The Directors of the Company whose names appear in the "*Management and Administration*" section of the Prospectus accept responsibility for the information contained in this document. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the importance of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

NEUBERGER BERMAN INVESTMENT FUNDS PLC

(An investment company with variable capital constituted as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds under the laws of Ireland and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended)

SUSTAINABLE ASIA HIGH YIELD SUPPLEMENT

6 DECEMBER 2023

This document forms part of, and should be read in the context of and together with, the prospectus dated 6 December 2023 as may be amended from time to time (the "Prospectus") in relation to Neuberger Berman Investment Funds plc (the "Company") and contains information relating to the following sub-fund, which is a separate portfolio of the Company:

NEUBERGER BERMAN SUSTAINABLE ASIA HIGH YIELD FUND

(the "Portfolio")

To the extent there is any inconsistency between the Prospectus and this Supplement with respect to this Portfolio, this Supplement shall prevail. The SFDR Annex (as defined herein) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of SFDR and contains additional information pertaining to the Portfolio in accordance with SFDR. The SFDR Annex forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the Supplement. In the event of any inconsistency between the terms of the SFDR Annex and the terms of the Supplement with regard to disclosure pertaining to SFDR, the SFDR Annex shall prevail.

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Definitions

In this Supplement the following words and phrases shall have the meanings indicated below:

Business Day	a day (except Saturday or Sunday) on which the relevant financial markets in Singapore, London and New York are open for business;
CCDC	China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd;
CFETS	China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Centre;
CIBM	China Interbank Bond Market;
CMU	Central Moneymarkets Unit;
Dealing Day	each Business Day or such other day or days as the Directors may determine and notify to the Administrator and to Shareholders in advance, provided there shall be at least two (2) Dealing Days per month in the Portfolio;
Dealing Deadline	3.00 pm (Irish time) on the Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day. In exceptional circumstances, a director of either the Company or the Manager may authorise the acceptance of a subscription or redemption application, up to 4.30 pm (Irish time) on the Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day;
HKMA	Hong Kong Monetary Authority;
Net Asset Value Calculation Time	10.00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day or such other time as the Directors may determine;
Paris Agreement	the Paris Agreement is a legally binding international treaty on climate change. Its goal is to limit global warming well below 2° Celsius, preferably 1.5° Celsius, compared to pre-industrial levels. To achieve this long-term temperature goal, countries aim to reach global peaking of greenhouse gas emissions as soon possible to achieve a climate neutral world by mid-century;
PBoC	People's Bank of China;
Portfolio	the Neuberger Berman Sustainable Asia High Yield Fund;
SFDR Annex	the annex hereof setting out the pre-contractual disclosures template with respect to the Portfolio, prepared in accordance with the requirements of Article 8 of SFDR;
SHCH	Shanghai Clearing House; and
Sub-Investment Manager	Neuberger Berman Europe Limited, Neuberger Berman Investment Advisers LLC, Neuberger Berman Singapore Pte. Limited, or such other company as may be appointed by the Manager from time to time in respect the Portfolio, with the prior approval of the Company and the Central Bank.

Investment Risks

Investment in the Portfolio carries certain risks, which are described in the "*Investment Risks*" section of the Prospectus and in the "Risk" section in this Supplement. **These risks are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review this Supplement and the Prospectus in their entirety and consult with their professional advisers, before making an application for Shares.**

There can be no assurance that the Portfolio will achieve its objective.

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	Neuberger Berman Sustainable Asia High Yield Fund
1. Risks Related to Fund Structure	✔
2. Operational Risks	✔
3. Market Risks	✔
Market Risk	✔
Temporary Departure From Investment Objective	✔
Risks Relating To Downside Protection Strategy	
Currency Risk	✔
Political And/Or Regulatory Risks	✔
Epidemics, Pandemics, Outbreaks of Disease and Public Health Issues	✔
Euro, Eurozone And European Union Stability Risk	✔
Cessation Of LIBOR	
Investment Selection And Due Diligence Process	✔
Equity Securities	
Warrants	
Depositary Receipts	
REITs	
Risks Associated With Mortgage REITs	
Risks Associated With Hybrid REITs	
Small Cap Risk	
Exchange Traded Funds (“ETFs”)	✔
Investment Techniques	✔
Quantitative Risks	
Securitisation Risks	
Concentration Risk	✔
Target Volatility	✔
Valuation Risk	✔
Private Companies And Pre-IPO Investments	
Off-Exchange Transactions	✔
Sustainable Investment Style Risk	✔
Commodities Risks	
3.a Market Risks: Risks Relating To Debt Securities	✔
Fixed Income Securities	✔
Interest Rate Risk	✔
Credit Risk	✔
Bond Downgrade Risk	✔
Lower Rated Securities	✔
Pre-Payment Risk	✔
Rule 144A Securities	✔
Securities Lending Risk	
Repurchase/Reverse Repurchase Risk	✔
Asset-Backed And Mortgage-Backed Securities	
Risks Of Investing In Convertible Bonds	✔
Risks Of Investing In Contingent Convertible Bonds	✔
Risks Associated With Collateralised / Securitised Products	
Risks Of Investing In Collateralised Loan Obligations	
Issuer Risk	✔
Insurance-Linked Securities And Catastrophe Bonds	
3.b Market Risks: Risks Relating To Emerging Market Countries	✔
Emerging Market Countries' Economies	✔
Emerging Market Countries' Debt Securities	✔
PRC QFI Risks	✔

Investing In The PRC And The Greater China Region	✔
PRC Debt Securities Market Risks	✔
Risks Associated With The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect And The Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect	
Risks Associated With Investment In The China Interbank Bond Market Through Bond Connect	✔
Taxation In The PRC – Investment In PRC Equities	
Taxation In The PRC – Investment In PRC Onshore Bonds	✔
Russian Investment Risk	
4. Liquidity Risks	✔
5. Finance-Related Risks	✔
6. Risks Related To Financial Derivative Instruments	✔
General	✔
Particular Risks Of FDI	✔
Particular Risks Of OTC FDI	✔
Risks Associated With Exchange-Traded Futures Contracts	✔
Options	
Contracts For Differences	
Total And Excess Return Swaps	✔
Forward Currency Contracts	✔
Commodity Pool Operator – "De Minimis Exemption"	✔
Investment In leveraged CIS	
Leverage Risk	✔
Risks Of Clearing Houses, Counterparties Or Exchange Insolvency	✔
Short Positions	✔
Cash Collateral	✔
Index Risk	✔

Distribution Policy

Under normal circumstances, the Directors intend that dividends in respect of:

- each of the (Monthly) Distributing Classes in the Portfolio shall be declared on or prior to the last Business Day of each month and paid within three Business Days thereafter;
- each of the other Distributing Classes in the Portfolio will be declared on a quarterly basis and paid within 30 Business Days thereafter;
- each of the (Monthly) Gross Income Distributing Classes in the Portfolio shall be declared on or prior to the last Business Day of each month and paid within three Business Days thereafter; and
- each of the other Gross Income Distributing Classes in the Portfolio shall be declared on a quarterly basis and paid within thirty Business Days thereafter.

Subscriptions and Redemptions

Subscriptions for Shares in all Classes which have not already launched at the date of this Supplement will be considered during the Initial Offer Period, upon receipt by the Administrator of completed share applications and subscription monies as specified in the "*Subscriptions*" section of the Prospectus. Such Shares will be issued at the Initial Offer Price on the last day of the Initial Offer Period.

The Initial Offer Period shall run from 9.00 am on 7 December 2023 to 5.00 pm on 7 June 2024 or such earlier or later time as the Directors may determine at their discretion and notify to the Central Bank and to subscribers.

Except as provided below, the Initial Offer Price for each of the share classes shall be as follows:

AUD Classes: AUD 10	DKK Classes: DKK 50	NOK Classes: NOK 100
BRL Classes: BRL 20	EUR Classes: EUR 10	NZD Classes: NZD 10
CAD Classes: CAD 10	GBP Classes: GBP 10	SEK Classes: SEK 100
CHF Classes: CHF 10	HKD Classes: HKD 10	SGD Classes: SGD 20
CLP Classes: CLP 5,000	ILS Classes: ILS 30	USD Classes: USD 10
CNY Classes: CNY 100	JPY Classes: JPY 1,000	ZAR Classes: ZAR 100

Thereafter and, in the case of Classes which have already launched, from the date of this Supplement, Shares will be issued at their Net Asset Value per Share, subject to the provision for Duties and Charges in respect of the issue of the Shares and rounding as provided for in the Articles on each Dealing Day.

The Company reserves the right to apply to Euronext Dublin to have the Shares in each of the Classes admitted to the Official List and to trading on the regulated market of Euronext Dublin.

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

As stated in the "*Subscriptions and Redemptions*" section of the Prospectus, redemption proceeds in respect of the Portfolio will be paid within ten (10) Business Days of the relevant Dealing Day unless payment has been suspended in the circumstances described in the "*Temporary Suspension of Dealings*" section of the Prospectus, although the Company will seek to make such payments within a shorter period of time where possible (up to and including within three (3) Business Days of the relevant Dealing Day).

Neuberger Berman Sustainable Asia High Yield Fund

An investment in the Portfolio should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

Investment Objective	The Portfolio aims to outperform the Benchmark (as specified in the "Benchmark" section below) before fees over a market cycle (typically 3 years) by primarily investing in below investment grade rated Hard Currency-denominated debt instruments issued in Asian countries that comply with the Sustainable Criteria. Investors should note that the target return is not guaranteed over a market cycle, a 12-month or any period and the Portfolio's capital is at risk. Investors should also note that, over the course of a market cycle, there may be significant periods of time during which the performance of the Portfolio will deviate from the targeted return and the Portfolio may experience periods of negative return. There can be no guarantee that the Portfolio will ultimately achieve its investment objective.
Investment Approach	The Portfolio will invest primarily in below investment grade rated Hard Currency-denominated debt securities and money market instruments which are issued by governments or government agencies of, or corporate issuers which have their head office or exercise an overriding part of their economic activity in, Asian countries and which are consistent with the Portfolio's objective of promoting environmental and social characteristics. For the purposes of the Portfolio, Hard Currency is defined as US Dollar, Euro, Sterling, Japanese Yen and Swiss Franc. Investors should note that public issuers include corporate issuers that are, either directly or indirectly, 100% government-owned. With the exception of permitted investments in transferable securities and money market instruments which are unlisted, all securities invested in by the Portfolio will be listed, dealt or traded on Recognised Markets globally, without any particular focus on any one industrial sector. In determining the investments which the Portfolio will make, the Sub-Investment Manager will prioritise issuers which: - have a lower carbon emission intensity. The Portfolio aims to achieve a carbon emission intensity level that is at least 30% lower than that of the broader Asia high yield debt investment universe, represented by the J.P. Morgan Asian Credit High Yield Index (the "**Index**"). The average carbon emission intensity will be measured and calculated based on the Portfolio's carbon emission intensity struck at each of the four calendar quarter ends; and - demonstrate better environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") practices. The Portfolio aims to achieve a higher ESG score as compared to the broader Asia high yield debt investment universe, represented by the Index, based on third party ESG scores from an established external provider. The objective of lower carbon emission intensity is with a view to achieving the long-term global warming objectives of the Paris Agreement. In addition, the Portfolio will make meaningful allocations to environmental, social and sustainability-labelled fixed income securities and, as a result, will have a higher exposure to such securities as compared to the Index, dependent on market opportunities. The Portfolio will apply the NB Sustainable Exclusion Policy as detailed in the "*Sustainable Investment Criteria*" section of the Prospectus. In addition, the Portfolio will exclude issuers which are ranked in the bottom decile based on the NB ESG Quotient with no near-term improvement prospects, although the Portfolio may invest in such issuers, on an ancillary basis, where such issuers have near-term improvement prospects, which the Sub-Investment Manager will assess based on the NB ESG Quotient on an ongoing basis. The Portfolio will not invest in debt securities and money market instruments issued by sovereign or 100% government-owned issuers which are identified by the Sub-Investment Manager as having weak ESG practices and such issuers will be excluded from the Portfolio. Such exclusions will be based on a number of ESG criteria including the following: ▪ Sovereign issuers which are ranked in the bottom decile based on the NB ESG Quotient, with no near term improvement prospects; or ▪ Sovereign issuers which are excluded from the J.P. Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified Index based on ESG considerations; or ▪ Sovereign issuers where top officials have been sanctioned by the UN Security Council based on human rights violations; or ▪ Sovereign issuers which are assessed as having high and increasing greenhouse gas intensity levels; or

- Sovereign issuers which are non-compliant with the standard put forth by the OECD's Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes, or sovereign issuers that are classified as a high risk jurisdiction subject to a call for action by the Financial Action Task Force ("**FATF**").

For the avoidance of doubt, while the Portfolio will not invest in such securities, they may underlie credit derivatives which the Portfolio uses for hedging purposes only.

The Sub-Investment Manager will exclude companies from the investment universe that manufacture incendiary weapons using white phosphorus or that have an industry tie to nuclear weapons.

The Sub-Investment Manager will exclude securities issued by companies that derive 5% or more of revenue from:

- the production of adult entertainment materials; or
- the production of conventional weapons.

The Sub-Investment Manager will also exclude securities issued by issuers that derive 5% or more of revenue from the production of conventional weapons.

The Sub-Investment Manager:

(i) excludes securities issued by companies that are involved in controversial activities and behaviour and issuers which are rated worst in terms of the NB ESG Quotient from the investment universe, such that at least 20% of the investment universe is excluded on these bases; and
(ii) ensures at least 90% ESG coverage rate of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio.

The Sub-Investment Manager implements a systematic and disciplined framework for analysing sovereign and corporate local currency and Hard Currency debt securities. Decisions on how to allocate the Portfolio's assets between sovereign and corporate and Hard Currency and local currency Asian country debt securities, money market instruments and FDI are dependent on the Sub-Investment Manager's outlook on such securities. This outlook focuses on the global market environment, the economic environment of the relevant Asian countries, the attractiveness of the valuations available in the asset classes and their liquidity. From this outlook, the Sub-Investment Manager determines the amount of risk that it wants the Portfolio to take and seeks to allocate across security types accordingly.

The Sub-Investment Manager believes its global presence provides a local perspective on macro as well as micro events which feeds into the Sub-Investment Manager's overall research.

The Sub-Investment Manager will seek to anticipate yield, spread and currency movements in response to changes in:

- Economic conditions;
- Region, country and sector fundamentals; and
- Issuer specific financial performance and other issuer specific factors (as detailed in the following paragraph).

The Sub-Investment Manager will conduct fundamental analysis on the issuers that they track to seek to identify undervalued and overvalued securities and exploit investment opportunities. The fundamental analysis used for the selection of governments or government-related issuers incorporates quantitative macroeconomic data and qualitative aspects such as political stability and structural reforms, climate change policy and other ESG indicators, such as carbon emission intensity and rule of law (i.e. perceptions and practices where citizens have confidence in and abide by the rules of society, and in particular, the quality of contract enforcement, property rights, the police and the courts as well as the likelihood of crime and violence). The fundamental analysis used for the selection of corporate issuers includes quantitative factors aimed at assessing the issuer's financial performance such as revenue/EBITDA ("earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation") growth, cash flow growth and capital expenditures. Qualitative factors aim to complement the evaluation of corporate credit worthiness by including such factors as corporate governance, carbon emissions, and other ESG indicators.

On an ancillary basis, the Portfolio may hold equity securities issued by public or private issuers in Asian countries, such as shares, as a result of the conversion of convertible debt securities or restructuring of debt securities.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Portfolio may take synthetic short positions for investment and hedging purposes. Synthetic short positions are investments using FDI in respect of the types of assets in which the Portfolio may otherwise invest in anticipation of those assets

	declining in value, which will generate a return in the event that the value of those assets does in fact decline. Such investments will be selected using the criteria described in this "Investment Approach" section. Under normal market conditions, the Sub-Investment Manager anticipates that the Portfolio's average interest duration will be within the range of +1.5 years and -1.5 years compared to the Benchmark. The Portfolio is actively managed. Investors may refer to the J.P. Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified Index for ESG comparison purposes only. The J.P. Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified Index measures the performance of emerging market debt issued by sovereign and quasi-sovereign entities while applying an ESG methodology which overweight issuers ranked higher on ESG criteria and green bond issues and underweights issuers that rank lower, while the Index aims to the track the performance of certain eligible US non-investment grade bonds issued in China. However, investors should note that the Portfolio does not intend to track the J.P. Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified Index, the Index or the Benchmark. The Index and the Benchmark are included for performance comparison purposes and because the Portfolio's investment policy restricts the extent to which the Portfolio's holdings may deviate from the Benchmark and the Index, as described above and in the "*Investment Restrictions*" section. This deviation may be significant. The Portfolio gives some consideration to the J.P. Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified Index's constituents in identifying sovereign issuers that have been excluded from it for having weak ESG practices, and both the Index's constituents and the Benchmark's constituents in the selection of securities but may not hold all or some of the J.P. Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified Index's components, the Index's components or the Benchmark's components. The J.P. Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified Index, the Index and the Benchmark have not been designated as reference benchmarks for the purposes of SFDR.
Benchmark	J.P. Morgan JESG JACI High Yield Index (Total Return, USD), which tracks the total return performance for actively traded below investment grade rated USD denominated debt instruments in the Asia region (excluding Japan) which meet certain ESG criteria. Shareholders in a Class which is denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency should note that, where available, it may be more meaningful to compare the performance of such Class against a version of this index which is denominated in the relevant Class currency. The Benchmark has not been designated as a reference benchmark for the purposes of SFDR.
Base Currency	US Dollars (USD).
Instruments / Asset Classes	The Portfolio will invest primarily in debt securities and money market instruments rated below investment grade, issued by governments, government agencies and corporate issuers in Asian Countries. The Portfolio can invest in or be exposed to the following types of assets. **Fixed Income Securities (Debt Securities)**. Such debt securities may include bonds, bonds with warrants, convertible bonds, bonds resulting from the restructuring of syndicated loans or bank loans (e.g. "Brady" bonds), subordinated bonds, debentures and notes (including freely transferable and structured notes and freely transferable promissory notes) and may include: • Fixed and floating rate securities; • Contingent convertible bonds, subject to a limit of up to 20% of the Portfolio's Net Asset Value; • Bullet debt securities, in respect of which principal is paid upon maturity, or factor debt securities in respect of which principal is paid according to a pre-determined schedule and which can also specify that specific interest payments be added to the principal instead of being paid in cash; • Investment grade, high yield and unrated debt securities; and • Sukuk structures, which are Islamic finance instruments which represent a proportionate beneficial ownership in an asset or pool of assets. For a determined period, the return associated with the cash flows generated from the assets belongs to the Sukuk holders. The characteristics of a Sukuk are therefore similar to a conventional debt security, with the difference that Sukuks are generally asset-based or asset-backed and carry no interest rate but rather pass the returns generated by the underlying assets to the Sukuk holder. **Money Market Instruments**. Money market instruments may include bank deposits, fixed or floating rate instruments (including commercial paper), floating or variable rate notes, bankers acceptances, certificates of deposit, debentures and short-dated government or corporate bonds, cash and cash equivalents (including treasury bills) that are rated as investment grade or below by Recognised Rating Agencies or are unrated.

Investment grade securities are highly rated securities, generally those rated Baa3, BBB- or above by one or more Recognised Rating Agencies, while high yield securities are medium or lower rated securities, generally those rated below investment grade and sometimes referred to as “junk bonds”.

The Portfolio may invest up to 25% of its Net Asset Value in fixed income securities and money market instruments in aggregate that are issued or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) that are below investment grade. Such investments are based on the reference to the Benchmark. As certain Emerging Market Countries may be rated below investment grade, the Sub-Investment Manager believes that it is necessary to retain the flexibility to invest in such securities issued or guaranteed by each such sovereign issuer above 10% of the Portfolio’s Net Asset Value in order to achieve the investment objective of the Portfolio. Currently, the single sovereign issuer with a credit rating below investment grade into whose securities the Sub-Investment Manager expects the Portfolio may invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value is Sri Lanka.

In addition to the 25% limit referred to in the paragraph above, any investment by the Portfolio in money market instruments is separately subject to a limit of 10% of its Net Asset Value.

Collective Investment Schemes. In addition, the Portfolio may invest in collective investment schemes which are themselves exposed to investments that are similar to the Portfolio’s other investments. Such collective investment schemes may be managed by the Manager and/or the Sub-Investment Manager or their affiliates and will comply with the requirements of the UCITS Regulations in respect of such investments.

Financial Derivative Instruments (“FDI”). In addition, the following FDI may be used for hedging, efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes and subject to the conditions and limits imposed by the Central Bank as set out in the Prospectus:

- Futures, options, warrants, rights, swaps and swaptions on debt securities or money market instruments, UCITS eligible indices and interest rates, which may be used to achieve a profit through gaining exposure to an increase in the value of such securities, indices and interest rates, as well as to hedge existing long positions;
- Total return swaps may be used to hedge or take long or short positions to help achieve specific investment objectives. In addition, total return swaps may be used to achieve a profit through gaining exposure to an increase in the value of securities, indices and interest rates. The maximum proportion of the Portfolio’s Net Asset Value that can be subject to total return swaps is 10%. The expected proportion of the Portfolio’s Net Asset Value that will be subject to total return swaps is 1%. The expected proportions are not limits and the actual percentages may vary over time depending on factors including, but not limited to, market conditions;
- Credit default swaps on single issuers, indices and/or baskets of securities which may be used to hedge or take long or short credit positions to help achieve specific investment objectives. It is expected that short credit positions will predominantly be taken for hedging but they may also be used for investment purposes where the Sub-Investment Manager identifies an attractive investment opportunity based on the Sub-Investment Manager’s fundamental analysis which indicates deteriorating fundamentals of an issuer and/or that a security is overvalued;
- Forward contracts on fixed income securities may be used to achieve a profit, through gaining exposure to an increase in the value of such securities as well as to hedge existing long positions; and
- Forward and non-deliverable forward currency contracts, currency futures contracts and transactions, currency options, and currency swaps, which may be used to achieve a profit through gaining exposure to an increase in the value of currencies, as well as to hedge existing long currency positions.

As the Portfolio may purchase FDI generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly, the remainder of the assets allocated to the Sub-Investment Manager may be invested in the other types of securities listed above. The Sub-Investment Manager may therefore seek to achieve greater returns by taking exposure to the performance of such securities through purchasing FDI which give exposure to them rather than purchasing the securities themselves and investing the remaining assets in other such securities to add excess return.

Repo Contracts. Repo Contracts may be used subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Prospectus.

Bond Connect

The PBoC and the HKMA have approved the CFETS, CCDC, SHCH, together with Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited and CMU to launch Bond Connect, which is a mutual bond market access programme between Mainland China and Hong Kong. Bond Connect allows investors to trade electronically between the Mainland China and Hong Kong bond markets without quota restrictions and requirements to identify the ultimate investment amount.

Currently, Bond Connect comprises a Northbound Trading Link between CFETS, the operator of the CIBM and offshore trading access platforms recognised by the PBoC, to facilitate investment by Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the Portfolio) in eligible bonds traded on the CIBM. A Southbound Trading Link, facilitating investment in overseas bond markets by Mainland Chinese investors is still under development but is intended to form part of Bond Connect once established.

Eligible Securities

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

Trading Day

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

Settlement and Custody

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

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

Currency

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

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

Further information about Bond Connect is available at:

http://www.chinabondconnect.com/en/index.htm

Investment Restrictions

- A minimum of 80% of the Portfolio's Net Asset Value will be invested in money market instruments and debt securities issued by public or private issuers in Asian countries which are denominated in US Dollars with an average rating between B and BB+ based on a median rating of the Recognised Rating Agencies (as defined in the Prospectus). Where ratings are available from only two of the Recognised Rating Agencies, the lower rating of the two shall be used.
- The Portfolio may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in money market instruments.
- The Portfolio's investments in warrants are not expected to exceed 2% of the Portfolio's Net Asset Value.
- The Portfolio's investments in contingent convertible bonds are subject to a limit of up to 20% of the Portfolio's Net Asset Value;
- A maximum of 15% of the Portfolio's Net Asset Value may be invested in money market instruments and debt securities issued by public or private issuers in Asian countries which are denominated in the local currency of the relevant Asian country.
- A maximum of 25% of the Portfolio's Net Asset Value may be invested in investment grade securities.
- The Portfolio's over or underweight exposure to securities issued by issuers from any one

single country relative to the Benchmark will not exceed 10% of its Net Asset Value.

- The Portfolio's over or underweight exposure to any single industry-sector relative to the Benchmark will not exceed 10% of its Net Asset Value.
- Investments in units of other collective investment schemes are limited to a maximum of 10% of the Portfolio's Net Asset Value.
- The Portfolio will not utilise securities lending or margin lending.
- The anticipated maximum ratio of the value of the long positions to the absolute value of the short positions is 140:80.

Risk

- Investment in the Portfolio carries certain risks which are described in greater detail in the "*Investment Risks*" section of the Prospectus. While investors should read and consider the entire "*Investment Risks*" section of the Prospectus, the risks summarised in the following sections, namely, "*Market Risks*: *Risks relating to Debt Securities*", "*Risks Associated with Investment in the China Interbank Bond Market through Bond Connect*" and "*Market Risks*: *Risks Relating to Emerging Market Countries*" are particularly relevant to this Portfolio. **These risks are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review this Supplement and the Prospectus in their entirety and consult with their professional advisers, before making an application for Shares.**
- Investors should refer to the Company's risk management policy with respect to the use of FDI contained in the RMP Statement.
- The Portfolio is expected to be leveraged up to 150% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of FDI, although investors should note that higher levels of leverage may be experienced. This expected leverage figure is calculated using the Sum of the Notional values of the derivatives used, as required by the Central Bank. Using this methodology does not reflect any netting or hedging that the Portfolio may have in place. The Portfolio's global exposure is subject to an advanced risk management process which, in compliance with the UCITS Regulations, aims to ensure that on any day the relative VaR of the Portfolio will be no greater than twice the VaR of the Benchmark. The VaR of the Portfolio is a daily estimation of the maximum loss which the Portfolio may incur over a 20 Business Day holding period and is arrived at through quantitative simulations with a 99% one tailed confidence interval and using an historical observation period of at least 250 business days. This process is described in detail in the statement of risk management procedures of the Company and its appendix in respect of the Portfolio. While the Portfolio measures and monitors its global exposure using the VaR approach, rather than by use of the Commitment Approach, the leverage of the Portfolio using the Commitment Approach is expected to be 150% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of FDI, although investors should note that higher levels of leverage may be experienced.
- The Sub-Investment Manager may use forward and non-deliverable forward currency contracts, currency futures contracts and transactions, currency options, total return swaps and currency swaps in order to hedge currency risk on a discretionary basis. In addition, the Sub-Investment Manager may use futures, options, warrants, swaps (including credit default swaps and swaptions) on debt securities or money market instruments, indices and interest rates to hedge investments in such instruments. Investors should note that it may not be possible or practical to hedge the Portfolio's exposures to such instruments perfectly and that, where it deems it appropriate, the Sub-Investment Manager may take hedging positions in respect of other instruments which it considers to be suitable proxies for the Portfolio's investments. The use of such hedging techniques may increase the risk profile of the Portfolio.

Environmental, Social and Governance ("ESG")

The Portfolio has been classified as an Article 8 Portfolio as it invests in securities issued by those issuers that promote both environmental and social characteristics. In promoting environmental and social characteristics, the Portfolio will also take appropriate measures to ensure that (i) its investments do not significantly harm any of the social objectives or environmental objectives; and (ii) that the issuers in whose securities it invests follow good governance practices. **Information about these environmental and social characteristics is available in the SFDR Annex below.**

Accordingly, the Sub-Investment Manager applies the (i) Controversial Weapons Policy (ii) the Sustainable Exclusion Policy and (iii) the Thermal Coal Involvement Policy when determining what investments to make for the Portfolio. Companies which are involved in controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster weapons, depleted uranium, nuclear weapons, white phosphorus, biological and chemical weapons), direct child labour and the tobacco industry are excluded. Further details on these screening/exclusion policies are set out in the "*Sustainable Investment Criteria*" section of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Investment Manager will also manage the Portfolio in accordance with the ESG Policy on a continuous basis. The Sub-Investment Manager has fully integrated the ESG Policy into the overall investment process, in particular, the portfolio construction process. A summary of the ESG Policy is detailed in Annex VI to the Prospectus and it is available on the Neuberger Berman website, www.nb.com/esg.

ESG factors are integral to the Sub-Investment Manager's investment process. A summary of how the Sub-Investment Manager integrates ESG factors into their investment processes and portfolio construction is set out in the "*Investment Approach*" section and SFDR Annex below. In particular, investment is prioritised in issuers who have a lower carbon emission intensity and which demonstrate better environmental, social and governance practices than the broader universe of Asian issuers of high yield debt.

In addition, the Portfolio will make meaningful allocations to green, social and sustainability-labelled fixed income securities, dependent on market opportunities.

ESG analysis is performed, with the support of third-party data, by the Sub-Investment Manager and is not outsourced.

The Sub-Investment Manager:

(i) excludes securities issued by companies that are involved in controversial activities and behaviour and issuers which are rated worst in terms of the NB ESG Quotient from the investment universe, such that at least 20% of the investment universe is excluded on these bases; and

(ii) ensures at least 90% ESG coverage rate of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio.
In aiming to align the Portfolio with a net-zero goal, the Sub-Investment Manager intends to reduce the Portfolio's carbon footprint for corporate securities across scope 1, 2, and material scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions[1], equating to a 50% reduction by 2030 relative to a 2019 baseline and a subsequent decline to net zero by 2050. The 2019 baseline may be subject to re-calculation as data quality and disclosure expands over time, particularly with respect to scope 3 emissions. Any net-zero commitments and targets are set in the expectation that governments will follow through on their own commitments to ensure the objectives of the Paris Agreement are met, including increasing the ambition of their Nationally Determined Contributions ("**NDCs**"). Further details on Neuberger Berman's commitment to the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative are contained in the "*Sustainable Investment Criteria*" section of the Prospectus.

Please also refer to Annex VI of the Prospectus which contains additional information on sustainability related disclosures.

Typical Investor Profile

Investment in the Portfolio may be suitable for investors who are prepared to accept the general risks associated with investing in below investment grade rated securities from both Asian and non-Asian Emerging Market Countries and the risks of bond markets over the medium to long term, together with medium to high levels of volatility due to the Portfolio's investment policies or portfolio management techniques.

Fees and Expenses

Category	Maximum Initial Charge	Maximum Management Fee	Distribution Fee
A, X, Y	5.00%	1.20%	0.00%
B, C2, E	0.00%	1.20%	1.00%
D, I, I1, I2, I3, I4, I5	0.00%	0.60%	0.00%
M	2.00%	1.20%	0.60%
P	5.00%	0.57%	0.00%
T	5.00%	1.80%	0.00%
U	3.00%	0.90%	0.00%
Z	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

[1] Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions from an issuer's owned or controlled sources (such as emissions created directly by the issuer's business processes or from vehicles owned by the issuer). Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions from the generation of electricity, steam, heating and cooling consumed by the issuer. Scope 3 emissions are all other indirect emissions that occur in an issuer's value chain (such as emissions from products or services consumed by the issuer, disposal of its waste, employee commuting, distribution and transport of its products or its investments).

For details of the Administration Fees payable by the Portfolio, please see the "*Administration Fees*" heading in the "*Fees and Expenses*" section of the Prospectus.

Contingent deferred sales charges

Contingent deferred sales charges will be payable in respect of the following Classes at the rates specified below, depending on the period that has elapsed since the issue of the Shares being redeemed and will be charged on the lower of the Net Asset Value per Share on the relevant Dealing Day in respect of which the relevant Shares were (i) initially subscribed or (ii) redeemed. Any such contingent deferred sales charges will be paid to the relevant Distributor, the Manager or to the Sub-Investment Manager.

	Redemption Period in Calendar Days				
Class	**< 365**	**365 - 729**	**730 - 1094**	**1095 – 1459**	**> 1459**
B	4%	3%	2%	1%	0%
C2	2%	1%	0%	0%	0%
E	3%	2%	1%	0%	0%

For further information on fees, please refer to the "*Fees and Expenses"* section of the Prospectus.

SFDR Annex

1. NEUBERGER BERMAN SUSTAINABLE ASIA HIGH YIELD FUND

SFDR ANNEX

Template pre-contractual 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 lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: Neuberger Berman Sustainable Asia High Yield Fund (the "**Portfolio**")
Legal entity identifier: 5493005FAT85HZ73DG37

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

☐ **Yes**	☒ **No**
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%	☒ It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, **it will have a minimum proportion of 50% of sustainable investments**
☐ in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	☐ 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	☒ with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
	☒ with a social objective
☐ It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%	☐ It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

As part of the investment process, the Sub-Investment Manager considers a variety of environmental and social characteristics, as detailed below. These environmental and social characteristics are considered using a proprietary Neuberger Berman ESG rating system (the "**NB ESG Quotient**"). The NB ESG Quotient is built around the concept of sector specific ESG risk and opportunity, and produces an overall ESG rating for issuers by assessing them against certain ESG metrics.

The Sub-Investment Manager uses the NB ESG Quotient to promote the environmental and social characteristics listed below by prioritising investment in securities issued by issuers with a relatively favourable and/or an improving NB ESG Quotient. Pursuant to this, the Sub-Investment Manager will exclude issuers with a poor NB ESG Quotient rating unless there is reasonable expectation that the NB ESG Quotient rating will improve over time.

The following environmental and social characteristics are promoted for corporates, where relevant to the specific industry and issuer, as part of the NB ESG Quotient rating:

- ***Environmental Characteristics***: biodiversity and land usage, carbon emissions, opportunities in clean technologies, water stress, toxic emissions & waste, financing environmental impact, product carbon footprint, environmental policy, environmental management system, greenhouse gas ("**GHG**") reduction programme, green procurement policy and non-GHG air emissions programmes.

In aiming to align the Portfolio with a net zero goal, the Sub-Investment Manager will promote the reduction of the Portfolio's carbon footprint across scope 1, 2, and material scope 3 GHG emissions[1].

The Portfolio aims to achieve a carbon emission intensity level that is at least 30% lower than that of the broader Asia high yield debt investment universe, represented by the J.P. Morgan Asian Credit High Yield Index (the "Index"). The average carbon emission intensity will be measured and calculated based on the Portfolio's carbon emission intensity struck at each of the four calendar quarter ends. The Portfolio is actively managed and does not intend to track the Index which is included here for carbon emission intensity reduction and ESG comparison purposes.

The Portfolio aims to achieve a higher ESG score as compared to the broader Asia high yield debt investment universe, represented by the Index, based on third party ESG scores from an established external provider.

- ***Social Characteristics***: health & safety, human capital development, labour management, privacy & data security, product safety & quality, financial products safety, discrimination policy, community involvement programmes, diversity programmes and human rights policy.

Performance in relation to these environmental and social characteristics will be measured through the NB ESG Quotient, and will be reported in aggregate in the Portfolio's mandatory periodic report template (as per the requirements of Article 11 of SFDR).

The NB ESG Quotient methodology will evolve over time and all sector specific ESG characteristics included therein are reviewed regularly and are subject to annual review to ensure that the most pertinent sector specific ESG characteristics are captured. Accordingly, the environmental and social characteristics considered as part of the NB ESG Quotient are subject to change. For the avoidance of doubt, if the environmental or social characteristics considered as part of the NB ESG Quotient change, this pre-contractual disclosure document will be updated accordingly.

Exclusions are also applied (as further set out below) as part of the construction and ongoing monitoring of the Portfolio. These represent additional environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio.

A reference benchmark has not been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio.

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

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

As part of the investment process, the Sub-Investment Manager considers a variety of sustainability indicators to measure the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio. These are listed below:

I. The NB ESG Quotient:

The NB ESG Quotient (as explained above) is used to measure the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio. The NB ESG Quotient focuses on the ESG characteristics that are considered to be the most likely to be the material drivers of ESG risk for each sector. Each sector criteria is constructed using third party and internally derived ESG data and supplemented with internal qualitative analysis, leveraging the Sub-Investment Manager's analyst team's significant sector expertise.

The NB ESG Quotient assigns weightings to environmental, social and governance factors for each sector to derive the NB ESG Quotient rating. While the NB ESG Quotient rating of issuers is considered as part of the investment process, there is no minimum NB ESG Quotient rating to be attained by an issuer prior to investment. Issuers with a favourable and/or an improving NB ESG Quotient rating have a higher chance of being included in the Portfolio.

[1] Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions from an issuer's owned or controlled sources (such as emissions created directly by the issuer's business processes or from vehicles owned by the issuer). Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions from the generation of electricity, steam, heating and cooling consumed by the issuer. Scope 3 emissions are all other indirect emissions that occur in an issuer's value chain (such as emissions from products or services consumed by the issuer, disposal of its waste, employee commuting, distribution and transport of its products or its investments).

The Sub-Investment Manager will exclude issuers with a poor NB ESG Quotient rating unless there is reasonable expectation that the NB ESG Quotient rating will improve over time.

II. ESG exclusion policies:

To ensure that the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio can be attained, the Portfolio will not invest in securities issued by issuers whose activities breach, or are not consistent with, the Neuberger Berman Controversial Weapons Policy and the Neuberger Berman Thermal Coal Involvement Policy. In addition to the application of the Neuberger Berman Thermal Coal Involvement Policy, the Sub-Investment Manager will prohibit the initiation of new investment positions in securities issued by issuers that (i) derive more than 25% of their revenue from thermal coal mining; or (ii) are expanding new thermal coal power generation. The Portfolio will also exclude companies from the investment universe that manufacture incendiary weapons using white phosphorus or that have an industry tie to nuclear weapons. The Portfolio will exclude securities issued by companies that derive 5% or more of revenue from the production of adult entertainment materials; or the production of conventional weapons. Furthermore, investments held by the Portfolio will not invest in securities issued by issuers whose activities have been identified as breaching, or are not consistent with, the Neuberger Berman Global Standards Policy which excludes identified violators of (i) the UNGC Principles, (ii) the OECD Guidelines, (iii) the UNGPs and (iv) the ILO Standards. The Neuberger Berman Sustainable Exclusion Policy is applied when determining what investments to make for the Portfolio. Additionally, issuers which are involved in, direct child labour and the tobacco industry are excluded. Further details on these ESG exclusion policies are set out in the “Sustainable Investment Criteria” section of the main body of the Prospectus.

The Portfolio will not invest in debt securities or money market instruments issued by sovereign or 100% government-owned issuers which are identified by the Sub-Investment Manager as having weak ESG practices and such issuers will be excluded from the Portfolio. Such exclusions will be based on a number of ESG criteria including the following:

- Sovereign issuers which are ranked in the bottom decile based on the NB ESG Quotient, with no near term improvement prospects; or
- Sovereign issuers which are excluded from the J.P. Morgan ESG EMBI Global Diversified Index based on ESG considerations; or
- Sovereign issuers where top officials have been sanctioned by the UN Security Council based on human rights violations; or
- Sovereign issuers which are assessed as having high and increasing greenhouse gas intensity levels; or
- Sovereign issuers which are non-compliant with the standard put forth by the OECD’s Global Forum on Transparency and Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes, or sovereign issuers that are classified as a high risk jurisdiction subject to a call for action by the FATF.

For the avoidance of doubt, while the Portfolio will not invest in such securities, they may underlie credit derivatives which the Portfolio uses for hedging purposes.

The Sub-Investment Manager will track and report on the performance of the above sustainability indicators namely, (i) the NB ESG Quotient; and (ii) the adherence to the ESG exclusion lists applied to the Portfolio. These sustainability indicators will be used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio and will be included in the Portfolio's mandatory periodic report (as per the requirements of Article 11 of SFDR).

What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?

While the Portfolio promotes environmental and social characteristics, this Portfolio does not have a sustainable investment objective. However, the Portfolio will hold sustainable investments which will aim to promote the environmental & social characteristics listed above and will aim to contribute to the Portfolio’s net zero goal, as detailed below.

Performance in relation to these environmental and social characteristics will be measured through the NB ESG Quotient. Both the sustainable and non-sustainable investments held by the Portfolio will apply the NB ESG Quotient, as detailed above.

The consideration of investments made by the Portfolio as sustainable investments is determined by reference to NB's sustainable investment framework. This framework includes an assessment as to (i) whether the investment contributes to an environmental and/or social objective, (ii) whether the investment causes significant harm to those objectives as described below, and (iii) an assessment of an issuer's overall governance score to determine whether the issuer passes a good governance assessment. Under this sustainable investment framework, the Sub-Investment Manager utilises multiple datapoints that measure the alignment of an issuer's economic activity with environmental or social characteristics.

The Sub-Investment Manager screens corporate issuers for controversies, significant harm and violations of minimum safeguards. If the corporate issuers pass this screen, the Sub-Investment Manager then proceeds to measure the corporate issuers' environmental or social economic contribution.

The Sub-Investment Manager measures this in two ways:

- Revenue alignment to the EU taxonomy (if any); and
- Revenue alignment to the Sustainable Development Goals ("**SDGs**") (if any).

Sustainable investments are more likely to have product/service revenue aligned with the SDGs.

Both the sustainable and non-sustainable investments held by the Portfolio will target net zero alignment by 2050.

While the sustainable investments may have a social or an environmental objective, the Sub-Investment Manager does not commit the Portfolio to holding sustainable investments that qualify as environmentally sustainable investments (or Taxonomy aligned investments) as defined under the EU Taxonomy.

How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?

As part of the Sub-Investment Manager's sustainable investment framework, investments that cause significant harm to environmental or social objectives are excluded. To determine whether an investment causes significant harm, the Sub-Investment Manager considers significant harm with reference to certain principal adverse impact indicators (with respect to this see the "*How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account*?" below) and violations of minimum safeguards (with respect to which see "*How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights*?" below).

The Sub-Investment Manager also applies the ESG exclusion policies referenced above.

The combination of all of these factors generates a quantitative validation for "sustainability" which can be used to ensure the sustainable investments that the Portfolio intends to make, do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable objective.

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.

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

The Sub-Investment Manager will consider the following principal adverse impacts indicators when determining whether the sustainable investments that the Portfolio intends to make, do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective:

GHG emissions; carbon footprint; GHG intensity of corporate issuers; exposure to issuers active in the fossil fuel sector; share of non-renewable energy consumption and production; energy consumption intensity per high impact climate sector; activities negatively affecting biodiversity-sensitive areas; emissions to water; hazardous waste and radioactive waste ratio; violations of the UNGC Principles and the OECD Guidelines; lack of processes and compliance mechanisms to monitor compliance with the UNGC Principles and the OECD Guidelines; unadjusted gender pay gap, board gender diversity; and exposure to controversial weapons (anti-personnel mines, cluster munitions, chemical weapons and biological weapons) (the "**PAIs**").

Consideration of the above PAIs is limited by the availability of adequate, reliable and verifiable data coverage for such indicators in respect of the sustainable investments of the Portfolio, and may evolve with improving data quality and availability.

The Sub-Investment Manager will utilise third party data and proxy data along with internal research to consider the PAIs.

Additionally, the Sub-Investment Manager has conducted a letter campaign where it has written to select corporate issuers asking for direct disclosure on the PAIs in order to offer high-quality disclosures to investors.

The Sub-Investment Manager will continue to work with issuers to encourage disclosure and envisages that the letter campaign will result in wider and more granular data coverage on the PAIs.

Consideration of the PAIs by the Sub-Investment Manager, when determining whether the sustainable investments that the Portfolio intends to make, do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective of the Portfolio's sustainable investments, will be through a combination of:

- Monitoring issuers which fall below the quantitative and qualitative tolerance thresholds set for each PAI by the Sub-Investment Manager;
- Stewardship and/or setting engagement objectives with issuers which fall below the quantitative and qualitative tolerance thresholds set for a PAI; and
- Application of the following Neuberger Berman ESG exclusionary policies detailed above, which includes consideration of several of the PAIs.

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

The Sub-Investment Manager will not invest in issuers whose activities have been identified as breaching the OECD Guidelines, the UNGC Principles, the ILO Standards and the UNGPs, captured through the Neuberger Berman Global Standards Policy.

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.

N/A – this Portfolio does not commit to holding Taxonomy-aligned investments.

Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☒ Yes, please see below

☐ No

Yes. The Sub-Investment Manager considers PAIs with respect to the Portfolio in two ways:

1. All PAIs are considered when determining whether sustainable investments that the Portfolio intends to make do not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective as explained in "*How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account*?" above.

2. The Sub-Investment Manager will consider the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors with respect to those investments within the Portfolio which promote environmental or social characteristics, namely: GHG emissions, carbon footprint, GHG intensity, fossil fuel exposure, board gender diversity, UNGC Principles & OECD Guidelines violations and controversial weapons (the "**Product Level PAIs**").

See "*How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account*?" above for more details on how the PAIs are considered with respect to sustainable investments.

With respect to the Product Level PAIs, the Sub-Investment Manager utilises third party data and proxy data along with internal research to consider the above Product Level PAIs.

Additionally, the Sub-Investment Manager has conducted a letter campaign where it has written to select corporate issuers asking for direct disclosure on the Product Level PAIs in order to offer high-quality disclosures to investors. The Sub-Investment Manager will continue to work with issuers to encourage disclosure and to gather wider and more granular data coverage on the Product Level PAIs.

The Product Level PAIs that are taken into consideration are subject to there being adequate, reliable and verifiable data coverage for such indicators (in the Sub-Investment Manager's subjective view), and may evolve with improving data quality and availability. Where such data is not available the relevant Product Level PAI will not be considered until such time as the data becomes available. The Sub-Investment Manager will keep the list of Product Level PAIs it considers under active review, as and when data availability and quality improves.

Consideration of the Product Level PAIs by the Sub-Investment Manager will be through a combination of:

- Monitoring the Portfolio, in particular where it falls below the quantitative and qualitative tolerance thresholds set for each Product Level PAI by the Sub-Investment Manager;

- Stewardship and/or setting engagement objectives where the Portfolio falls below the quantitative and qualitative tolerance thresholds set for a Product Level PAI; and

- Application of the ESG exclusion policies referenced above, which includes consideration of several of the Product Level PAIs.

Reporting on consideration of Product Level PAIs will be available in an annex to the annual report of the Portfolio.

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

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

The Portfolio aims to outperform the JP Morgan JESG JACI High Yield Index (Total Return, USD), before fees over a market cycle (typically 3 years) by primarily investing in below investment grade rated Hard Currency-denominated debt instruments issued in Asian countries that comply with the Neuberger Berman Sustainable Exclusion Policy.

In aiming to align the Portfolio with a net zero goal, the Sub-Investment Manager intends to reduce the Portfolio’s carbon footprint for corporate securities across scope 1, 2, and material scope 3 GHG emissions, equating to a 50% reduction by 2030 relative to a 2019 baseline and a subsequent decline to net zero by 2050. The 2019 baseline may be subject to re-calculation as data quality and disclosure expands over time, particularly with respect to scope 3 emissions. Any net-zero commitments and targets are set in the expectation that governments will follow through on their own commitments to ensure the objectives of the Paris Agreement are met, including increasing the ambition of their Nationally Determined Contributions (“**NDCs**”). Further details on Neuberger Berman’s commitment to the Net Zero Asset Managers Initiative are contained in the “Sustainable Investment Criteria” section of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Investment Manager considers and evaluates ESG characteristics, as an important component of their credit analysis discipline, when making investment decisions. The Sub-Investment Manager utilises the NB ESG Quotient criteria as part of the Portfolio construction and investment management process. As noted above, NB ESG Quotient assigns weightings to environmental, social and governance characteristics for each sector to derive the NB ESG Quotient rating. Issuers with a favourable and/or an improving NB ESG Quotient rating have a higher chance of ending up in the Portfolio. The Sub-Investment Manager will exclude issuers with a poor NB ESG Quotient rating unless there is reasonable expectation that the NB ESG Quotient rating will improve over time.

The ESG analysis is performed internally, with the support of third-party data, and is not outsourced.

In addition, credit worthiness is complemented by fundamental analysis aimed at assessing the issuer’s financial performance such as revenue/earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation ("**EBITDA**") growth, cash flow growth, capital expenditures, leverage trends and liquidity profile.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

ESG characteristics are considered at three different levels:

I. Integrating proprietary ESG analysis:
The NB ESG Quotient ratings are generated for issuers in the Portfolio. The NB ESG Quotient rating for issuers is utilised to help to better identify risks and opportunities in the overall credit and value assessment.

The NB ESG Quotient is an important component of the internal credit ratings and can help to identify business risks (including ESG risks), which would cause deterioration in an issuer's credit profile. Internal credit ratings can be notched up or down based on the NB ESG Quotient rating, and this is monitored by the Sub-Investment Manager as an important component of the investment process for the Portfolio.

By integrating the investment team's proprietary ESG analysis (the NB ESG Quotient) into their internal credit ratings, there is a direct link between their analysis of material ESG characteristics and portfolio construction activities across their strategy.

Issuers with a favourable and/or an improving NB ESG Quotient rating have a higher chance of ending up in the Portfolio. The Sub-Investment Manager will exclude issuers with a poor NB ESG Quotient rating unless there is reasonable expectation that the NB ESG Quotient rating will improve over time.

II. Engagement:

The Sub-Investment Manager engages directly with management teams of issuers through a robust ESG engagement program. The Sub-Investment Manager views this direct engagement with issuers, as an important part of its investment process (including the investment selection process). Issuers that are not receptive to engagement are less likely to be held (or to continue to be held) by the Portfolio.

This program is focused on in-person meetings, email and conference calls to understand ESG risks, opportunities, and assess good corporate governance practices of issuers. As part of the direct engagement process, the Sub-Investment Manager may set objectives for the issuers to attain. These objectives as well as the issuers' progress with respect to same are monitored and tracked by the Sub-Investment Manager through an internal NB engagement tracker.

The Sub-Investment Manager firmly believes this consistent engagement with issuers can help reduce credit risk and promote positive sustainable corporate change. It is an important tool to identify and better understand an issuer's risk factors and performance. The Sub-Investment Manager also uses it to promote change, when necessary, which they believe will result in positive outcomes for creditors and broader stakeholders. Direct engagement when paired with other inputs, creates a feedback loop that allows analysts in the investment team to evolve their ESG scoring process and prioritise risks that are most relevant to a sector. The success of the Sub-Investment Manager's constructive engagement efforts with issuers will depend on each of the issuer's receptiveness and responsiveness to such engagement.

III. ESG sectoral exclusion policies:
To ensure that the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio can be attained, the Portfolio will apply the ESG exclusion policies referenced above, which places limitations on the investable universe.

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

The Sub-Investment Manager will reduce the investment universe by 20% through the application of ESG exclusions, as detailed above, and ESG analysis.

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

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

The governance factors that the Sub-Investment Manager tracks for corporate and quasi-sovereign issuers may include: (i) senior management experience and sector expertise; (ii) ownership/board experience and alignment of incentives; (iii) corporate strategy and balance sheet strategy; (iv) financial and accounting strategy & disclosure; and (v) regulatory / legal track record.

The governance factors that the Sub-Investment Manager tracks in relation to Emerging Market Countries include (i) the political sphere of the relevant country, (ii) the adherence to the rule of law, (iii) control of corruption, political uncertainty related to upcoming elections and (iv) a focus of the quality of economic governance, namely the government's role as an effective regulator and support of the private sector through responsible financial, macroeconomic and international trade policies.

Engagement with management is an important component of the Portfolio's investment process, and the Sub-Investment Manager engages directly with management teams of issuers through a robust ESG engagement program. This program is focused on in-person meetings, email and conference calls to understand risks, opportunities and assess good corporate governance practices of corporate issuers. The Sub-Investment Manager views this direct engagement with issuers, as an important part of its investment process.

While the prioritisation assessment is ongoing, the timing of the engagement may be reactionary in certain cases, opportunistic in cases of industry events or pre-planned meetings, or proactive where time allows and without undue restrictions such as during quiet periods or M&A events that may prevent outreach actions. Ultimately, the Sub-Investment Manager aims to prioritise engagement that is expected, based on the Sub-Investment Manager's subjective analysis, to have a high impact on the protection of and improvement to the value of the Portfolio, be it through the advancement of actionable disclosure, understanding of risks and risk management at an issuer, or through influence and action to mitigate risks (including sustainability risks) and take advantage of investment opportunities.

The Sub-Investment Manager may take into account other governance factors as appropriate from time to time.

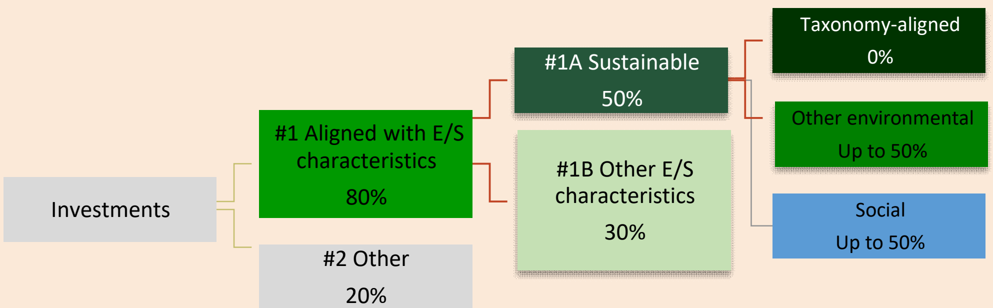
As described above, the Portfolio will only invest in securities issued by issuers whose activities do not breach the Neuberger Berman Global Standards Policy which identifies violators of the (i) UNGC Principles, (ii) OECD Guidelines, (iii) UNGPs and (iv) ILO Standards.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers:
- The sub-category **#1A Sustainable** covers sustainable investments with environmental or social objectives.
- The sub-category **#1B Other E/S characteristics** covers investments aligned with the environmental or social characteristics that do not qualify as sustainable investments

The Portfolio aims to hold a minimum of 80% investments that are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio. The Portfolio commits to holding a minimum of 50% in sustainable investments. The Portfolio aims to hold a maximum of 20% investments that are not aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio and are not sustainable investments, and which fall into the 'other' section of the Portfolio.

The "Other" section in the Portfolio is held for a number of reasons that the Sub-Investment Manager feels will be beneficial to the Portfolio, such as, but not limited to, achieving risk management, and/or to ensure adequate liquidity, hedging and collateral cover. The "Other" section may also include investments or asset classes for which the Sub-Investment Manager does not have sufficient data to confirm that they are aligned with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio. Further details on the "Other" section are set out below.

Please note that while the Sub-Investment Manager aims to achieve the minimum proportion asset allocation targets outlined above, these figures may fluctuate during the investment period and ultimately, as with any investment target, may not be attained.

The exact asset allocation of this Portfolio will be reported in the Portfolio's mandatory periodic report SFDR template, for the relevant reference period. This will be calculated based on the average of the four quarter ends.

The Sub-Investment Manager has calculated the proportion of investments aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio: i) that hold either an NB ESG Quotient rating or a third party equivalent ESG rating that is used as part of the portfolio construction and investment management process of the Portfolio; and/or ii) with whom the Sub-Investment Manager has engaged directly. The calculation is based on a mark-to-market assessment of the Portfolio and may rely on incomplete or inaccurate issuer or third party data.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to 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.

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

While the Portfolio may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management, investment purposes and/or hedging, it will not use derivatives to promote environmental or social characteristics.

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

The analysis and disclosure requirements introduced by the EU Taxonomy are very detailed and compliance with them requires the availability of multiple, specific data points in respect of each investment which the Portfolio makes. The Sub-Investment Manager cannot commit that the Portfolio will invest in investments that qualify as environmentally sustainable for the purposes of the EU Taxonomy. It cannot be excluded that some of the Portfolio's holdings qualify as Taxonomy-aligned investments. Disclosures and reporting on Taxonomy alignment will develop as the EU framework evolves and data is made available by companies. The Sub-Investment Manager will keep the extent to which sustainable investments with an environmental objective are aligned with the EU Taxonomy under active review as data availability and quality improves.

The disclosure contained in this appendix will be updated if the Sub-Investment Manager amends the minimum Taxonomy alignment of the Portfolio.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy[2]

☐ Yes:

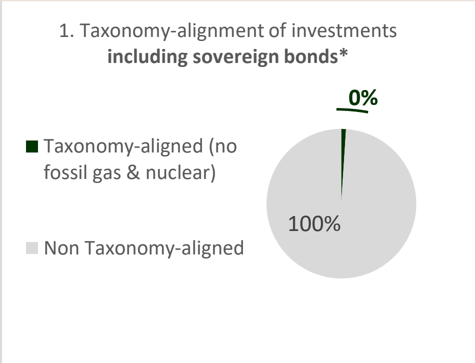
☐ In fossil gas ☐ In nuclear energy

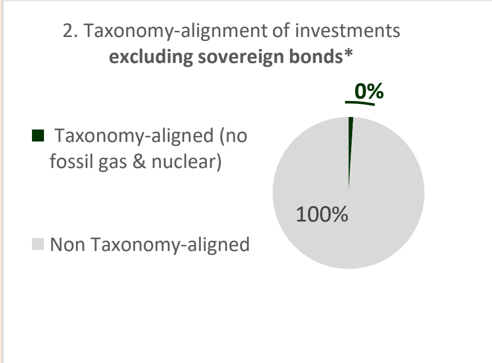
☒ No

[2] 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 Regulations (EU) 2022/1214.

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

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds*, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.





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

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

N/A – the Portfolio does not commit to holding Taxonomy-aligned investments.

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

The Portfolio’s sustainable investments will have an environmental objective and/or a social objective. This means that at any specific point in time, all of the Portfolio’s sustainable investments could have social objectives (which means that 0% of the Portfolio’s sustainable investments would have environmental objectives); or all of the Portfolio’s sustainable investments could have environmental objectives (which means that 0% of the Portfolio's sustainable investments would have social objectives).

What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Portfolio’s sustainable investments will have an environmental objective and/or a social objective. This means that at any specific point in time, all of the Portfolio’s sustainable investments could have social objectives (which means that 0% of the Portfolio’s sustainable investments would have environmental objectives); or all of the Portfolio’s sustainable investments could have environmental objectives (which means that 0% of the Portfolio's sustainable investments would have social objectives).

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

“Other” includes the remaining investments of the Portfolio (including but not limited to any derivatives or any security collateralized by a pool of similar assets or receivables listed in the Supplement for the Portfolio above) which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The “Other” section in the Portfolio is held for a number of reasons that the Sub-Investment Manager feels will be beneficial to the Portfolio, such as, but not limited to, achieving risk management, and/or to ensure adequate liquidity, hedging and collateral cover.

As noted above, the Portfolio will be invested in compliance with ESG exclusion policies, on a continuous basis. This ensures that investments made by the Portfolio seek to align with international environmental and social safeguards such as the UNGC Principles, the UNGPs, the OECD Guidelines and the ILO Standards.

The Sub-Investment Manager believes that these policies prevent investment in issuers that most egregiously violate environmental and/or social minimum standards and ensures that the Portfolio can successfully promote its environmental and social characteristics.

The above steps ensure that robust environmental and social safeguards are in place.

Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

N/A – The Portfolio's benchmarks have not been designated as reference benchmarks. Therefore, they are not consistent with the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Portfolio.

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

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

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

  N/A

Where can I find more product specific information online?

Product overviews, factsheets, KIIDs and other literature can be found on the NB website, in our dedicated 'Investment Strategies' section at www.nb.com.

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

https://www.nb.com/en/global/esg/reporting-policies-and-disclosures#0A63D195342B424C8C1F115547F2784A