

Third party data and where such third party data is not available, internal assessments of the ESG team, are utilized to monitor the portfolio holdings and ensure that the stated asset allocation of investments is adhered to. This assessment is supervised by the ESG Team through regular meetings which are dedicated to such monitoring, which in turn is implemented by the portfolio managers. The ESG Team provides the portfolio managers with an ongoing report which notes material changes to the assessment of the holdings which promote the Environmental and/or Social Characteristics, as well as the attribution and performance of individual holdings relative to the promoted Environmental and/or Social Characteristics. The Investment Manager additionally conducts due diligence on the third-party provider to verify the continued adequacy and appropriateness of the data used in the determination of the Environmental and Social Characteristics promoted by the Fund.

#### **(g) Methodologies**

The Fund contains different types of fixed income securities, which do not always have direct equivalents to each other or appropriate common factors, such as corporate issuers, sovereign issuers, securitized investments such as residential mortgages, consumer loans, commercial mortgage-backed securities, auto-backed securities, and others.

The Investment Manager utilizes a third-party assessment, generated by MSCI to assist in its determination as to the relevance and ability of each security to promote the Environmental Characteristic. The MSCI score is initially obtained and subsequently assessed in light of the Fund’s investment policy by internal Investment Manager staff.

Corporate issuers scoring better than industry peers on an MSCI carbon emissions score factor (“**Carbon Emission Score Factor**”) (defined as assessing a security’s level of exposure to and the ongoing management of the risks related to the carbon intensity of its operations and climate-related risks) will be determined to be contributing to the Environmental Characteristic. The Carbon Emission

Score Factor, ranging from 0-10, assesses a security's aggressiveness of carbon emissions reduction targets, track record of achieving targets, use of clean energy sources, efforts to capture green house gas ("GHG") emissions, and other efforts to reduce carbon emissions.

Sovereign issuers that demonstrate a positive three-year trendline of decreasing GHG emissions in relation to gross domestic product will also be deemed as contributing to promoting the Environmental Characteristic.

For non-corporate and non-sovereign issuers, the Investment Manager utilizes a pass/fail assessment ("Pass/Fail Assessment") (by way of review of security documentation) to determine the relevance and ability of each security to promote the Social Characteristic, which in turn facilitates the financial empowerment of certain individuals. All fixed income securities (aside from corporate and sovereign issuers) will continuously be assessed against this Social Characteristic, based on the inclusion by security issuers of no less than 10% of HomeReady, HomeReady+, or HomePossible programs (collectively, the "Home Programs") in the securitized pool, or the provision of the opportunity for financing for individuals that are underserved by conventional lending, such as self employed applicants. The Home Programs are US agency programs that serve creditworthy, low and moderate income borrowers, encourage the financing of homes in designated low-income, minority, and disaster-impacted communities, and offer high loan-to-value ratio financing for homebuyers who may not otherwise qualify for a mortgage or have the resources for a down payment. These programs offer low rates, lower risk based priced adjustments, and reduce mortgage insurance costs.

Alternatively, where the above Pass/Fail Assessment is not appropriate, the Investment Manager separately utilizes a proprietary assessment to determine whether a security promotes lending best practices. A security will be deemed as promoting lending best practices if the underlying security, by way of review of security documentation by the Investment Manager, do not show evidence of predatory lending, the violation of applicable usury laws (i.e. the maximum legal interest rates at which securities can be made), evidence of aggressive collection or foreclosure practices, evidence of severe breaches of laws established by a relevant jurisdiction's regulatory agency, or similar practices determined to undermine high quality capital markets.

Where MSCI data is unavailable or the Investment Manager has reason to believe it to be incorrect or outdated, the Investment Manager may perform direct analysis by reviewing primary security documentation which would corroborate the erroneous or outdated information within the MSCI data set in addition to evidencing an issuer's compliance with the Investment Manager's parameters (i.e., Carbon Emission Score Factor, three-year trendline of decreasing GHG, pass/fail assessment etc.) in pursuit of the promoted Environmental Characteristic. The Investment Manager may engage in enhanced due diligence to assess the ability of a security to contribute to the promotion of the Environmental Characteristic and the Social Characteristic where necessary.

#### **(h) Data Sources and Processing**

The Investment Manager utilizes a third party assessment, generated by MSCI to assist in its determination as to the relevance and ability of each security to promote proactive climate change management and adaptation. The MSCI score is initially obtained and subsequently assessed in light of the Fund's investment policy by internal Investment Manager staff.

The Investment Manager endeavours to utilize third party data as its primary source of data to ascertain the contribution of individual securities to the promoted Environmental and/or Social Characteristic. Primary research may be necessary to make determinations in cases where securities are not covered by the third-party provider or fall into various categories described below in the '*Limitations to Methodologies and Data*' section. All information is sourced from publicly available company disclosures, or where not available, third party or industry estimates.

#### **(i) Limitations to Methodologies and Data**



The Investment Manager recognizes that ESG data has inherent limitations that require significant attention to ensure its use in support of the promoted criteria and that while best efforts will be made to procure or make determinations in the spirit of the described characteristics the Investment Manager has limited ability to influence the quality or timeliness of company disclosures that underpin the data. As ESG data relies on publicly available information or industry estimates it generally contains a reporting lag that may lead to the company's disclosed data to be materially different from current conditions. Additionally, ESG data is reliant on the issuer's and subsequently third party's own limitations and methodologies, which don't always align across sectors, geographies, and time periods. ESG data may contain judgement by the issuer in how it represents its ESG characteristics, by the third party in how it collects and standardizes this disclosure, or by the Investment Manager in how it interprets alignment of the data it procures with the stated characteristics.

**(j) Due Diligence**

The Investment Manager has limited ability to conduct extensive due diligence on specific data details of individual securities across the whole Fund. In cases where the third-party data is estimated, the Investment Manager will have access to the methodology documents to understand how a calculation is determined but may not have access to proprietary calculations. As such, the Investment Manager will focus its due diligence on the quality of the services procured and will make efforts to reconcile inconsistencies between the data and its own understanding of the underlying assets that it may encounter.

**(k) Engagement Policies**

The Investment Manager engages in regular dialogue with portfolio companies for the purposes of informing its investment research and investment decisions. Engagement spans a variety of methods, including 1:1 meetings, attendance of conference presentations, calls with management, proxy voting, email communications, and others. These discussions take place in support of the Investment Manager's fiduciary obligation to oversee the clients' investments in portfolio companies and focus on financially material topics.

**(l) Designated Reference Benchmark**

A reference benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the Environmental and Social Characteristics promoted by the Fund.

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