

Mercer Diversified Growth Fund

A Sub-Fund of MGI Funds plc, a UCITS umbrella fund

SFDR Article 8

An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors as the product may significantly invest in, or be exposed to, asset classes with comparatively high risks such as:

- Emerging Markets

OBJECTIVE AND INVESTMENT POLICY

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE(S)

To seek income and long term growth of capital.

INVESTMENT POLICY

Strategy The Sub-Fund pursues an actively managed multi-asset moderate growth strategy. This is reflected in the Sub-Fund's strategic asset allocation whereby the Investment Manager sets target allocations to various asset classes that support the Sub-Fund in achieving its objective. The Investment Manager utilises macroeconomic research to identify global investment themes and opportunities when determining the asset allocation. The Investment Manager may adjust the strategic asset allocation to adapt to short-term market conditions and opportunities.

The Sub-Fund constitutes a fund of funds, as the asset allocation is primarily implemented through investment in other collective investment schemes (the "Underlying Funds"). These Underlying Funds can be actively or passively managed. To a lesser extent, if considered appropriate to achieve the investment objective, the Sub-Fund may invest some of its assets directly in any permitted asset class, as described below, by appointing one or more Sub-Investment Managers.

The Sub-Fund is part of a multi-asset product range offered by the Investment Manager which includes a set of Sub-Funds, each with a diversified asset allocation and distinct expected risk and return spectrum. These Sub-Funds are ranked from lowest to highest in the table below based on their expected risk and return profile.

Sub-Fund Name
Mercer Multi Asset Defensive Fund
Mercer Diversified Retirement Fund
Mercer Multi Asset Moderate Growth Fund
Mercer Diversified Growth Fund
Mercer Multi Asset Growth Fund
Mercer Multi Asset High Growth Fund

Sub-Fund Name
Mercer Long Term Growth Fund

Within this range, Sub-Funds with a low expected risk and return profile generally have a higher exposure to asset classes such as developed markets government bonds and cash and cash equivalents, while those with a high expected risk and return profile typically have a higher allocation to asset classes such as equities. However, these asset allocations may be subject to variation at the discretion of the Investment Manager.

This Sub-Fund is likely to have a lower allocation to asset classes such as equities compared to the Mercer Multi Asset Growth Fund or the Mercer Multi Asset High Growth Fund. As a result, it has a lower risk return profile than these Sub-Funds and is likely to exhibit lower volatility.

Sustainability approach The Sub-Fund promotes environmental characteristics through progressive decarbonisation of its portfolio with a view to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050. Additionally, the Sub-Fund targets an annualised reduction of 6% with a view to achieving at least a 45% reduction from 2019 levels by 2030. Percentages are calculated relative to the size of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund commits to having a minimum proportion of 20% in sustainable investments, based on the Investment Manager's framework.

It is expected that at least 90% of the Net Asset Value ("NAV") will be aligned with the environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.

More complete information on the Sub-Fund's sustainability approach is set out in the Annex to this Supplement and "Sustainability Policies" in the Prospectus. The Annex applies in conjunction with the investment policy described herein.

Benchmark(s) FTSE EUR 1 Month Euro Deposit benchmark rate or an appropriate, equivalent rate for each relevant Share Class currency (the "Benchmark"). The Benchmark is used as an outperformance target. There are no constraints relative to the Benchmark.

The Sub-Fund seeks to outperform the Benchmark by 3% to 4% on average per annum over the medium to long term. The outperformance range indicates the level of outperformance sought after the Sub-Investment Manager(s) fee and other Sub-Fund fees and expenses have been paid but before the Management Fee is deducted.

Investments The Sub-Fund may have exposure to a range of asset classes, such as: equities, corporate and government debt securities (of any credit quality including below investment grade), commodities (including precious metals), liquid alternatives and cash and cash equivalents. The Sub-Fund primarily achieves exposure indirectly to these asset classes through investments in Underlying Funds which may have exposure to issuers located anywhere in the world, including Emerging Markets.

The Sub-Fund achieves exposure to the range of asset classes by investing at least 70% of NAV in regulated open-ended collective investment schemes, such as UCITS and alternative investment funds permitted by the Central Bank of Ireland. Such Underlying Funds will be domiciled in OECD Member States and may include other Sub-Funds of the Company and/or other collective investment schemes managed by the Manager or an affiliate. The Sub-Fund may invest in:

- UCITS and other regulated collective investment schemes (may be fully invested)
- commodities, such as energy, agricultural products and precious metals, through UCITS eligible indices or Exchange-Traded Commodity (ETC) securities (up to 20% of NAV)
- equity securities
- warrants (up to 10% of NAV)
- REITs (up to 20% of NAV)
- investment and non-investment grade debt securities, issued by government and government-related issuers or companies

Liquid alternatives are investment strategies accessed through Underlying Funds that provide investors with returns that are typically less correlated to traditional markets. These strategies may include absolute return strategies, which aim to generate returns regardless of market conditions over the long term. Liquid alternatives may invest in multiple asset classes either directly or indirectly using derivatives.

Equity securities include common stocks and equity related securities such as depositary receipts, preferred shares, real estate investment trusts, warrants and convertible securities (such as convertible bonds or convertible preference shares).

Debt securities include securities such as bonds, debentures and notes. These debt securities may have various interest repayment terms including fixed, floating, index-linked or inflation-linked, with varying or no maturities.

The Sub-Fund may invest in assets denominated in any currency and currency exposure in the Sub-Fund may be flexibly managed.

Derivatives The Sub-Fund may use Derivatives for efficient portfolio management to reduce risks (hedging), to reduce costs or to seek additional capital or income in line with its risk profile. Derivatives may also be used for investment purposes. To the extent that the Sub-Fund uses Derivatives for investment purposes, there may be a risk that the volatility of the Sub-Fund's NAV may increase.

Derivative types Forwards, futures, options, swaps (including credit default swaps and total return swaps) and swaptions.

The Sub-Fund's expected and maximum proportion of the assets that can be subject to total return swaps is: expected 0-10%; maximum 100%.

Global exposure The Sub-Fund's global exposure will not exceed 100% of NAV (measured using the commitment approach).

For more information, see "Investment Techniques" in the Prospectus.

Cash management Ancillary Liquid Assets (up to 10% of NAV under normal market conditions).

Base currency EUR.

MAIN RISKS

All investments involve risk. The Sub-Fund's main risks are those listed below. These are explained further in "Special Considerations and Risk Factors" in the Prospectus. Any of the following risks could result in the Sub-Fund losing money, underperforming similar investments (including the Benchmark), experiencing high volatility (significant ups and downs in NAV), or failing to meet its objective over any period of time:

- Commodities
- Currency
- Derivatives
- Emerging Markets
- Equity
- Fixed Income
- REITs
- Sustainable Investing
- Underlying Funds

Sustainability risks Sustainability Risks are integrated in the investment process for the Sub-Fund, including in portfolio construction, Underlying Fund/Sub-Investment Manager selection and monitoring, and in ongoing risk management and portfolio monitoring.

Multi-asset portfolios may have exposure to a wide variety of Sustainability Risks due to the wide range of asset classes they may contain. Sustainability Risks can differ depending on the geographical location or sector of the security and can include:

- the impact of physical damages and resource availability due to climate change, or the impact of bribery or corruption or poor labour standards of investee companies or issuers
- impacts relating to the transition to a low-carbon

economy and associated policy or regulatory developments

- environmental risks, due to the potential concentration in energy intensive sectors such as utilities, energy and transportation

Sustainability Risks, should they arise, can materially affect an issuer's performance and in turn the performance of the Sub-Fund.

For more information, see "Sustainability Policies" in the Prospectus.

PLANNING AN INVESTMENT

Typical investor profile The Sub-Fund is suitable for investors with at least basic knowledge of, and experience with, financial products, who understand the risks of the Sub-Fund including potential capital loss and who:

- seek to achieve investment objectives aligned with that of the Sub-Fund
- have a long-term investment horizon
- seek a product that promotes environmental characteristics

Dealing information Every day that is a bank business day in Ireland or the UK ("Business Day") will be a Dealing Day for the Sub-Fund. Requests to subscribe or redeem Shares of the Sub-Fund that are received and accepted by the Administrator on behalf of the Sub-Fund before 11:30 am Irish time on any Dealing Day are processed that day.

The NAV per Share is calculated using close of business prices in the relevant markets on the Dealing Day (the "Valuation Point") and is published the following Business Day.

Transactions typically settle 3 Business Days after the day the request is accepted; for subscriptions this means that payments must be received by this time.

For more information, see "Making an Investment" in the Prospectus.

SHARE CLASSES

FEES AND EXPENSES (% per annum)				
Share Class Type	MANAGEMENT FEES		Sub-Investment Manager Fee(s) (max)	Operating Expenses (max)
	Manager Fee (max)	Hedging Fee		
A	0.80%	0.012%	1.25%	0.20%
B	2.05%	0.012%	—	0.20%
E	1.50%	0.012%	1.25%	0.20%
Z	—	0.012%	1.25%	0.20%

Available share classes The Sub-Fund may offer Share Classes with specific features or a combination of features, including differing Management Fee levels up to the levels indicated above.

For all Share Classes other than those listed in the Appendix, the Share Class naming convention denotes the features of the particular Share Class

through the combination of letters and numbers. For example: A GBP Partially Hedged Share Class of type A with a Management Fee of 0.412% will be named "A-H-0.412-GBP".

A list of individual Share Classes available in each applicable jurisdiction, including any Share Classes with a scheduled future launch is available at <https://investment-solutions.mercer.com>.

Available share class features Accumulating, unhedged, partially hedged.

Share Classes are available in both the Base Currency and any of the Standard Currency Options, save that Partially Hedged Share Classes are not available in the Base Currency.

Share class eligibility Share Classes B, E and Z are subject to additional eligibility criteria specified in the Prospectus.

Share class currency hedging The Partial Hedging model applied seeks to hedge a proportion of the Share Class NAV against the Base Currency of the Sub-Fund.

The Investment Manager determines the proportion of the NAV of a Partially Hedged Share Class to be hedged, which may vary (the "Hedge Ratio"). The Hedge Ratio is determined from time to time primarily by the proportion of Base Currency exposure of the Sub-Fund, taking into consideration any relevant factors such as currency volatility or correlations. The Hedge Ratio is set for a Partially Hedged Share Class with the expectation of achieving an investment return and risk which is similar to that of a Base Currency-denominated Share Class.

While the Hedge Ratio will vary for reasons including the factors above and may differ depending on the particular Class currency, it is typically not expected to be lower than 30% of the NAV of a Partially Hedged Share Class (although this is an indication only). Foreign exchange hedging in respect of the Partially Hedged Share Classes will not be used for speculative purposes.

Partially Hedged Share Classes are designed to minimise the effect of currency fluctuations between the Base Currency exposures of the Sub-Fund and the Share Class currency. To the extent the Sub-Fund has assets denominated in other currencies which are not hedged back to the Base Currency, these exposures will be retained and Shareholders will be exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.

For a full description of each feature of the Share Classes, including Share Class Hedging Methodologies, see "Available Share Classes" in the Prospectus.

Fees and expenses Share Classes are subject to the fees and expenses set out in the table above. The specific level of Management Fee applicable to a Share Class will form part of the Share Class name and will not exceed the levels indicated. The exception to this are those Share Classes listed in the Appendix.

It is expected that the weighted average management fees of Underlying Funds may range up to 1.25% of NAV.

Where Operating Expenses incurred are less than the maximum figures stated above, only the Operating Expenses actually incurred are charged to the Sub-Fund.

For further information on the fees and expenses and other costs applicable to the Sub-Fund, see "Fees and Expenses" in the Prospectus.

SHARE CLASSES NOT YET LAUNCHED

The table below shows the initial offer price per Share for each unlaunched Share Class in the respective Share currency. The initial offer period for all unlaunched Share Classes will run until 5:00 pm Irish time on the Business Day which is six months from the next Business Day after the date of this Supplement.

Initial Offer Price per Currency	Share Classes A and B	Share Class Z
AUD, CAD, CHF, EUR, GBP, NZD, SGD, USD	100	10,000
CNH, HKD, MXN, ZAR	100	100,000

Initial Offer Price per Currency	Share Classes A and B	Share Class Z
DKK, NOK, SEK	1,000	100,000
JPY	10,000	1,000,000

All launched Share Classes are available at their NAV per Share on each Dealing Day.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER(S)

Sub-Investment Manager(s) — with delegated day-to-day management of the Sub-Fund's direct investments:

- BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited, 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2N 2DL, United Kingdom, authorised as an investment manager and adviser by the UK Financial Conduct Authority
- Mesirow Financial Investment Management Inc., 353 North Clark Street, Chicago, IL 60654, United States, registered as an investment manager and adviser by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission; appointed as currency manager

Words and expressions not specifically defined in this Supplement bear the same meaning as that attributed to them in the Prospectus. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement will prevail. MGI Funds plc is an investment company with variable capital incorporated as a public limited company in Ireland with registered number 421179 and established as an open-ended umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland. The directors of MGI Funds plc have taken all reasonable care to ensure the accuracy and adequacy of the Prospectus and this Supplement and accept responsibility for its content accordingly.

Appendix – Other Share Classes

The table below provides details of the Share Classes that do not follow the naming convention, as described above. It also sets out the specific level of Management Fees together with relevant features. The fees and expenses listed in this table are expressed as a percentage per annum.

Share Class Type	Share Class Name	Management Fees (including Hedging Fee, where applicable)	Sub-Investment Manager Fee(s) (max)	Operating Expenses (max)	Share Class Currency Hedging	Distribution Policy
A	M-13 EUR	0.2400%	1.25%	0.20%	Unhedged	Accumulating
A	M-15 EUR	0.2800%	1.25%	0.20%	Unhedged	Accumulating
A	M-16 EUR	0.5200%	1.25%	0.20%	Unhedged	Accumulating
A	M-17 EUR	0.2400%	1.25%	0.20%	Unhedged	Accumulating
A	M-4 EUR	0.1700%	1.25%	0.20%	Unhedged	Accumulating
A	M-5 EUR	0.2500%	1.25%	0.20%	Unhedged	Accumulating
A	M-6 EUR	0.2000%	1.25%	0.20%	Unhedged	Accumulating
A	M-8 EUR	0.4700%	1.25%	0.20%	Unhedged	Accumulating
A	M-1 GBP Hedged	0.5600%	1.25%	0.20%	Partially Hedged	Accumulating
A	M-12 GBP Hedged	0.6220%	1.25%	0.20%	Partially Hedged	Accumulating
A	M-6 GBP Hedged	0.2400%	1.25%	0.20%	Partially Hedged	Accumulating
A	M-1 SEK Hedged	0.1320%	1.25%	0.20%	Partially Hedged	Accumulating
A	M-2 SEK Hedged	0.0900%	1.25%	0.20%	Partially Hedged	Accumulating
A	M-10 USD Hedged	0.6900%	1.25%	0.20%	Partially Hedged	Accumulating
A	M-11 USD Hedged	0.8120%	1.25%	0.20%	Partially Hedged	Accumulating
B	M-14 EUR	1.2000%	-	0.20%	Unhedged	Accumulating
B	M-2 GBP Hedged	0.2200%	-	0.20%	Partially Hedged	Accumulating
Z	Z-1 EUR	0.0000%	1.25%	0.20%	Unhedged	Accumulating

ANNEX

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

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:	Mercer Diversified Growth Fund	Legal entity identifier:	635400C72M37GX5EBX95
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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 20% 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**



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

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

The Sub-Fund's environmental characteristics are to seek to mitigate the impact of climate change through progressive decarbonisation within the Sub-Fund's portfolio. The Sub-Fund will seek to reduce carbon emissions with a view to achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050, and with an expectation of a 6% annualised reduction with a view to achieving at least a 45% reduction from 2019 levels by 2030, calculated relative to the size of the Sub-Fund.

The Sub-Fund commits to making a minimum allocation to sustainable investments as set out above. The objectives of the sustainable investments are to make a positive contribution to environmental objectives (namely, climate change adaptation and/or climate change mitigation) or social objectives (namely, the protection and/or advancement of economic, social and civil rights) as set out further below.

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

The Sub-Fund will use weighted average carbon intensity ("WACI") and absolute carbon emissions (relative to the size of the Sub-Fund) to measure its attainment of the environmental characteristics.

The Sub-Fund's portfolio achieves the minimum commitment to sustainable investments set out herein, being those investments, which are assessed and determined as aligned with the Investment Manager's framework for sustainable investments as detailed further below i.e., that the investment is considered to:

- contribute positively to one or more UN Sustainable Development Goals (“**SDGs**”);
- do no significant harm to any environmental or social objective as measured through the use of PAI Indicators; and
- follow good governance practices through alignment with UN Global Compact (“**UNGC**”) principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

● ***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?***

The environmental and social objectives of the sustainable investments are set out above under section “*What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?*”. The sustainable investments will contribute to such objectives through their alignment with the SDGs.

An investment will be assessed and treated as contributing to the objectives when it has a positive contribution to one or more of the following SDGs:

Environmental SDGs

SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation, SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy, SDG 9 - Industry Innovation and Infrastructure, SDG 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities, SDG 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production, SDG 13 - Climate Action, SDG 14 - Life below Water, SDG 15 - Life on Land.

Social SDGs

SDG 1 - No Poverty, SDG 2 - Zero Hunger, SDG 3 - Good Health and Well Being, SDG 4 - Quality Education, SDG 5 - Gender Equality, SDG 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth, SDG 10 - Reduced Inequalities, SDG 16 - Peace Justice and Strong Institutions, SDG 17 - Partnerships for the Goals.

● ***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?***

The Investment Manager assesses sustainable investments to ensure these do no significant harm to any environmental or socially sustainable investment objective through a consideration and appropriate use of relevant principal adverse sustainability indicators (having regard to those set out in Table 1 of Annex I of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288, otherwise known as SFDR Level 2 RTS, and where relevant from Table 2 and 3 of Annex I of the SFDR Level 2 RTS) (“**PAI Indicators**”).

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

The Investment Manager, using data provided by specialist third party data providers, assesses the activities of companies against the PAI Indicators to determine that the sustainable investments do not cause significant harm to any environmental or socially sustainable investment objective.

Each PAI Indicator has been individually assessed, and where relevant, an absolute threshold or a relative threshold has been set. Any investment which is determined as breaching these thresholds will not be considered a sustainable investment.

For certain PAI Indicators, the Investment Manager has determined that setting a threshold is not appropriate to determine that the investment does not cause significant harm. For example, certain PAI Indicators have inferior levels of data coverage and availability which can undermine the value or integrity of the given PAI Indicator. This can arise where data for a PAI Indicator is based on voluntary and non-standardised reporting by investee companies, or where the methodologies employed by investee companies are not comparable or available (for example PAI8 emissions to water) or where a threshold would have a disproportionate impact on a sector or region (PAI12 unadjusted gender pay gap).

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

The data coverage levels, thresholds and the applicability of each PAI Indicator will be monitored and assessed on an ongoing basis to ensure continued suitability and adjusted as appropriate.

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 Investment Manager considers the mandatory social PAIs (including PAI10 Violations of UNGC principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) when assessing how sustainable investments are aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and according to the agreed thresholds for each PAI Indicator. Any investment which breaches these thresholds will not be considered a sustainable investment.

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

The “do not significantly 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.



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

☒ Yes, the Investment Manager considers principal adverse impacts (“PAI”) on sustainability factors for the Sub-Fund using the PAI Indicators as set out in the SFDR Level 2 RTS as applicable.

Each PAI has been considered with respect to applicability and relevance to the Sub-Fund. Where appropriate, certain PAIs are considered in the construction of the Sub-Fund and reflected in the environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund as described herein. PAIs also inform the engagement framework employed by the Investment Manager which focuses on key engagement priority areas relating to climate change, pollution and natural resource degradation (including biodiversity and natural capital), human rights and labour practices, aligned remuneration and incentives and transparent disclosure of material ESG factors. These are communicated to the Sub-Investment Managers of Mercer Funds, or otherwise feature in the initial and ongoing selection of other Underlying Funds, with the expectation that engagement efforts are directed towards these issues for companies held in the portfolio. The Investment Manager actively monitors appointed Sub-Investment Managers in Mercer Funds, and investment managers of other Underlying Funds to the extent practicable based on available information, and their stewardship activities consistent with the engagement framework.

Using data provided by specialist third party data providers, the Investment Manager periodically reviews the PAI Indicator data for the Sub-Fund’s investments versus appropriate benchmarks in order to monitor the PAI of investment decisions on sustainability factors. Any items to note may be prioritised and escalated with the underlying Sub-Investment Manager of a Mercer Fund or may feature in the ongoing review of the selection of other Underlying Funds, as required. The Sub-Fund's annual report will include information on the principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors set out above.

☐ No



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

What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly and does not directly invest in investee companies; instead the Investment Manager invests in a collection of underlying funds to achieve the Sub-Fund's objective ("**Underlying Funds**").

The range of eligible Underlying Funds include both funds managed by the Investment Manager ("**Mercer Funds**") and third party funds not affiliated with the Investment Manager.

The Investment Manager has an investment process for the initial and ongoing selection of Underlying Funds which incorporates considerations as to how and whether an Underlying Fund positively contributes to the achievement of the overall environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. As part of that investment process and ongoing monitoring, the Investment Manager monitors information on the portfolio level holdings of Underlying Funds against sustainability indicators. While there will be timely and complete access to information in this regard for Mercer Funds, this may not always be the case for other Underlying Funds.

● ***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?***

The binding elements of the investment strategy used to attain its environmental characteristics is the progressive reduction in carbon intensity in the Sub-Fund over time as described in the section "What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?".

The Investment Manager relies on specific analyses to assess the Sub-Fund's current and future potential alignment to the decarbonisation expectations. Climate scenario research and modelling is used to assess the future impact of certain climate change scenarios, and forward-looking portfolio analytics and bottom-up assessment of holdings are used to examine the impact of any proposed investment decisions on the carbon exposure of the Sub-Fund.

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

None.

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

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

For Mercer Funds, the Investment Manager will follow good governance standards in the selection of securities for investment. The Mercer Funds will typically use third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of UNGC principles (including companies breaching United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises) and depending on the severity of the breaches or likelihood of remediation within a reasonable timeframe, such companies may be added to the list of excluded securities by the Mercer Fund.

For the other Underlying Funds, the Investment Manager reviews and assesses whether the relevant investment managers are required to follow good governance standards in the selection of securities for investment. As at the date of this supplement, the Sub-Fund does not make any direct investments in investee companies.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

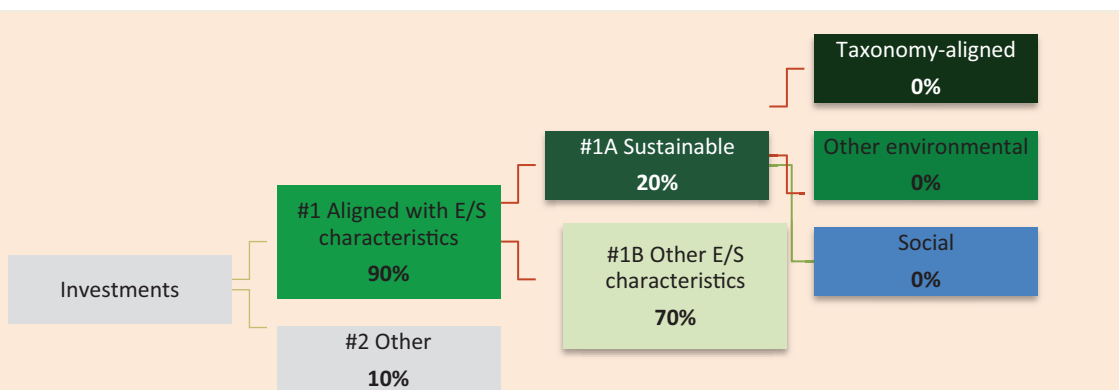
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **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.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

At least 90% of the Sub-Fund will be aligned with the environmental characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund will invest at least 20% in sustainable investments.

The remaining proportion of the Sub-Fund may include ancillary liquid assets and derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes.



#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.

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

Derivative use, if any, does not contribute to attaining the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the Sub-Fund.



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

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.

The Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in investments in environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?**

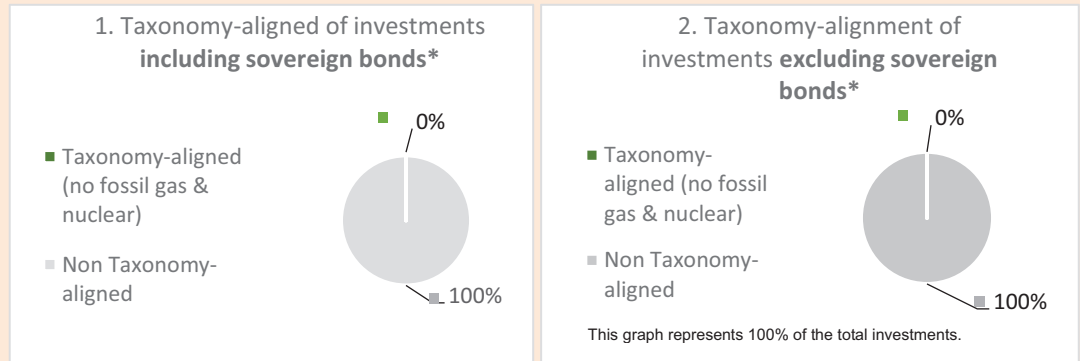
☐ Yes:

☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ No

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?**

The Sub-Fund does not currently commit to investing more than 0% of its assets in transitional and enabling activities.



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

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 20% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and/or sustainable investments with a social objective.

The Investment Manager measures the attainment of the environmental and social objectives of the sustainable investments through their positive contribution to one or more of the Environmental and Social SDGs referenced above. Consequently, the Sub-Fund does not commit to a minimum share of non-Taxonomy aligned environmentally sustainable investments and the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective is 0%, provided that the sum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective and socially sustainable investments meets the minimum proportion overall of 20%.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

The Sub-Fund will invest at least 20% in sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy and/or sustainable investments with a social objective.



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

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

The Investment Manager measures the attainment of the environmental and social objectives of the sustainable investments through their positive contribution to one or more of the Environmental and Social SDGs referenced above. Consequently, the Sub-Fund does not commit to a minimum share of socially sustainable investments and the minimum share of socially sustainable investments is 0%, provided that the sum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective and socially sustainable investments meets the minimum proportion overall of 20%.



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

These investments comprise ancillary liquid assets and derivatives for efficient portfolio management purposes. Minimum environmental and social safeguards are not applicable due to the nature of the investments.



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?

No.

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

● ***Where can I find more product specific information online?***

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

<https://investment-solutions.mercer.com/global/all/en/investment-solutions-home/responsible-investment.html>

