
SHARES IN THE COMPANY MAY NOT BE SOLD OR OTHERWISE TRANSFERRED TO, OR BE HELD BY, US PERSONS (AS DEFINED HEREIN).

If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other independent financial adviser.

The Directors of the Company, whose names appear under the heading "Management and Administration" are the persons responsible for the information contained in this Prospectus and accept responsibility accordingly. 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 import of the information.

BARCLAYS MULTI-MANAGER FUND PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

(An open-ended investment company with variable capital structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Funds incorporated with limited liability in Ireland under registration number 390324)

PROSPECTUS

**INVESTMENT MANAGER
Barclays Investment Solutions Limited**

This Prospectus replaces the Prospectus dated 18 November 2022.

The date of this Prospectus is 1 November 2023.

Wealth Management

BARCLAYS MULTI-MANAGER FUND PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Prospectus comprises information relating to Barclays Multi-Manager Fund public limited company (the "Company"), an open-ended investment company with variable capital organised under the laws of Ireland. It qualifies and is authorised in Ireland by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "Central Bank") as a UCITS for the purposes of the Regulations. The Company is structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Funds in that the Directors may divide the share capital of the Company from time to time into different funds, each representing a separate portfolio of assets (each a "Fund") but recourse shall not be had to any assets of any Fund of the Company in the discharge in all or any part of the liability which was not incurred on behalf of that Fund. The creation of any Fund requires the prior approval of the Central Bank.

The Shares of the Company (the "Shares") may be divided into different classes ("Classes") with one or more Classes representing a separate Fund. The subscription proceeds received in respect of the different Classes will normally be invested in accordance with the investment policy of the Fund or Funds to which they relate. All references to a Fund shall, where the context requires, include any Class or Classes which form such Fund. Appendix V of this Prospectus specifies the Classes currently offered in respect of each Fund. Not all Classes will be available in all jurisdictions, nor will they be available from all Intermediaries (see "Definitions"). The creation of a new Class of Shares will be notified to and cleared in advance with the Central Bank.

This Prospectus may be issued with one or more Supplements, each containing information relating to separate Funds and/or Classes. Details relating to those separate Funds and/or Classes may be dealt with in the same Supplement or in separate Supplements for each Fund and/or Class. This Prospectus and any relevant Supplement shall constitute one document and should be read together. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Prospectus and the relevant Supplement, the relevant Supplement shall prevail.

Applications for Shares will only be considered on the basis of this Prospectus (and any relevant Supplement) and the latest published audited annual report and financial statements and, if published after such report, a copy of the latest unaudited semi-annual report. These reports will form part of this Prospectus.

Details of the Funds and Share Classes available and on offer at the date of this Prospectus are set out in Appendix V.

The Company is both authorised and supervised by the Central Bank. The authorisation of the Company is not an endorsement or guarantee of the Company by the Central Bank and the Central Bank is not responsible for the contents of this Prospectus. The authorisation of the Company by the Central Bank does not constitute a warranty by the Central Bank as to the performance of the Company and the Central Bank shall not be liable for the performance or default of the Company.

Statements made in this Prospectus are, except where otherwise stated, based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland, which may be subject to change.

No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering or placing of Shares other than those contained in this Prospectus, any Supplement and the reports referred to above and, if given or made, such information or representation must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. The delivery of this Prospectus (whether or not accompanied by the reports) or any issue of Shares shall not, under any circumstances, create any implication that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date of this Prospectus or the relevant Supplement.

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering and placing of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and, accordingly, persons into whose possession this Prospectus comes are required by the Company to inform

themselves about and to observe such restrictions.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation to anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

Potential investors should inform themselves as to:

the legal requirements within the countries of their nationality, residence, ordinary residence or domicile for the acquisition of Shares;

any foreign exchange restrictions or exchange control requirements which they might encounter on the acquisition or sale of Shares; and

the income tax and other taxation consequences which might be relevant to the acquisition, holding or disposal of Shares.

United Kingdom

The Company is an open-ended umbrella type Irish collective asset-management vehicle with limited liability and segregated liability between the Funds. The Company is established under the laws of Ireland and registered with the Central Bank of Ireland ("Central Bank") whose address is Dame Street, Dublin 2, Ireland. The Company is authorised and regulated by the Central Bank.

Subject to the prior approval of the Central Bank, the Company may create additional funds from time to time. Investors in the United Kingdom should review the section entitled "Risk Factors" within this prospectus, as well as the key investor information documents of the fund (the "KIIDs"), before investing in the Company.

The Company is a recognised scheme in the UK for the purposes of Section 264 of the UK Financial Services and Markets Act 2000, as amended or re-enacted from time to time (the "Act"). The Company is registered with the Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") under the product reference number 409017. The FCA's registered office is 12 Endeavour Square, London E20 1JN. Further details are available on the Financial Conduct Authority's website.

UK investors are advised that the rules made by the FCA under the Act do not in general apply to the Company in relation to its investment business. In particular, the rules made under the Act for the protection of private customers (for example, those conferring rights to cancel or withdraw from certain investment agreements) do not apply, and the Financial Services Compensation Scheme will not be available, in connection with an investment in the Company. In addition, the protections available under the Financial Ombudsman Service will not be available in connection with an investment in the Company.

Shares in the Company confer rights against the Company in accordance with the Articles. Voting rights are attached to Shares and the Company will hold an annual general meeting of Shareholders at which votes attaching to Shares may be exercised. No persons other than Shareholders or their proxies have the right to vote at Shareholder meetings.

The facilities required of a recognised scheme by the rules contained in the FCA's Collective Investment Schemes Sourcebook are maintained at the offices of Barclays Investment Solutions Limited, One Churchill Place, Canary Wharf, London E14 5HP for any person to:

- (a) inspect free of charge and to obtain (free of charge in the case of documents at (ii) and (iii) below, and otherwise at a reasonable fee), in English, copies of the Company's:

- (i) Articles;
 - (ii) latest Prospectus and KIIDs; and
 - (iii) latest annual and half-yearly reports and financial statements.
- (b) obtain the most recent Price;
- (c) arrange for redemption of Shares and obtain payment on redemption; and
- (d) submit a written complaint about the operation of the Company.

The prior consent of the Directors is required in respect of each application for Shares and the granting of such consent does not confer on investors a right to acquire Shares in respect of any future or subsequent application.

United States

The Shares have not been, and will not be, registered under the 1933 Act (see "Definitions") or the securities laws of any of the states of the United States. The Company is not and will not be registered as an investment company under the 1940 Act (see "Definitions"). Investment in Shares by or on behalf of US Persons (see "Definitions") is not permitted. Shares may not at any time be offered, sold, transferred or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a US Person. Any issue, sale or transfer in violation of this restriction will not be binding and void *ab initio* upon the Company and may constitute a violation of US law.

Shares may not be issued or transferred other than to a person who, in writing to the Company, shall, among other things, (A) represent that such person is not a US Person and is not purchasing such Shares for the account or benefit of a US Person, (B) agree to notify the Company promptly if, at any time while they remain a holder of any Share, such person should become a US Person or shall hold any Shares for the account or benefit of a US Person, and (C) shall agree to indemnify the Company from and against any losses, damages, costs or expenses arising in connection with a breach of the representations and agreement set forth above.

If, at any time, a Shareholder shall become a US Person or shall hold any Shares on behalf of a US Person, that Shareholder shall notify the Company immediately.

Shares may not be acquired or owned by, or acquired with the assets of:

- (i) any retirement plan subject to Title I of the United States Employee Retirement Income Security Act 1974, as amended ("ERISA"); or
- (ii) any individual retirement account or plan subject to Section 4975 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (iii) any entity, including a fund of funds or other collective investment vehicle, a master trust established for one or more pension plans, or an insurance company pooled separate account whose underlying assets constitute plan assets by reason of the level of investment in the entity by plans described in clause (i) or (ii) above; and
- (iv) the general account of an insurance company to the extent that such account would be deemed a "benefit plan investor" within the meaning of ERISA;

which are hereinafter collectively referred to as "ERISA plans".

A prospective investor will be required at the time of acquiring Shares to represent that such an investor is not acquiring the Shares with the assets of an ERISA plan (as defined above).

Where the Company becomes aware that any Shares are directly or beneficially owned by any person in breach of the above restrictions, the Company may direct the Shareholder to transfer his Shares to a person qualified to own such Shares or to request the Company to redeem such Shares, in default of which, the Shareholder shall, on the expiration of 30 days from the giving of such notice, be deemed to have given a request in writing for the redemption of the Shares.

France

The Company is authorised for sale in France under the provisions of the Directive.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Funds listed below (the "Eligible Funds") are eligible to be held within the framework of a French Plan d'Epargne en Actions ("PEA")¹:

Name of Fund
GlobalAccess Europe (ex-UK) Alpha Fund

The PEA eligibility of the Eligible Funds results from, to the best knowledge of the Company, tax law² and practices in force in France as at the date of this Prospectus. Such tax law and practices may change from time to time and, therefore, Eligible Funds which may currently be held within the framework of a PEA could lose their PEA eligibility. Further Eligible Funds could lose their PEA eligibility due to changes impacting their investment universe or benchmark index.

Prospective and existing French investors should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, switching or disposing of Shares. Investors are advised to check the Investment Manager's website www.barclaysinvestments.com for further information.

Guernsey

The Shares in the Company may only be promoted within the Bailiwick of Guernsey by persons licensed under the Protection of Investors (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law 2020.

Isle of Man

The Company is a recognised scheme in the Isle of Man under paragraph 1 of Schedule 4 to the Collective Investments Schemes Act 2008. This Prospectus is the Isle of Man offering document prepared in accordance with the Collective Investment Schemes (Recognised Schemes) Regulations 2015 and contains the information as specified in Appendix 2 of the Schedule to the Authorised Collective Investment Schemes Regulations 2010. The Isle of Man investors in the Company are not protected by any statutory arrangements. The address in the Isle of Man at which facilities for participants and the public, and facilities for submitting complaints will be maintained is: - Barclays Bank PLC, Isle of Man Branch, Barclays House, Victoria Street, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM99

¹ The GlobalAccess UK Opportunities Fund ceased to be an eligible investment for PEA savings plans on 30 September 2021.

² Article 91 quater L of Annex 2 to the General Tax Code which requires PEA eligible funds to permanently invest at least 75% of their assets in securities or rights listed in (a) or (b) of I, 1° of Article L.221-31 of the French Monetary and Financial Code.

1AJ. Attn: the Country Manager. This is also the name and address of the representative of the Company in the Isle of Man who can accept service of notices and other documents on the Company's behalf.

Japan

The Company has filed and will file the securities registration statement with the Director-General of the Kanto Local Finance Bureau of the Ministry of Finance of Japan under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan for the purpose of making public offering of certain of the Funds and/or Share Classes in Japan.

Jersey

The consent of the Jersey Financial Services Commission under the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Order, 1958 (as amended) has been obtained for the circulation of this Prospectus in Jersey. The Jersey Financial Services Commission is protected by the Borrowing (Control) (Jersey) Law 1947, as amended, against liability arising from the discharge of its functions under that law.

Portugal

As the Company qualifies as an UCITS pursuant to the Directive, it falls within the scope of the passporting regime therein foreseen. Accordingly, the Funds and/or Share Classes may be marketed in Portugal provided the requirements set in articles 91 to 96 of the Directive and 196 to 201-A of the Regime Geral dos Organismos de Investimento Coletivo, approved by the Lei 16/2015, de 24 de Fevereiro are met.

Besides meeting the above mentioned requirements, the marketing of the Funds and/or Shares Classes must also comply, among other, with the EU and Portuguese regulations on marketing communications (namely those set by Regulation (EU) 2019/1156 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 and on ESMA Guidelines dated from 2.08.2021 and Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários's Regulation 2/2015) as well as, where an investment service subject to (and not exempted from) MiFID 2 is provided, to the rules of such MiFID 2 and the Portuguese rules that were enacted in order to transpose it.

A summary of Portuguese provisions governing the marketing requirements for a non-Portuguese UCITS to be allowed to be distributed in Portugal, dated from 25.01.2022, may be found in the Comissão do Mercado de Valores Mobiliários (the Portuguese Securities and Markets Authority) website: www.cmvm.pt

Spain

The Company is authorised for sale in Spain under the provisions of the Directive.

For the purpose of the distribution of the Shares of the Company in Spain, the Company has sent a notification letter to the Comisión Nacional del Mercado de Valores (CNMV) in accordance with the provisions of the Directive, the Spanish Law 35/2003 on Collective Investment Schemes, the Spanish Royal Decree 1082/2012 and Circular CNMV 2/2011.

The Key Information Document related to the Shares of the Company has been translated into Spanish language in accordance with the provisions of the Directive.

Switzerland

The Company is authorised for sale of certain of the Funds and/or Share Classes in Switzerland.

It is intended that application may be made in other jurisdictions to enable the Shares of the Company to be marketed freely in these jurisdictions.

This Prospectus and any Supplements may also be translated into other languages. Any such translation shall only contain the same information and have the same meaning as the English language Prospectus/Supplement. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between the English language Prospectus/Supplement and the Prospectus/Supplement in another language, the English language Prospectus/Supplement will prevail, except to the extent (but only to the extent) that it is required by law of any jurisdiction where the Shares are sold, that in an action based upon disclosure in a Prospectus in a language other than English, the language of the Prospectus/Supplement on which such action is based shall prevail.

Application may be made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the Shares of any Fund to be admitted to the Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange. This Prospectus and any relevant Supplement shall constitute the listing particulars for any such application for listing. No application has been made for the Shares of the Company to be listed on any other stock exchange. The Directors do not anticipate that an active secondary market will develop in the Shares of any Fund.

Neither the admission of Shares of any Fund to the official list nor the approval of the Prospectus and any Supplement shall constitute a warranty or representation by the Irish Stock Exchange as to the competence of service providers to or any other party connected with such Funds, the adequacy of information contained in the Prospectus and any relevant Supplement or the suitability of such Fund for investment purposes.

The difference at any one time between subscription and redemption prices for Shares means that any investment should be viewed as medium to long term.

Investment in the GlobalAccess Global High Yield Bond Fund and GlobalAccess Global Short Duration Bond Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be suitable for all investors due to investment in below Investment Grade bonds. Investment in the GlobalAccess Emerging Market Equity Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be suitable for all investors due to investment in emerging markets. Investment in the GlobalAccess Emerging Market Debt Fund and the GlobalAccess Emerging Market Local Currency Debt Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be suitable for all investors due to investment in emerging markets and below Investment Grade bonds.

Potential investors should note that, where all or part of a Fund's fees and expenses are charged to the capital of the Fund, it will have the effect of lowering the capital value of their investment in that Fund.

Investors should read and consider the risk discussion under “The Company – Risk Factors” and the “Risk Factors” section in the relevant Supplement before investing in the Company.

The value of Investments and the income derived therefrom, and the price of Shares may fall as well as rise and investors may not recoup the original amount invested in a Fund.

INFORMATION FOR DISTRIBUTORS

Distributors and other intermediaries that offer, recommend or sell shares in the Funds must comply with all laws, regulations and regulatory requirements that may be applicable to them. Such distributors and other intermediaries must also consider such information about the Funds and their share classes as is made available by the Investment Manager for the purposes of MiFID 2 including, without limitation, target market information. Distributors and intermediaries may obtain such information by contacting the Investment Manager.

In accordance with the UCITS regime, this Prospectus includes a description of the profile of the typical investor for whom each Fund has been designed. Please note however that this description is not the Investment Manager's assessment of the target market for the Funds for the purposes of MiFID 2, which may be obtained separately by distributors and other intermediaries as set out above.

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DEFINITIONS

“Accumulation Shares”	Shares of the Company which do not distribute dividends to Shareholders and which are currently available to investors in the Funds listed in Appendix V.
“Act”	the Companies Act 2014.
“Administration Agreement”	the agreement between the Company, the Manager and the Administrator, as may be amended from time to time provided that any such amendment is made in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements.
“Administrator”	Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited, and/or such other person as may be appointed by the Manager, in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements, to provide administration services to the Funds, or any of them.
“Auditors”	PwC, Dublin or any such other firm of auditors as may from time to time be appointed as auditors to the Company.
“Articles”	the Articles of Association of the Company, as amended from time to time.
“Base Currency”	in relation to any Fund, means the currency in which the Fund is denominated, as the same may be amended from time to time by the Directors and notified to the Central Bank.
“Benchmarks Regulation”	means Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council.
“Benchmarks Regulation Register”	means register of administrators and benchmarks maintained by ESMA under the Benchmarks Regulation.
“Business Day”	a full day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) on which banks in Ireland, England and the relevant markets which represent a major part of the net assets of a particular Fund are open for business, and such other day or days as the Directors may from time to time determine with the approval of the Administrator.
“Central Bank Requirements”	the requirements of the Central Bank pursuant to the Regulations, the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and any guidance applicable to UCITS as may be issued by the Central Bank from time to time.
“Central Bank UCITS Regulations”	the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement Act 2013 (Section 48(1) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 as same may be amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time.
“China A-Shares”	securities of companies that are incorporated in the PRC and denominated and traded in Renminbi on the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Exchanges.
“Class or Classes”	such class or classes of Shares in the Company as the Directors may designate

	and as set out in Appendix V.
“Class A Shares”	Class A Accumulation Shares and/or Class A Distribution Shares.
“Class B Shares”	Class B Accumulation Shares and/or Class B Distribution Shares.
“Class Currency”	in relation to any Share Class, means the currency in which the Share Class is denominated, as the same may be amended from time to time by the Directors and notified to the Central Bank.
“Class I Shares”	Class I Accumulation Shares and/or Class I Distribution Shares.
“Class M Shares”	Class M Accumulation Shares and/or Class M Distribution Shares.
“Class Y Shares”	Class Y Accumulation Shares and/or Class Y Distribution Shares.
“Class Z Shares”	Class Z Accumulation Shares and/or Class Z Distribution Shares.
“Company”	Barclays Multi-Manager Fund public limited company.
“Currency Hedging Manager”	the Investment Manager and/or such other person as may be appointed, in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements, to provide currency hedging services in respect of the Hedged Share Classes.
“Depositary”	Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited or such other person as may be appointed, with the prior approval of the Central Bank, to act as Depositary to the Company.
“Depositary Agreement”	the agreement between the Manager, the Company and the Depositary as may be amended from time to time provided that any such amendment is made in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements.
“Dealing Day”	in respect of each Class of Shares, such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors may from time to time determine (with the approval of the Depositary) for dealings in a Fund, provided always that there shall be at least two Dealing Days in each calendar month.
“Directive”	Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the European Council of 13 July 2009 on the co-ordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to UCITS (as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014), as the same may be amended or replaced.
“Directors”	the directors of the Company or any duly authorised committee thereof.
“Distributor”	Barclays Investment Solutions Limited and/or such other person as may be appointed by the Manager to distribute the Shares of the Company in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements.
“Distribution Shares”	Shares of the Company which distribute dividends to Shareholders and which

	are currently available to investors in the Funds listed in Appendix V.
“Duties and Charges”	in relation to any Fund, all stamp and other duties, taxes, governmental charges, brokerage fees, bank charges, interest, depository/custodian or sub-custodian charges (relating to sales and purchases), transfer fees, registration fees and other duties, costs and charges whether in connection with the original acquisition, increase or decrease of the assets of the relevant Fund or the creation, issue, sale, conversion or repurchase of Shares or the sale or purchase of Investments but shall not include any commission payable to agents on sales and purchases of Shares or any commission, taxes, charges or costs which may have been taken into account in ascertaining the Net Asset Value of Shares in the relevant Fund.
“European Countries”	includes, for the purpose of this Prospectus, the following countries: Member States, Russia, Turkey, Norway and Switzerland.
“Emerging Market Countries”	includes any country included by the International Monetary Fund list of Emerging and Developing Economies, any country which is considered a low-income, lower-middle-income, or upper-middle-income economy by the World Bank or any country which is included in an Emerging Market Index.
“Emerging Market Index”	the relevant indices in the family of J.P. Morgan Emerging Local Markets Index, J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index and MSCI Emerging Markets Index.
“EEA”	the European Economic Area being at the date of this Prospectus the Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway.
“ESG”	environmental, social and/or governance.
“Euro”, “EUR” and “€”	the single European currency unit referred to in Council Regulation (EC) No. 744/98 on 3 May 1998 on the introduction of the Euro.
“Euro Short-Term Rate” or “€STR”	an overnight interest rate paid by banks for unsecured transactions in the Euro market.
“FDIs”	financial derivative instruments.
“Fund”	a fund of assets established (with the prior approval of the Central Bank) for one or more Classes of Shares which is invested in accordance with the investment objectives applicable to such fund.
“Hedged Share Classes”	such Class or Classes of Shares of a Fund in any currency other than the Base Currency of that Fund and being identified in Appendix V as “Hedged”.
“Initial Offer Period”	any period set by the Directors in relation to any Fund as the period during which Shares of any Class of such Fund are initially on offer (in respect of the Shares initially on offer pursuant to the Prospectus the Initial Offer Period is currently open and shall close at 5.00pm (Irish time) on the date specified in Appendix V unless extended or shortened by the Directors).

“Intermediary”	the Distributor and/or any sales agent and/or intermediary appointed by it.
“Investment”	any investment authorised by the Memorandum of Association of the Company which is permitted by the Regulations and the Articles.
“Investment Grade”	securities rated BBB- or higher by Standard & Poor's, those carrying a comparable rating issued by another recognised rating agency, or un-rated securities as determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality.
“Investment Management and Distribution Agreement”	the agreement between the Company, the Manager and the Investment Manager as may be amended from time to time provided that any such amendment is made in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements.
“Investment Manager”	Barclays Investment Solutions Limited and/or such other person as may be appointed by the Manager, in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements, to provide investment management services to the Funds, or any of them.
“Key Information Document(s)”	the key investor information document(s) in respect of any Fund or Share Class or Share Classes.
“Manager”	Carne Global Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited and/or such other person as may be appointed by the Company, in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements, as the Company's fund management company.
“Management Agreement”	the agreement between the Company and the Manager as may be amended from time to time provided that any such amendment is made in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements.
“Member State”	a member state of the European Union.
“MiFID 2”	the EU's re-cast Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (2014/65/EU) (the "MiFID 2 Directive"), delegated and implementing EU regulations made thereunder, laws and regulations introduced by Member States of the EU to implement the MiFID 2 Directive, and the EU's Markets in Financial Instruments Regulation (600/2014).
“Minimum Holding”	a holding of Shares of any Share Class having an aggregate value of such minimum amount as set out herein.
“Minimum Redemption”	a minimum redemption (whether initial or subsequent) for Shares of any Class as set out herein.
“Minimum Subscription”	a minimum subscription (whether initial or subsequent) for Shares of any Class as set out herein.
“Net Asset Value”	the Net Asset Value of a Fund determined in accordance with the Articles.
“Net Asset Value Per Share”	the Net Asset Value divided by the number of Shares of the relevant Fund. Where there is more than one Class of Shares per Fund, the Net Asset Value per

	Share per Class will be the Net Asset Value per Share attributable to each Class divided by the number Shares in issue in that Class.
"Net Redemption Position"	the position on any Dealing Day when total redemptions exceed total subscriptions.
"Net Subscription Position"	the position on any Dealing Day when total subscriptions exceed total redemptions.
"OECD Country"	for the purpose of this Prospectus, the following countries of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development: Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, The Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, South Korea, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, the United Kingdom and the United States.
"Pacific Rim Region"	includes any country included in the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index.
"PRC"	The People's Republic of China.
"Price"	the Net Asset Value per Share adjusted in the manner set out in the section headed "Single Swinging Pricing".
"Qualified Holder"	any person, corporation or entity other than (i) a US person; (ii) any person, corporation or entity which cannot acquire or hold Shares without violating laws or regulations applicable to it or who might expose the Company to adverse tax or regulatory consequences (iii) a custodian/depositary, nominee, or trustee for any person, corporation or entity described in (i) and (ii) above.
"Regulated Markets"	the stock exchanges and/or regulated markets listed in Appendix I.
"Regulations"	the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (SI No. 352 of 2011) as may be amended or replaced.
"SFDR"	Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector, as amended and as may be further amended.
"Secured Overnight Financing Rate" or "SOFR"	a secured interbank overnight interest rate.
"Securities Financing Transaction" or "SFT"	(a) repurchase transaction; (b) securities lending and securities borrowing; (c) a buy-sell back transaction or sell-buy back transaction; (d) a margin lending transaction, as defined in SFTR.
"SFT Agent"	means any person involved in an SFT and/or TRS as agent, broker, collateral agent or service provider and that is paid fees, commissions, costs or expenses out of the assets of the Company and/or relevant Fund (which SFT Agent can be

	a counterparty of a Fund in an SFT and/or TRS).
"SFTR"	Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, as may be amended or replaced.
"Share"	a share of no par value in the capital of the Company designated as a participating share.
"Shareholder"	the registered holder of a Share.
"Sub-Investment Manager"	any investment manager appointed by the Investment Manager to provide investment management and advisory services in respect of some or all of the assets of a Fund.
"Subscriber Shares"	shares of €1 each in the capital of the Company designated as "Subscriber Shares" in the Articles and subscribed by or on behalf of the Investment Manager for the purposes of incorporating the Company.
"Sustainability Factors"	as defined in the SFDR, means environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.
"Sustainability Risk"	an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause a negative material impact on the value of an Investment.
"Sterling" "Stg£" or "GBP"	the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.
"Sterling Overnight Index Average" or "SONIA"	an overnight interest rate paid by banks for unsecured transactions in the Sterling market.
"Taxonomy Regulation"	Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.
"The Irish Stock Exchange"	The Irish Stock Exchange plc trading as Euronext Dublin.
"Total Return Swap" or "TRS"	a derivative contract as defined in point (7) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 in which one counterparty transfers the total economic performance, including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses, of a reference obligation to another counterparty.
"UCITS"	an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities established pursuant to the Directive, as may be amended or replaced.
"Unhedged Share Classes"	such Class or Classes of Shares of a Fund in any currency other than the Base Currency of that Fund and being identified in Appendix V as "Unhedged".
"United Kingdom" and "UK"	the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

"United States" and "US"	the United States of America, its territories, possessions, any State of the United States and the District of Columbia.
"US Dollars", "US\$" and "USD"	the lawful currency of the United States.
"US Person"	<p>shall have the following definition:</p> <p>(a) a citizen or resident (including a 'green card' holder) of the United States; (b) a partnership, corporation, limited liability company or similar entity, organised or incorporated under the laws of the United States or having its principal place of business in the United States, or an entity taxed as such or subject to filing a tax return as such under the United States federal income tax laws; (c) any estate or trust the executor, administrator or trustee of which is a US Person unless, (1) in the case of trusts of which any professional fiduciary acting as trustee is a US Person, a trustee who is not a US Person has sole or shared investment discretion with respect of trust assets and no beneficiary of the trust (and no settler if the trust is revocable) is a US Person; (2) in the case of estates of which any professional fiduciary acting as executor or administrator is a US Person, an executor or administrator of the estate who is not a US Person has sole or shared investment discretion with respect to the assets of the estate and the estate is governed by foreign law; (d) any estate the income of which arises from sources outside of the United States, is not effectively connected to a US trade or business and is includible in gross income for purposes of computing United States income tax payable by it; (e) any agency or branch of a foreign entity located in the United States; (f) any trust if a court within the United States is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust, and one or more US Persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust; (g) any discretionary account or non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary located within or outside the United States for the benefit or account of a US Person; (h) any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organised, incorporated or (if an individual) resident in the United States, except that any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held for the benefit or account of a non-US Person by a dealer or other professional fiduciary organised, incorporated (or if an individual) resident in the United States shall not be deemed a US Person; (i) any firm, corporation or other entity, regardless of citizenship, domicile, situs or residence if, under the income tax laws of the United States from time to time in effect, any proportion of the income thereof would be taxable to a US Person even if not distributed, other than a passive foreign investment company; (j) any partnership, corporation or other entity if (A) organised or incorporated under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction; and (B) owned or formed by a US Person or Persons principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the US Securities Act of 1933 (including but not limited to Shares of the Fund) unless it is organised or incorporated, and owned, by accredited investors (as defined in Rule 501(a) under the 1933 Act) who are not natural persons, estates or trusts; (k) any employee benefit plan unless such employee benefit plan is established and administered in accordance with the law of a country other than the United States and customary practices and documentation of such country (l) a pension</p>

	<p>plan unless such pension plan is for the employees, officers or principals of an entity organised and with its principal place of business outside the United States and (m) any entity organised principally for passive investment such as a commodity pool, investment company or other similar entity (other than a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of an entity organised and with its principal place of business outside the United States) (1) in which United States persons who are not qualified eligible persons (as defined in Regulation 4.7 under the US Commodity Exchange Act) hold units of participation representing in the aggregate 10% or more of the beneficial interest in the entity; or (2) which has as a principal purpose the facilitating of investment by a United States person in a commodity pool with respect to which the operator is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission's regulations by virtue of its participants being non-United States persons; and (n) any other person or entity whose ownership of shares or solicitation for ownership of shares the Company, acting through their officers or directors, shall determine may violate any securities law of the United States or any state or other jurisdiction thereof.</p> <p>"US Person" shall not include any person or entity, notwithstanding the fact that such person or entity may come within any of the categories referred to above, as to whom the Company, acting through its officers or directors, shall determine that ownership of shares or solicitation for ownership of shares shall not violate any securities law of the United States or any state or other jurisdiction thereof.</p>
"Valuation Point"	10:00pm (Irish time) on each Dealing Day.
"1933 Act"	the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended.
"1940 Act"	the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended.

DIRECTORY

Directors	Registered Office	Manager
<p>The Directors of the Company, whose business address is at</p> <p>George's Court 54-62 Townsend Street Dublin 2 Ireland</p> <p>are as follows:</p> <p>Kishor Mandalia Damian Neylin Eimear Cowhey</p>	<p>6th Floor 2 Grand Canal Square Dublin 2 Ireland</p> <p>Secretary</p> <p>Wilton Secretarial Limited 6th Floor 2 Grand Canal Square Dublin 2 Ireland</p>	<p>Carne Global Fund Managers (Ireland)Limited 2nd Floor Block E Iveagh Court Harcourt Road Dublin 2 Ireland</p>
Investment Manager and Promoter	Depository	Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent
<p>Barclays Investment Solutions Limited One Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5HP England</p>	<p>Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited</p> <p>Registered Office and Place of Business: George's Court 54-62 Townsend Street Dublin 2 Ireland</p>	<p>Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited</p> <p>Registered Office and Place of Business: George's Court 54-62 Townsend Street Dublin 2 Ireland</p>
Distributor	Auditors	Legal Advisers to the Company
<p>Barclays Investment Solutions Limited One Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5HP England</p>	<p>PwC Chartered Accountants One Spencer Dock North Wall Quay Dublin 1 Ireland</p>	<p>William Fry 2 Grand Canal Square Dublin 2 Ireland</p>

BARCLAYS MULTI-MANAGER FUND PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

Introduction

Barclays Multi-Manager Fund public limited company is an open-ended investment company with variable capital and having segregated liability between its Funds organised under the laws of Ireland. The Company has been authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS within the meaning of the Regulations.

The Company is structured as an umbrella fund in that different Funds thereof may be established with the prior approval of the Central Bank. In addition, each Fund may have more than one Share Class allocated to it. The Shares of each Class allocated to a Fund will rank pari passu with each other in all respects except as to all or any of the following:

- currency of denomination of the Class;
- dividend policy;
- the availability of the Share Class to certain investors;
- the level of fees and expenses to be charged;
- the Minimum Subscription and Minimum Holding and Minimum Redemption applicable; and
- the hedging strategy of the Class.

The assets of each Fund will be separate from one another and will be invested in accordance with the investment objectives and policies applicable to each such Fund.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Funds of the Company are as follows:

Equity Funds

GlobalAccess UK Opportunities Fund
GlobalAccess US Small & Mid Cap Equity Fund
GlobalAccess US Equity Fund
GlobalAccess Europe (ex-UK) Alpha Fund
GlobalAccess Japan Fund
GlobalAccess Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Fund
GlobalAccess Emerging Market Equity Fund
GlobalAccess Global Equity Income Fund
(the "Equity Funds")

Bond Funds

GlobalAccess Global Government Bond Fund
GlobalAccess Global Corporate Bond Fund
GlobalAccess Global High Yield Bond Fund
GlobalAccess Emerging Market Debt Fund
GlobalAccess Emerging Market Local Currency Debt Fund
GlobalAccess Global Short Duration Bond Fund

(the "Bond Funds")

(The Bond Funds and Equity Funds together are known as the "Funds").

Shares in the Funds are available in distributing ("Distribution Shares") or non-distributing ("Accumulation Shares") form in respect of each Class. Details of the different Classes in respect of which Distribution and Accumulation Shares are available are as set out in Appendix V. Shares are available in the Base Currency of each Fund and may be available in denominations other than the Base Currency of each Fund as set out in Appendix V.

Investment Objectives and Policies

General

The specific investment objectives and policies for each Fund will be formulated by the Directors, in consultation with the Manager, at the time of the creation of that Fund.

The Company will seek to achieve the objectives on behalf of each Fund and the Investment Manager may appoint Sub-Investment Manager(s) to provide investment management and advisory services in respect of part or all of the assets of a Fund. The Investment Manager will select such Sub-Investment Manager(s) which are, in the opinion of the Investment Manager, of the highest quality based on an assessment of their investment process and philosophy, performance, organisational robustness and the strength of the management team. Subject to any overriding directions of the Directors, the Investment Manager will be responsible for the selection and appointment of any Sub-Investment Manager(s) to each Fund. Details of the Sub-Investment Manager(s) appointed to each Fund will be available to Shareholders on request and will be disclosed in the Company's annual/half-yearly financial statements. The Investment Manager monitors the Sub-Investment Manager(s) and can add or remove Sub-Investment Manager(s) from the Fund on an ongoing basis, in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements. Shareholders will be notified of any change in the next annual/half-yearly financial statements or other periodic documentation sent to Shareholders.

The stock exchanges and markets in which the Funds may invest are set out in Appendix I.

Any alteration to the investment objectives or any material change to the investment policies of any Fund at any time will be subject to the prior approval of the Shareholders of such Fund. Shareholders will be given two weeks advance notice of the implementation of any alteration in the investment objectives or policies in a Fund to enable them to redeem their Shares prior to such implementation.

A Fund may invest subject to the conditions imposed by the Central Bank, in other Funds of the Company.

The following investment restrictions apply where a Fund invests in other Funds of the Company:

- a Fund will not invest in another Fund of the Company which itself holds Shares in other Funds within the Company;
- a Fund investing in such other Fund of the Company will not be subject to subscription or redemption fees;
- the Investment Manager will not charge a fee to a Fund in respect of that portion of the Fund's assets invested in another Fund of the Company; and

- Investment by a Fund in another Fund of the Company will also be subject to the provisions set out at paragraph 3 of Appendix III to the Prospectus.

Sustainable Investment

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolios of the Funds.

The Funds listed in the table below (the "**Article 8 Funds**") will seek to promote environmental or social characteristics to investors in line with Article 8 of SFDR. It is expected that, in pursuing their environmental characteristics and application of the exclusions listed below, the investments of the Article 8 Funds will contribute to the following environmental objective as set out in the Taxonomy Regulation: climate change mitigation. The "do no significant harm" principle applies only to those investments underlying the Article 8 Funds that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities as set out in the Taxonomy Regulation. The investments of the Article 8 Funds do not currently take such criteria into account and accordingly, 0% of their investments are in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation. Information about the environmental and/or social characteristics of the Article 8 Funds is available in Appendix VIII to this Prospectus.

Exclusions

The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of each Article 8 Fund. The Investment Manager will monitor compliance with the exclusions by Sub-Investment Managers but in practice, for reasons beyond the control of the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager, the Investment Manager cannot guarantee that compliance with the exclusions will be always achieved.

If it is determined that an existing investment of a Fund needs to be excluded, the relevant Sub-Investment Manager will generally arrange for the investment to be sold within a reasonable period of time once it is possible and practicable to liquidate the position, taking due account of the best interests of Shareholders in the relevant Fund. As disclosed in this Prospectus, an Article 8 Fund may have a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by an Article 8 Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

Current Exclusions

As at the date of this Prospectus, the following exclusions are applied:

Article 8 Funds	Current Exclusions
GlobalAccess UK Opportunities Fund GlobalAccess US Small & Mid Cap Equity Fund GlobalAccess US Equity Fund GlobalAccess Europe (ex-UK) Alpha Fund GlobalAccess Japan Fund GlobalAccess Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Fund GlobalAccess Emerging Market Equity Fund GlobalAccess Global Equity Income Fund GlobalAccess Global Corporate Bond Fund	Issuers which generate any revenue from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions) Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; Arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production • production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons • Tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing • Gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations • Adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

For certain Funds, specific exclusions may be required in order to meet local market or regulatory requirements or to meet the specific needs or beliefs of the target investors. Where additional or differing, exclusions are applied to a Fund, this will be outlined in the investment policy of that Fund.

EQUITY FUNDS

GlobalAccess UK Opportunities Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to maximise long-term total return primarily through investment in UK companies.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in common stocks, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, of companies across a range of industries, domiciled in the UK or having significant operations in the UK, and listed on a UK Regulated Market or Regulated Market of an OECD Country. The Fund will seek to invest in UK companies which the Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Manager(s) believe(s) to possess strong growth prospects. As higher growth rates are often achieved by small to medium-sized companies, a significant portion of the Fund's assets may be invested in the securities of such companies.

The Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in non-UK equity securities, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities and convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market). Convertible debt securities are debt securities that are convertible into equity securities of the issuer. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective

investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR.

The Fund's environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from fossil fuels, oil or gas. The Fund's social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons and issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from involvement in nuclear weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment. The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all of the investments in the Fund's portfolio. Please see the "Exclusions" and "Current Exclusions" sections above for further information on the exclusions applied.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment" and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements and may through the use of futures or forwards, achieve synthetic net short positions.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking capital growth and income over a five to ten year time horizon and who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility.

The Base Currency of the Fund is Sterling and the Fund is valued in Sterling. The Fund may however invest in assets denominated in currencies other than Sterling.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's broad investible universe as represented by the FTSE All-Share Index (Total Return). The Fund however maintains a high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index.

The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader UK equity market. The index has not been designated as a reference benchmark for the purposes of Article 8 of the SFDR.

GlobalAccess US Small & Mid Cap Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital growth primarily through investment in small and mid-capitalisation US companies.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in common stock, preferred shares and securities

convertible into common stock, of small and mid-capitalisation companies domiciled in the US or having significant operations in the US, and listed or traded on a Regulated Market in the US or in an OECD Country. US small and mid-capitalisation issuers are those having a market capitalisation, at the time of purchase, in the bottom 40% of the US equity market.

The Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets, and on an ancillary basis (i.e. not to exceed 35%), invest in larger, more established US companies, non-US equity securities, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities and convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market). Convertible debt securities are debt securities that are convertible into equity securities of the issuer. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR.

The Fund's environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from fossil fuels, oil or gas. The Fund's social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons and issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from involvement in nuclear weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment. The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all of the investments in the Fund's portfolio. Please see the "Exclusions" and "Current Exclusions" sections above for further information on the exclusions applied.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment" and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking capital growth over a five to ten year time horizon and who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility.

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars and the Fund is valued in US Dollars. The Fund may however invest in assets denominated in currencies other than US Dollars.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's broad investible universe as represented by the Russell 2500 Index (Net Return). The Fund however maintains a high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index.

The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader US equity market. The index has not been designated as a reference benchmark for the purposes of Article 8 of the SFDR.

GlobalAccess US Equity Fund

The Fund seeks long-term capital growth primarily through investment in US companies.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in common stock, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, of companies across a range of industries, domiciled in the US or having significant operations in the US, and listed or traded on a US Regulated Market or in a Regulated Market of an OECD country. The Fund will have a bias towards larger capitalised stocks.

The Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets, and on an ancillary basis (i.e. not to exceed 35%), invest in non-US securities, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities and convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market). Convertible debt securities are debt securities that are convertible into equity securities of the issuer. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR.

The Fund's environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from fossil fuels, oil or gas. The Fund's social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons and issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from involvement in nuclear weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment. The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all of the investments in the Fund's portfolio. Please see the "Exclusions" and "Current Exclusions" sections above for further information on the exclusions applied.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment" and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking capital growth over a five to ten year time horizon and who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility.

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars and the Fund is valued in US Dollars. The Fund may however invest in assets denominated in currencies other than US Dollars.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's broad investible universe as represented by the S&P 500 Index (Net Return). The Fund however maintains a high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index.

The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader US equity market. The index has not been designated as a reference benchmark for the purposes of Article 8 of the SFDR.

GlobalAccess Europe (ex-UK) Alpha Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital growth primarily through investment in companies of European Countries, excluding the UK.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in common stock, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, of established companies domiciled or having significant operations (and listed or traded on a Regulated Market) in a range of European Countries, excluding the UK.

The Fund will seek to invest primarily in companies of European Countries excluding the UK but may also make an allocation to securities issued by companies domiciled and/or listed or traded in the UK.

The Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in equity securities of non-European Countries, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities and convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market). Convertible debt securities are debt securities that are convertible into equity securities of the issuer.

The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR.

The Fund's environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from fossil fuels, oil or gas. The Fund's social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons and issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from involvement in nuclear weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment. The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all of the investments in the Fund's portfolio. Please see the "Exclusions" and "Current Exclusions" sections above for further information on the exclusions applied.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment" and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements and may through the use of futures or forwards, achieve synthetic net short positions.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking capital growth over a five to ten year time horizon and who are willing to accept a moderate level of volatility.

The Base Currency of the Fund is Euro and the Fund is valued in Euro. The Fund may however invest in assets denominated in currencies other than Euro.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's broad investible universe as represented by the MSCI Europe ex UK Index (Net Return). The Fund however maintains a high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index.

The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader European equity market, excluding the UK. The index has not been designated as a reference benchmark for the purposes of Article 8 of the SFDR.

GlobalAccess Japan Fund

Investment Objective

This Fund seeks long-term capital growth by investing primarily in securities of issuers that have their principal activities in Japan or are organised under the laws of Japan or derive a significant portion of their earnings from Japan.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in common stock, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, of established companies in a range of industries, domiciled in Japan or having their principal activities in Japan or deriving a significant portion of their earnings from Japan ("Japanese Issuers") and listed or traded on a recognised Regulated Market. The Fund is not subject to any capitalisation restrictions.

The Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in equity securities of non-Japanese Issuers, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities and convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market). Convertible debt securities are debt securities that are convertible into equity securities of the issuer. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR.

The Fund's environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from fossil fuels, oil or gas. The Fund's social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons and issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from involvement in nuclear weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment. The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all of the investments in the Fund's portfolio. Please see the "Exclusions" and "Current Exclusions" sections above for further information on the exclusions applied.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed “Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment” and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements and may through the use of futures or forwards, achieve synthetic net short positions.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking capital growth over a five to ten year time horizon and who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility.

The Base Currency of the Fund is Yen and the Fund is valued in Yen. The Fund may however invest in assets denominated in currencies other than Yen.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's broad investible universe as represented by the TOPIX Index (Total Return). The Fund however maintains a high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index.

The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader Japanese equity market. The index has not been designated as a reference benchmark for the purposes of Article 8 of the SFDR.

GlobalAccess Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Fund

Investment Objective

This Fund seeks long-term capital growth primarily through investment in companies throughout the Pacific Rim Region, excluding Japan.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in common stock, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, of companies domiciled or having significant operations in and listed or traded on the Regulated Markets across the Pacific Rim Region, excluding Japan in a range of industries. The Fund is not subject to any capitalisation restrictions.

The Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in Japanese equity securities and other equity securities outside the Pacific Rim region, including but not limited to, Indian equities, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities and convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market). Convertible debt securities are debt securities that are convertible into equity securities of the issuer. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR.

The Fund's environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from fossil fuels, oil or gas. The Fund's social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons and issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from involvement in nuclear weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment. The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all of the investments in the Fund's portfolio. Please see the "Exclusions" and "Current Exclusions" sections above for further information on the exclusions applied.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment" and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements and may through the use of futures or forwards, achieve synthetic net short positions.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking capital growth over a five to ten year time horizon and who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility.

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars and the Fund is valued in US Dollars. The Fund may however invest in assets denominated in currencies other than US Dollars.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's broad investible universe as represented by the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (Net Return). The Fund however maintains a high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index.

The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader Asia Pacific equity market, excluding Japan. The index has not been designated as a reference benchmark for the purposes of Article 8 of the SFDR.

GlobalAccess Emerging Market Equity Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks long-term capital growth primarily through investment in companies in Emerging Market Countries.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in common stock, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, of companies domiciled in, or having significant operations in, and listed or

traded on the Regulated Markets of, a diversified group of emerging and less developed countries, across a range of industries. There are no capitalisation restrictions imposed on the Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Manager(s). (Please refer to the chapter on Emerging Markets within the section "Risk Factors" in this Prospectus).

The Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in non-Emerging Market Countries' equity securities, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities and convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market). Convertible debt securities are debt securities that are convertible into equity securities of the issuer. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR.

The Fund's environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from fossil fuels, oil or gas. The Fund's social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons and issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from involvement in nuclear weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment. The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all of the investments in the Fund's portfolio. Please see the "Exclusions" and "Current Exclusions" sections above for further information on the exclusions applied.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment" and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements and may through the use of futures or forwards, achieve synthetic net short positions.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking capital growth over a five to ten year time horizon and who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility. Given the high allocation to emerging markets, this Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should not constitute a substantial portion of an investment portfolio.

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars and the Fund is valued in US Dollars. The Fund may however invest in assets denominated in currencies other than US Dollars.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's broad investible universe as represented by the MSCI Emerging Markets Index (Net Return). The Fund however maintains a high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index.

The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader equity market of Emerging Market Countries. The index has not been designated as a reference benchmark for the purposes of Article 8 of the SFDR.

GlobalAccess Global Equity Income Fund

Investment Objective

This Fund seeks to provide investors with a reasonable level of income together with the prospect of growth in both capital and income through investment in companies throughout the world.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in common stocks, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, of companies throughout the world and across a range of industries. The Fund will invest primarily in companies domiciled and listed or traded in developed markets such as OECD member states.

The Fund will invest at least 70% of its assets in the common stocks, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock of companies throughout the world. The Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities and convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market). Convertible debt securities are debt securities that are convertible into equity securities of the issuer. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR.

The Fund's environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from fossil fuels, oil or gas. The Fund's social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons and issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from involvement in nuclear weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment. The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all of the investments in the Fund's portfolio. Please see the "Exclusions" and "Current Exclusions" sections above for further information on the exclusions applied.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management / Direct Investment" and may include, but are not limited to, investments in FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards.

The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements. This Fund is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable level of income together with the prospect of growth in both capital and income over a five to ten year time horizon and who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility.

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars and the Fund is valued in US Dollars. The Fund may, however, invest in assets denominated in currencies other than its US Dollars.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's broad investible universe as represented by the MSCI World Index (Net Return). The Fund however maintains a

high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index.

The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader world equity market. The index has not been designated as a reference benchmark for the purposes of Article 8 of the SFDR.

BOND FUNDS

GlobalAccess Global Government Bond Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to achieve total return primarily through investment in highly rated fixed income securities from around the world, denominated in a range of currencies.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in a portfolio consisting of fixed income securities issued by governments and their agencies of Investment Grade quality listed or traded on Regulated Markets worldwide. While the Fund will seek to invest primarily in such securities, it may also make allocations to other Investment Grade securities including fixed income corporate securities and, on ancillary basis (i.e. not to exceed 10%), to below Investment Grade securities.

The Fund may hold securities of varying maturities and denominated in various currencies. Under most conditions the Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Manager(s) will seek to hedge the currency exposure of the Fund's holdings to the base currency, although it is not required to do so. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment" and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements and may through the use of futures or forwards, achieve synthetic net short positions.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking an ongoing source of income and an element of capital growth over a five year time horizon and who are willing to accept a moderate degree of volatility.

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars and the Fund is valued in US Dollars.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's

broad investible universe as represented by the Bloomberg Global Treasury Index (Total Return). The Fund however maintains a high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index.

The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader worldwide government fixed income market.

GlobalAccess Global Corporate Bond Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to achieve total return primarily through investment in non-government debt securities denominated in various currencies.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in fixed income securities issued by corporations and non-sovereign issuers of Investment Grade quality listed or traded on Regulated Markets worldwide. While the Fund will seek to invest primarily in such securities, it may also make allocations to other Investment Grade securities and, on an ancillary basis (i.e. not to exceed 20%), to below Investment Grade securities. The Fund may hold securities of varying maturities and denominated in various currencies. Under most conditions the Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Manager(s) will seek to hedge the currency exposure of the Fund's holdings to the base currency, although it is not required to do so. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund seeks to promote environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR.

The Fund's environmental characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from fossil fuels, oil or gas. The Fund's social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR are to avoid investing in issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons and issuers which generate more than 10% of revenue from involvement in nuclear weapons, tobacco, gambling or adult entertainment. The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all of the investments in the Fund's portfolio. Please see the "Exclusions" and "Current Exclusions" sections above for further information on the exclusions applied.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in SFTs and FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in SFTs and FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs - Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment" and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures, forwards and TRS. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in

accordance with the Central Bank Requirements and may through the use of futures or forwards, achieve synthetic net short positions.

The Fund uses buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions. The types of assets that can be subject to buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions are non-government debt securities issued or guaranteed by investment-grade issuers.

The maximum proportion of Net Asset Value of the Fund that can be subject to buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions is 100%.

The current expected proportion of Net Asset Value of the Fund that will be subject to buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions is 16.5%.

The current expected proportion is not a limit and the actual percentage may vary over time depending on external factors, including, but not limited to, market conditions.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking an ongoing source of income and an element of capital growth over a five year time horizon and who are willing to accept a moderate degree of volatility.

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars and the Fund is valued in US Dollars.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's broad investible universe as represented by the Bloomberg Global Aggregate Corporate Index (Total Return). The Fund however maintains a high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index.

The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader worldwide corporate debt securities market. The index has not been designated as a reference benchmark for the purposes of Article 8 of the SFDR.

GlobalAccess Global High Yield Bond Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to achieve total return primarily through investment in below Investment Grade fixed income securities issued by corporations throughout the world.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in corporate debt securities rated below Investment Grade which are listed or traded on Regulated Markets worldwide.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund can invest include but are not limited to bonds and notes (including government bonds, corporate bonds, structured notes (provided they are freely transferable and

unleveraged), asset-backed and mortgage-related securities), money market instruments (including government bills, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances and certificates of deposit), preferred securities and convertible securities.

The debt securities could contain any type of interest rate payment or reset terms, including fixed rate, floating rate, adjustable rate, zero coupon, contingent, deferred and payment-in-kind (i.e. bonds which pay interest in the form of additional bonds of the same kind). The Fund may also invest in participation interests in loans (provided they are securitised, listed/traded and unleveraged). The Fund may hold debt securities of varying maturities and denominated in various currencies. Under most conditions the Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Manager(s) will seek to hedge the currency exposure of the Fund's holdings to the base currency, although it is not required to do so. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment" and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements and may through the use of futures or forwards, achieve synthetic net short positions.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking an ongoing source of income and an element of capital growth over a five to ten year time horizon and who are willing to accept a moderate to high degree of volatility. Given the high allocation to below Investment Grade debt securities, this Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should not constitute a substantial portion of an investment portfolio.

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars and the Fund is valued in US Dollars.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's broad investible universe as represented by the ICE BofA Merrill Lynch US High Yield Constrained Index (Total Return).

The Fund however maintains a high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index. The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader non-investment grade debt securities market.

GlobalAccess Emerging Market Debt Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to achieve total return primarily through investment in fixed income securities issued by governments and corporations in Emerging Market Countries.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in debt securities of governments of Emerging Market Countries and of corporations domiciled in or having significant operations in Emerging Market Countries.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund can invest include but are not limited to bonds and notes (including government bonds, corporate bonds, structured notes (provided they are freely transferable and unleveraged), asset-backed and mortgage-related securities), money market instruments (including government bills, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances and certificates of deposit), preferred securities and convertible securities.

The debt securities could contain any type of interest rate payment or reset terms, including fixed rate, floating rate, adjustable rate, zero coupon, contingent, deferred and payment-in-kind (i.e. bonds which pay interest in the form of additional bonds of the same kind). The Fund may hold debt securities of varying maturities and denominated in various currencies. The Fund may hold a significant proportion of its holdings in the local currencies of emerging market countries and this currency exposure may be unhedged. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment" and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements and may through the use of futures or forwards, achieve synthetic net short positions.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking an ongoing source of income and an element of capital growth over a five to ten year time horizon and who are willing to accept a moderate to high level of volatility. Given the high allocation to below Investment Grade debt securities and emerging markets, this Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should not constitute a substantial portion of an investment portfolio.

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars and the Fund is valued in US Dollars.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's broad investible universe as represented by the JP Morgan EMBI Global Diversified Index (Total Return). The Fund however maintains a high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index.

The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader fixed income market in Emerging Market Countries.

GlobalAccess Emerging Market Local Currency Debt Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to achieve total return primarily through investment in fixed income securities issued by governments of Emerging Market Countries and by corporations having direct or indirect exposure to Emerging Market Countries and denominated in local or non-local currencies.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests primarily in debt securities of governments of Emerging Market Countries and of corporations domiciled in, or having significant operations in or exposure to Emerging Market Countries.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund can invest include, but are not limited to, Investment Grade and below Investment Grade bonds and notes (including government bonds, corporate bonds, structured and credit-linked notes (provided they are freely transferable and unleveraged), asset-backed and mortgage-related securities, money market instruments (including government bills, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances and certificates of deposit), preferred securities and convertible debt securities. Credit-linked notes are debt securities which embed credit default swaps. Convertible debt securities are debt securities that are convertible into equity securities of the issuer.

The debt securities could contain any type of interest rate payment or reset terms, including fixed rate, floating rate, adjustable rate, zero coupon, contingent, deferred and payment-in-kind (i.e. bonds which pay interest in the form of additional bonds of the same kind).

The Fund seeks to gain exposure to the local currencies of Emerging Market Countries, which may be achieved through direct investment in the instruments referred to above or through investment in currency forward contracts, including non-deliverable forwards.

The Fund may hold debt securities of varying maturities and denominated in various currencies. A large proportion of the Fund's holdings will have direct exposure to the local currencies of Emerging Market Countries and this currency exposure will typically be unhedged. Where investments are not denominated in local currencies of Emerging Market Countries, exposure to such currencies may be achieved through currency forward contracts or similar transactions. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings with exposure to debt securities as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment" and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards. The Fund will, where the context so requires, be leveraged through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements and may, through the use of futures or forwards, achieve a synthetic net short position. To the extent that the Fund is leveraged through the use of FDIs, such leverage may be up to 100% of the Net Asset Value.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking an ongoing source of income and an element of capital growth over a five to ten year time horizon and who are willing to accept a high level of volatility. Given the high allocation to below Investment Grade debt securities and emerging markets, this Fund may not be suitable for all investors and should not constitute a substantial portion of an investment portfolio.

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars and the Fund is valued in US Dollars.

Use of Benchmarks

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. During this process, the Investment Manager takes into consideration the Fund's broad investible universe as represented by the JP Morgan GBI-EM Global Diversified Index (Total Return). The Fund however maintains a high degree of flexibility and has the ability to invest in significantly fewer securities than those which comprise the index and in sector and country weights that are different to the index. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not component securities of the index.

The overall performance of the Fund is permitted to diverge significantly from the index.

The index is also used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader fixed income market in Emerging Market Countries.

GlobalAccess Global Short Duration Bond Fund

Investment Objective

The Fund seeks to achieve total return primarily through investment in fixed income securities from around the world with a focus on short duration securities, denominated in a range of currencies.

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. The Fund invests mainly in a portfolio consisting of fixed income government, corporate and securitised securities (i.e. mortgage backed securities (MBS) and asset backed securities (ABS)) of Investment Grade quality listed or traded on Regulated Markets worldwide and consistent with the investment policy of the Fund.

The Fund invests mainly in securities from developed market issuers but may also invest in securities where the issuers are domiciled in emerging markets.

The Fund may also invest in fixed income securities with below Investment Grade credit rating although this will not ordinarily exceed 30% of Net Asset Value.

Consistent with the Fund's short duration strategy, the average duration of the Fund will ordinarily not exceed three years. The Fund has the flexibility to invest in individual securities with a duration of up to 10 years. At least 70% of the Net Asset Value will be invested in securities with a duration of less than 5 years.

The types of securities in which the Fund can invest include but are not limited to bonds and notes (including government bonds, corporate bonds, structured notes (provided they are freely transferable and unleveraged)), money market instruments (including government bills, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances and certificates of deposit), preferred securities and convertible securities.

The Fund may hold securities denominated in various currencies. Under most conditions the Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Manager(s) will seek to hedge the currency exposure of the Fund's holdings to the base currency, although it is not required to do so. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings as set out in Appendix III.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities, including engaging in transactions in FDIs for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. Investments in FDIs will be in accordance with the provisions set out below under the section headed "Investments in FDIs – Efficient Portfolio Management/Direct Investment and may include, but are not limited to, investments in the FDIs set out therein, such as futures and forwards. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements.

This Fund is suitable for investors seeking an ongoing source of income and an element of capital growth over a five year time horizon and who are willing to accept a low to moderate degree of volatility.

The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollars and the Fund is valued in US Dollars. The Fund may however invest in assets denominated in currencies other than US Dollars.

Use of Benchmarks

The Fund will measure its performance against the Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") plus 1% (the "Benchmark"), however the performance of the GBP share classes will be measured against the Sterling Overnight Index Average ("SONIA") plus 1% and the performance of the EUR share classes will be measured against the Euro Short-Term Rate ("€STR") plus 1%. The Fund is considered to be actively managed in reference to the Benchmark by virtue of the fact that it uses the Benchmark for performance comparison purposes. The Benchmark is not used to define the portfolio composition of the Fund or as a performance target.

The Investment Manager has the discretion to construct the Fund's portfolio by allocating assets to one or more sub-investment managers. The Benchmark is used by the Investment Manager as one means of monitoring and comparing the performance of the sub-investment manager(s) as well as how the Fund in total has performed against the broader worldwide short duration fixed income bond market.

Investments in FDIs

Efficient Portfolio Management / Direct Investment

The Company may, on behalf of each Fund and subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank, employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments. These techniques and instruments may include transactions in SFTs and FDI (including TRS.) The rationale for the use of SFTs and FDI is for efficient portfolio management purposes, to provide protection against exchange risk or for investment purposes. The conditions for the use of such techniques and instruments are set out in Appendix II. The SFTs currently used by the Company are buy-sell back transactions and sell-buy back transactions.

Buy-sell back transactions or sell-buy back transactions are transactions by which a counterparty buys or sells securities or guaranteed rights relating to title to securities, agreeing respectively, to sell or to buy back securities, or such guaranteed rights of the same description at a specific price on a future date, that transaction being a buy-sell back transaction for the counterparty buying the securities or guaranteed rights, and a sell-buy back transaction for the counterparty selling them, such buy-sell back transaction or sell-buy back transaction not being governed by a repurchase agreement or by a reverse-repurchase agreement.

The instruments may also include engaging in transactions in FDIs, including, but not limited to, futures, forwards, options, swaps (i.e. currency swaps, whereby the Company and a counterparty sell each other a currency with a commitment to re-exchange the principal amount at the maturity of the deal, and interest rate-swaps, whereby the Company and a counterparty enter an agreement to exchange periodic interest payments),

swaptions (i.e. an option to enter into an interest-rate swap), warrants, Total Return Swaps, credit default swaps, structured notes and contracts for differences.

To the extent that FDIs are used for direct investment purposes, their use will be with the aim of enhancing the returns of the Funds. The Company may, through the use of futures or forwards, achieve synthetic net short positions by selling a future or forward contract where the underlying reference item is an asset or an index referable to the investment policies of the relevant Fund (e.g. a single stock future or a stock index future on an equity or an equity index). Efficient portfolio management means investment techniques involving SFTs that are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims: the reduction of risk, the reduction of cost, or the generation of additional capital or income for a Fund.

New techniques and instruments may be developed which may be suitable for use by the Company and the Company (subject as aforesaid) may employ such techniques and instruments in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements. If applicable, the Investment Policy of a relevant Fund discloses: (i) the types of assets that can be subject to SFTs and/or TRS; (ii) the maximum and expected proportion of Net Asset Value of a Fund that may be subject to SFTs and/or TRS; and (iii) a description of the SFTs and/or TRS invested in by the Fund.

FDIs used by a Fund will be subject to the conditions of, and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank and will only be used in conjunction with a risk management process ("RMP") that has been approved in advance by the Central Bank. An RMP enables the Fund to measure, monitor and manage the risks associated with FDIs. Only FDIs provided for in the RMP will be utilised. Any FDIs not included in the RMP will not be utilised until a revised RMP has been approved by the Central Bank. The Company will, on request, provide supplemental information to Shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investment. A Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value through the use of FDIs in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements.

The counterparties to STFs and TRS are selected on the basis of specific criteria, including their legal status, country of origin and minimum credit rating, as referred to in Appendix II.

Currency Hedging

The Funds may issue Classes of Shares denominated in different currencies. With respect to the Hedged Share Classes, the Currency Hedging Manager may employ techniques and instruments, including FDIs intended to provide protection against exposure to currency fluctuation risk, in particular against movements of the currency in which the Hedged Share Classes are denominated against movements in the base currency of the relevant Fund. While the Currency Hedging Manager will attempt to hedge against this currency exposure, there can be no guarantee that the value of the Hedged Share Classes will not be affected by the value of the relevant currency of such class denomination relative to the base currency of the relevant Fund. The hedging strategy will aim to protect the holders of these currency classes in circumstances where the value of these currencies increases relative to the base currency of the relevant Fund but will limit the extent to which holders of these currency classes may benefit as a result of a decline in the value of these currencies relative to the base currency of the relevant Fund.

All gains/losses which may be made by the Hedged Share Classes as a result of such hedging transactions together with the costs of such transactions will accrue to the relevant Class or Classes. The Hedged Share Classes will not be leveraged as a result of such exposure. The currency of the Class will be hedged to the base currency of the Fund to the extent that the notional value of the hedges in each Hedged Share Class shall not exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Hedged Share Class. All such transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Class and the currency exposures of the different Hedge Share Classes will not be combined or offset. The Currency Hedging Manager does not intend to have under-hedged or over-hedged

positions, however due to market movements and factors outside the control of the Currency Hedging Manager, under-hedged and over-hedged positions arise from time to time. The Currency Hedging Manager will limit hedging to the extent of the relevant Hedged Share Class' currency exposure and shall monitor such hedging on at least a monthly basis to ensure that such hedging shall not exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Hedged Share Class and to review hedged positions in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Hedged Share Class to ensure that they are not carried forward from month to month. In the event that the hedging in respect of a Hedged Share Class exceeds 105% due to market movements or redemptions of Shares, the Currency Hedging Manager shall reduce such hedging appropriately as soon as possible thereafter. The Currency Hedging Manager will ensure under-hedged positions do not fall below 95 per cent of the portion of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Hedged Share Class where it is to be hedged against currency risk. Under-hedged positions will be kept under review by the Currency Hedging Manager to ensure it is not carried forward from month to month.

In the case of Unhedged Share Classes, a currency conversion will take place on subscription, redemption, switching and distributions at prevailing exchange rates.

Investment and Borrowing Restrictions

Investment of the assets of each Fund must comply with the Regulations. A detailed statement of the general investment and borrowing restrictions applicable to all Funds is set out in Appendix III. The Directors, in consultation with the Manger, may impose further restrictions in respect of any Fund.

The Directors, in consultation with the Manager, may also from time to time impose such further investment restrictions as may be compatible with or be in the interests of the Shareholders in order to comply with the laws and regulations of the countries where Shareholders of the Company are located, or the Shares are marketed.

The Company will not take or seek to take legal or management control of any of the entities in which its underlying investments are made.

It is intended that the Company should, subject to compliance with any applicable restrictions which are imposed by The Irish Stock Exchange, and in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements, have power to avail itself of any change in the investment restrictions laid down in the Regulations which would permit investment by the Company in securities, derivative instruments or in any other form of investment which, as at the date of this Prospectus, is restricted or prohibited under the Regulations. The Company will give Shareholders at least two weeks' prior written notice of its intention to avail itself of any such change which is material in nature.

Dividend Policy

Shares in the Company are available in distributing ("Distribution Shares") or non-distributing ("Accumulation Shares") form. However, both forms of Shares are not offered in every jurisdiction. Prospective Investors/Shareholders should consult their relevant Intermediary for more information and investors should consider their own tax position as to whether Distribution Shares or Accumulation Shares are most suitable for them.

Distribution Shares

The Directors are empowered to declare and pay dividends on the Distribution Shares in the Company.

Dividends, if declared, will only be paid out of a Fund's investment income return (i.e. income from dividends, interest or otherwise) or where a Fund's fees and expenses are charged to income, out of the Fund's net

investment income and/or realised and unrealised profits on the disposal/revaluation of investments and other assets less realised and unrealised losses of the relevant Fund.

It is intended that the Funds will declare and pay dividends in the relevant Class Currency to Shareholders holding Distribution Shares on a quarterly basis, usually within 10 Business Days following the end of February, May, August and November.

Any failure to supply the Company or the Administrator with any documentation requested by them for anti-money laundering or anti-fraud purposes will result in a delay in the settlement of dividend payments. In such circumstances, any sums payable by way of dividend to Shareholders shall remain an asset of a Fund until such time as the Administrator is satisfied that its anti-money-laundering and anti-fraud procedures have been fully complied with, following which such dividend will be paid.

The Directors may change the frequency with which the Funds declare or pay dividends and Shareholders will be given two weeks advance notice of any changes.

Dividends payable to Shareholders will be paid to the Shareholder's account by way of electronic transfer.

Any dividend paid on a Share that is not being claimed will not earn interest and, if not claimed within six years of its declaration, shall be forfeited and shall be escheated for the benefit of the relevant Fund.

Equalisation in relation to Distribution Shares

The purchase price of the Shares contains two elements: capital – which reflects the value of the underlying investments of the Fund, and income – which reflects the income being earned by the Fund from those investments. This means that investors buying Shares buy a percentage of income and the corresponding portion of the purchase price (the equalisation payment) will be notionally credited to an equalisation account.

When the first dividend is paid to holders of Shares on which an equalisation payment has been made on purchase ("Group 2" Shares), such dividend will contain an equalisation element, which will be quoted on the distribution statement referred to below.

Depending upon the tax position of each Shareholder, the portion of a dividend distribution made out of the equalisation account may, for tax purposes, be treated as a repayment of capital and therefore not be assessable for income tax.

Immediately after the period end in respect of which the first distribution payment is made, the Group 2 Shares become Group 1 Shares (being all Shares of the relevant class except Group 2 Shares), and all future dividend payments in respect of these Group 1 Shares will be in the form of income, without any equalisation. Shares bought after this period end will then again be designated as Group 2 Shares as described above. The Group 1 Shares and the Group 2 Shares do not constitute different classes of Shares but are merely used for differentiation for equalisation purposes.

In order to enable Shareholders to optimise their tax position, registered Shareholders will be sent a distribution statement indicating the part of the distribution received by the Shareholder out of the equalisation account.

Accumulation Shares

Investment income and profits, if any, earned with respect to Accumulation Shares will be retained and will be reinvested on behalf of Shareholders and reflected in the Net Asset Value of each Accumulation Share.

Equalisation in relation to Accumulation Shares

The Funds do not account for equalisation in relation to Accumulation Shares with "reporting fund" status (which is discussed in further detail in the "Shareholders" paragraph in the section entitled "United Kingdom Taxation") but they do so in relation to Distribution Shares with "reporting fund" status. However, in order to maintain some parity of UK tax treatment for UK Shareholders, the Funds calculate equalisation, in respect of Shares acquired during each accounting year of the Company, and publish the equalisation amount in the reports required to be made to investors under the Offshore Funds Regulations, which are discussed further in the "Shareholders" paragraph in the section entitled "United Kingdom Taxation".

RISK FACTORS

General

Potential investors should consider the following risk factors before investing in the Company. These risk factors do not purport to be an exhaustive list of the risks involved in investing in the Company.

A prospective investor should be aware that Investments are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in securities. There is no assurance that any appreciation in the value of Investments will occur or that the investment objectives of any Fund will actually be achieved. **The value of Investments and the income derived there from and the price of Shares may fall as well as rise and investors may not recoup the original amount invested in a Fund. The difference at any one time between subscription and redemption prices for Shares means that any investment should be viewed as medium to long term. An investment should only be made by those persons who are able to sustain a loss on their investment.**

Prospective investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem Shares may be suspended (see under the heading "Temporary Suspensions" in this Prospectus).

A Fund will be exposed to a credit risk on parties with whom it trades and may also bear the risk of settlement default. In the event of a bankruptcy or other default, the relevant Fund could experience both delays in liquidating the underlying securities and losses including a possible decline in value of the underlying securities during the period when the relevant Fund seeks to enforce its rights thereto. This will have the effect of reducing levels of capital and income in the Fund and lack of access to income during this period together with the expense of enforcing the Fund's rights.

A listing on The Irish Stock Exchange will not necessarily provide liquidity to investors.

The attention of potential investors is drawn to the taxation risks associated with investing in the Company below. Please also see under the heading "Taxation" below.

Each of the Company and any Underlying Fund (each a "relevant entity") may be subject to withholding, capital gains or other taxes on income and/or gains arising from its investment portfolio, including without limitation taxes imposed by the jurisdiction in which the issuer of securities held by the relevant entity is incorporated, established or resident for tax purposes. A relevant entity may also incur or bear transaction or other similar taxes in respect of the actual or notional amount of any acquisition, disposal or transaction relating to its investment portfolio, including without limitation taxes imposed by the jurisdiction in which the issuer of securities held by a relevant entity or the counterparty to a transaction involving a relevant entity is incorporated, established or resident for tax purposes. Where a relevant entity invests in securities or enters into transactions that are not subject to withholding, capital gains, transaction or other taxes at the time of acquisition, there can be no assurance that tax may not be withheld or imposed in the future as a result of any change in applicable laws, treaties, rules or regulations or the interpretation thereof. The relevant entity may not be able to recover such tax and so any change could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the Shares.

Where a relevant entity chooses or is required to pay taxation liabilities and/or account for reserves in respect of taxes that are or may be payable by such entity in respect of current or prior periods (whether in accordance with current or future accounting standards), this would have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the Shares. This could cause benefits or detriments to certain Shareholders, depending on the timing of their entry to and exit from the Company.

The Company is structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its Funds. As a matter of Irish law, the assets of one Fund will not be available to meet the liabilities of another. However, the Company is a

single legal entity that may operate or have assets held on its behalf or be subject to claims in other jurisdictions that may not necessarily recognise such segregation.

Potential investors should note that, where all or part of a Fund's fees and expenses are charged to the capital of the Fund, it will have the effect of lowering the capital value of their investment in that Fund.

Shares may not at any time be offered, sold, transferred or delivered within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, a US Person. Any issue, sale or transfer in violation of this restriction will not be binding and void *ab initio* upon the Company and may constitute a violation of US law.

Shares may not be issued or transferred other than to a person who, in writing to the Company, shall, among other things, (A) represent that such person is not a US Person and is not purchasing such Share for the account or benefit of a US Person, (B) agree to notify the Company promptly if, at any time while it remains a holder of any Share, such person should become a US Person or shall hold any Share for the account or benefit of a US Person, and (C) agree to indemnify the Company from and against any losses, damages, costs or expenses arising in connection with a breach of the representations and agreement set forth above.

If, at any time, a Shareholder shall become a US Person or shall hold any Share on behalf of a US Person, that Shareholder shall notify the Company immediately and the Company shall have the right to direct the Shareholder to either (i) apply for the transfer of the Shares to a non US Person in accordance with the procedures described under "Transfer of Shares" or (ii) redeem the Shares as provided under "Redemptions", failing which such Shareholder, on the expiration of 30 days following the notice referred to above, shall be deemed to have given a request in writing for the redemption of the Shares.

Each Fund may use FDIs including, but not limited to futures, forwards, options, swaps, swaptions, warrants, Total Return Swaps, credit default swaps, structured notes and contracts for differences, subject to the limits and conditions set out in Appendix II. These derivative positions may be executed either on exchange or over the counter. Such FDIs tend to have a greater volatility than the securities to which they relate, and they bear a corresponding greater degree of risk. The primary risks associated with the use of FDIs are (i) failure to predict accurately the direction of the market movements, (ii) market risks, for example, lack of liquidity or lack of correlation between the change in the value of the underlying asset and that of the value of a Fund's derivatives and (iii) operational risk, for example, the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed processes, people and systems or from external events. These techniques may not always be possible or effective in enhancing returns or mitigating risk. A Fund's investment in over the counter ("OTC") derivatives is subject to the risk of counterparty default. In addition, a Fund may have to transact with counterparties on standard terms which it may not be able to negotiate and may bear the risk of loss because a counterparty does not have the legal capacity to enter into a transaction, or if the transaction becomes unenforceable due to relevant legislation and regulation. To the extent that a Fund invests in FDIs, a Fund may take a credit risk with regard to parties with whom it trades and may also bear the risk of settlement default. Any use of FDIs will be in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements.

Potential investors who choose or are obliged under local regulations to pay or receive subscription or redemption monies via an intermediary entity (e.g. a paying agent) rather than directly to or from the Depository bear a credit risk against that intermediary entity with respect to: -

subscription monies prior to the transmission to the Depository for the account of the Company; and

redemption monies paid by the Company to such intermediate entity and payable to the relevant investor.

Currency Hedging

The Currency Hedging Manager may employ techniques and instruments, including FDIs, intended to provide protection so far as possible against movements of the currency in which the Hedged Share Classes are denominated against movements in the base currency of the relevant Fund. All costs and gains/losses of such hedging transactions are borne separately by the respective Share Classes. It should be noted that the hedging strategy employed by each Fund will not completely eliminate the exposure of the Hedged Share Classes to currency movements. This may be for a number of reasons including, without limitation, (i) hedging transactions being effected sometime after subscription proceeds are credited to the relevant Fund, (ii) hedging transactions being effected by reference to a benchmark selected by the relevant Fund and not by reference to the actual currency composition of the Fund, and (iii) use of a hedging strategy relating to the use of hedging instruments that ensures ongoing compliance with this Prospectus and applicable law and regulation but which results in a strategy that is unlikely to achieve a perfect hedge of currency exposures at all times. While each Fund may attempt to hedge this risk in relation to Hedged Share Classes, the Currency Hedging Manager is not obliged to undertake such currency hedging and there can be no guarantee that it will be successful in doing so. The use of hedging strategies may substantially limit Shareholders in the relevant Hedged Share Classes from benefiting if the currency of denomination of the Hedged Share Classes falls against the base currency of the relevant Fund and/or the currency in which some or all of the assets of a Fund are denominated.

Currency Risk

Depending on an investor's currency of reference, currency fluctuations between an investor's currency of reference and the Base Currency of the relevant Fund may adversely affect the value of an investment in the Fund.

Share classes denominated in a currency different to a Fund's Base Currency (with the exception of the Hedged Share Classes) will not be hedged against movements in the Base Currency of the relevant Fund and will, accordingly be subject to exchange rate risk in relation to the Fund's Base Currency.

Emerging Markets

Emerging markets tend to have a greater level of risk and volatility associated with them and to be less liquid than more established markets. Investors should consider whether or not investment in any Fund which may invest in or have an exposure to emerging markets is either suitable or should constitute a substantial part of the investor's portfolio.

The Net Asset Value, the marketability and the returns derived from the particular Fund's investments may be affected by uncertainties such as political or diplomatic developments, social and religious instability, changes in government policies, taxation and interest rates, currency conversion and repatriation and other political and economic developments in law or regulations in emerging markets and, in particular, the risks of expropriation, nationalisation and confiscation of assets and changes in legislation relating to the level of foreign ownership. All of these facts may adversely affect the overall investment climate and, in particular investment opportunities for a Fund.

Companies in emerging markets may not be subject: -

- to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, practices and disclosure requirements comparable to those applicable to companies in major markets; and

- to the same level of government supervision and regulation of stock exchanges as countries with more advanced securities markets.

Accordingly, certain emerging markets may not afford the same level of investor protection as would apply in more developed jurisdictions.

The reliability of trading and settlement systems in some emerging markets may not be equal to that available in more developed markets, which may result in delays in realising investments.

Lack of liquidity and efficiency in certain of the stock markets or foreign exchange markets in certain emerging markets may mean that from time to time the Investment Manager may experience more difficulty in purchasing or selling holdings of securities than it would in a more developed market.

There may be no obligation on the part of registration and tax authorities to make official copies of records available to third parties. In addition, there may be no reliable commercial firms who at present could undertake a comprehensive credit analysis or who could search the records of notary publics to determine whether the assets of an enterprise have been pledged or are otherwise subject to a pledge or other security interest. Accordingly, the extent of due diligence of prospective companies in which a Fund may invest must in some cases be significantly limited as compared with the standards for due diligence in more developed markets.

The emerging markets in which a Fund may invest are considerably less regulated than many of the world's leading stock markets. In addition, market practices in relation to settlement of securities transactions and custody of assets in such markets can provide a material risk to a Fund. Furthermore, due to the local postal and banking systems, no guarantee can be given that all entitlements attaching to securities acquired by a Fund (including in relation to dividends), can be realised. None of the Company, the Manager, the Depositary, the Investment Manager, the Administrator, or any of their agents makes any representation or warranty about, or any guarantee of the operation, performance or settlement, clearing and registration of transactions dealing in emerging markets.

Prospective investors should be aware that safe custody of securities in emerging markets involves risk and considerations which do not normally apply when settling transactions and providing safe custody services in more developed countries. In circumstances such as the insolvency of a sub-custodian or registrar, or retroactive application of legislation, a Fund may not be able to establish title to investments made and may suffer losses as a result. A Fund may find it impossible to enforce its rights against third parties.

Custody services are very often undeveloped and, although a Fund will endeavour to put into place control mechanisms, including the selection of agents to register emerging markets securities on behalf of a Fund, there is a significant transaction and custody risk of dealing in securities of emerging markets.

The value of the assets of the Company will be affected by fluctuations in the value of the currencies in which the Company's portfolio securities are quoted or denominated relative to the base currency of the relevant Fund. Currency exchange rates in emerging markets may fluctuate significantly over short periods of time, causing together with other factors, the Net Asset Value to fluctuate as well. Currency exchange rates may be affected by market perception of the relative merits of investment in emerging markets, actual and anticipated changes in interest rates, intervention by governments and certain banks or political developments. The Company may incur costs in connection with conversion between various currencies.

High Yield Securities

High yield securities are medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality, sometimes referred to as "junk bonds".

Generally, medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality offer a higher current

yield than is offered by higher rated securities but also (i) will likely have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgment of the rating organisations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions and (ii) are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. The market values of certain of these securities also tend to be more sensitive to individual corporate developments and changes in economic conditions than higher quality bonds. In addition, medium and lower rated securities and comparable unrated securities generally present a higher degree of credit risk. The risk of loss due to default by these issuers is significantly greater because medium and lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality generally are unsecured and frequently are subordinated to the prior payment of senior indebtedness. In light of these risks, the Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Manager(s), in evaluating the creditworthiness of an issue, whether rated or unrated, will take various factors into consideration, which may include, as applicable, the issuer's financial resources, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the operating history of and the community support for the facility financed by the issue, the ability of the issuer's management and regulatory matters. In addition, the market value of securities in lower rated categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities and the markets in which medium and lower rated or unrated securities are traded are more limited than those in which higher rated securities are traded. The existence of limited markets may make it more difficult for a fund to obtain accurate market quotations for purposes of valuing its portfolio and calculating its Net Asset Value. Moreover, the lack of a liquid trading market may restrict the availability of securities for a Fund to purchase and may also have the effect of limiting the ability of a Fund to sell securities at their fair value, either to meet redemption requests or to respond to changes in the economy or the financial markets.

Lower rated debt obligations also present risks based on payment expectations. If an issuer calls the obligation for redemption, a Fund may have to replace the security with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. Also, as the principal value of bonds moves inversely with movements in interest rates, in the event of rising interest rates, the value of the securities held by a Fund may decline proportionately more than a portfolio consisting of higher rated securities. If a Fund experiences unexpected net redemption, it may be forced to sell its higher rated bonds, resulting in a decline in the overall credit quality of the securities held by the Fund and increasing the exposure of the Fund to the risks of lower rated securities.

Repurchase/Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Stock Lending Arrangements

(Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques)

Although a Fund, when entering into securities lending arrangements or repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements expects to receive sufficient collateral to reduce its counterparty exposure, the exposure to such counterparty may not be fully covered by collateral. This may result in the Funds being exposed to a net counterparty risk and investors should be aware of the possible resulting loss in case of default of the relevant counterparty.

In relation to reverse repurchase transactions and sale with right of repurchase transactions in which a Fund acts as purchaser, investors should be aware that (A) in the event of the failure of the counterparty from which securities have been purchased, there is the risk that the value of the securities purchased may yield less than the cash originally paid, notably because of inaccurate pricing of said securities, an adverse market value change, a deterioration in the credit rating of the issuers of such securities, or the illiquidity of the market in which these are traded, and (B) locking cash in transactions of excessive size or duration and/or delays in recovering cash at maturity may restrict the ability of the Fund to meet redemption requests, security purchases or, more generally, reinvestment.

In relation to repurchase transactions and sale with right of repurchase transactions in which a Fund acts as seller, investors should be aware that (A) in the event of the failure of the counterparty to which securities have

been sold there is the risk that the value of the securities sold to the counterparty is higher than the cash originally received, notably because of a market appreciation of the value of said securities or an improvement in the credit rating of their issuer, and (B) locking investment positions in transactions of excessive size or duration and/or delays in recovering, at maturity, the securities sold, may restrict the ability of the Fund to meet delivery obligations under security sales or payment obligations arising from redemption requests.

Repurchase and reverse repurchase transactions will, as the case may be, further expose a Fund to risks similar to those associated with optional or forward derivative financial instruments.

In relation to securities lending transactions, investors must notably be aware that (A) if the borrower of securities lent by a Fund fail to return those securities there is a risk that the collateral received may realise less than the value of the securities lent out, whether due to inaccurate pricing, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; (B) in case of reinvestment of cash collateral, as assets in which cash collateral is reinvested are subject to the same risks as those in relation to direct investment of the Fund, such reinvestment may yield a sum less than the amount of collateral to be returned hence creating leverage with corresponding risks and risk of losses and volatility; and (C) delays in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of a Fund to meet delivery obligations under security sales.

Specific risks linked to the use of FDIs

Market risk

FDIs are used to efficiently take (or reduce) exposure to risk factors, introducing market risk. This does not differ from positions in other financial instruments. What does differ is the comprehensibility of the market risk introduced by more complex FDIs. A position in FDIs can introduce (non-linear) exposures to a multitude of market variables.

Credit risk

Positions in OTC- FDIs introduce counterparty credit risk. Broadly speaking, credit risk can be defined as the loss incurred on a contract if the counterparty is unable to honour its engagements.

Because of the low margin deposits normally required in trading FDIs, a high degree of leverage is typical for trading in FDIs. As a result, a relatively small price movement in a derivative contract may result in substantial losses to the investor. Investment in FDIs may result in losses in excess of the amount invested.

Liquidity: requirement to perform

From time to time, the counterparties with which the Company effects transactions might cease making markets or quoting prices in certain of the instruments. In such instances, the Company might be unable to enter into a desired transaction in currencies, credit default swaps or Total Return Swaps or to enter into an offsetting transaction with respect to an open position, which might adversely affect its performance.

Operational risk

Participants in transactions in FDIs and SFTs are required to have operational platforms which permit effective trading relationships with counterparties. There is a risk of loss to a Fund resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, particularly in the area of collateral management.

Custody risk

If a Fund invests in FDIs and SFTs that are not financial instruments that can be held in custody, the level of Depository liability for the safe keeping of these assets is significantly lower than the level of liability applicable in respect of investment by a Fund in financial instruments that can be held in custody. As a result, there is an increased risk that any loss of such assets that may occur may not be recoverable.

Legal risk

The use of SFTs and OTC FDI (including TRS) may expose the Funds to the risk that the legal documentation of the relevant transaction does not reflect the intention of the parties.

Collateral reuse risk

Where collateral is posted to a counterparty or broker by way of title transfer, the collateral may be re-used by such counterparty or broker for their own use, thereby exposing the Fund to additional risk in respect of the return of the collateral.

Absence of regulation and risk of counterparty default in OTC FDIs

In general, there is less governmental regulation and supervision of transactions in the OTC markets (in which currencies, forward, spot and option contracts, credit default swaps, Total Return Swaps and certain options on currencies are generally traded) than of transactions entered into on organised exchanges. While measures have been introduced under Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories ("EMIR") and SFTR that aim to mitigate risks involved in investing in OTC FDI, TRS and SFTs and improve transparency, these types of investments continue to present challenges in clearly understanding the nature and level of risks involved. If the reporting, risk mitigation and disclosure requirements contained in EMIR and SFTR are not complied with, this may result in administrative sanctions being imposed on the Company. In addition, many of the protections afforded to participants on some organised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, may not be available in connection with OTC transactions which are not required to be centrally cleared pursuant to EMIR. Therefore, a Fund entering into such OTC transactions will be subject to the risk that its direct counterparty will not perform its obligations under the transactions and that a Fund will sustain losses. The Company will only enter into transactions with counterparties which it believes to be creditworthy and may reduce the exposure incurred in connection with such transactions through the receipt of letters of credit or collateral from certain counterparties. Regardless of the measures the Company may seek to implement to reduce counterparty credit risk, however, there can be no assurance that a counterparty will not default or that a Fund will not sustain losses as a result.

Money Market Instruments

A Fund which invests a significant amount of its Net Asset Value in money market instruments may be considered by investors as an alternative to investing in a regular deposit account. Investors should note that a holding in such a Fund is subject to the risks associated with investing in a collective investment undertaking, in particular the fact that the principal sum invested is capable of fluctuation as the net asset value of the Fund fluctuates.

Investments in Property Securities

Property securities are subject to some of the same risks associated with the direct ownership of property including, but not limited to adverse changes of the conditions of the real estate markets, obsolescence of

properties, changes in availability, costs and terms of mortgage funds and the impact of environmental laws. However, investing in property securities is not equivalent to investing directly in property and the performance of property securities may be more heavily dependent on the general performance of stock markets than the general performance of the property sector.

Historically there had been an inverse relationship between interest rates and property values. Rising interest rates can decrease the value of the properties in which a property company invests and can also increase related borrowing costs. Either of these events can decrease the value of an investment in property companies.

Russia

The laws relating to securities investment and regulation in Russia have been created on an ad-hoc basis and do not tend to keep pace with market developments leading to ambiguities in interpretation and inconsistent and arbitrary application. In addition, the process of monitoring and enforcement of applicable regulations is rudimentary.

Equity securities in Russia are dematerialised and the only legal evidence of ownership is entry of the shareholder's name on the share register of the issuer. The concept of fiduciary duty is not well established and so shareholders may suffer dilution or loss of investment due to the actions of management without satisfactory legal remedy.

Rules regulating corporate governance either do not exist or are undeveloped and offer little protection to minority shareholders.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the United States, European Union, the United Kingdom and other countries have imposed sanctions on Russia as a result of Russia's action in Ukraine. The scope and level of the sanctions may increase and there is a risk that this may further adversely affect the Russian economy and result in a decline in the value and liquidity of Russian securities, a devaluation of the Russian currency and/or a downgrade in Russia's credit rating. These sanctions could also lead to Russia taking counter measures more broadly against other countries. Depending on the form of action which may be taken by Russia, it could become more difficult for any Funds where relevant with exposure to Russia to continue investing in Russia and/or to liquidate Russian investments and expatriate funds out of Russia. Measures taken by the Russian government could include freezing or seizing Russian assets of non-Russian individuals which would reduce the value and liquidity of any Russian assets held by the relevant Funds. If any of these events were to occur, the Directors may (at their discretion) take such action as they consider to be in the interests of investors in Funds which have investment exposure to Russia.

Investment in China A-Shares

The existence of a liquid trading market for China A-Shares may depend on whether there is a readily available supply of, and corresponding demand for, China A-Shares. Investors should note that the Shanghai Stock Exchange and Shenzhen Stock Exchange are undergoing continuing development and the market capitalisation of, and trading volumes on, those exchanges are lower than those in more developed financial markets. Market volatility and settlement difficulties in the China A-Share markets may result in significant fluctuation in the prices of the securities traded on such markets and may consequently increase the volatility of the Net Asset Value of a Fund.

Liquidity for China A-Shares will be impacted by any temporary or permanent suspensions of particular securities imposed from time to time by the Shanghai and/or Shenzhen Stock Exchanges or pursuant to any regulatory or governmental intervention with respect to particular Investments or the markets generally. Any such suspension

or corporate action may make it impossible for a Fund to acquire or liquidate positions in the relevant securities as part of the general management of a Fund's Investments and in connection with subscriptions and redemptions for Shares in a Fund. Such circumstances may also make it difficult for the Net Asset Value of a Fund to be determined and may expose a Fund to losses.

The PRC government and regulators may also intervene in the financial markets, such as by the imposition of trading restrictions. Such market interventions may have a negative impact on market sentiment which may in turn affect the performance of a Fund.

Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect

Certain Funds may invest and have direct access to certain eligible China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (together the "Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Connects"). The Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Connects are separate securities trading and clearing linked programs developed by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited, Shanghai Stock Exchange, Shenzhen Stock Exchange and China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited with an aim to achieve mutual stock market access between the PRC and Hong Kong.

Due to the settlement and clearing requirements of the Shenzhen and Shanghai Stock Connects and Irish regulatory requirements with regard to custody and safekeeping of a Fund's assets, it is possible that only one broker in Hong Kong will be appointed to execute transactions for the Funds which invest in China A-Shares via the Shenzhen and Shanghai Stock Connects. If a single broker is appointed, there can be no assurance that the Funds investing via the Shenzhen and Shanghai Stock Connects will pay the lowest commission available in the market. However, where a single broker is appointed, the Investment Manager shall, from time to time, review the competitiveness of commission rates, having regard to the size of the relevant orders and execution standards.

In addition to the risks associated with the Chinese market and risks related to investments in Renminbi, investments through the Shenzhen and Shanghai Stock Connects are subject to additional risks, namely, quota limitations, suspension risk, operational risk, restrictions on selling imposed by front-end monitoring, recalling of eligible stocks, clearing and settlement risks, nominee arrangements in holding China A-Shares and regulatory risk.

The Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Connects will only operate when banks in Hong Kong and the PRC are both open. Due to the difference in trading days, the Fund may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China A Shares on a day that the PRC market is open for trading, but the Hong Kong market is closed.

There is a risk that beneficial ownership may not be recognised as China A Shares traded through Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Connects are uncertified and are held in the name of Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC") or its nominee. HKSCC will provide each the Fund with fund specific "Special Segregated Accounts" ("SPSA") which will reference the name of the underlying Fund. The China A Shares held in the SPSA are beneficially owned by the Fund. It is generally understood that PRC laws would recognise the Fund's ownership of China A Shares traded through the Shanghai and Shenzhen Stock Connects, however, it should be noted that the exact nature and methods of enforcement of the rights and interests of the Fund under PRC law is not certain and, in the event of a default by China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited, it may not be possible for the Fund's China A Shares to be recovered.

It is considered unlikely that China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited will become insolvent but if it does so, HKSCC is likely to seek to recover any outstanding China A Shares from China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited through available legal channels but the Fund may not be able to recover its China A Shares.

Investing in fixed income securities through the Bond Connect

Some Funds may have the ability to invest in the fixed income securities listed on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM") (the "Bond Connect Securities") through the mutual bond market access between mainland China and Hong Kong ("the Bond Connect") established by China Foreign Exchange Trade System & National Interbank Funding Centre ("CFETS"), China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd, Shanghai Clearing House, and HKEX and Central Moneymarkets Unit ("CMU") (the "Bond Connect Fund(s)").

Under the prevailing regulations in mainland China, the Bond Connect Funds may invest in the bonds circulated in the CIBM through the northbound trading of Bond Connect (the "Northbound Trading Link"). There will be no investment quota for Northbound Trading Link.

Under the Northbound Trading Link, eligible foreign investors are required to appoint the CFETS or other institutions recognised by the People's Bank of China ("PBOC") as registration agents to apply for registration with the PBOC.

Pursuant to the prevailing regulations in mainland China, an offshore custody agent recognised by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA") (currently, the CMU) shall open omnibus nominee accounts with the onshore custody agent recognised by the PBOC (currently, the China Central Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd and Shanghai Clearing House). All the Bond Connect Securities traded by the Bond Connect Funds will be registered in the name of the CMU, which will hold such Securities as a nominee owner.

Specific Risks applicable to investing via the Bond Connect

Regulatory risks: As at the date of this Prospectus, Bond Connect rules and regulations are relatively new. The application and interpretation of such investment regulations are therefore relatively untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied as the PRC authorities and regulators have been given wide discretion in such investment regulations and there is no precedent or certainty as to how such discretion may be exercised now or in the future. The relevant rules and regulations on investment in the CIBM via the Bond Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In addition, there can be no assurance that the Bond Connect rules and regulations will not be abolished in the future. The Bond Connect Funds may be adversely affected as a result of any such changes or abolition.

Custody risks: Under the prevailing regulations in mainland China, the Bond Connect Funds who wish to invest in Bond Connect Securities may do so via an offshore custody agent approved by the HKMA ("Offshore Custody Agent"), who will be responsible for the account opening with the relevant onshore custody agent approved by PBOC. Since the account opening for investment in the CIBM market via Bond Connect has to be carried out via an offshore custody agent the relevant Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of the Offshore Custody Agent.

Trading risks: Trading in securities through the Bond Connect may be subject to clearing and settlement risk. If the PRC clearing house defaults on its obligation to deliver securities / make payment, the Bond Connect Funds may suffer delays in recovering its losses or may not be able to fully recover its losses.

Taxation Risk: There is no specific written guidance by the mainland China tax authorities on the treatment of income tax and other tax categories payable in respect of trading in CIBM by eligible foreign institutional investors via Bond Connect. Hence, there is uncertainty as to the investment portfolio's tax liabilities for trading in CIBM via Bond Connect.

Beneficial owner of Bond Connect Securities: The Bond Connect Funds' Bond Connect Securities will be held following settlement by custodians as clearing participants in accounts in the CMU maintained by the HKMA as central securities depository in Hong Kong and nominee holder. The CMU maintains omnibus securities accounts at both the China Central Depository & Clearing Co. Ltd (CCDC) and Shanghai Clearing House (SCH). The depositories are responsible for safekeeping different assets. The CCDC holds government bonds, corporate bonds, financial debentures and bond funds while the SCH holds short term commercial paper, private placement notes, and asset backed securities/notes. Because CMU is only a nominee holder and not the beneficial owner of Bond Connect Securities, in the unlikely event that CMU becomes subject to winding up proceedings in Hong Kong, investors should note that Bond Connect Securities will not be regarded as part of the general assets of CMU available for distribution to creditors even under mainland China law. CMU will not be obliged to take any legal action or enter into court proceedings to enforce any rights on behalf of investors in Bond Connect Securities in mainland China. The Bond Connect Funds holding the Bond Connect Securities through CMU are the beneficial owners of the assets and are therefore eligible to exercise their rights through the nominee only. However, physical deposit and withdrawal of Bond Connect Securities are not available under the Northbound trading for the Bond Connect Funds. In addition, the Bond Connect Funds' title or interests in, and entitlements to Bond Connect Securities (whether legal, equitable or otherwise) will be subject to applicable requirements, including laws relating to any disclosure of interest requirement or foreign bondholding restriction, if any. It is uncertain whether the Chinese courts would recognise the ownership interest of the investors to allow them standing to take legal action against the Chinese entities in case disputes arise.

Not protected by Investor Compensation Fund: Investors should note that any trading under Bond Connect will not be covered by Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund nor the China Securities Investor Protection Fund and thus investors will not benefit from compensation under such schemes. Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund is established to pay compensation to investors of any nationality who suffer pecuniary losses as a result of default of a licensed intermediary or authorised financial institution in relation to exchange-traded products in Hong Kong. Examples of default are insolvency, bankruptcy or winding up, breach of trust, defalcation, fraud, or misfeasance.

Difference in trading day and trading hours: Due to differences in public holidays between Hong Kong and mainland China or other reasons such as bad weather conditions, there may be a difference in trading days and trading hours on the CIBM and the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Bond Connect will thus only operate on days when both markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So, it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the mainland China market but it is not possible to carry out any Bond Connect Securities trading in Hong Kong.

The recalling of eligible bond and trading restrictions: A bond may be recalled from the scope of eligible bonds for trading via Bond Connect for various reasons, and in such event the bond can only be sold but is restricted from being bought. This may affect the investment portfolio or strategies of the Investment Manager.

Trading costs: In addition to paying trading fees and other expenses in connection with Bond Connect Securities trading, the Bond Connect Funds carrying out Northbound trading via Bond Connect should also take note of any new portfolio fees, coupon interest tax and tax concerned with income arising from transfers which would be determined by the relevant authorities.

Currency risks: Investments by the Bond Connect Funds in the Bond Connect Securities will be traded and settled in RMB. If the Bond Connect Fund holds a class of shares denominated in a local currency other than RMB, the Bond Connect Fund will be exposed to currency risk if the Bond Connect Fund invests in an RMB product due to the need for the conversion of the local currency into RMB. During the conversion, the Bond Connect Fund will also incur currency conversion costs. Even if the price of the RMB asset remains the same when the Bond Connect Fund purchases/redeems/sells it, the Bond Connect Fund will still incur a loss when it converts the redemption / sale proceeds into local currency if RMB has depreciated.

Risk of mainland Financial Infrastructure Institutions default: A failure or delay by the mainland China financial infrastructure institutions in the performance of its obligations may result in a failure of settlement, or the loss, of Bond Connect Securities and/or monies in connection with them and the Bond Connect Fund and its investors may suffer losses as a result. Neither the Bond Connect Fund nor the Investment Manager shall be responsible or liable for any such losses. Investors should note that dealing a Bond Connect Fund's investments through Bond Connect may also entail operational risks due notably to the relatively new applicable rules and regulation or the clearing and trade-settlement obligations. Investors should also note that Bond Connect is ruled mostly by the laws and regulations applicable in mainland China.

Risks associated with the CIBM

Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities in the CIBM may result in prices of certain debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. The Bond Connect Funds are therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of such securities may be large, and the Bond Connect Funds may therefore incur significant trading and realisation costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.

A Bond Connect Fund may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the Bond Connect Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

For investments via the Bond Connect, the relevant filings, registration with the PBOC and account opening have to be carried out via an offshore custody agent, registration agent or other third parties (as the case may be). As such, the Bond Connect Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of such third parties.

Investing in the CIBM via the Bond Connect is also subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations on these regimes are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant mainland Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, the Bond Connect Fund's ability to invest in the CIBM will be adversely affected. In such event, the Bond Connect Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective may be negatively affected.

There is no specific written guidance by the mainland China tax authorities on the treatment of income tax and other tax categories payable in respect of trading in the CIBM by eligible foreign institutional investors via the Bond Connect. Hence, there is uncertainty as to a Bond Connect Fund's tax liability for trading in the CIBM via the Bond Connect.

China – Repatriation and Liquidity Risks

There are currently no restrictions on repatriation of proceeds out of China for Funds invested in onshore securities. There is however no assurance that repatriation will not be subject to stricter rules and restrictions due to a change in the current regulations. This may impact the liquidity of the Fund and its ability to meet redemption requests upon demand.

Collection Account Risk

The Company has established a collection account at umbrella level in the name of the Company in each of the currencies in which the share classes of the Funds are denominated (the "Umbrella Cash Collection Account").

Subscription monies received in respect of a Fund in advance of the issue of Shares will be held in the Umbrella Cash Collection Account. Investors will be unsecured creditors of such Fund with respect to any cash amount subscribed and held by the Company in the Umbrella Cash Collection Account until such time as the Shares subscribed are issued, and will not benefit from any appreciation in the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund in respect of which the subscription request was made or any other shareholder rights (including dividend entitlement (if any)) until such time as the relevant Shares are issued. In the event of the insolvency of the Fund in respect of which the subscription request was made, or the Company, there is no guarantee that the Fund or Company will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full.

Payment by a Fund of redemption proceeds (and dividends (if any)) is subject to receipt by the Administrator of signed subscription documents and compliance with all anti-money laundering procedures. Payment of redemption proceeds or dividends to the Shareholders entitled to such amounts may accordingly be blocked pending compliance with the foregoing requirements to the satisfaction of the Administrator. Redemption and dividend amounts, including blocked redemption or dividend amounts, will, pending payment to the relevant investor or Shareholder, be held in the Umbrella Cash Collection Account. For as long as such amounts are held in the Umbrella Cash Collection Account, the investors/Shareholders entitled to such payments from a Fund will be unsecured creditors of the Company with respect to those amounts and, with respect to and to the extent of their interest in such amounts, will not benefit from any appreciation in the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund or any other shareholder rights (including further dividend entitlement). Redeeming Shareholders will cease to be Shareholders with regard to the redeemed Shares as and from the relevant redemption date. In the event of the insolvency of the relevant Fund or the Company, there is no guarantee that the Fund or the Company will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full. Redeeming Shareholders and Shareholders entitled to dividends should therefore ensure that any outstanding documentation and/or information required in order for them to receive such payments to their own account is provided to the Administrator promptly. Failure to do so is at such Shareholder's own risk.

In the event of the insolvency of a Fund, recovery of any amounts to which other Funds are entitled, but which may have transferred to the insolvent Fund as a result of the operation of the Umbrella Cash Collection Account, will be subject to the principles of Irish insolvency and, where applicable, trust law and the terms of the operational procedures for the Umbrella Cash Collection Account. There may be delays in effecting and/or disputes as to the recovery of such amounts, and the insolvent Fund may have insufficient funds to repay amounts due to other Funds. Accordingly, there is no guarantee that any of the other Funds or the Company will recover such amounts, or that in such circumstances such other Funds or the Company would have sufficient funds to repay any unsecured creditors.

U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA")

Pursuant to Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), the Company is required to comply (or be deemed compliant) with extensive due diligence and reporting requirements. The FATCA regime is designed to inform the U.S. Department of the Treasury of U.S. owned foreign financial accounts. Continued failure to comply (or be deemed compliant) with these requirements could result in the Company (or each Fund) becoming subject to U.S. withholding taxes on certain U.S.-sourced income and gross proceeds. Pursuant to the intergovernmental agreement signed between the Irish and US governments and consequent implementation into Irish law, the Company (or each Fund) is obliged to identify and report specified US account holders and associated financial account information directly to the Irish government. Shareholders may be requested to provide additional information to the Company to enable the Company (and each Fund) to satisfy these obligations. Failure to provide requested information or (if applicable) satisfy its own FATCA obligations may subject a Shareholder to liability for any resulting U.S. withholding taxes, U.S. tax information reporting and/or mandatory redemption, transfer or other termination of the Shareholder's interest in its Shares. The administrative cost of compliance with FATCA may cause the operating expenses of the Company (and each Fund) to increase, thereby reducing returns to investors. FATCA may also require the Company to provide to the Irish tax authorities, for subsequent

disclosure to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service, information that is prescribed by law relating to certain Shareholders. Please see headings "FATCA" and "CRS".

The Common Reporting Standard

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has developed a new global standard for the automatic exchange of financial information between tax authorities known as the Common Reporting Standard ("CRS"), which is based on similar principles to the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"). Ireland is a signatory jurisdiction to the CRS and conducted its first exchange of information in September 2017 with those foreign tax authorities in jurisdictions with whom Ireland has signed information exchange agreements. The detailed requirements for complying with the CRS impose additional compliance and reporting obligations and consequent additional costs on the Company and/or Shareholders. CRS procedures are implemented to identify and report upon accounts held by Shareholders who are reportable persons in tax jurisdictions outside of Ireland. The Company (or each Fund) requires the collection of tax residency information from Shareholders and financial intermediaries acting on behalf of Shareholders. If the Company (or each Fund) is unable to obtain the necessary information from Shareholders, it may take any steps necessary to avoid resulting sanctions, which may include (but are not limited to) compulsorily redeeming the relevant Shareholder. Please see headings "FATCA" and "CRS".

MiFID 2

MiFID 2 imposes regulatory obligations on the Investment Manager, Distributor and Sub-Investment Manager. These regulatory obligations may lead to increased compliance obligations upon and accrued expenses for the Investment Manager, Distributor and Sub-Investment Manager, the Manager, the Company and/or any Fund. In particular, MiFID 2 is increasing price transparency across a range of markets, requiring certain OTC derivatives to be executed on regulated trading venues, introducing commodity position limits and commodity position reporting requirements where applicable, imposing certain requirements in respect of direct market access ("DMA") services and imposing restrictions relating to the allocation of IPOs and other allocations.

The foregoing risk factors do not purport to be a complete list of the risks involved in investing in the Company. Prospective investors should read the entire Prospectus and fully evaluate all other information that they deem to be necessary to determine WHETHER or not to invest in the Company. Prospective investors should ensure that they fully understand the content of this Prospectus and should consult their stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser for advice.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The Manager has remuneration policies and practices in place consistent with the requirements of the Regulations and the ESMA Guidelines on sound remuneration policies under the UCITS Directive (“ESMA Remuneration Guidelines”). The Manager will procure that any delegate, including the Investment Manager, to whom such requirements also apply pursuant to the ESMA Remuneration Guidelines will have equivalent remuneration policies and practices in place.

The remuneration policy reflects the Manager's objective for good corporate governance, promotes sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the Funds or the Articles. It is also aligned with the investment objectives of each Fund and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest. The remuneration policy is reviewed on an annual basis (or more frequently, if required) by the board of directors of the Manager, to ensure that the overall remuneration system operates as intended and that the remuneration pay-outs are appropriate. This review will also ensure that the remuneration policy reflects best practice guidelines and regulatory requirements, as may be amended from time to time.

Details of the up-to-date remuneration policy of the Manager (including, but not limited to: (i) a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated; (ii) the identities of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits; and (iii) the composition of the remuneration committee, where such a committee exists) will be available by means of a website <http://www.carnegroup.com/policies-and-procedures/> and a paper copy will be made available to Shareholders free of charge upon request.

The Directors

The Company shall be managed, and its affairs supervised by the Directors whose details and countries of residence are set out below. The Directors control the affairs of the Company and have appointed the Manager to provide management services, which, in turn, has delegated certain of its duties to the Administrator, the Investment Manager and the Distributor. The Depositary has also been appointed to hold the assets of each Fund.

The Directors are all non-executive directors of the Company.

Kishor Mandalia (British): Mr Mandalia is a vice president at Barclays Investment Solutions Limited and is a regulated funds specialist with over 35 years' experience, dealing with legal, regulatory and technical aspects of collective investment schemes product development initiatives.

Damian Neylin (Irish): Mr Neylin is a Chartered Accountant and a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants. Mr Neylin also holds the IOD diploma in Company Direction. Mr Neylin has over 20 years' experience in the asset management and investment funds' industry. Mr Neylin held various senior executive positions within PwC such as Financial Services Leader Ireland, Asset Manager Leader and Member of PwC EMEA Asset & Wealth Management Leadership before retiring in 2019. Mr Neylin has extensive knowledge in the area of asset management as well as relevant audit / financial experience for board committees. Mr Neylin holds the roles of Chair and independent director to a number of French and U.K sponsored management companies.

Eimear Cowhey (Irish): Ms Cowhey is a Chartered Director and an Irish qualified solicitor and holds a Bachelor of Civil Law and a Certificate in Financial Services Law from University College Dublin and a C. Dip. A F (Certified Diploma in Accounting and Finance) from the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants. Ms Cowhey has over 30 years' experience in the offshore funds including various executive positions within the Pioneer Amundi Group (including Head of Legal and Compliance and Head of Product Development) and in Invesco Asset Management (including Managing Director, Global Fund Director and Head Legal Counsel). Ms Cowhey has for

the last 16 years been an independent non-executive Director and currently holds the roles of Chairperson and independent director to a number of Irish, Luxembourg and UK domiciled management companies and investment funds.

The Manager

The Company has appointed the Manager to act as manager to the Company and each Fund with power to delegate one or more of its functions subject to the overall supervision and control of the Company. The Manager is a private limited company and was incorporated in Ireland on 10 November 2003 under the registration number 377914 and has been authorised by the Central Bank to act as a UCITS management company and to carry on the business of providing management and related administration services to UCITS collective investment schemes. The Manager's parent company is Carne Global Financial Services Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland with limited liability.

The Manager is responsible for the general management and administration of the Company's affairs and for ensuring compliance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, including investment and reinvestment of each Fund's assets, having regard to the investment objective and policies of each Fund. However, pursuant to the Administration Agreement, the Manager has delegated certain of its administration and transfer agency functions in respect of each Fund to the Administrator.

Pursuant to the Investment Management and Distribution Agreement, the Manager has delegated certain investment management functions in respect of each Fund to the Investment Manager.

Pursuant to the Investment Management and Distribution Agreement, the Manager has delegated distribution functions in respect of each Fund to the Distributor.

The Secretary of the Manager is Carne Global Financial Services Limited.

The directors, all of whom are non-executive directors of the Manager, are:

Neil Clifford (Irish): Mr. Clifford is a Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Manager. He is an experienced Irish-based investment professional and fund director with wide experience of the governance and operations of alternative investments at the institutional level, including infrastructure and private equity funds. He has also had experience as an equity fund manager and is a qualified risk management professional. Neil joined the Manager in October 2014 from Irish Life Investment Managers ("ILIM") (April 2006 – September 2014), where he was head of alternative investments. He also supervised ILIM's illiquid investments in private equity and infrastructure, including acting as an independent director on a number of investment companies. He began his career with Irish Life as a sector-focused equity fund manager. Prior to this, Neil was a senior equity analyst for Goodbody Stockbrokers (September 2000 - April 2006) in Dublin. He has also worked as an engineer with a number of leading engineering and telecoms firms in Ireland. Neil has a bachelor of electrical engineering from University College Cork and a master of business administration from the Smurfit School of Business, University College, Dublin. He is a chartered alternative investment analyst and a financial risk manager (FRM – Global Association of Risk Professionals).

Winfried Teddy Otto (German): Mr. Otto is a Principal with the Carne Group. He specialises mainly in product development, fund establishment and risk management. Before joining the Manager, Mr. Otto was employed by the Allianz / Dresdner Bank group in Ireland for six years. During this time, he acted as head of fund operations, head of product management and was appointed as a director of the Irish management company for Allianz Global Investors and a range of Irish and Cayman domiciled investment companies. He had previously held senior positions in the areas of market data and custody at Deutsche International (Ireland) Limited and worked in the investment banking division of Deutsche Bank, Frankfurt. He spent over six years at DeutscheBank

group. Prior to that, he was employed with Bankgesellschaft Berlin for two years. Mr. Otto holds a degree in business administration from Technische Universität Berlin.

Sarah Murphy (Irish): Sarah is an Executive Director and the Chief Operating Officer of the Manager. Sarah began her career at the Carne Group as a business manager where she was tasked with leading the launch and development of a number of the firm's corporate services businesses.

Prior to joining the Carne Group, Sarah held a number of senior management roles in BDO Ireland's corporate services business. During this period, Sarah was responsible for providing advisory services to a broad range of domestic and international clients in relation to corporate governance and company law issues associated with acquisitions, disposals and company re-organisations.

Elizabeth Beazley (Irish): Elizabeth Beazley is a Managing Director in Carne Group with over 20 years' experience in the funds industry focusing on fund establishment, operations and corporate governance. During her time in Carne Group, Elizabeth has held a number of roles including Global Head of Onboarding covering a variety of jurisdictions including Ireland, Luxembourg, the UK and Channel Islands amongst others. Elizabeth acts as non-executive director on a number of fund boards. Prior to joining Carne, she spent four years in a senior role with AIB/BNY Fund Management in Ireland, and before that worked for Bank of Bermuda (now HSBC).

Elizabeth has been a member of various industry working groups and currently sits on the Irish Funds' Management Company working group as Deputy Chair in addition to being a member of the ETF Committee in EFAMA. She has a Bachelor of Commerce degree from University College Cork and has a Masters' degree in Business Studies from the Smurfit Graduate School of Business. Elizabeth is a member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

Christophe Douche (French): Christophe Douche is a Director with the Carne Group with over 23 years' experience in the funds industry, focusing on risk management, compliance, AML and corporate governance. His roles have included acting as conducting officer, executive director and chairman on fund boards, committees and management companies.

Christophe currently acts as conducting officer in charge of risk for Carne Global Fund Managers (Luxembourg) SA. He also acts as Head of the Carne Group Risk & Valuation Teams. Previously he worked as a director with responsibility for risk & operations with FundRock where he was the conducting officer in charge of risk, distribution, central administration and depositary oversight. He also acted as Head of Regulatory Compliance and AML and Head of Investment Compliance during his time with FundRock. Prior to that he worked with State Street Bank Luxembourg as fund compliance manager and with Natixis Private Banking Luxembourg as a manager in the fund compliance and fund depositary department.

Christophe has a master's degree in Finance and Economics and a degree in Banking, Finance and Insurance from University Nancy.

Jackie O'Connor (British – Irish resident): Jackie O'Connor is an independent non-executive director on Carne Group's Irish and Luxembourg management companies. She has over 20 years' experience within the asset management industry, most recently as Managing Director and CEO of Goldman Sachs Asset Management Fund Services Ltd ("GSAMFSL"), GSAM's Irish domiciled UCITS management company and Alternative Investment Fund Manager based in Ireland. Jackie was responsible for setting up GSAMFSL in Ireland.

Prior to that, Jackie was international head of regulatory reform for Goldman Sachs Asset Management ("GSAM"), responsible for identifying and implementing requirements under new regulations within the EMEA and Asia Pacific regions. Earlier in her career, Jackie worked in a number of roles within the GSAM and the wider

Goldman Sachs Group, including global project manager for the GSAM Client Relationship Team as well as five years in Goldman Sachs's Internal Audit department.

Jackie holds a bachelor's degree with honours in Zoology from Sheffield University in the UK.

Aleda Anderson (nationality: USA – Irish resident): Aleda Anderson is an independent non-executive director with over 30 years' experience within the investment industry, most recently as Chief Executive Officer and Chief Investment Officer at Principal Global Investors (EU) Limited, a subsidiary of Principal Financial Group (NASDAQ:PFG), a global investment firm and FORTUNE 500 member. Prior to relocating to Ireland from the United States in 2018 to establish a Dublin office for Principal Global Investors, she was director of Strategy & Operations at Edge Asset Management, a specialist investment boutique located in Seattle, WA. During her 30-year career, Aleda has held various positions at Charles Schwab in San Francisco, CA. including Vice President and General Manager, Asset Management Strategic Alliances, and Vice President Distribution Services for Schwab Funds and Laudus Funds. Earlier in her career, she worked for Franklin Templeton in San Mateo, CA. Aleda studied Philosophy and Religion from San Francisco State University and holds Professional Diplomas in Strategic Management and Applied Alternative Investments, and a Professional Certificate in Complex Financial Instruments from University College Dublin.

The Central Bank UCITS Regulations refer to the responsible person, being the party responsible for compliance with the relevant requirements of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations on behalf of an Irish authorised UCITS. The Manager assumes the role of the responsible person for the Company.

Potential conflicts of interest may arise because the Manager itself or an employee of the Manager, or a person linked by control (including a delegate) to the Manager:

- (a) is likely to make a financial gain (or avoid a loss) at the expense of a Fund or a client or group of clients or an investor in such a Fund that is contrary to the interest of that investor or that Fund;
- (b) appoints a delegate who has control over the Manager and/or such delegate itself has control over an investor in a Fund;
- (c) carries out the same activities for a Fund as it does for another Fund, client or clients which are not Funds;
- (d) has an interest in the outcome of (i) a service/activity provided to a Fund or its investors or a client or (ii) a transaction carried out on behalf of a Fund or a client or an investor, which is distinct from that Fund's interest in that outcome;
- (e) is in receipt of inducements in the form of monies, goods or services from a person other than a Fund or its investors, other than the standard commission or fee for that service; or
- (f) has a financial or other incentive to favour the interest of one investor or one Fund or a client or group of clients over another.

In the event that a conflict of interest does arise, the Manager will endeavour, so far as it is reasonably able, to ensure that such conflict of interest is resolved fairly and in the best interests of Shareholders.

The Investment Manager and Promoter

The Manager has appointed Barclays Investment Solutions Limited as the Investment Manager pursuant to the Investment Management and Distribution Agreement. The Investment Manager will be responsible for the

management of the investment of the assets of the Company, subject always to the supervision and direction of the Manager.

The Investment Manager is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales with registered number 2752982 on 5 October 1992 and is authorised and regulated by the FCA. The principal activity of the Investment Manager is provision of banking and financial services.

The Investment Manager may, with consent of the Manager and in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements, appoint one or more Sub-Investment Managers to whom it may delegate all or part of the day to day conduct of its investment management responsibilities in respect of any Fund.

If more than one Sub-Investment Manager is appointed to a Fund, the Investment Manager shall allocate the assets of the Fund between the Sub-Investment Managers in such proportions as it shall, at its discretion, determine.

The Distributors

The Manager has appointed the Distributor pursuant to the Investment Management and Distribution Agreement. The Distributor has power under the Investment Management and Distribution Agreement to appoint sub-distributors, sales agents and/or intermediaries. The Manager may appoint other Distributors.

The Administrator, Registrar and Transfer Agent

Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited has been appointed by the Manager to act as administrator, registrar and transfer agent of the Company under the terms of the Administration Agreement.

The Administrator is a private limited liability company incorporated in Ireland on 15 June 1990 and is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation. Northern Trust Corporation and its subsidiaries comprise the Northern Trust Group, one of the world's leading providers of global custody and administration services to institutional and personal investors. As at 31 March 2023, the Northern Trust Group's assets under custody totalled in excess of US\$10.3 trillion. The principal business activity of the Administrator is the administration of collective investment schemes.

The duties and functions of the Administrator include, inter alia, the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Share, the keeping of all relevant records in relation to the Company as may be required with respect to the obligations assumed by it pursuant to the Administration Agreement, the preparation and maintenance of the Company's books and accounts, liaising with the Auditor in relation to the audit of the financial statements of the Company and the provision of certain Shareholder registration and transfer agency services in respect of shares in the Company.

The Administrator is not involved directly or indirectly with the business affairs, organisation, sponsorship or management of the Company and is not responsible for the preparation of this document other than the preparation of the above description and accepts no responsibility or liability for any information contained in this document except disclosures relating to it.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Administrator is not aware of any conflicts of interest in respect of its appointment as administrator to the Company. If a conflict of interest arises, the Administrator will ensure it is addressed in accordance with the Administration Agreement, applicable laws and in the best interests of the Shareholders.

The Depositary

The Company has appointed Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited to act as the depositary to the Company. The Depositary is a private limited liability company incorporated in Ireland on 5 July 1990. Its main activity is the provision of custodial services to collective investment schemes. The Depositary is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation. Northern Trust Corporation and its subsidiaries comprise the Northern Trust Group, one of the world's leading providers of global custody and administration services to institutional and personal investors. As at 31 March 2023, the Northern Trust Group's assets under custody totalled in excess of US\$10.3 trillion.

Under the terms of the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary may delegate its safekeeping obligations provided that (i) the services are not delegated with the intention of avoiding the requirements of the UCITS Regulations, (ii) the Depositary can demonstrate that there is an objective reason for the delegation and (iii) Northern Trust has exercised all due, skill, care and diligence in the selection and appointment of any third party to whom it wants to delegate parts of the Services, and keeps exercising all due skill, care and diligence in the periodic review and ongoing monitoring of any third party to whom it has delegated parts of its safekeeping services and of the arrangements of the third party in respect of the matters delegated to it. The liability of the Depositary will not be affected by virtue of any such delegation. The Depositary has delegated to its global sub-custodian, The Northern Trust Company, London branch, responsibility for the safekeeping of the Company's financial instruments and cash. The global sub-custodian proposes to further delegate these responsibilities to sub-delegates, the identities of which are set forth in Appendix IV.

The Depositary Agreement provides that the Depositary shall be liable, (i) in respect of a loss of a financial instrument held in its custody (or that of its duly appointed delegate) unless it can prove that the loss has arisen as a result of an external event beyond the Depositary's reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable measures to the contrary, and (ii) in respect of all other losses as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

Assets subject to SFTs and TRS, and collateral received by the Company, are safe-kept by the Depositary or its delegates.

The Secretary

The Company has appointed Wilton Secretarial Limited as legal secretary.

Paying Agents

In order to register the Company and the Funds for sale in certain jurisdictions, paying agents and/or representative agents ("Paying Agents") may need to be appointed in those jurisdictions who may maintain accounts through which subscription and redemption monies may be paid. The Company or the Manager may therefore appoint Paying Agents for this purpose whose fees and expenses, which will be charged at normal commercial rates, will be discharged out of the assets of the Company. Details of such Paying Agents will be set out in the local information document.

Conflicts of Interest

Due to the widespread operations undertaken by the Directors, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator and the Depositary and (where applicable) their respective holding companies, subsidiaries and affiliates (each an "Interested Party") conflicts of interest may arise. Subject to the provisions below the Interested Parties may affect transactions where those conflicts arise and shall not (subject as below) be liable

to account for any profit, commission or other remuneration arising. Transactions must be in the best interests of Shareholders.

In the event that a conflict of interest does arise, the Directors will endeavour, so far as they are reasonably able, to ensure that it is resolved fairly and that investment opportunities are allocated on a fair and equitable basis.

Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing the following conflicts of interest may arise.

An Interested Party may acquire or dispose of any investment notwithstanding that the same or similar investments may be owned by or for the account of or otherwise connected with the Company. Furthermore, an Interested Party may acquire, hold or dispose of investments notwithstanding that such investments had been acquired or disposed of by or on behalf of the Company by virtue of a transaction effected by the Company in which the Interested Party was concerned provided that the acquisition by an Interested Party of such investments is effected on normal commercial terms negotiated on an arm's length basis and the investments held by the Company are acquired on the best terms reasonably obtainable having regard to the interests of the Company. An Interested Party may deal with the Company as principal or as agent, provided that any such dealings are in the best interests of Shareholders (as at the date of the transaction) and are conducted as if negotiated at arm's length such that:

- (i) the value of the transaction is certified by a person approved by the Depositary (or by the Directors in the case of a transaction with the Depositary or an affiliate of the Depositary) as independent and competent; or
- (ii) execution is on best terms on an organised investment exchange in accordance with the rules of the relevant exchange; or
- (iii) execution is on terms which the Depositary (or the Directors in the case of a transaction with the Depositary or an affiliate of the Depositary) is satisfied conforms with the principle that such a transaction be conducted as if negotiated at arm's length and in the best interest of Shareholders.

In the case of each transaction entered into with an Interested Party for or on behalf of the Company or any Fund(s), the Depositary (or the Directors in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary or an affiliate of the Depositary), shall document the manner in which the transaction has complied with the principles set out at (i) to (iii) above and where a transaction with an Interested Party is conducted in accordance with (iii) above, the Depositary (or the Directors in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary or an affiliate of the Depositary) shall document its/their rationale for being satisfied that the transaction conformed to the requirement that such transactions be conducted as if negotiated at arm's length and in the best interests of Shareholders as at the date of the transaction.

Certain of the Directors of the Company are or may in the future be connected with Barclays Investment Solutions Limited and its affiliates. However, in their capacity as Directors of the Company they will function as persons with independent fiduciary duties and will not be subject to the control of Barclays. For the avoidance of doubt, the Directors shall not be liable to account to the Company in respect of such conflict, for example, as a result of receiving remuneration as directors or employees of the Company or Investment Manager.

The Investment Manager's fee is based on a percentage of the Net Asset Value of each Fund. The Investment Manager may provide valuation services to the Administrator (to assist in calculating the Net Asset Value of a Fund) in relation to Investments which are not listed or traded on a Regulated Market.

The Company may invest in other collective investment schemes (which may be operated and/or managed by an Interested Party). Where commission is received by the Company by virtue of an investment in the

units/shares of any collective investment scheme, such commission will be paid into the property of the relevant Fund.

The Company may purchase or hold an Investment the issuer of which is an Interested Party or where an Interested Party is its adviser or banker.

The managers of the UCITS or other collective investment undertakings in which the Company invests may have an equity stake in their own UCITS or other collective investment undertakings. Conflicts of interest may therefore arise at the level of the UCITS and other collective investment undertakings.

Meetings

Shareholders in the Company will be entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company. The annual general meeting of the Company will be held in Ireland normally within six months of the end of each financial year of the Company. Notices convening each annual general meeting will be sent to Shareholders and the annual accounts and reports will be made available to Shareholders not less than twenty-one days before the date fixed for the meeting.

Accounts and Information

The Company's accounting period ends on 31 May in each year and half yearly financial statements are prepared to each 30 November. Annual reports and audited financial statements will be published within four months of the end of the financial period to which they relate i.e. by 30 September in each year. Copies of the unaudited half yearly reports will also be published within two months of the end of the half year period to which they relate i.e. by 31 January in each year. Both of these reports will be sent to the Central Bank and the Companies Announcements Office of The Irish Stock Exchange within the same time periods. Copies of the annual audited financial statements and half yearly reports will be made available to Shareholders on the Investment Manager's website at www.barclaysinvestments.com.

Copies of this Prospectus, the Key Information Documents, the annual and half-yearly reports of the Company may be obtained from the Administrator at the address given under "Directory".

Inducements

Subject at all times to the Investment Manager complying with all laws and regulatory requirements applicable to it, including that it enhances the service and does not impair the Investment Manager's best interest obligation, the Investment Manager may pay fees, commissions or non-monetary benefits to third parties such as distributors and/or other intermediaries. If certain classes of shares are purchased through an authorised intermediary, the Investment Manager or any such person authorised on its behalf may, where permitted by the FCA Rules, pay initial or trail commissions to that intermediary. The Investment Manager will also inform shareholders of any initial or trail commission to be paid on a purchase of shares on request.

The Investment Manager may, at its discretion, waive any preliminary charge in whole or in part and, subject at all times to the Investment Manager complying with all laws and regulatory requirements applicable to it, the Investment Manager or any such person authorised on its behalf may, at its discretion, agree and pay rebates in respect of any of its periodic charges to shareholders in respect of holdings in certain Funds (including Shareholders that hold those Shares as authorised intermediaries).

Save where the Investment Manager executes orders or places orders with other entities for execution that relate to financial instruments for the Funds (see below), in the course of carrying on its collective portfolio management activities generally and subject at all times to the Investment Manager complying with all

applicable laws and regulatory requirements, the Investment Manager may receive fees, commissions or non-monetary benefits from third parties.

Where the Investment Manager executes orders or places orders with other entities for execution that relate to financial instruments for the Funds, the Investment Manager is not permitted to accept and retain from any third party (or a person on behalf of a third party) any fees, commissions or monetary benefits; or accept any non-monetary benefits (other than, subject at all times to the Investment Manager complying with all applicable laws and regulatory requirements, certain acceptable minor non-monetary benefits and, in certain circumstances, research).

If the Investment Manager receives any fees, commissions or any monetary benefits paid or provided by any third party (or a person on behalf of a third party) in relation to the services it provides to any or all of the Fund(s) it shall return such fees, commissions or any monetary benefits to such Fund(s) as soon as reasonably possible after receipt. Also, investors in the Fund(s) shall be informed about the fees, commissions or other monetary benefits transferred through the Company's annual report.

VALUATION, SUBSCRIPTIONS AND REDEMPTIONS

Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value of each Fund is expressed in its Base Currency. The calculation of the Net Asset Value of each Fund and the Net Asset Value attributable to each Class thereof will be carried out by the Administrator in accordance with the requirements of the Articles, and details are set out under the heading "Statutory and General Information" below. Except when the determination of the Net Asset Value of any Fund has been suspended or postponed in the circumstances set out under the heading "Temporary Suspensions" below, the calculation of the Net Asset Value of each Fund, the Net Asset Value per Share (and, where there is more than one Class in a Fund, the Net Asset Value attributable to each Class and the Net Asset Value per Share per Class) will be prepared as at each Valuation Point and will be available to Shareholders on request. The Net Asset Value per Share per Class may differ between each Class within a Fund. The Price (as defined below) shall also be made public at the offices of the Administrator during normal business hours and will be published daily on the Investment Manager's website at www.barclaysinvestments.com and will be kept up to date. The Price (see definition in the paragraph headed "Single Swinging Pricing") of each Class which is listed on The Irish Stock Exchange will, upon calculation, be notified immediately upon calculation by the Administrator to The Irish Stock Exchange.

The Net Asset Value attributable to any Class of Shares within a Fund will be determined by deducting the share of liabilities of that Class from its share of the assets of the Fund. The Net Asset Value of each Share of each Class will be determined by dividing the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class by the number of Shares of that Class.

Single Swinging Pricing

Shares will be issued and redeemed at a single price (the "Price") (excluding subscription or redemption charges, if any) which will be the Net Asset Value per Share, which may be adjusted in the manner set out below. As outlined above, the Net Asset Value per Share will be arrived at by dividing the Net Asset Value attributable to a Class by the number of Shares of that Class. The Net Asset Value per Share may be adjusted on any Dealing Day in the manner set out below depending on whether or not a Fund is in a Net Subscription Position or in a Net Redemption Position on such Dealing Day to arrive at the Price. Where there is no dealing on a Fund or Share Class of a Fund on any Dealing Day, the Price will be the unadjusted Net Asset Value per Share rounded to such number of decimal places as the Directors deem appropriate.

The basis on which the assets of each Fund are valued for the purposes of calculating the Net Asset Value per Share is set out under the heading "Statutory and General Information". This provides that listed Investments will be valued based on the closing mid-market price of such Investment or the last traded price when no closing mid-market price is available. However, the actual cost of purchasing or selling assets and Investments for a Fund may deviate from the mid-market price or last traded price used, as appropriate, in calculating the Net Asset Value per Share due to dealing charges, taxes and other similar costs (defined as "Duties and Charges" in the Prospectus) and spreads from buying and selling prices of the underlying Investments ("Spreads"). These costs have an adverse effect on the value of a Fund and are known as "dilution".

Dilution Adjustment and Large Deals

To mitigate the effects of dilution, the Directors may, at their discretion, make a dilution adjustment to the Net Asset Value per Share.

The Directors will retain the discretion in relation to the circumstances in which to make such a dilution adjustment.

The requirement to make a dilution adjustment will depend on the volume of subscriptions or redemptions of Shares in the relevant Fund. The Directors may in their discretion make a dilution adjustment if, in their opinion, the existing Shareholders, in case of subscriptions, or remaining Shareholders, in case of redemptions, might otherwise be adversely affected. In particular, the dilution adjustment may be made in the following circumstances:

- (a) where a Fund is in continual decline (i.e. is experiencing a net outflow of redemptions);
- (b) a Fund is experiencing large levels of net subscriptions relevant to its size;
- (c) a Fund is experiencing a Net Subscription Position or a Net Redemption Position on any Dealing Day; and
- (d) in any other case where the Directors are of the opinion that the interests of Shareholders require the imposition of a dilution adjustment.

The dilution adjustment will involve adding to, when the Fund is in a Net Subscription Position, and deducting from, when the Fund is in a Net Redemption Position, the Net Asset Value per Share such figure as the Directors consider represents an appropriate figure to meet Duties and Charges and Spreads. The resultant amount will be the Price rounded to such number of decimal places as the Directors deem appropriate.

Where a dilution adjustment is made, it will increase the Price where the Fund is in a Net Subscription Position and decrease the Price where the Fund is in a Net Redemption Position. The Price of each Class in the Fund will be calculated separately but any dilution adjustment will in percentage terms affect the Price of each Class in an identical manner.

On the occasions when the dilution adjustment is not made there may be an adverse impact on the total assets of a Fund.

The application of the foregoing pricing methodology will comply with the Central Bank Requirements.

Description of Shares

The Directors have the power to classify the Shares and to differentiate between such Classes as they deem appropriate. Five principal Classes are currently available, as described below.

Class A Shares are intended for purchase primarily by individuals who are able to invest Stg£1,000 (or US\$1,500, or €1,500, or JPY200,000, as applicable) or more in a Fund. Class A Shares can be subscribed for at their Price plus a maximum initial sales charge of up to 5% of the amount being subscribed. However, it is the Directors' current intention not to charge an initial sales charge of more than 4% of the amount being subscribed. Class A Shares are not subject to a redemption fee.

Class B Shares are intended for purchase by individuals, corporations and institutions who can invest at least Stg£100,000 (or US\$400,000, or €400,000, or JPY50,000,000, as applicable) in a Fund. This minimum investment amount may be lowered or waived for subscriptions made through any discretionary portfolio service or collective investment undertaking offered or managed by the Investment Manager or its affiliates or through any other regular savings scheme with the prior agreement of the Directors. Class B Shares can be subscribed for at their Price plus a maximum initial sales charge of up to 3% of the amount being subscribed. Class B Shares are not subject to a redemption fee.

Class I Shares are intended for purchase primarily by individual, corporations and institutional type investors which conduct life, pension or asset management related business with the Investment Manager or its affiliates and are able to invest a minimum of Stg£2,000,000 (or US\$3,000,000, or €3,000,000, or JPY400,000,000, as applicable) in a Fund. This minimum investment amount may be lowered or waived with the prior agreement of the Directors. Class I Shares can be subscribed for at their Price and are not subject to any initial sales charge or redemption fee.

Class M Shares are intended for purchase at the discretion of the Investment Manager or the Directors. Class M Shares can be subscribed for at their Price and are not subject to any initial sales charge or redemption fee.

Class Y Shares are intended for purchase primarily by individuals who are able to invest €500 or more in a Fund. Class Y Shares can be subscribed for at their Price and are subject to an initial sales charge of up to 5%. Class Y Shares are not subject to a redemption fee.

Class Z Shares are intended for purchase primarily by individuals who are able to invest Stg£1,000 (or US\$1,500, or €1,500, or JPY200,000, as applicable) or more in a Fund. Class Z Shares can be subscribed for at their Price and are subject to an initial sales charge of up to 5%. Class Z Shares are not subject to a redemption fee.

The ongoing expenses of the Classes will differ. Information in respect of the charges and expenses to which the different Classes are or may become subject is set out in the section below headed "Fees and Expenses". Not all Classes will be available in all jurisdictions nor will they be available from all Intermediaries. In addition, the choice of Class or Classes for a given Fund may be limited.

The Price for each Class of a particular Fund will thus differ as a result of (among other things) different fees and expenses. The differing distribution policies of Shares within a Class may also result in different Prices. Over time, these differences may result in Shares of different Classes of the same Fund, which were bought at the same time, producing different investment returns.

Operation of Subscription and Redemption Collection Accounts

The Company has established a collection account at umbrella level in the name of the Company in each of the currencies in which the share classes of the Funds are denominated (the "Umbrella Cash Collection Account"). All subscriptions into and redemptions and dividends due from the Funds will be paid into the Umbrella Cash Collection Account.

Pending issue of the Shares and / or payment of subscription proceeds to an account in the name of the relevant Fund, and pending payment of redemption proceeds or dividends, the relevant investor will be an unsecured creditor of the relevant Fund in respect of amounts paid by or due to it.

All subscriptions (including subscriptions received in advance of the issue of Shares) attributable to, and all redemptions payable from, a Fund will be channelled and managed through the Umbrella Cash Collection Account. Subscription amounts paid into the Umbrella Cash Collection Account will be paid into an account in the name of the relevant Fund on the contractual settlement date. Where subscription monies are received in the Umbrella Cash Collection Account without sufficient documentation to identify the investor or the relevant Fund, such monies shall be returned to the relevant investor to the account from which they are received within five (5) working days and as specified in the operating procedure in respect of the Umbrella Cash Collection Account.

Redemptions, including blocked redemptions, will be held in the Umbrella Cash Collection Account until payment due date (or such later date as blocked payments are permitted to be paid), and will then be paid to the relevant or redeeming Shareholder/investor.

Failure to provide the necessary complete and accurate documentation in respect of subscriptions, redemptions or dividends, and / or to make payment into the Umbrella Cash Collection Account or the correct Cash Collection Account, as appropriate, is at the investor's risk.

The Depositary will be responsible for safe-keeping and oversight of the monies in the Umbrella Cash Collection Account and for ensuring that relevant amounts in the Umbrella Cash Collection Account are attributable to the appropriate Funds.

The Company and the Depositary have agreed an operating procedure in respect of the Umbrella Cash Collection Account which identifies the procedures and protocols to be followed in order to transfer monies from the Umbrella Cash Collection Accounts, the daily reconciliation processes, and the procedures to be followed where there are shortfalls in respect of a Fund due to late payment of subscriptions, and / or transfers to a Fund of monies attributable to another Fund due to timing differences.

Subscriptions

Procedure

Application Forms

All applicants must complete (or arrange to have completed under conditions approved by the Directors) the application form prescribed by the Directors in relation to the Fund ("Application Form"). An Application Form accompanies this Prospectus and sets out the methods by which and to whom the subscription monies should be sent. Application Forms shall (save as determined by the Company) be irrevocable. A signed Application Form (together with all relevant supporting documentation) must be received by the Administrator and all necessary anti-money laundering checks must be completed before an application for subscription for Shares may be made. The Application Form may also be submitted by electronic means approved by the Administrator to expedite an account set up process. Failure to provide the signed Application Form and relevant supporting documents will result in an application for subscription for Shares being rejected and the subscription monies received or the balance thereof being returned, subject to any applicable laws, at the risk of the investor by electronic transfer to the account from which subscription monies were paid (without interest, expenses or compensation and less any costs such as bank charges, where applicable).

Initial Offer

Applications for Shares during the Initial Offer Period must be received by the Company, care of the Administrator and subscription payments must be cleared during the Initial Offer Period or such earlier or later period as the Directors may in their discretion determine. The Initial Offer Period may be extended or shortened at the discretion of the Directors and will be notified to the Central Bank.

The initial offer price per Share (i.e. the price for Shares during the Initial Offer Period) in respect of any Fund whose Shares have not yet been issued shall depending on the relevant Class Currency, be Stg£1.00, US\$1.00 or €1.00, as appropriate.

The initial offer price per Share in respect of each Class of Share, in respect of any Fund whose Class M Distribution Shares are already in issue (as set out in Appendix V) shall be the Price of the Class M Distribution Shares in the relevant Fund at the close of the Initial Offer Period or equivalent in the relevant Class Currency. Indicative Prices of the Class M Distribution Shares of the Funds are set out in Appendix VI.

However, where the Accumulation Shares of a Class within a Fund have already been issued and the Distribution Shares of the same Class, within the same Fund, have not been issued, the initial offer price for those Distribution Shares shall be the Prices of the Accumulation Shares at the close of the Initial Offer Period or equivalent in the relevant Class Currency.

Similarly, where the Distribution Shares of a Class within a Fund have already been issued and the Accumulation Shares of the same Class, within the same Fund, have not been issued, the initial offer price for those Accumulation Shares shall be the Prices of the Distribution Shares at the close of the Initial Offer Period or equivalent in the relevant Class Currency. Indicative Prices of the Accumulation Shares and Distribution Shares of the Funds in issue are set out in Appendix VI.

Where Hedged Shares of a Class within a Fund have already been issued and the unhedged Shares of the same Class and Class Currency within the same Fund have not been issued, the initial offer price for those unhedged Shares shall be the Prices of the Hedged Shares of the same Class and Class Currency at the close of the Initial Offer Period or equivalent in the relevant Class Currency.

Similarly, where unhedged Shares of a Class within a Fund have already been issued and the Hedged Shares of same Class and Class Currency within the same Fund have not been issued, the initial offer price for those Hedged Shares shall be the Prices of the unhedged Shares of the same Class and Class Currency at the close of the Initial Offer Period or equivalent in the relevant Class Currency.

Indicative Prices of the unhedged Shares and Hedged Shares of the Funds in issue are set out in Appendix VI.

During the Initial Offer Period, the latest Price for each Class of Share of the Funds will be available during normal business hours every Business Day from the Administrator and will be published daily on the Investment Manager's website at www.barclaysinvestments.com.

Details relating to the offer of Shares in the Funds are set out in Appendix V.

Subsequent Offer

Applications for Shares in any Class or Fund after the Initial Offer Period must be received by the Company, care of the Administrator by 1:30pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day except in the case of the GlobalAccess Japan Fund and the GlobalAccess Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Fund when applications must be received by 1:30pm (Irish time) on the Business Day immediately preceding the relevant Dealing Day, or such other day as the Directors may determine. All subscriptions will be dealt with on a forward pricing basis, i.e. by reference to the Price calculated as at the Valuation Point on the relevant Dealing Day. Any applications received after that time will normally be dealt with on the immediately following Dealing Day. Shares will be issued at the Price, plus any initial sales charge as set out under the heading "Fees and Expenses".

The latest Price will be available during normal business hours every Business Day from the Administrator and will be published daily on the Investment Manager's website at www.barclaysinvestments.com.

Fractions

Subscription monies representing less than the Price will not be returned to the applicant. Fractions of Shares will be issued where any part of the subscription monies for Shares represents less than the subscription price for one Share, provided however that fractions shall not be less than 0.01 of a Share. Subscription monies, representing less than 0.01 of a Share will not be returned to the applicant but will be retained by the relevant Fund in order to defray administration costs.

Subscription Monies

Method of Payment

Subscription payments net of all bank charges should be paid by CHAPS, SWIFT or telegraphic transfer to the bank account specified at the time of dealing (except where local banking practices do not allow electronic bank transfers). Other methods of payment are subject to the prior approval of the Investment Manager and the agreement of the Administrator. No interest will be paid in respect of payments received in circumstances where the application is held or until a subsequent Dealing Day.

Currency of Payment

Subscription monies are payable in the Base Currency of the relevant Fund or in the currency of the relevant Share Class, if different.

Timing of Payment

Payment in respect of subscriptions must be received by close of business (Irish time) four Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day or such other period as the Directors may determine.

Subscription monies will become the property of the Company upon receipt and accordingly investors will be treated as an unsecured creditor of the Company during the period between receipt of subscription monies and such time as the Shares subscribed for are issued.

Delayed/Failed Settlement

In the event of a delay in the settlement of subscription proceeds, the Company may temporarily borrow an amount up to the value of the delayed subscription on or after the relevant settlement date. Any such borrowing will be subject to the restrictions on borrowing applicable to the Company. Once the required subscription monies have been received, the Company will use this to repay the borrowings. The Company reserves the right to charge the relevant Shareholder for any interest or other costs incurred by the Company as a result of any borrowing arising from such delay or failure to settle subscription monies on time. If the Shareholder fails to reimburse the Company for those charges, the Company will have the right to sell all or part of the investor's holdings of Shares in the Fund in order to meet those charges and/or to pursue that Shareholder for such charges.

The Company reserves the right to reverse any allotment of Shares in the event of a failure by the Shareholder to settle the subscription monies on a timely basis. In such circumstances, the Company shall compulsorily redeem any Shares issued and the Shareholder shall be liable for any loss suffered by the Company in the event that the redemption proceeds are less than the amount originally subscribed for. For the avoidance of doubt, the relevant Shareholder shall not be entitled to any profit arising from such a redemption of Shares in the event that the redemption proceeds are worth more than the amount originally subscribed for.

Minimum Subscriptions/Holdings

The minimum amounts set out below may be lowered or waived for subscriptions made through any discretionary portfolio service or collective investment undertaking offered or managed by the Investment Manager or its affiliates or through any other regular savings scheme with the prior agreement of the Directors. Subscriptions may only be made in the Base Currency of the relevant Fund or in the currency of the relevant Share Class, if different.

Initial Subscriptions

The minimum initial subscription amounts for Shares are set out in the section headed "Description of Shares".

Subsequent Subscriptions

Any subsequent subscriptions for Shares must be in the minimum amount set out below (or less at the discretion of the Directors):

Class A Shares	Class B Shares	Class I Shares	Class Y Shares	Class Z Shares
Stg£250 US\$400 €400 JPY50,000	Stg£1,000 US\$1,500 €1,500 JPY200,000	Stg£1,000 US\$1,500 €1,500 JPY200,000	€250	Stg£250 US\$400 €400 JPY50,000

There are no minimum subsequent subscriptions amounts applicable to Class M Shares.

Minimum Holdings

Any Shareholder who redeems or otherwise disposes of part of his holding of Shares must maintain a holding of Shares in the Fund of not less than the amount set out below (or less at the discretion of the Directors):

Class A Shares	Class B Shares	Class I Shares	Class Y Shares	Class Z Shares
Stg£1,000 US\$1,500 €1,500 JPY200,000	Stg£100,000 US\$150,000 €150,000 JPY20,000,000	Stg£2,000,000 US\$3,000,000 €3,000,000 JPY400,000,000	€500	Stg£1,000 US\$1,500 €1,500 JPY200,000

There are no minimum holding amounts applicable to Class M Shares.

The Directors have the power to redeem the remaining holding of any Shareholder who redeems his Minimum Holding of Shares to below the amounts set out above.

The Directors may increase the level of initial and subsequent subscriptions or Minimum Holdings as set out above for all or any of the Share Classes provided that such increased amount shall not apply to the Minimum Holdings of Shareholders existing at the date such increase is implemented.

Under the Articles, the Directors are given authority to effect the issue of Shares and have absolute discretion to accept or reject in whole or in part any application for Shares without assigning any reason therefor. The Directors have power to impose such restrictions as they think necessary to ensure that no Shares are acquired by any person which might result in the legal and beneficial ownership of Shares by persons who are not Qualified Holders or expose the Company to adverse tax or regulatory consequences.

If an application is rejected, any monies received will be returned to the applicant (minus any handling charge incurred in any such return) as soon as possible by telegraphic transfer (but without interest, costs or compensation).

No Shares of any Fund will be issued or allotted during a period when the determination of Net Asset Value of that Fund is suspended.

All Shares will be registered in inscribed form and evidenced by entry on the Company's register of Shareholders and confirmations of ownership in writing, including in electronic format, with the prior approval of the Administrator, if so requested by Shareholders, will be issued to Shareholders. Shareholders who do not request that such confirmation be issued in electronic format will continue to receive them in hard copy format. Share certificates will not be issued.

Redemptions

Procedure

Redemption

Every Shareholder will have the right to require the Company to redeem his Shares in the Fund on any Dealing Day (save during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value is suspended in the circumstances set out in this Prospectus) on furnishing to the Administrator a redemption request. Shares may be redeemed through the Administrator or by such other means including facsimile or other electronic means provided that such other means are in accordance with the Central Bank Requirements.

All redemption requests are dealt with on a forward pricing basis, i.e. by reference to the Price calculated at the Valuation Point referable to the relevant Dealing Day. Shares shall be redeemed at the Price.

Redemption Form

All applicants must complete (or arrange to have completed under conditions approved by the Directors) the redemption form ("Redemption Form") prescribed by the Directors in relation to the Fund. Redemption Forms may be obtained from the Administrator.

Redemption Forms in respect of a Fund must be received by the Company, care of the Administrator by 1:30pm (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day except in the case of the GlobalAccess Japan Fund and the GlobalAccess Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Fund when Redemption Forms must be received by 1:30pm (Irish time) on the Business Day immediately preceding the relevant Dealing Day or such other day as the Directors may determine. Redemption Forms received after that time will normally be treated as a request for redemption on the immediately following Dealing Day and Shares will be redeemed at the Price for that day.

Redemption requests will only be accepted where cleared funds, a signed Application Form and completed documents (including any documents required for anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing procedures) are in place from original subscriptions.

Redemption Forms shall (save as determined by the Investment Manager) be irrevocable and may be sent by facsimile at the risk of the relevant Shareholder. In the case of a partial redemption of a Shareholder's holding, the Administrator will advise the Shareholder of the remaining Shares held by him.

The latest Price will be available during normal business hours every Business Day from the Administrator and will be published daily on the Investment Manager's website at www.barclaysinvestments.com.

Fractions

Apart from circumstances in which a Shareholder is redeeming his entire holding of Shares in the Fund: -

- (a) fractions of Shares will be issued where any part of the redemption monies for Shares represents less

than the Net Asset Value per Share for one Share, provided however that fractions shall not be less than 0.01 of a Share; and

- (b) redemption monies representing less than 0.01 of a Share will not be returned to a Shareholder but will be retained by the relevant Fund in order to defray administration costs.

Method of Payment

Redemption payments will be made by electronic transfer to the bank account detailed on the Application Form or as subsequently notified in written form to the Administrator, at the risk and expense of the Shareholder. Other methods of payment (for example, payments in specie) are subject to the prior approval of the Investment Manager with the agreement of the Administrator.

Currency of Payment

Shareholders will normally be repaid in the Base Currency of the relevant Fund or of the relevant Share Class, if different. If, however, a Shareholder requests to be repaid in any other freely convertible currency, the necessary foreign exchange transaction may be arranged by the Administrator (at its discretion) on behalf of and for the account, risk and expense of the Shareholder.

Timing of Payment

Redemption proceeds in respect of Shares will be paid four Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day or such other period as the Directors may determine (not exceeding ten Business Days) provided that all the required documentation has been furnished to and received by the Administrator.

In the case of a partial redemption of a Shareholder's holding, the Administrator will advise the Shareholder of the remaining Shares held by him.

Any failure to supply the Company or the Administrator with any documentation requested by them for anti-money laundering or anti-fraud purposes, as described above, will result in a delay in the settlement of redemption proceeds. In such circumstances, the Administrator will process any redemption request received by a Shareholder, however the proceeds of that redemption shall remain an asset of the Fund and the Shareholder will rank as a general creditor of the Company until such time as the Administrator is satisfied that its anti-money-laundering and anti-fraud procedures have been fully complied with, following which redemption proceeds will be released.

Minimum Redemptions

The minimum amount of Shares which may be redeemed by a Shareholder in any one redemption is (subject to the Directors' discretion) Shares having an aggregate redemption value as follows-

Class A Shares	Class B Shares	Class I Shares	Class Y Shares	Class Z Shares
Stg£250 US\$400 €400 JPY50,000	Stg£1,000 US\$1,500 €1,500 JPY200,000	Stg£1,000 US\$1,500 €1,500 JPY200,000	€250	Stg£250 US\$400 €400 JPY50,000

There are no minimum redemption amounts applicable to Class M Shares.

The remaining balance of Shares must (subject to the Directors' discretion) have a minimum aggregate value at the time of the relevant redemption of not less than the amount set out below:

Class A Shares	Class B Shares	Class I Shares	Class Y Shares	Class Z Shares
Stg£1,000 US\$1,500 €1,500 JPY200,000	Stg£100,000 US\$150,000 €150,000 JPY20,000,000	Stg£2,000,000 US\$3,000,000 €3,000,000 JPY400,000,000	€500	Stg£1,000 US\$1,500 €1,500 JPY200,000

These Minimum Redemptions may be lowered or waived for redemptions made through any discretionary portfolio service or collective investment undertaking offered or managed by the Investment Manager or its affiliates or through any other regular savings scheme, with the prior agreement of the Directors.

Compulsory Redemption

The Company shall have the right to redeem compulsorily any Share at the redemption price or to require the transfer of any Share to a Qualified Holder if in their opinion (i) such Share is held by a person other than a Qualified Holder; or (ii) the redemption or transfer (as the case may be) would eliminate or reduce the exposure of the Company or the Shareholders as a whole to adverse tax or regulatory consequences.

Total Redemption

All the Shares of the Company or of any Fund may be redeemed:

- (a) at the discretion of the Directors, by giving not less than 30 days' notice in writing to the relevant Shareholders; or
- (b) if the Shareholders of the Company or of the relevant Fund so approve by way of special resolution.

All the Shares of the Company shall be redeemed by not less than one month nor more than three months' notice to Shareholders if, within 90 days from the date of the Depositary serving notice of termination of the Depositary Agreement, another depositary acceptable to the Company and the Central Bank has not been appointed to act as depositary.

Switching

Shareholders of a Class within a Fund may switch to Classes within such other Fund or Funds as the Directors may permit. A Switching Fee of up to 1% of the amount being switched may be charged, at the discretion of the Company, on switches from one Fund to another Fund. Shareholders may switch free of any switching charge from one Share Class to another Share Class within the same Fund. On the establishment of any new Fund (or Class thereof) the Directors shall specify the switching rights relating to such Fund (or Class thereof). The Administrator will convert at the current exchange rate the amount being switched from one Share Class to another Share Class denominated in a different currency.

Switching may be effected by application to the Administrator on such switching form as may be prescribed by the Directors. If the switch would result in the Shareholder holding a number of Shares in the original Fund with a value of less than the Minimum Holding, the Company (or the Administrator on its behalf) may, at its discretion, switch the whole of the applicant's holding of Shares in the Fund or refuse to effect any switch. No switching will be made during any period in which the rights of Shareholders to require the redemption of their Shares are suspended. The general provisions on procedures for redemptions (including provisions relating to the

redemption fee) will apply equally to switching. Notice of switching must be received by the Administrator within the dealing cut-off time for the relevant Funds. If the relevant Funds have different dealing deadlines, the earlier deadline shall apply (or such lesser period as the Directors may permit) provided such notice is received prior to the Net Asset Value per Share in respect of the relevant Dealing Day of the original Fund and new Fund being calculated in order to allow for the differing settlement periods of the original Fund and the new Fund.

The number of Shares to be issued in the new Fund will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$A = \frac{B \times C \times D}{E}$$

Where:

- A = number of Shares of the new Fund to be allocated
- B = number of Shares of the original Fund converted
- C = Price per Share on the relevant Dealing Day for the original Fund
- D = the currency switching factor determined by the Administrator as representing the effective rate of exchange of settlement on the relevant Dealing Day applicable to the transfer of assets between the relevant Funds (where the base currencies of the relevant Funds are different) or where the base currencies of the relevant Funds are the same D = 1
- E = Price per Share on the relevant Dealing Day for the new Fund.

Shareholders may also, as the Directors may permit, switch between Classes within the same Fund. The general provisions on procedures for redemptions will apply equally to such switching except that no redemption fee, if any, or switching charges will apply. Switching between Classes within the same Fund will be effected at the Price per Share.

The number of Shares to be issued in the new Class will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$U = \frac{V \times W \times Y}{Z}$$

Where:

- U= number of Shares of the new Class to be allocated
- V= number of Shares of the original Class to be converted
- W= the currency switching factor determined by the Administrator as representing the effective rate of exchange of settlement on the relevant Dealing Day applicable to the transfer of assets between the relevant Classes (where the currencies of the relevant Classes are different) or where the currencies of the relevant Classes are the same D=1
- Y= Price per Share of the original Class on the relevant Dealing Day
- Z= Price per Share of the new Class on the relevant Dealing Day

Subscriptions/Redemptions in Specie

Subscription in Specie

The Company may issue Shares of any Class of Fund by way of exchange for Investments provided that:

- (a) in the case of a person who is not an existing Shareholder no Shares shall be issued until the person concerned shall have completed and delivered to the Administrator an Application Form as required

under this Prospectus (or otherwise) and satisfied all the requirements of the Directors and Administrator as to such person's application;

the nature of the Investments transferred into the Fund are such as would qualify as Investments of such Fund in accordance with the investment objectives, policies and restrictions of such Fund;

the nature of the Investments transferred into the Fund are such as would qualify as Investments of such Fund in accordance with the investment objectives, policies and restrictions of such Fund;

no Shares shall be issued until the Investments shall have been vested in the Depositary or any sub-custodian to the Depositary's satisfaction and the Depositary shall be satisfied that the terms of such settlement will not be such as are likely to result in any prejudice to the existing Shareholders of the Fund; and

the Directors are satisfied that the terms of any exchange would not be such as would be likely to result in any prejudice to remaining Shareholders and provided that any such exchange shall be effected upon the terms (including provision for paying any expenses of exchange and any preliminary charge as would have been payable for Shares issued for cash) that the number of Shares issued shall not exceed the number which would have been issued for cash against payment of a sum equal to the value of the Investments concerned calculated in accordance with the procedures for the valuation of the assets of the Company. Such sum may be increased by such amount as the Directors may consider represents an appropriate provision for Duties and Charges which would have been incurred by the Fund in the acquisition of the Investments by purchase for cash or decreased by such amount as the Directors may consider represents any Duties and Charges to be paid to the Fund as a result of the direct acquisition by the Fund of the Investments.

Redemption in Specie

The Company may redeem Shares of any Class of a Fund by way of exchange for Investments provided that:

- (a) a Redemption Form is completed and delivered to the Administrator as required by this Prospectus and the redemption request otherwise satisfies all the requirements of the Directors and the Administrator as to such request and the Shareholder seeking redemption of Shares, agrees to such course of action;
- (b) the Directors are satisfied that the terms of any exchange would not be such as would be likely to result in any prejudice to the remaining Shareholders, and elect that instead of the Shares being redeemed in cash, the redemption shall be satisfied in specie by the transfer to the Shareholder of Investments provided that the value thereof shall not exceed the amount which otherwise would have been payable on a cash redemption and provided that the transfer of Investments is approved by the Depositary. Such value may be reduced by such amount as the Directors may consider represents any Duties and Charges to be paid to the Fund as a result of the direct disposition by the Fund of the Investments or increased by such amount as the Directors may consider represents any appropriate allowance for Duties and Charges which would have been incurred by the Fund in the disposal of the Investments to be transferred. The shortfall (if any) between the value of the Investments transferred on a redemption in specie and the redemption proceeds which would have been payable on a cash redemption shall be satisfied in cash; and
- (c) if a redeeming Shareholder requests redemption of a number of Shares that represents 5% or more of the Net Asset Value of a Fund, the Directors may in their sole discretion redeem the Shares by way of exchange for Investments and in such circumstances the Directors will, if requested by the redeeming

Shareholder, sell the Investments on behalf of the Shareholder (the cost of the sale can be charged to the Shareholder).

If the discretion conferred upon the Directors by paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) is exercised, the Directors shall notify the Depositary and shall supply to the Depositary particulars of the Investments to be transferred and any amount of cash to be paid to the Shareholder.

Transfer of Shares

Shares are (save as hereinafter specified) freely transferable and may be transferred in writing in a form approved by the Directors. Prior to the registration of any transfer, transferees must complete an Application Form and provide such other information (e.g. as to identity) as the Company or its delegates may reasonably require. The Directors may decline to register any transfer of a Share where:

- (a) they are aware or believe that such transfer would or might be likely to result in the legal or beneficial ownership of such Share by a person who is not a Qualified Holder or expose the Company to adverse tax or regulatory consequences;
- (b) to a person who is not already a Shareholder if, as a result of such transfer, the proposed transferee would not be the holder of a Minimum Holding; or
- (c) to a person who is not already a Shareholder and who has not provided the appropriate declaration required under Schedule 2B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 (of Ireland) as amended.

In addition, the Directors may decline to register any transfer of a Share other than to a person who, in the Application Form, shall (A) represent that such person is not a US Person and is not purchasing such Share for the account or benefit of a US Person, (B) agree to notify the Company promptly if, at any time while it remains a Shareholder, such person should become a US Person or shall hold any Share for the account or benefit of a US Person, (C) agree not to, and not to apply for or attempt to, sell, pledge or transfer any interest in Shares other than to a person making the representations and agreements set forth in this paragraph, and (D) agree to indemnify the Company from and against any losses, damages, costs or expenses arising in connection with a breach of the representations and agreements set forth above. Any transfer of a Share to a US Person or for the account or benefit of a US Person will not be binding upon the Company.

The Company will be required to account for Irish tax on the value of the Shares transferred at the applicable rate unless it has received from the Shareholder a Relevant Declaration in the prescribed form, confirming that the Shareholder is not an Irish Resident and not an Irish Ordinary Resident in respect of whom it is necessary to deduct tax. The Company reserves the right to redeem such numbers of Shares held by a transferor as may be necessary to discharge the tax liability arising.

Temporary Suspensions

The Company, in consultation with the Manager, may temporarily suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value of any Fund and the issue and redemption of Shares of any Class of any Fund:

- (a) during the whole or any part of any period when any of the principal markets on which any significant portion of the Investments of the relevant Fund from time to time are quoted, listed, traded or dealt in is closed (otherwise than for customary weekend or ordinary holidays) or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended or trading on any relevant futures exchange or market is restricted or suspended;
- (b) during the whole or any part of any period when, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary

events or any other circumstances outside the control, responsibility and power of the Directors, any disposal or valuation of Investments of the relevant Fund is not, in the opinion of the Directors, reasonably practicable without this being seriously detrimental to the interests of owners of Shares in general or the owners of Shares of the relevant Fund or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value cannot fairly be calculated or such disposal would be materially prejudicial to the owners of Shares in general or the owners of Shares of the relevant Fund;

- (c) during the whole or any part of any period during which any breakdown occurs in the means of communication normally employed in determining the value of any of the Investments of the Company or when for any other reason the value of any of the Investments or other assets of the relevant Fund cannot reasonably or fairly be ascertained;
- (d) during the whole or any part of any period when the Company is unable to repatriate funds required for the purpose of making redemption payments or when such payments cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be effected at normal prices or normal rates of exchange or during which there are difficulties or it is envisaged that there will be difficulties, in the transfer of monies or assets required for subscriptions, redemptions or trading; or
- (e) upon the publication of a notice convening a general meeting of Shareholders for the purpose of resolving to wind up the Company.

The Company, where possible, will take all necessary steps to bring any period of suspension to an end as soon as possible.

If total requests for redemption and/or switching on any Dealing Day in respect of a Fund exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, each redemption or switching request in respect of Shares in the Fund may, at the discretion of the Directors, be reduced pro rata so that the total number of Shares of such Fund for redemption or switching on that Dealing Day shall not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Any redemption or switching request so reduced shall be carried forward subject to the terms of the Constitution and shall be treated as if it were received on the next Dealing Day and each subsequent Dealing Day until the request has been satisfied in full. If redemption or switching requests are so carried forward, the Company shall procure that the Shareholders whose dealings are affected thereby are promptly informed.

In the event of any suspension as set out above, the Company will immediately (and in any event during the Business Day on which the suspension occurred) notify the Central Bank, The Irish Stock Exchange and any other competent authority in a Member State or other country in which Shares are marketed. The Company shall also notify the Central Bank immediately upon the lifting of any temporary suspension and, upon the expiration of that 21 working day period and upon the expiration of each subsequent 21 working day period that the suspension continues to apply, provide the Central Bank with an update as to the status of the suspension.

Data Protection

Prospective investors are referred to the Application Form for details of the data protection laws and regulation applicable to the Company.

FEES AND EXPENSES

Establishment Expenses

All fees and expenses relating to the establishment of the Company and the launch of the Funds have been borne by the Investment Manager and have not been charged to the Company. Any new Fund will bear its own direct establishment costs and costs of listing its Shares on The Irish Stock Exchange which will be amortised over the first five accounting periods following the launch of such Fund or such period as the Directors may determine.

Value added tax (if any) on fees payable by the Company will be borne by the Company in addition to the fees.

The current fees of the service providers to the Company are set out or are referred to below.

Fees of the Manager

The Manager shall be paid a fee out of the assets of each Fund, calculated and accrued on each Dealing Day and payable monthly in arrears, of an amount up to 0.015% of the Net Asset Value of each Fund (plus VAT, if any), subject to a monthly minimum fee up to €2,250 (plus VAT, if any). The Manager is also entitled to receive out of the assets of each Fund reasonable and properly vouched expenses.

Investment Manager's Fees

The Investment Manager is entitled to charge a fee calculated as a percentage per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Fund as set out below together with properly vouched expenses. This fee will also include its fee in acting as Distributor. The Investment Manager will be responsible for discharging from this fee such fees and expenses (other than the preliminary fee) of any sales agent appointed by the Distributor, and the fees and expenses of any Sub-Investment Manager appointed by the Investment Manager from time to time.

Such fee will be accrued daily based on the daily Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund and will be paid quarterly in arrears or at such lengthier intervals as may be agreed with the Manager.

The Investment Manager is entitled to charge a fee of up to 0.90% per annum of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class M Shares of each Fund apart from the GlobalAccess Emerging Market Equity Fund. The Investment Manager is entitled to charge a fee of up to 1.10% per annum of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class M Shares of the GlobalAccess Emerging Market Equity Fund.

The Investment Manager is entitled to charge a fee of up to 1.15% per annum of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class I Shares of each Fund apart from the GlobalAccess Emerging Market Equity Fund. The Investment Manager is entitled to charge a fee of up to 1.25% per annum of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class I Shares of the GlobalAccess Emerging Market Equity Fund. The current investment management fees in respect of the Class I Shares of each applicable Fund are shown in the table, below.

The Investment Manager is entitled to charge a fee of up to 2.50% per annum of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class Y Shares of each Fund.

The Investment Manager is entitled to charge a fee of up to 2.00% per annum of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class A Shares, up to 1.50% per annum of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class B Shares and up to 2.50% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class Z Shares of each applicable Fund. The current investment management fees in respect of the Class A Shares, the Class B Shares and Class Z Shares of each applicable Fund are as follows:

	Class A Shares	Class B Shares	Class I Shares	Class Z Shares
GlobalAccess UK Opportunities Fund	1.50%	1.25%	0.90%	2.00%
GlobalAccess US Small & Mid Cap Equity Fund	1.40%	1.15%	0.95%	1.90%
GlobalAccess US Equity Fund	1.50%	1.25%	0.70%	2.00%
GlobalAccess Europe (ex-UK) Alpha Fund	1.50%	1.25%	0.90%	2.00%
GlobalAccess Japan Fund	1.50%	1.25%	0.90%	2.00%
GlobalAccess Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Fund	1.50%	1.25%	0.90%	2.00%
GlobalAccess Emerging Market Equity Fund	1.50%	1.25%	1.10%	2.00%
GlobalAccess Global Equity Income Fund	1.50%	1.25%	0.90%	2.00%
GlobalAccess Global Government Bond Fund	1.15%	0.95%	0.60%	1.15%
GlobalAccess Global Corporate Bond Fund	1.15%	0.95%	0.70%	1.65%
GlobalAccess Global High Yield Bond Fund	1.25%	1.05%	0.80%	1.65%
GlobalAccess Emerging Market Debt Fund	1.35%	1.15%	0.80%	1.65%
GlobalAccess Emerging Market Local Currency Debt Fund	1.35%	1.15%	0.80%	1.65%
GlobalAccess Global Short Duration Bond Fund	0.80%	0.65%	0.65%	0.80%

The fee will be accrued daily and will be paid quarterly in arrears or at such other frequency as may be agreed with the Company.

The Investment Manager will be responsible for the payment of fees of the Distributor and any sales agent appointed by the Distributor as may be agreed with the Investment Manager from time to time.

The Investment Manager will also be responsible for payment of the fees of any Sub-Investment Manager(s) it may, from time to time, appoint to manage any Fund, in whole or in part.

Currency Hedging Manager's Fees

The Currency Hedging Manager shall be entitled to a fee not to exceed 0.1% of the net monthly currency value of all forward foreign exchange contracts entered into in respect of the Hedged Share Classes within each calendar quarter. All costs, including the fees of the Currency Hedging Manager, which may be incurred by the Hedged Share Classes and gains/losses which may be made by the Hedged Share Classes as a result of hedging transactions entered into will accrue and be attributable/charged to the relevant Class or Classes.

Administrator's and Depositary's Fees

The Administrator and the Depositary shall be entitled to an aggregate annual fee not to exceed 0.20% of the Net Asset Value of each Fund, billed and payable monthly. The Administrator will be entitled to certain out of pocket expenses, transfer agency fees, financial statement preparation charges and registrar fees at normal commercial rates. The Depositary shall also be entitled to recover from the Company sub-custodial fees, transaction charges and out-of-pocket expenses at normal commercial rates. The fees of the Administrator and Depositary shall be accrued daily based on the daily Net Asset Value of each Fund and will be paid monthly in arrears out of the assets of each Fund.

Preliminary Fee

The Articles authorise the Directors to charge a preliminary fee (to be known as an initial sales charge) on the issue of Shares of any Class. Details of initial sales charges applicable to the different Share Classes are set out

in the section "Description of Shares". This preliminary fee shall be payable to the Distributor and/or any sales agent or intermediary appointed by it or to any other distributor appointed by the Company.

Redemption Fee

Details of redemption fees applicable to the different Share Classes, if any, are set out in the section "Description of Shares".

Directors' Fees

The Directors shall be entitled to a fee and remuneration for their services at a rate to be determined from time to time by the Directors provided that no Director may be paid in excess of €40,000 in any one financial year without the approval of the board of Directors. The Directors may also be paid, inter alia, for travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending meetings of the Directors or in connection with the business of the Company.

Operational Expenses

The Company will also pay out of the assets of each Fund:

- (i) any fees in respect of circulating details of the Net Asset Value (including publishing prices) and Net Asset Value per Share;
- (ii) stamp duties;
- (iii) taxes (other than taxes taken into account as Duties and Charges) and contingent liabilities as determined from time to time by the Directors;
- (iv) company secretarial fees;
- (v) rating fees (if any);
- (vi) brokerage or other expenses of acquiring and disposing of Investments;
- (vii) fees and expenses of the auditors, tax, legal and other professional advisers of the Company;
- (viii) fees connected with listing of Shares on any stock exchange;
- (ix) fees and expenses in connection with the distribution of Shares and costs of registration of the Company in jurisdictions outside Ireland;
- (x) costs of preparing, printing and distributing the Prospectus, any Key Information Documents and Supplements, reports, accounts and any explanatory memoranda;
- (xi) any necessary translation fees;
- (xii) any costs incurred as a result of periodic updates of the Prospectus, the Key Information Documents, any Supplements (as may be applicable), or of a change in law or the introduction of any new law (including any costs incurred as a result of compliance with any applicable code, whether or not having the force of law);

- (xiii) any other fees and expenses relating to the management and administration of the Company or attributable to the Company's Investments;
- (xiv) in respect of each financial year of the Company in which expenses are being determined, such proportion (if any) of the establishment and reconstruction expenses as are being amortised in that year; and
- (xv) the Central Bank's industry funding levy.

The above expenses shall be charged as between each Fund and Class thereof on such terms and in such manner as the Directors (with the consent of the Depositary) deem fair and equitable.

All fees and expenses, Duties and Charges will be charged to the Fund (and Class thereof, if appropriate) in respect of which they were incurred or, where an expense is not considered by the Directors to be attributable to any one Fund (or Class thereof), the expense will normally be allocated to Classes of all Funds pro rata to the Net Asset Value of the relevant Funds. Expenses of the Company which are directly attributable to a specific Class of Shares are charged against the income available for distribution to the holders of such Shares or to the capital of the Fund, where applicable. In the case of any fees or expenses of a regular or recurring nature, such as audit fees, the Directors may calculate such fees and expenses on an estimated figure for yearly or other periods in advance and accrue the same in equal proportions over any period.

Soft Commissions

None of the Investment Manager, any Sub-Investment Manager, or any of their associates will receive cash rebates from any broker in respect of transactions for the account of the Company or any Fund, but may enter into arrangements for the provision to the Investment Manager, any Sub-Investment Manager or their associates of goods and services which assist in the provision of investment services and which are of either direct or indirect demonstrable benefit to the Company or the relevant Fund. Transactions for the Company may be entered into through associates of the Investment Manager or the Sub-Investment Manager, but the execution of all transactions for the Company will be on a best execution basis. The Company will pay brokerage which will not be in excess of the customary institutional full service brokerage rates.

The Investment Manager may, subject to advance notification to Shareholders, operate a research payment account for the discharge of research expenses in accordance with the European Union (Markets in Financial Instruments) Regulation 2017. The Investment Manager will agree an annual budget for this expense with the Board in the event of the operation of such an account.

The Company will make adequate disclosure in its annual and half-yearly reports of all soft commission arrangements entered into.

Charging Fees and Expenses to Capital

The fees and expenses of the Bond Funds will be charged to the income of the Bond Funds.

In recognition of the fact that Shareholders in the Equity Funds (with the exception of the GlobalAccess Global Equity Income Fund) wish to invest for growth, and in anticipation of these Funds achieving a reasonable level of income, the Funds will charge all of their fees and expenses to available income of the Funds in the first instance and, where there is insufficient income, then to the capital of the Funds.

Fees and expenses of the GlobalAccess Global Equity Income Fund will be charged to the capital of the Fund.

Shareholders should note that, where all or part of a Fund's fees and expenses are charged to the capital of the Fund, it will have the effect of lowering the capital value of Shareholders' investment in that Fund and they will forego the potential for future capital growth.

The Directors will review the foregoing policy from time to time to ensure that it remains consistent with the Fund's strategy and may vary the policy with the prior approval of the Administrator and Depositary. Any variation will be notified to Shareholders by way of an amendment to the Prospectus or the issuing of a Supplement to the Prospectus.

Research

The Investment Manager will pay directly out of its own resources for all research (as defined by the FCA) received from third parties in connection with the provision of its services to the Company.

ALLOCATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

The Articles require the establishment of a separate Fund which has different Classes of Shares to be in the following manner:

- (a) the records and accounts of each Fund shall be maintained separately in the Base Currency of the relevant Fund;
- (b) the liabilities of each Fund will be attributable exclusively to that Fund;
- (c) the assets of each Fund shall belong exclusively to that Fund, shall be segregated in the records of the Depository from the assets of other Funds, shall not be used to discharge directly or indirectly the liabilities of or claims against any other Fund;
- (d) the proceeds from the issue of each Class of Share shall be applied to the relevant Fund established for that Class of Share, and the assets and liabilities and income and expenditure attributable thereto shall be applied to such Fund subject to the provisions of the Articles;
- (e) where any asset is derived from another asset, the derived asset shall be applied to the same Fund as the assets from which it was derived, and on each revaluation of an asset the increase or diminution in value shall be applied to the relevant Fund;
- (f) in the case where an asset or a liability of the Company cannot be considered as being attributable to a particular Fund, the Directors shall have the discretion, subject to the Acts and the approval of the Auditors, to determine the basis upon which such asset or liability shall be allocated between the Funds and the Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time subject as aforesaid to vary such basis, provided that the approval of the Auditors shall not be required in any case where the asset or liability is allocated between all Funds pro rata to their Net Asset Values.

TAXATION

The information given is not exhaustive and does not constitute legal or tax advice. Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, switching or disposing of Shares under the laws of the jurisdictions in which they may be subject to tax.

The following is a brief summary of certain aspects of Irish, United Kingdom and United States federal income tax law and practice relevant to the transactions contemplated in this Prospectus. It is based on the law and practice and official interpretation currently in effect, all of which are subject to change.

Dividends, interest and capital gains (if any) which any of the Funds receive with respect to their Investments (other than securities of Irish issuers) may be subject to taxes, including withholding taxes, in the countries in which the issuers of Investments are located. It is anticipated that the Company may not be able to benefit from reduced rates of withholding tax in double taxation agreements between Ireland and such countries. If this position changes in the future and the application of a lower rate results in a repayment to the Company, the Net Asset Value will not be re-stated, and the benefit will be allocated to the existing Shareholders rateably at the time of the repayment.

Irish Taxation

Definitions

For the purposes of this section on Irish Taxation the following definitions shall apply.

"Courts Service":

is responsible for the administration of moneys under the control or subject to the order of the Courts.

"Equivalent Measures":

apply to an investment undertaking where the Irish Revenue have given the investment undertaking notice of approval in accordance with Section 739D (7B) of the Taxes Act and the approval has not been withdrawn.

"Exempted Irish Investor" means:

- an intermediary within the meaning of Section 739B of the Taxes Act;
- a pension scheme which is an exempt approved scheme within the meaning of Section 774 of the Taxes Act or a retirement annuity contract or a trust scheme to which Section 784 or Section 785 of the Taxes Act applies;
- a company carrying on life business within the meaning of Section 706 of the Taxes Act;
- an investment undertaking within the meaning of Section 739B(1) of the Taxes Act;
- an investment limited partnership within the meaning of Section 739J of the Taxes Act;
- a special investment scheme within the meaning of Section 737 of the Taxes Act;
- a unit trust to which Section 731(5)(a) of the Taxes Act applies;
- a charity being a person referred to in Section 739D(6)(f)(i) of the Taxes Act;
- a qualifying management company (within the meaning of Section 739B of the Taxes Act);
- a specified company within the meaning of Section 734(1) of the Taxes Act;
- a person who is entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax under Section 784A (2) of the Taxes Act where the Shares held are assets of an approved retirement fund or an approved minimum

- retirement fund;
- a person who is entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax by virtue of Section 787I of the Taxes Act and the Shares are assets of a PRSA;
- an Irish Resident company investing in a money market fund being a person referred to in Section 739D(6)(k)(l) of the Taxes Act;
- a credit union within the meaning of Section 2 of the Credit Union Act, 1997;
- the National Asset Management Agency being a person referred to in Section 739D (6) (ka) of the Taxes Act;
- the National Treasury Management Agency or a fund investment vehicle (within the meaning of section 37 of the National Treasury Management Agency (Amendment) Act 2014) of which the Minister for Finance is the sole beneficial owner, or the State acting through the National Treasury Management Agency;
- the Motor Insurers' Bureau of Ireland in respect of an investment made by it of moneys paid to the Motor Insurers' Insolvency Compensation Fund under the Insurance Act 1964 (amended by the Insurance (Amendment) Act 2018);
- an Irish Resident company being a person referred to in Section 739D(6)(m) of the Taxes Act; or
- any other Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident who may be permitted to own Shares under taxation legislation or by written practice or concession of the Revenue Commissioners without giving rise to a charge to tax in the Company or jeopardising tax exemptions associated with the Company;

provided that a Relevant Declaration is in place.

“Foreign Person”

means a person who is neither an Irish Resident nor an Irish Ordinary Resident for tax purposes who has provided the Company with the Relevant Declaration under Schedule 2B of the Taxes Act and in respect of whom the Company is not in possession of any information that would reasonably suggest that the Relevant Declaration is incorrect or has at any time been incorrect.

“Ireland” means the “Republic of Ireland/ the State”.

“Irish Ordinary Resident”

- in the case of an individual, means an individual who is ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes.
- in the case of a trust, means a trust that is ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes.

An individual who has been resident in Ireland for three consecutive tax years becomes ordinarily resident with effect from the commencement of the fourth tax year.

An individual who has been ordinarily resident in Ireland ceases to be ordinarily resident at the end of the third consecutive tax year in which s/he is not resident.

“Irish Resident”

- in the case of an individual, means an individual who is resident in Ireland for tax purposes.
- in the case of a trust, means a trust that is resident in Ireland for tax purposes.
- in the case of a company, means a company that is resident in Ireland for tax purposes.

Residence – Individual

An individual will be regarded as being resident in Ireland for a particular twelve month tax year if s/he:

- spends 183 days or more in Ireland in that twelve month tax year; or

- has a combined presence of 280 days in Ireland, taking into account the number of days spent in Ireland in that twelve month tax year together with the number of days spent in Ireland in the preceding twelve month tax year. Presence in a twelve month tax year by an individual of not more than 30 days in Ireland will not be reckoned for the purpose of applying the two year test. Presence in Ireland for a day means the personal presence of an individual at any time during that day.

Residence – Company

It should be noted that the determination of a company's residence for tax purposes can be complex in certain cases and declarants are referred to the specific legislative provisions that are contained in Section 23A of the Taxes Act.

A company incorporated in Ireland is automatically considered resident in Ireland for tax purposes, unless it is considered resident in a jurisdiction with which Ireland has a double tax agreement. A company incorporated in a foreign jurisdiction that is centrally managed and controlled in Ireland will be treated as resident in Ireland for tax purposes, unless otherwise resident by virtue of a double tax agreement.

Residence – Trust

Determining the tax residence of a trust can be complex. A trust will generally be regarded as resident in Ireland for tax purposes if a majority of its trustees are resident for tax purposes in Ireland. Where some, but not all, of the trustees are resident in Ireland, the residency of the trust will depend on where the general administration of the trust is carried on. In addition, the provisions of any relevant double tax agreement would need to be considered. As a result, each trust must be assessed on a case by case basis.

“Relevant Declaration”

means the declaration relevant to the Shareholder as set out in Schedule 2B of the Taxes Act. The Relevant Declaration for investors who are neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinary Resident (or Intermediaries acting for such investors) is set out in the application form for the Company.

“Relevant Period”

means a period of 8 years beginning with the acquisition of a Share by a Shareholder and each subsequent period of 8 years beginning immediately after the preceding relevant period.

“Taxable Irish Person” means any person other than:

- a Foreign Person, or
- an Exempted Irish Investor.

“Taxes Act” means the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as amended.

The Company

The Company will be regarded as resident in Ireland for tax purposes as it is incorporated in Ireland and where it is not regarded as resident elsewhere under a double tax agreement. It is the intention of the Directors that the business of the Company will be conducted in such a manner as to ensure that it is Irish Resident for tax purposes.

The Directors have been advised that the Company qualifies as an investment undertaking as defined in Section 739B of the Taxes Act. Under current Irish law and practice, on that basis, it is not chargeable to Irish tax on its income and gains.

However, tax can arise on the happening of a “chargeable event” in the Company. A chargeable event includes any distribution payments to Shareholders or any encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of Shares or appropriation or cancellation of Shares of a Shareholder by the Company for the purposes of meeting the amount of the tax payable on a gain arising on a transfer of an entitlement to a Share. It also includes the ending of a Relevant Period. No tax will arise on the Company in respect of chargeable events in respect of a Shareholder who is neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinary Resident at the time of the chargeable event provided that a Relevant Declaration is in place and the Company is not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest that the information contained therein is no longer materially correct. In the absence of a Relevant Declaration there is a presumption that the investor is Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident. A chargeable event does not include:

- an exchange by a Shareholder, effected by way of an arm's length bargain where no payment is made to the Shareholder of Shares in the Company for other Shares in the Company;
- any transactions (which might otherwise be a chargeable event) in relation to shares held in a recognised clearing system as designated by order of the Irish Revenue Commissioners;
- a transfer by a Shareholder of the entitlement to a Share where the transfer is between spouses, former spouses, civil partners and former civil partners subject to certain conditions;
- an exchange of Shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction (within the meaning of Section 739H of the Taxes Act) of the Company with another investment undertaking;
- any transaction in relation to, or in respect of, relevant Shares in an investment undertaking which transaction arises only by virtue of a change of court funds manager for that undertaking.

The holding of Shares at the end of a Relevant Period will also constitute a chargeable event. The Irish tax rate on the deemed disposal is 41% on the increase in value (if any) of the Shares over the 8 year period. To the extent that any tax arises on such a chargeable event, such tax will be allowed as a credit against any tax payable on the subsequent encashment, sale, cancellation or transfer of the relevant Shares. If the Company becomes liable to account for tax if a chargeable event occurs, the Company shall be entitled to deduct from the payment giving rise to a chargeable event an amount equal to the appropriate tax and/or where applicable, to appropriate or cancel such number of Shares held by the Shareholder or the beneficial owner of the Shares as are required to meet the amount of tax. The relevant Shareholder shall indemnify and keep the Company indemnified against the loss arising to the Company by reason of the Company becoming liable to account for tax on the happening of a chargeable event if no such deduction, appropriation or cancellation has been made.

Where the chargeable event is the ending of a Relevant Period, the Company has the option of electing to value the Shares at certain dates other than the date of the deemed eight year disposal itself.

Where less than 10% of the value of Shares in the Company is held by Taxable Irish Persons the Company will elect not to apply a withholding tax to a deemed disposal of Shares in the Company and will advise the Irish Revenue Commissioners of this election. Shareholders who are Taxable Irish Persons will therefore be required to return any gain and account for appropriate tax on the deemed disposal directly to the Irish Revenue Commissioners. Shareholders should contact the Company/Administrator to ascertain whether the Company has made such an election in order to establish their responsibility to account to the Irish Revenue Commissioners for any relevant tax.

Where less than 15% of the value of Shares in the Company is held by Taxable Irish Persons the Company will elect not to repay Shareholders any overpaid tax and as such Shareholders must seek repayment of any overpaid tax directly from the Irish Revenue Commissioners. Shareholders should contact the Company/Administrator to ascertain whether the Company has made such an election in order to establish whether they must seek repayment of any overpaid tax directly from the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

Please see the "Shareholders" section below dealing with the tax consequences for the Company and the Shareholders of chargeable events in respect of: -

Shareholders who are neither Irish Residents nor Irish Ordinary Residents;

And

Shareholders who are either Irish Residents or Irish Ordinary Residents.

Anti-avoidance measures apply in the case of certain investments by individuals in investment undertakings. A personal portfolio investment undertaking (PPIU) is an investment undertaking where the individual Shareholder or certain connected persons have the right of selection of certain categories of property (principally land) in which the investment undertaking invests. If the investment undertaking is regarded as a PPIU, any payment to such a shareholder will be taxed at a rate of 60%. It is a matter of fact whether or not the Shareholder or a connected person has a right of selection as envisaged in the anti-avoidance measures. Further penalties of tax can apply where tax returns in relation to distributions from a PPIU are incorrectly made by a Shareholder.

Dividends received by the Company from investment in Irish equities may be subject to Irish dividend withholding tax at a rate of 25%. However, the Company can make a declaration to the payer that it is a collective investment undertaking beneficially entitled to the dividends which will entitle the Company to receive such dividends without deduction of Irish dividend withholding tax.

Shareholders

(i) Shareholders who are neither Irish Residents nor Irish Ordinary Residents

The Company will not have to deduct tax on the occasion of a chargeable event in respect of a Shareholder if (a) the Shareholder is neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinary Resident, (b) the Shareholder has made a Relevant Declaration and (c) the Company is not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest that the information contained therein is not, or is no longer materially correct.

In addition, where the Company has received approval from the Irish Revenue Commissioners to operate Equivalent Measures, there will also be no requirement to deduct tax on the occasion of a chargeable event. In the absence of a Relevant Declaration, or the approval from the Irish Revenue Commissioners, tax will arise on the happening of a chargeable event in the Company regardless of the fact that a Shareholder is neither Irish Resident nor Irish Ordinary Resident. The appropriate tax that will be deducted is as described in paragraph (ii) below.

To the extent that a Shareholder is acting as an intermediary on behalf of persons who are neither Irish Residents nor Irish Ordinary Residents, no tax will have to be deducted by the Company on the occasion of a chargeable event provided that the intermediary has made a Relevant Declaration that it is acting on behalf of such persons and the Company is not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest that the information contained therein is not, or is no longer materially correct.

Shareholders who are neither Irish Residents nor Irish Ordinary Residents and who have made Relevant Declarations in respect of which the Company is not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest that the information contained therein is not, or is no longer materially correct will not be liable to Irish tax in respect of income from their Shares and gains made on the disposal of their Shares. However, any corporate Shareholder which is not Irish Resident and which holds Shares directly or indirectly by or for a trading branch or agency in Ireland will be liable to Irish tax on income from the Shares or gains made on disposal of its Shares.

Where tax is withheld by the Company on the basis that no Relevant Declaration has been filed with the Company by the Shareholder, Irish legislation does not provide for a refund of tax except in the following circumstances:

- (i) The appropriate tax has been correctly returned by the Company and within one year of making of the return the Company can prove to the satisfaction of the Revenue Commissioners that it is just and reasonable for such tax which has been paid to be repaid to the Company.
- (ii) Where a claim is made for a refund of Irish tax under Section 189, 189A, 192 and 205A of the Taxes Act (relieving provisions relating to incapacitated persons, trusts in relation thereto, persons incapacitated as a result of drugs containing thalidomide and Magdalen Laundry payments) the income received will be treated as net income chargeable to tax under Case III of Schedule D from which tax has been deducted

(ii) Shareholders who are Irish Residents or Irish Ordinary Residents

Unless a Shareholder is an Exempted Irish Investor, makes a Relevant Declaration to that effect and the Company is not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest that the information contained therein is not, or is no longer materially correct, or unless the Shares are held by the Courts Service, tax at the rate of 41% will be required to be deducted by the Company from distributions and other chargeable events in relation to a Shareholder who is Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident.

Tax at a rate of 25% will have to be deducted by the Company on distributions and other chargeable events in relation to Shareholders who are companies which have made the required declaration.

There are a number of Irish Residents and Irish Ordinary Residents who are exempted from the provisions of the above regime once Relevant Declarations are in place. These are Exempted Irish Investors. Additionally, where Shares are held by the Courts Service no tax is deducted by the Company on payments made to the Courts Service. The Courts Service will be required to operate the tax on payments to it by the Company when they allocate those payments to the beneficial owners.

Irish Resident corporate Shareholders who receive distributions (where payments are made annually or at more frequent intervals) from which tax at 25% has been deducted will be treated as having received an annual payment chargeable to tax under Case IV of Schedule D of the Taxes Act from which tax at the standard rate has been deducted. In general, such Shareholders will not be subject to further Irish tax on any other payments received in respect of their shareholding from which tax has been deducted. An Irish Resident corporate Shareholder whose Shares are held in connection with a trade will be taxable on any income or gains as part of that trade with a set-off against corporation tax payable for any tax deducted by the Company. In general, non-corporate Shareholders who are Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident will not be subject to further Irish tax on income from their Shares or gains made on disposal of the Shares where tax has been deducted by the Company on payments received. Where a currency gain is made by the Shareholder on the disposal of his/her

Shares, such Shareholder may be liable to capital gains tax in the year of assessment in which the Shares are disposed of.

Any Shareholder who is Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident and receives a distribution or receives a gain on an encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer of Shares from which tax has not been deducted may be liable to income tax or corporation tax on the amount of such distribution or gain. Any Shareholder who is Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident and receives any other distributions or a gain on an encashment, redemption, cancellation or transfer from which tax has not been deducted may be liable to income tax or corporation tax on the amount of the gain. Whether any further tax is payable by such non-corporate Shareholders will depend on whether their tax returns are correctly filed before the specified return date.

There is an obligation on the Company to provide an annual report to the Irish Revenue Commissioners in relation to certain Shareholders and the value of their investments in the Company. The obligation arises only in relation to Shareholders who are either Irish Resident or Irish Ordinary Resident.

(iii) Irish Courts Service

Where Shares are held by the Courts Service no tax is deducted by the Company on payments made to the Courts Service. Where money under the control or subject to the order of the Court Service is applied to acquire Shares in the Company, the Courts Service assumes, in respect of those Shares acquired, the responsibilities of the Company with regard to, inter alia, deduction of tax in respect of chargeable events, filing returns and collection of the tax.

In addition, the Courts Service must make, in respect of each year of assessment, on or before 28 February in the year following the year of assessment, a return to the Revenue Commissioners which:

- a) specifies the total amount of gains arising to the investment undertaking in respect of the Shares acquired; and
- b) specifies in respect of each person who is or was beneficially entitled to those Shares:
 - where available, the name and address of the person,
 - the amount of total gains to which the person has beneficial entitlement, and
 - such other information as the Revenue Commissioners may require.

Stamp Duty

Generally, no stamp duty is payable in Ireland on the issue, transfer, repurchase or redemption of Shares in the Company. Where any subscription for or redemption of Shares is satisfied by the in specie transfer of Irish securities or other Irish property, Irish stamp duty may arise on the transfer of such securities or property.

No Irish stamp duty will be payable by the Company on the conveyance or transfer of stock or marketable securities provided that the stock or marketable securities in question have not been issued by a company registered in Ireland and provided that the conveyance or transfer does not relate to any immovable property situated in Ireland or any right over or interest in such property or to any stocks or marketable securities of a company (other than a company which is an investment undertaking within the meaning of Section 739B of the Taxes Act) which is registered in Ireland.

No stamp duty will arise on reconstructions or amalgamations of Investment Undertakings under Section 739H of the Taxes Act, provided the reconstructions or amalgamations are undertaken for bona fide commercial purposes and not for the avoidance of tax.

Capital Acquisitions Tax

The disposal of Shares will not be subject to Irish gift or inheritance tax (Capital Acquisitions Tax), provided that the Company falls within the definition of investment undertaking (within the meaning of Section 739B of the Taxes Act) and that: (a) at the date of the gift or inheritance, the donee or successor is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland; (b) at the date of the disposition, the Shareholder disposing of the Shares is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland; and (c) the Shares are comprised in the gift or inheritance at the date of such gift or inheritance and at the valuation date.

FATCA and other cross-border reporting systems

The Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act was signed into US law on 18 March 2010 and includes foreign account tax compliance provisions generally known as "FATCA". The thrust of these provisions is that details of US investors holding assets outside the US will ultimately be reported, depending on local law, by financial institutions either to the local tax authority or to the US Internal Revenue Services ("IRS") as a safeguard against US tax evasion. To discourage non-US financial institutions from staying outside this regime, FATCA provides that US securities held by a financial institution that does not enter and comply with the regime will, in certain circumstances, be subject to a US tax withholding of 30% on certain types of income. This regime is effective from 1 July 2014. The basic terms of FATCA appear to include the Company as a 'Financial Institution', such that, in order to comply, the Company may require all Shareholders to provide mandatory documentary evidence of their tax residence.

The US has developed an intergovernmental approach to the implementation of FATCA. In this regard the Irish and US Governments signed an intergovernmental agreement ("Irish IGA") on 21 December 2012.

The Irish IGA is intended to reduce the burden for Irish financial institutions of complying with FATCA by simplifying the compliance process and minimising the risk of withholding tax. Under the Irish IGA, information about relevant US investors will be provided on an annual basis by each Irish financial institution (unless the financial institution is exempted from the requirements) directly to the Irish Revenue Commissioners, who will then provide such information to the IRS.

Accordingly, in order to comply with its FATCA obligations, the Company may require investors to provide the Company with information and documentation prescribed by applicable law and such additional documentation as reasonably requested by the Company. Each prospective investor should consult their own tax advisor regarding the requirements under FATCA with respect to their particular circumstances.

Although the Company will use commercially reasonable efforts to comply with any requirements that are necessary to avoid the imposition of withholding taxes on payments to the Company pursuant to FATCA, no assurance can be given that the Company will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the Company becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of FATCA, the return of all investors may be materially affected.

Prospective investors should consult with their tax advisers regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their investment in the Company.

The Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") is a single global standard on Automatic Exchange Of Information ("AEOI"). It was approved by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") in February 2014 and draws on earlier work of the OECD and the EU, global anti-money laundering standards and, in particular, the Model FATCA Intergovernmental Agreement. Under the CRS, participating jurisdictions will be required to exchange certain information held by financial institutions regarding their non-resident investors. The Company will be required to provide certain information to the Irish Revenue Commissioners about non-

Irish tax resident Shareholders (which information will in turn be provided to the relevant tax authorities).

Each investor agrees to provide the Company with information and documentation prescribed by applicable law and such additional documentation reasonably requested by the Company as may be necessary for the Company to comply with its obligations under FATCA and the CRS.

United Kingdom Taxation

The Company

The Company is a UCITS established in Ireland, so it is resident there for United Kingdom taxation purposes. Accordingly, and provided that the Company is not trading in the United Kingdom through a fixed place of business or agent situated therein that constitutes a "permanent establishment" for United Kingdom taxation purposes and that it does not undertake trading transactions in the United Kingdom or any financial trading is within the Investment Manager Exemption, the Company will not be subject to United Kingdom corporation tax or income tax on its profits. The Directors and the Investment Manager each intend that the respective affairs of the Company and the Investment Manager are conducted so that these requirements are met, insofar as this is within their respective control. However, it cannot be guaranteed that the necessary conditions will at all times be satisfied.

Certain interest and other amounts received by the Company which have a United Kingdom source may be subject to withholding or other taxes in the United Kingdom.

Shareholders

Subject to their personal circumstances, Shareholders resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes will be liable to United Kingdom income tax or corporation tax in respect of dividends and other distributions of an income nature made by the Company, together with their share of any income accumulated in the case of accumulation Share Classes or otherwise retained by a reporting fund (as to which see below). The nature of the charge to tax will depend on a number of factors which may include the composition of the relevant assets of the Company and the extent of a Shareholder's interest in the Company. Any investor who acquires new Distribution Shares with reporting fund status during a reporting period is entitled to deduct an amount of income equalisation from the amount first of any excess reported income and secondly from the income distribution paid for the period; the amount will be shown on the relevant distribution statement. Any amount of equalisation deducted from an income payment must also be deducted from the acquisition cost of the Shares for capital gains tax purposes. Income equalisation is not operated for accumulation Share Classes.

Individuals resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes should note that where an actual or a deemed distribution is made in respect of Shares held in a Fund that, at any time during the relevant accounting period of the Fund, holds more than 60% of its assets in interest bearing or equivalent instruments (excluding cash awaiting investment) (a "Bond Fund"), that distribution will be taxable as interest, rather than as a dividend.

The Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009 (the "Offshore Funds Regulations") set out the regime for the taxation of investments in offshore funds (as defined in the United Kingdom Taxation (International and Other Provisions) Act 2010 ("TIOPA 2010")). The term 'offshore fund' is applied at the level of the Share Class and operates by reference to whether a Share Class is opted into a reporting regime ("reporting funds") or not ("non-reporting funds"). If an investor who is resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes disposes of an interest in an offshore fund that did not have reporting fund status (and, where applicable, "distributing fund" status under the previous UK tax rules for investment in offshore funds) throughout the period during which the investor held that interest, any gain accruing to the investor upon the sale, redemption or other disposal of that interest (including a deemed disposal on death) will be taxed at the time of such sale, redemption or other

disposal as income ("offshore income gains") and not as a capital gain. Investors in reporting funds are subject to tax on their share of the reporting fund's income attributable to their holding in the fund, whether or not distributed, and any gains on disposal of their holding would be taxed as capital gains (with credit given for amounts already recognised as reportable income and previously undistributed). Investors in non-reporting funds would not be subject to tax on income retained by the non-reporting fund – such income will only be taxed when and if distributed to the relevant investor (or where taken into account in computing any offshore income gain on redemption).

The Shares will constitute interests in an offshore fund. The Directors have applied to the United Kingdom HM Revenue & Customs for recognition of certain Classes of Shares as reporting funds and may in future apply for recognition of further Classes of Shares as reporting funds. Details of those Classes of Shares recognised by the United Kingdom HM Revenue & Customs as reporting funds can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/offshore-funds-list-of-reporting-funds>. The effect of obtaining and maintaining such status (and, where appropriate, certification as a distributing fund under the previous offshore funds regime) throughout a Shareholder's relevant period of ownership would be that any gains on disposal of such Shares would be taxed as capital gains.

Periodic information required to be reported to investors under the Offshore Funds Regulations in respect of Share Classes that have "reporting fund" status will be made available online at the relevant time for investors to access by visiting the following web page: www.barclaysinvestments.com.

Switching of Shares in one Fund for Shares in another Fund (see under the heading "Switching") will amount to a disposal of the original Shares for tax purposes and accordingly, a chargeable gain (or taxable income if the original Share Class was not a reporting fund and, where applicable, previously also a distributing fund) or an allowable capital loss may be realised. Switching of Shares of one Class for Shares of another Class in the same Fund may not amount to a disposal of the original Shares for tax purposes, depending on the circumstances.

Persons within the charge to United Kingdom corporation tax should note that the regime for the taxation of most corporate debt contained in the United Kingdom Corporation Tax Act 2009 (the "loan relationships regime") provides that, if at any time in an accounting period of such a person, that person holds an interest in an offshore fund within the meaning of the relevant provisions of the Offshore Funds Regulations and TIOPA 2010, and there is a time in that period when that fund fails to satisfy the "qualifying investments" test, the interest held by such a person will be treated for that accounting period as if it were rights under a creditor relationship for the purposes of the loan relationships regime. An offshore fund fails to satisfy the qualifying investments test at any time when more than 60 per cent. of its assets by market value (excluding cash awaiting investment) comprise "qualifying investments". Qualifying investments include government and corporate debt securities, cash on deposit, certain derivative contracts and holdings in other collective investment schemes which at any time in the accounting period of the person holding the interest in the offshore fund do not themselves satisfy the qualifying investments test. The Shares will constitute such interests in an offshore fund and on the basis of the investment policies of certain Funds, such a Fund could fail to satisfy the qualifying investments test. In that eventuality, the Shares in that Fund will be treated for corporation tax purposes as within the loan relationships regime with the result that all returns on the Shares in that Fund in respect of such a person's accounting period (including gains, profits and losses) will be taxed or relieved as an income receipt or expense on a "fair value accounting" basis, including on any dividends or other distributions made by them. Accordingly, such a person who acquires Shares in the Company may, depending on its own circumstances, incur a charge to corporation tax on an unrealised increase in the value of its holding of Shares (and, likewise, obtain relief against corporation tax for an unrealised reduction in the value of its holding of Shares).

Shareholders that are life insurance companies within the charge to United Kingdom taxation holding their Shares in the Company for the purposes of their long-term business (other than their pensions business) should note that their shareholding in the Company is an interest in an offshore fund so that they will be deemed for

the purposes of UK corporation tax to dispose of and immediately reacquire their Shares at market value at the end of each accounting period by virtue of section 212 of the United Kingdom Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992. Such Shareholders should seek their own professional advice as to the tax consequences of the deemed disposal.

Anti-avoidance

Individuals resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes should note that Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the United Kingdom Income Tax Act 2007 contains anti-avoidance provisions dealing with the transfer of assets to overseas persons that may in certain circumstances render such individuals liable to taxation in respect of undistributed income profits of the Company.

Persons resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes should note the provisions of section 3 (previously 13) of the United Kingdom Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 ("section 3"). Section 3 could be material to any such person who has an interest in a Fund as a "participator" for United Kingdom taxation purposes (which term includes a shareholder) at a time when any gain accrues to the Fund (such as on a disposal of any of its investments) which constitutes a chargeable gain or an offshore income gain if, at the same time, the Fund is itself controlled in such a manner and by a sufficiently small number of persons as to render the Fund, were it to have been a company resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes, a "close" company for those purposes. The provisions of section 3 would result in any such person who is a Shareholder being treated for the purposes of United Kingdom taxation as if a part of any chargeable gain or offshore income gain accruing to the Fund had accrued to that person directly, that part being equal to the proportion of the gain that corresponds to that person's proportionate interest in the Fund. No liability under section 3 could be incurred by such a person, however, in respect of a chargeable gain or an offshore income gain accruing to the Fund if the aggregate proportion of that gain that could be attributed under section 3 both to that person and to any persons connected with him for United Kingdom taxation purposes does not exceed one quarter of the gain. In addition, section 3 does not apply where the asset giving rise to the gain was neither disposed of nor acquired or held as part of a scheme or arrangements having a tax avoidance main purpose. In the case of Shareholders who are individuals domiciled outside the United Kingdom, section 3 applies subject to the remittance basis in particular circumstances.

Companies resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes should note the "controlled foreign companies" legislation contained in Part 9A of TIOPA 2010 (the "CFC rules"). The CFC rules could in particular be material to any company that has (either alone or together with persons connected or associated with it for United Kingdom taxation purposes) an interest in 25 per cent or more of the "chargeable profits" of the Company if the Company is controlled (as "control" is defined in section 371RA of TIOPA 2010) by persons (whether companies, individuals or others) who are resident in the United Kingdom for taxation purposes or is controlled by two persons taken together, one of whom is resident in the United Kingdom for tax purposes and has at least 40 per cent of the interests, rights and powers by which those persons control the Company, and the other of whom has at least 40 per cent and not more than 55 per cent of such interests, rights and powers. The effect of the CFC rules could be to render such companies liable to United Kingdom corporation tax by reference to their proportionate interest in the chargeable profits of the Company. The chargeable profits of the Company do not include any capital gains.

Transfer taxes

Transfers of Shares will not be liable to United Kingdom stamp duty unless the instrument of transfer is executed within the United Kingdom when the transfer will be liable to United Kingdom ad valorem stamp duty at the rate of 0.5 per cent of the consideration paid rounded up to the nearest £5. No United Kingdom stamp duty reserve tax is payable on transfers of Shares, or agreements to transfer Shares.

The preceding paragraphs, which are intended as a general guide only and do not constitute tax advice, are based on current United Kingdom tax legislation and what is understood to be the current practice of the United Kingdom HM Revenue & Customs as at the date of this prospectus. If a Shareholder is in any doubt as to their taxation position or if a Shareholder is subject to tax in any jurisdiction in addition to or other than the United Kingdom, they should consult an appropriate professional adviser immediately. It should be noted that the levels and bases of, and reliefs from, taxation can change.

United States Taxation

For United States federal income tax purposes, the Company will be considered a passive foreign investment company, or PFIC. A US Person (as defined below) that invests (either directly or, in some cases, indirectly) in a company that is a PFIC will generally be subject to materially adverse United States federal income tax consequences. For purposes of this section, "United States Taxation", a US Person is (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a domestic corporation, (iii) an estate whose income is subject to United States federal income tax regardless of its source, or (iv) a trust if a United States court can exercise primary supervision over the trust's administration and one or more United States persons are authorised to control all substantial decisions of the trust.

International taxation arrangements

If a Shareholder is subject to tax or reporting in another country or jurisdiction (or the Company has reason to believe or is required to presume that this may be the case) including Automatic Exchanges of Information regimes such as CRS and FATCA as set out under FATCA and other cross-border reporting systems, the Company may be required by legislation, regulation, order or by agreement with tax authorities of that country or jurisdiction to report on an ongoing basis certain information about the Shareholder or Shareholder interests in the Company:

- (a) to a relevant tax authority which may then pass that information to the tax authorities where the Shareholder is subject to tax; or
- (b) directly to the tax authorities in that country.

If the Shareholder is not an individual, the Company may also have to report information about its direct and indirect shareholders or other owners or interest holders and, if it is a trust, its beneficiaries, settlors or trustees.

If the Company is required to report information about Shareholders, this would include (but is not limited to) information about the Shareholder's interests in the Company, for example the amounts of payments from the Company to the Shareholder, including dividends, interest paid or credited to the Shareholder, and/or, Shareholder name, address and country of residence and social security number/taxpayer identification number or similar (if applicable). The Shareholder may need to provide the Company with further information, if requested, about their identity and status.

If only some of the Shareholder income is reportable, the Company will report all income unless it can reasonably determine the reportable amount.

If, pursuant to regulatory or legislative requirements, a withholding tax would apply to income or assets ("Withholdable Income") in or from the Company and attributable to the Shareholder, the Company will withhold tax on that Withholdable Income at the rate specified by the legislation or regulation as relevant unless the Shareholder elects for the Company to report information instead or provides the Company with evidence that the Shareholder qualifies for an exemption from the particular legislation or regulation in question.

If a Shareholder requests the Company to make a payment to an account based at a financial institution which

does not participate or comply with relevant tax legislation, regulations, orders or agreements with tax authorities the Company may be required, and the Shareholder authorises the Company, to withhold certain amounts from the payment.

General

The receipt of dividends (if any) by Shareholders, the redemption, exchange, conversion or transfer of Shares and any distribution on a winding-up of the Company may result in a tax liability for the Shareholders according to the tax regime applicable in their various countries of residence, citizenship or domicile. Shareholders resident in or citizens of certain countries which have anti-offshore fund legislation may have a current liability to tax on the undistributed income and gains of the Company. The Directors, the Company and each of the Company's agents shall have no liability in respect of the individual tax affairs of Shareholders.

STATUTORY AND GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Incorporation, Registered Office and Share Capital

- (a) The Company was incorporated in Ireland on 26 August 2004 as an investment company with variable capital with limited liability under registration number 390324.
- (b) The registered office of the Company is 6th Floor, 2 Grand Canal Square, Dublin 2, Ireland.
- (c) On incorporation the authorised share capital of the Company was €300,000 divided into 300,000 Subscriber Shares of a par value of €1 each and 500,000,000,000 Participating Shares of no par value. There are 300,000 Subscriber Shares currently in issue which are held by the Investment Manager and nominees of the Investment Manager.

These Subscriber Shares may be repurchased by the Company at any time. The repurchase price will be €1 per Subscriber Share.

- (d) As of the date of this Prospectus, no capital of the Company is under option or is agreed, conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option.
- (e) Neither the Subscriber Shares nor the Shares carry pre-emption rights.

2. Share Rights

(a) Subscriber Shares

The holders of the Subscriber Shares shall:

- (i) on a vote taken on a show of hands, be entitled to one vote per holder and, on a poll, be entitled to one vote per Subscriber Share;
- (ii) not be entitled to any dividends whatsoever in respect of their holding of Subscriber Shares; and
- (iii) in the event of a winding up or dissolution of the Company, have the entitlements referred to under “Distribution of Assets on a Liquidation” below.

(b) Shares

The holders of Shares shall:

- (i) on a vote taken on a show of hands, be entitled to one vote per holder and, on a poll, be entitled to one vote per whole Share;
- (ii) be entitled to such dividends as the Directors may from time to time declare; and
- (iii) (in the event of a winding up or dissolution of the Company, have the entitlements referred to under “Distribution of Assets on a Liquidation” below.

3. Voting Rights

This is dealt with under the rights attaching to the Subscriber Shares and Shares respectively referred to at 2 above. Shareholders who are individuals may attend and vote at general meetings in person or by proxy. Shareholders who are corporations may attend and vote at general meetings by appointing a representative or by proxy.

Subject to any special terms as to voting upon which any Shares may be issued or may for the time being be held, at any general meeting on a show of hands every holder of Shares who (being an individual) is present in person or (being a corporation) is present by duly authorised representative shall have one vote. On a poll every such holder present as aforesaid or by proxy shall have one vote for every Share held.

To be passed, ordinary resolutions of the Company in general meeting will require a simple majority of the votes cast by the Shareholders voting in person or by proxy at the meeting at which the resolution is proposed.

A majority of not less than 75% of the Shareholders present in person or by proxy and (being entitled to vote) voting in general meetings is required in order to pass a Special Resolution including a resolution to (i) rescind, alter or amend an Article or make a new Article and (ii) wind up the Company.

4. Memorandum of Association

The Memorandum of Association of the Company provides that the Company's sole object is the collective investment in transferable securities and/or other liquid financial assets referred to in Regulation 68 of the Regulations of capital raised from the public operating on the principle of spreading investment risk in accordance with the Regulations. The object of the Company is set out in full in Clause 3 of the Memorandum of Association which is available for inspection at the registered office of the Company.

5. Articles of Association

The following Section is a summary of the principal provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company not previously summarised in this Prospectus.

Alteration of share capital

The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase its capital, consolidate and divide its Shares or any of them into Shares of a larger amount, sub-divide its Shares or any of them into Shares of a smaller amount, or cancel any Shares not taken or agreed to be taken by any person. The Company may also by special resolution from time to time reduce its share capital in any way permitted by law.

Issues of Shares

The Shares shall be at the disposal of the Directors and they may (subject to the provisions of the Acts) allot, offer or otherwise deal with or dispose of them to such persons, at such times and on such terms as they may consider in the best interests of the Company.

Variation of rights

Whenever the share capital is divided into different Classes of Shares, the rights of any Class may be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of three quarters of the issued and outstanding Shares of that Class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of

the holders of that Class of Shares and the necessary quorum shall be (other than an adjourned meeting) two persons holding Shares issued in that Class (and at the adjourned meeting the necessary quorum shall be one person holding Shares of that Class or his proxy).

The special rights attaching to any Shares of any Class shall not (unless the conditions of issue of such Class of Shares expressly provide otherwise) be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of other Shares ranking *pari passu* therewith.

Directors

- (a) Any Director who devotes special attention to the business of the Company may be paid such extra remuneration as the Directors may determine (see the section headed "Fees and Expenses" above in relation to Director's fees).
- (b) A Director may hold any other office or place of profit under the Company (other than the office of auditor) in conjunction with his office of Director, and may act in a professional capacity to the Company on such terms as the Directors may determine.
- (c) Subject to the provisions of the Acts, and provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest of his, a Director notwithstanding his office:
 - (i) may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or any subsidiary or associated company thereof or in which the Company or any subsidiary or associated company thereof is otherwise interested;
 - (ii) may be a Director or other officer of, or employed by, or a party to any transaction or arrangement with, or otherwise interested in, any body corporate promoted by the Company or in which the Company thereof is otherwise interested; and
 - (iii) shall not be accountable, by reason of his office, to the Company for any benefit which he derives from any such office or employment or from any such transaction or arrangement or from any interest in any such body corporate and no such transaction or arrangement shall be liable to be avoided on the ground of any such interest or benefit.
- (d) A Director shall not generally be permitted to vote at a meeting of the Directors or a committee of Directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest which is material or a duty which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to any such resolution on which he is not entitled to vote. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Director shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of resolutions concerning certain matters in which he has an interest including (inter alia) any proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly, provided that he is not the holder of or beneficially interested in 10% or more of the issued shares of any class of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company (or of a third company through which his interest is derived).
- (e) There is no provision in the Articles requiring a Director to retire by reason of any age limit and no share qualification for Directors.
- (f) The number of Directors shall not be less than two.

- (g) The quorum for meetings of Directors may be fixed by the Directors and unless so fixed shall be two.
- (h) The office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the following circumstances i.e. if:
 - (i) he ceases to be a Director by virtue of any provisions of the Acts or becomes prohibited by law from being a Director;
 - (ii) he becomes a bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally;
 - (iii) in the opinion of a majority of the Directors he becomes incapable by reason of mental disorder of discharging his duties as a Director;
 - (iv) he resigns from his office by notice to the Company;
 - (v) he is convicted of an indictable offence and the Directors determine that as a result of such conviction he should cease to be a Director;
 - (vi) by a resolution of his co-Directors he is requested to vacate office;
 - (vii) the Company may by ordinary resolution so determines;
 - (viii) he shall have been absent for more than six (6) consecutive months without permission of the Directors from any meetings of the Directors held during that period and his alternate Director shall not have attended any such meeting in his place during such period and the Directors pass a resolution that he has by reason of such absence vacated office.

The Company may also, as a separate power, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Acts, by ordinary resolution of the Shareholders, remove any Director (including any managing director or other executive director) before the expiry of his period of office notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Articles or in any agreement between the Company and any such Director.

Borrowing powers

The Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money for the purpose of repurchasing Shares in accordance with the provisions of the Regulations.

Dividends

No dividends are payable on the Subscriber Shares.

Subject to the provisions of the Acts, the Company may by ordinary resolution declare dividends on a Class or Classes of Shares, but no dividends shall exceed the amount recommended by the Directors. If the Directors so resolve and in any event on the winding up of the Company or on the total redemption of Shares, any dividend which has remained unclaimed for six (6) years shall be forfeited and become the property of the relevant Fund.

Distribution on Winding Up

- (a) if the Company shall be wound up, the liquidator shall, subject to the provisions of the Acts, apply

the assets of the Company on the basis that any liability incurred or attributable to a Fund shall be discharged solely out of the assets of that Fund.

- (b) The assets available for distribution among the Shareholders shall then be applied in the following priority:
- (i) firstly, in the payment to the holders of the Shares of each Class of each Fund a sum in the currency in which that Class is designated or in any other currency selected by the liquidator as nearly as possible equal (at a rate of exchange determined by the liquidator) to the Net Asset Value of the Shares held by such holders respectively as at the date of commencement to wind up provided that there are sufficient assets available in the relevant Fund to enable such payment to be made. In the event that, as regards any Class of Shares there are insufficient assets available in the relevant Fund to enable such payment to be made recourse shall be had to the assets of the Company (if any) not comprised within any of the Funds and not (save as provided in the Acts) to the assets comprised within any of the Funds;
 - (ii) secondly, in the payment to the holders of the Subscriber Shares of sums up to the nominal amount paid thereon out of the assets of the Company not comprised within any Funds remaining after any recourse thereto under sub-paragraph (b)(i) above. In the event that there are insufficient assets aforesaid to enable such payment to be made, no recourse shall be had to the assets comprised within any of the Funds;
 - (iii) thirdly, in the payment to the holders of each Class of Shares of any balance remaining in the relevant Fund being made in proportion to the Shares of that Class held; and
 - (iv) fourthly, in the payment to the holders of the Shares of any balance then remaining and not comprised within any of the Funds, such payment being made in proportion to the value of each Fund and within each Fund to the value of each Class and in proportion to the number of Shares held in each Class;
- (c) A Fund may be wound up in accordance with the Acts and in such event the provisions of paragraph (b)(i) will apply mutatis mutandis in respect of that Fund.

Indemnities

The Directors (including alternates), Secretary and other officers of the Company and its former directors and officers shall be indemnified by the Company against losses and expenses which any such person may become liable to by reason of any contract entered into or any act or thing done by him as such officer in the discharge of his duties (other than in the case of fraud, negligence or wilful default).

The assets of the Company and the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Shares

- (a) The Net Asset Value of each Fund shall be the value of all the assets comprised in the Fund less all the liabilities attributable to the Fund calculated in accordance with the Regulations.
- (b) The assets of the Company shall be deemed to include (i) all cash in hand, on deposit or on call including any interest accrued thereon and all accounts receivable, (ii) all bills, demand notes, certificates of deposit and promissory notes, (iii) all bonds, forward currency transactions, time notes, shares, stock, units of or participation in collective investment schemes/mutual funds, debentures, debenture stock, subscription rights, warrants, futures contracts, options contracts,

swap contracts, fixed rate securities, variable or floating rate securities, securities in respect of which the return and/or repurchase amount is calculated by reference to any index, price or rate, financial instruments and other investments and securities owned or contracted for by or in respect of the Company, (iv) all stock and cash dividends and cash distributions to be received by the Company and not yet received by the Company but declared to stockholders on record on a date on or before the day as of which the Net Asset Value is being determined, (v) all interest accrued on any interest-bearing securities attributed to the Company except to the extent that the same is included or reflected in, the principal value of such security, (vi) all other Investments of the Company, (vii) the establishment costs attributable to the Company and the cost of issuing and distributing Shares of the Company in so far as the same have not been written off and (viii) all other assets of the Company of every kind and nature including prepaid expenses as valued and defined from time to time by the Directors.

- (c) The valuation principles to be used in valuing the Company's assets are as follows:
- (i) the value of an Investment which is quoted, listed or normally dealt in on a Regulated Market, including units or shares in an open-ended collective investment scheme, shall (save in the specific cases set out in paragraphs (iii), (viii) and (ix) below) be the closing mid-market price on such Regulated Market as at the Valuation Point or the last traded price when no closing mid-market price is available, provided that:-
 - A. if an Investment is quoted, listed or normally dealt in on more than one Regulated Market, the Directors or their delegate, in their absolute discretion, select any one of such markets for the foregoing purposes (provided that the Directors or their delegate have determined that such market constitutes the main market for such Investment or provides the fairest criteria for valuing such securities) and once selected a market shall be used for future calculations of the Net Asset Value with respect to that Investment unless the Directors or their delegate otherwise determine;
 - B. in the case of any Investment which is quoted, listed or normally dealt in on a Regulated Market but in respect of which for any reason, prices on that market may not be available at any relevant time, or, in the opinion of the Directors, may not be representative, the value therefore shall be the probable realisation value thereof estimated with care and in good faith by a competent person, firm or association making a market in such Investment (approved for the purpose by the Depositary) and/or any other competent person, in the opinion of the Directors (and approved for the purpose by the Depositary); and
 - C. in the case of any Investment which is quoted, listed or normally dealt in on Regulated Market but which was acquired at a premium or at a discount outside or off the relevant market, the level of premium or discount at the date of valuation may be taken into account when valuing such Investment provided the Depositary ensures that the adoption of such procedure is justifiable in the context of establishing the probable realisation value thereof;
 - (ii) the value of any Investment which is not quoted, listed or normally dealt in on a Regulated Market shall be the probable realisable value estimated with care and in good faith by a competent person, firm or association making a market in such Investment (approved for the purpose by the Depositary) and/or any other competent person, in the opinion of the Directors (and approved for the purpose by the Depositary);

- (iii) the value of any Investment which is a unit of or participation in an open-ended collective investment scheme/mutual fund shall be the latest available net asset value of such unit/participation or where such Investment is quoted, listed or dealt in on a Regulated Market and the net asset value in the opinion of the Directors may not be representative of the fair value of such Investment, the Investment shall, in accordance with paragraph (c)(x) below, be a value determined in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (c)(i) above;
- (iv) the value of any cash in hand, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued as aforesaid and not yet received shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof unless in any case the Directors are of the opinion that the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full in which case the value thereof shall be arrived at after making such discount as the Directors (with the approval of the Depositary) may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof;
- (v) deposits shall be valued at their principal amount plus accrued interest from the date on which the same were acquired or made;
- (vi) treasury bills shall be valued at the official close of business price on the market on which same are traded or admitted to trading as at the Valuation Point, provided that where such price is not available, same shall be valued at the probable realisation value estimated with care and good faith by a competent person (approved for the purpose by the Depositary);
- (vii) bonds, notes, debenture stocks, certificates of deposit, bank acceptances, trade bills and similar assets shall be valued at the official close of business price on the market on which these assets are traded or admitted for trading (being the market which is the sole market or in the opinion of the Directors or their delegate the principal market on which the assets in question are quoted or dealt in) plus any interest accrued thereon from the date on which same were acquired;
- (viii) the value of any futures contracts and options which are dealt in on a Regulated Market shall be the settlement price as determined by the market in question, provided that if such settlement price is not available for any reason or is unrepresentative, same shall be valued at the probable realisation value estimated with care and good faith by a competent person (approved for the purpose by the Depositary);
- (ix) the value of any over the counter (OTC) derivatives contracts shall be valued at least daily at a price obtained from the counterparty or by an alternative valuation provided by a competent person (which may be the Administrator or the Investment Manager) appointed by the Directors and approved by the Depositary for such purpose. If a derivative instrument is valued at a price obtained from the counterparty, such price will be verified at least weekly by a party independent of the counterparty (which may be the Administrator or the Investment Manager) approved for such purpose by the Depositary. If a derivative instrument is valued in any other way, such alternative valuation will follow best international practice established by bodies such as IOSCO (International Organisation of Securities Commission) and AIMA (the Alternative Investment Management Association) and will be reconciled on at least a monthly basis to a valuation provided by the counterparty and any significant difference shall be promptly investigated and explained;
- (x) forward foreign exchange and interest rate swaps contracts for which market quotations are freely available may be valued in accordance with the previous paragraph or by

reference to freely available market quotations (in which case there is no requirement to have such prices independently verified or reconciled to the counterparty valuation);

- (xi) notwithstanding any of the foregoing sub-paragraphs, the Directors: -
 - (a) with the approval of the Depositary may adjust the value of any Investment if, having regard to currency, applicable rate of interest, maturity, marketability and/or such other considerations as they may deem relevant, they consider that such adjustment is required to reflect the fair value thereof; and/or
 - (b) may, in order to comply with any applicable accounting standards, present the value of any assets of the Company in financial statements to Shareholders in a manner different to that set out in any of the foregoing sub-paragraphs;
- (xii) if in any case a particular value is not ascertainable as above provided or if the Directors shall consider that some other method of valuation better reflects the fair value of the relevant Investment then in such case the method of valuation of the relevant Investment shall be such as the Directors shall decide with the approval of the Depositary.
- (d) Any certificate as to Net Asset Value of Shares given in good faith (and in the absence of negligence or manifest error) by or on behalf of the Directors shall be binding on all parties.

6. Circumstances of a Winding Up

The Company shall be wound up in the following circumstances:

- (a) by the passing of a special resolution for a winding-up;
- (b) where the Company does not commence business within a year of being incorporated or where it suspends its business for a year;
- (c) where the number of members falls below the statutory minimum (currently 2);
- (d) where the Company is unable to pay its debts and a liquidator has been appointed;
- (e) where the appropriate court in Ireland is of the opinion that the Company's affairs and the powers of the Directors have been exercised in a manner oppressive to members;
- (f) the appropriate court in Ireland is of the opinion that it is just and equitable that the Company should be wound up.

7. Money Laundering

The Company has legal responsibilities and/or responsibilities to regulators for compliance with money laundering regulations around the world and, for that reason, existing Shareholders, potential subscribers for and transferees of Shares will be asked for proof of identity, and/or to fulfil other requirements before subscriptions and transfers of Shares can be processed. Until satisfactory proof of identity is provided and/or those requirements are fulfilled, the Directors and/or the Administrator reserve the right to withhold issuance, redemption and approval of transfers of Shares.

In case of delay or failure to provide satisfactory proof of identity, the Company will take such action as

they see fit including the right to redeem issued Shares compulsorily.

8. Commissions

Save as disclosed under the heading "Fees and Expenses" above, no commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms have been granted or are payable by the Company in connection with the issue or sale of any capital of the Company.

9. Directors' Interests

- (a) Neither the Directors nor any connected person has any interest in the Shares or any options in respect of such Shares.

For the purposes of this paragraph "connected person" means in respect of any Director: -

- (i) his spouse, parent, brother, sister or child;
- (ii) a person acting in his capacity as the trustee of any trust, the principal beneficiaries of which are the Director, his spouse or any of his children or any body corporate which he controls;
- (iii) a partner of the Director; or
- (iv) a company controlled by that Director.

There are no existing or proposed service contracts between any of the Directors and the Company.

- (b) Save for the contracts listed in paragraph 11 below, no Director is materially interested in any contract or arrangement subsisting at the date hereof which is unusual in its nature and conditions or significant in relation to the business of the Company.

Mr Kishor Mandalia is an employee of Barclays Bank UK PLC.

- (c) A Memorandum detailing the names of all companies in which the Directors currently hold or have held directorships and firms in which they currently are or have been partners, within the five years prior to publication of this document, is available at the locations set out in paragraph 13.

- (d) No Director has:

- (i) any unspent convictions in relation to indictable offences
- (ii) become bankrupt or entered into any voluntary arrangement;
- (iii) been a director of any company or a partner of any firm which, at that time or within twelve months after his ceasing to become a director or a partner (as the case may be), had a receiver appointed to it or gone into compulsory liquidation, creditors voluntary liquidation or into administration, or entered into company or partnership voluntary arrangements or made any composition or arrangement with its creditors;
- (iv) owned an asset or been a partner of a partnership owning an asset over which a

receiver has been appointed at that time or within twelve months after his ceasing to be a partner; or

- (v) had any public criticism against him by any statutory or regulatory authority (including recognised professional bodies) or has been disqualified by a court from acting as a director or acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any company.

10. Litigation

The Company is not engaged in any litigation or arbitration proceedings and the Directors are not aware of any litigation or claim pending or threatened by or against the Company since its incorporation.

11. Material Contracts

The following contracts, not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, have been entered into by the Company and are, or may be, material:

- (a) Pursuant to the Management Agreement the Manager is responsible for the general management and administration of the Company's affairs, subject to the overall supervision and control of the Directors. Pursuant to the provisions of the Management Agreement the Manager may delegate one or more of its functions subject to the overall supervision and control of the Company.

The Manager shall exercise the due care of a professional UCITS management company of a Central Bank authorised UCITS such as the Company in the performance of its duties under the Management Agreement, including with regard to the selection, appointment and monitoring of any service providers and shall use its best endeavours, skill and judgment and all due care in performing its duties and obligations and exercising its rights and authorities under the Management Agreement, provided that, for the avoidance of any doubt, the Manager shall not be liable for any decline in the value of the Investments of the Company or any Fund or any part thereof to the extent that such decline results from any investment decision made by the Manager or any service provider in good faith unless such decision was made negligently, fraudulently, in bad faith or with wilful default on the part of the Manager.

Neither the Manager nor any of its directors, officers, employees or agents shall be liable for any loss or damage arising directly or indirectly out of or in connection with the performance by the Manager of its obligations and duties under the Management Agreement unless such loss or damage arose out of or in connection with the negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith on the part of the Manager in the performance of its duties under the Management Agreement.

The Company shall be liable and shall indemnify and keep indemnified and hold harmless the Manager (and each of its directors, officers, employees and agents) from and against any and all actions, proceedings, claims, demands, losses, damages, costs and expenses (including reasonable legal and professional fees and expenses arising) which may be made or brought against or suffered or incurred by the Manager (or any of its directors, officers, employees, delegates or agents) arising out of or in connection with the performance of its obligations and duties under the Management Agreement in the absence of any negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith on the part of the Manager in the performance of its duties under the Management Agreement or as otherwise may be required by law.

The Manager may perform any of its duties, obligations and responsibilities under the Management Agreement by or through its directors, officers, servants or agents and shall be entitled to delegate or sub-contract all or any of its functions, powers, discretions, duties and obligations as the Manager under the Management Agreement to any person approved by the Directors and the Central Bank on such terms and conditions as agreed between the Company and the Manager, provided that any such delegation or sub-contract shall terminate automatically on the termination of the Management Agreement. The Manager's liability to the Company shall not be affected by the fact that the Manager has delegated all or any part of its function to a third party.

The Management Agreement shall continue in full force and effect unless terminated by any party at any time upon ninety (90) days prior written notice to the other party or at any time if any party: (i) commits any material breach of the Agreement or commit persistent breaches of the Agreement which is or are either incapable of remedy or have not been remedied within thirty (30) days of the non-defaulting party serving notice requiring the remedying of the default;(ii) becomes unable to perform its duties or obligations under the Management Agreement due to any change in law or regulatory practice; (iii) is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or otherwise becomes insolvent or enters into any composition or arrangement with or for the benefit of its creditors or any class thereof; (iv)has an examiner, administrator, trustee, official assignee or similar officer appointed to it or in respect of its affairs or assets; (v)has a receiver appointed over all or any substantial part of its undertaking, assets or revenues; (vi) is the subject of an effective resolution for its winding up except in relation to a voluntary winding up for the purposes of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the other party; or (vii) is the subject of a court order for its winding up or liquidation. Either party may also terminate the Management Agreement by notice in writing to the other party in the event that a force majeure event, as defined in the Management Agreement, continues for longer than fourteen (14) days.

- (b) The Depositary Agreement under which the Depositary has been appointed as depositary of the Company's assets subject to the overall supervision of the Directors. This agreement provides that the appointment of the Depositary will continue unless and until terminated by the Company or the Depositary giving to the other parties not less than 120 days' written notice although in certain circumstances the Agreement may be terminated immediately by the Company or the Depositary provided that the appointment of the Depositary shall continue in force until a replacement Depositary approved by the Central Bank has been appointed and provided further that if within a period of 90 days from the date on which the Depositary notifies the Company of its desire to retire or from the date on which the Company notifies the Depositary of its intention to remove the Depositary, no replacement Depositary shall have been appointed, the Company shall apply to the High Court for an order to wind up the Company or convene in an extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Company at which there shall be proposed an ordinary resolution to wind up the Company. This Agreement contains certain indemnities in favour of the Depositary (and each of its officers, employees and delegates) which are restricted to exclude matters arising by reason of the negligent or intentional failure of the Depositary in the performance of its duties.
- (c) The Administration Agreement pursuant to which the Administrator has been appointed as administrator to administer the affairs of the Company subject to the overall supervision of the Directors. This agreement provides that the appointment of the Administrator will continue unless and until terminated by the Company or the Administrator giving to the other of them not less than 90 days written notice although in certain circumstances the agreement may be terminated immediately by either party. This agreement contains certain indemnities in favour

of the Administrator (and its officers and employees) which are restricted to exclude, inter alia, matters arising by reason of the negligence, wilful default or fraud of the Administrator or its permitted delegates in the performance of its obligations and duties; and

- (d) the Investment Management and Distribution Agreement provides that the appointment of the Investment Manager and Distributor will continue in force unless and until terminated by any party giving to the other not less than 90 days' notice although in certain circumstances (e.g. the insolvency of any party, unremedied breach after notice, etc) the Agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by any party to the other. The Investment Management and Distribution Agreement contains indemnities in favour of the Investment Manager and Distributor other than matters arising by reason of their wilful default, fraud, bad faith or negligence in the performance of their obligations and functions and provisions regarding the Investment Manager's and Distributor's legal responsibilities.

12. Miscellaneous

- (a) The Company does not have as at the date of this Prospectus any loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued, or any outstanding mortgages, charges, debentures or other borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdraft, liabilities under acceptances or acceptance credits, obligations under finance leases, hire purchase, commitments, guarantees or other contingent liabilities.
- (b) The Company does not have, nor has it had since its incorporation, any employees.
- (c) Save as disclosed in paragraph 9 above, no Director has any interest direct or indirect in the promotion of the Company or in any assets which have been acquired or disposed of by or leased to the Company or are proposed to be acquired by, disposed of or leased to the Company, nor is there any contract or arrangement subsisting at the date of this document in which a Director is materially interested and which is unusual in its nature and conditions or significant in relation to the business of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not and does not intend to purchase or acquire nor agree to purchase or acquire any property.

13. Inspection of Documents

Copies of the following documents will be available for inspection at any time during normal business hours on any day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) free of charge at the registered office of the Company in Dublin:

1. the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company;
2. the Prospectus and any Key Information Document;
3. the latest annual and semi-annual financial statements of the Company (when issued).

The documents listed at (a) and (b) above may be obtained, on request free of charge, from the Administrator.

14. Recording of Communications

Telephone, electronic and other communications and conversations with the Investment Manager and/or their

associated persons may be recorded and retained.

15. Benchmarks

As at the date of this Prospectus, the following benchmark administrators are included in the Benchmarks Regulation Register:

- Tokyo Stock Exchange, Inc. (in respect of TOPIX indices; and
- S&P Dow Jones Indices LLC (in respect of the S&P indices).

As at the date of this Prospectus, the following benchmark administrators are not included in the Benchmarks Regulation Register:

- Bloomberg Index Services Limited (in respect of the Bloomberg indices);
- FTSE International Limited (in respect of the (FTSE and Russell indices);
- ICE Benchmark Administration Limited (in respect of ICE indices);
- J.P. Morgan Securities PLC (in respect of the J.P. Morgan indices); and
- MSCI Limited (in respect of the MSCI indices).

The Company has in place and maintains robust written plans setting out the actions that it would take in the event that a benchmark is materially changed or ceases to be provided. Pursuant to these written plans, where the Company is notified by the benchmark administrator of a material change or cessation of a benchmark, the Company will assess the impact of a material change to the benchmark on the relevant Fund and, where it determines appropriate or in the event of the cessation of a benchmark, consider substituting another index for the benchmark.

16. SFDR

The purpose of this Section is to provide investors with certain disclosures required under the SFDR.

Sustainability Risks

As a financial market participant, the SFDR obliges the Manager to integrate into its investment decisions consideration of Sustainability Risks. As the Manager has delegated investment management of the Funds to the Investment Manager, the Manager will in practice need to rely upon the investment decision-making processes of the Investment Manager, including the process it has in place to select third-party managers, to ensure that the Sustainability Risks posed to the Funds are integrated effectively.

The Investment Manager considers Sustainability Risks as part of its investment process. The Investment Manager has also embedded ESG integration more broadly within its third-party manager selection process. The Investment Manager considers a wide set of requirements when deciding as to the selection of its third-party managers. As part of this selection process, there is an expectation that these third-party managers consider ESG factors and Sustainability Risks, in addition to the standard financial risks, in their investment process. The Investment Manager seeks to understand a third-party manager's awareness and incorporation of ESG considerations when constructing their investment philosophy and applying their process to it.

The Investment Manager keeps all third-party managers measured and scored against a series of metrics, which includes their approach to sustainability, and the risks which arrive from sustainability concerns. There are 5 key areas against which all third-party managers' sustainability criteria are assessed - Parent, Philosophy, Process, People and Performance. Furthermore, independent reporting from third party data service providers and the sustainability reports from the managers are also considered when arriving at the score.

Further information on how the Investment Manager integrates into its investment decisions consideration of Sustainability Risks can be found at www.barclaysinvestments.com.

Impact of Sustainability Risks on Returns

Each of the Funds may be exposed to different Sustainability Risks. It is not anticipated that any single Sustainability Risk will result in a material negative financial impact on the value of the Funds. However, Sustainability Risk is an evolving, multi-faceted and multi-point-impact risk category and there can therefore be no guarantee that this will remain the case throughout the lifetime of the Funds.

The ability for the Investment Manager or a third-party manager to assess the impact of Sustainability Risks is complex. The assessment of Sustainability Risks requires subjective judgements, and is based on data which is difficult to obtain and incomplete, estimated, out of date or otherwise materially inaccurate. Even when identified, there can be no guarantee that the impact of Sustainability Risks on a Fund's investments will be correctly assessed.

To the extent that a Sustainability Risk occurs, or occurs in a manner that is not anticipated, there may be a sudden, material negative impact on the value of an Investment, and hence the returns of a Fund. Such negative impact may result in an entire loss of value of the relevant Investment(s) and may have an equivalent negative impact on the returns of a Fund.

Sustainability Risks are relevant as both standalone risks, and also as cross-cutting risks which manifest through many other risk types which are relevant to the assets of a Fund. For example, the occurrence of a Sustainability Risk can give rise to financial and business risk, including through a negative impact on the credit worthiness of other businesses. The increasing importance given to sustainability considerations by both businesses and consumers means that the occurrence of a sustainability risk may result in significant reputational damage to affected businesses. The occurrence of a Sustainability Risk may also give rise to enforcement risk by governments and regulators, and also litigation risk.

In the event that a Sustainability Risk arises, this may cause investors in the Fund to determine that a particular investment is no longer suitable and to divest from it (or not make an investment in it), further exacerbating the downward pressure on the value of the Investment.

Principal Adverse Impacts

As a financial market participant, the SFDR requires the Manager to make a "comply or explain" decision whether to consider the principal adverse impacts ("PAIs") of its investment decisions on Sustainability Factors, in accordance with a specific regime outlined in SFDR.

The Manager in conjunction with the Investment Manager has determined for the time being not to voluntarily consider the PAI of its investment decisions on Sustainability Factors. This is because the Investment Manager has determined that such adverse impacts are not of relevance to certain asset classes or types of investments, or where it may not be practicable or proportionate to consider PAI depending on the investment strategy or due to the specific investment outcomes targeted by the strategy of the relevant Fund. This position will be kept under review by the Manager in conjunction with the Investment Manager and may change over time depending on ESG data or other information which may become available.

Unless specified in the relevant investment policy, the investments underlying the Funds do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

APPENDIX I

Stock Exchanges and Regulated Markets

With the exception of permitted investment in unlisted securities, investment will be restricted to those stock exchanges and markets listed below in this Prospectus or any Supplement thereto or revision thereof.

1. All stock exchanges in a Member State.
2. All stock exchanges in the remaining member states of the EEA.
3. All stock exchanges located in the United Kingdom.
4. The following stock exchanges:

in Argentina	Bolsas y Mercados Argentinos SA (BYMA) Mercado Abierto Electronica SA.
in Australia	the Australian Securities Exchange- all markets
in Brazil	B3 S.A
in Canada	Toronto Stock Exchange Montreal Exchange
in Chile	the Santiago Stock Exchange
in China	the Shanghai Stock Exchange the Shenzhen Stock Exchange
in Colombia	Bolsa de Valores De Colombia
in Egypt	the Egyptian Exchange
In Hong Kong	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Ltd Hong Kong Exchange Shenzhen Northbound Connect Hong Kong Exchange Shanghai Northbound Connect
in India	the NSE Ltd the BSE Ltd
in Indonesia	the Indonesia Stock Exchange
in Israel	the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange
in Japan	Tokyo Stock Exchange Osaka Exchange Nagoya Stock Exchange Sapporo Securities Exchange
in Korea	Korea Exchange (KRX)

in Kuwait	Boursa Kuwait
in Malaysia	Bursa Malaysia
in Mexico	Bolsa Mexicana de Valores S.A. De C.V.
in New Zealand	NZX Limited
in Peru	Bolsa de Valores De Lima S.A.
in Philippines	the Philippine Stock Exchange, Inc.
in Qatar	the Qatar Stock Exchange
in Saudi Arabia	Saudi Stock Exchange (Tadawul)
in Singapore	the Singapore Exchange
in South Africa	the Johannesburg Stock Exchange
in Switzerland	SIX Swiss Exchange
in Taiwan	the Taiwan Stock Exchange the Taipei Exchange
in Thailand	the Stock Exchange of Thailand
in Turkey	the Borsa Istanbul
in United Arab Emirates	the Abu Dhabi Securities Market the Dubai Financial Market
In United Kingdom	LSE LSE AIM
In United States	NYSE NYSE American NYSE Chicago NASDAQ (All Markets)
In Vietnam	Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange

5. The following derivative markets:

in Australia	The Australian Stock Exchange – Trade 24
in Hong Kong	Hong Kong Futures Exchange Ltd
in Mexico	Mercado Mexicano De Derivados, S.A. De C.V.

in United States	Chicago Board of Trade Chicago Mercantile Exchange
in South Africa	JSE Equity Derivatives Market

6. Any of the following markets:

- (a) the over-the-counter market in the United States conducted by primary and secondary dealers regulated by the Securities and Exchanges Commission and by the National Association of Securities Dealers;
- (b) the markets organised by the International Capital Markets Association;
- (c) the market in US government securities conducted by primary dealers regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York;
- (d) the over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan;
- (e) the over-the-counter market in Canadian Government Bonds, regulated by the Investment Industry Regulatory Organisation of Canada;
- (f) the market conducted by “listed money market institutions” as described in the Bank of England publication “The Regulation of the Wholesale Cash and OTC Derivatives Markets (in Sterling, foreign currency and bullion); and
- (g) Chinese Interbank Bond Market access via Hong Kong Bond Connect.

The above markets and stock exchanges are listed in accordance with the regulatory criteria as defined in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, it being noted the Central Bank does not issue a list of approved markets or stock exchanges.

APPENDIX II

Efficient Portfolio Management Techniques and Instruments and The Use of FDIs for Direct Investment Purposes

A. Investment in FDI

The following provisions apply whenever a Fund proposes to engage in transactions in FDIs including, but not limited to, futures, forwards, options, swaps (i.e. currency swaps, whereby the Company and a counterparty sell each other a currency with a commitment to re-exchange the principal amount at the maturity of the deal, and interest rate swaps, whereby the Company and a counterparty enter an agreement to exchange periodic interest payments), swaptions (i.e. an option to enter into an interest rate swap), warrants, Total Return Swaps, interest rate swaps, credit default swaps, structured notes and contracts for difference, where the transactions are for the purposes of the efficient portfolio management of any Fund or for direct investment purposes.

The Manager shall employ a risk management process ("RMP") to enable it to measure, monitor and manage on a continuous basis, the risk of all open derivative positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of a Fund's portfolio. Only FDIs provided for in the RMP will be utilised. Any FDIs not included in the RMP will not be utilised until a revised RMP has been approved by the Central Bank. The Manager will, on request, provide supplemental information to Shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of investments.

The Company should only invest assets of the relevant Fund in FDIs if (a) the FDIs do not expose the Fund to risks which the Fund could not otherwise assume; (b) the FDIs do not cause the relevant Fund to diverge from its investment objectives as disclosed in this Prospectus and (c) the FDIs are dealt in on a regulated market or alternatively the conditions in paragraph 5 below are satisfied.

Where the Company, on behalf of a relevant Fund, enters into a Total Return Swap or invests in other FDIs with similar characteristics the assets held by the Company on behalf of the relevant Fund shall comply with Regulations 70 to 74 of the Regulations.

The conditions and limits for the use of such instruments in relation to each Fund are as follows:

1. A Fund's global exposure relating to FDIs must not exceed its total Net Asset Value. A Fund's global exposure may be calculated using the commitment approach.
2. Position exposure to the underlying assets of FDIs, including embedded FDIs in transferable securities or money market instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the limits set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. (This provision does not apply in the case of index based FDIs provided the underlying index is one which meets with the criteria for financial indices set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations).
3. A Fund may invest in FDIs dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC") provided that the counterparties to over-the-counter transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank.
4. Investment in FDIs is subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank.
5. Eligible Counterparties to OTC Derivative Transactions

The counterparty to an OTC derivative transaction must be one of the following:

- (a) a credit institution authorised in the European Economic Area (EEA) (i.e. European Union Member States, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein);
 - (b) a credit institution authorised within a signatory state, other than a Member State of the EEA, to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988;
 - (c) a credit institution in a third country deemed equivalent pursuant to Article 107(4) of the Regulation (EU) No.575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No.648/2012 (i.e. as at the date of this Prospectus; Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Faroe Islands, Greenland, Guernsey, Hong Kong, India, Isle of Man, Japan, Jersey, Mexico, Monaco, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA);
 - (d) an investment firm, which is authorised in accordance with the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive;
 - (e) a group company of an entity approved as a bank holding company by the Federal Reserve of the United States of America where that group company is subject to bank holding company consolidated supervision by the Federal Reserve.
6. Where a counterparty within the meaning of paragraph 1(d) or (e) above:
- (a) was subject to a credit rating by an agency registered and supervised by ESMA that rating shall be taken into account in the credit assessment process: and
 - (b) is downgraded to A-2 or below (or comparable rating) by the credit rating agency referred to in subparagraph (a) immediately above, this shall result in a new credit assessment being conducted of the counterparty without delay.
7. Where an OTC derivative is subject to a novation, the counterparty after the novation must be:
- (a) an entity that falls within any of the categories set out in paragraphs(a) - (e) of Section 5 above; or
 - (b) a central counterparty that is:
 - (i) authorised or recognised under EMIR; or
 - (ii) pending recognition by ESMA under Article 25 of EMIR, an entity classified:
 - A. by the SEC as a clearing agency: or
 - B. by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission of the United States of America as a derivatives clearing organisation.
- 8.
- (a) Risk exposure to the counterparty shall not exceed the limits set out in Regulation 70(1)(c) of the Regulations, assessed in accordance with subparagraph (b) below.

- (b) In assessing risk exposure to the counterparty to an OTC derivative for the purpose of Regulation 70(1)(c) of the Regulations:
 - (i) the exposure to the counterparty shall be calculated using the positive mark-to-market value of the OTC derivative with the counterparty;
 - (ii) derivative positions with the same counterparty may be netted, provided that the Company, on behalf of the relevant Fund, is able to legally enforce netting arrangements with the counterparty. For this purpose, netting is permissible only in respect of OTC derivatives with the same counterparty and not in relation to any other exposures the relevant Fund has with the same counterparty;
 - (iii) collateral received by the relevant Fund may be taken into account in order to reduce the exposure to the counterparty, provided that the collateral meets with relevant Central Bank Requirements (as set out at Section C. above).

B. Efficient Portfolio Management - Other Techniques

In addition to the investments in FDIs noted above, the Company may employ other techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank Requirements. Techniques and instruments which relate to transferable securities and money market instruments and which are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, including FDIs which are not used for direct investment purposes, shall be understood as a reference to techniques and instruments which fulfil the following criteria:

- (a) they are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost-effective way;
- (b) they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims:
 - (i) reduction of risk;
 - (ii) reduction of cost;
 - (iii) generation of additional capital or income for the Company with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the Company and regulatory risk diversification rules set out in the Regulations;
- (c) their risks (in the case of FDIs only) are adequately captured by the risk management process (RMP) of the Manager; and
- (d) they cannot result in a change to the Fund's declared investment objectives or add substantial supplementary risks in comparison to the general risk policy as described in the sales documents.

Techniques and instruments (other than FDI) which may be used for efficient portfolio management purposes are set out below and are subject to the conditions set out below.

Use of Repurchase/Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending ("efficient portfolio management techniques")

For the purposes of this section, "Relevant Institutions" refers to those institutions which are credit institutions authorised in the EEA or credit institutions authorised within a signatory state (other than an

EEA Member State) to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988 or credit institutions in a third country deemed equivalent pursuant to Article 107(4) of the Regulation (EU) No.575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No.648/2012.

To the extent that the Company, on behalf of a Fund, does so, the use of such techniques will be subject to the following provisions:

- (a) Repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements, and stock lending arrangements may only be effected in accordance with normal market practice.
- (b) Any counterparty to a repurchase/reverse repurchase agreement or securities lending arrangement shall be subject to an appropriate internal credit assessment carried out by the Company (or its delegate). Where such counterparty (a) was subject to a credit rating by an agency registered and supervised by ESMA that rating shall be taken into account in the credit assessment process; and (b) where a counterparty is downgraded to A-2 or below (or comparable rating) by the credit rating agency referred to in (a) this shall result in a new credit assessment being conducted of the counterparty without delay.
- (c) Fixed-term repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Company.
- (d) Repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements or securities lending do not constitute borrowing or lending for the purposes of Regulation 103 and Regulation 111 respectively of the Regulations.
- (e) The Company, on behalf of a Fund, must ensure that it is able at all times to recall any security that has been lent out or terminate any securities lending agreement into which it has entered.
- (f) Where the Company, on behalf of a Fund, enters into a reverse repurchase agreement, it shall ensure that it is able at all times to recall the full amount of cash or to terminate the reverse repurchase agreement on either an accrued basis or a mark-to-market basis. When the cash is recallable at any time on a mark-to-market basis, the mark-to-market value of the reverse repurchase agreement shall be used for the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund.
- (g) Where the Company, on behalf of a Fund, enters into a repurchase agreement, it shall ensure that it is able at all times to recall any securities subject to the repurchase agreement or to terminate the repurchase agreement into which it has entered.
- (h) To the extent that the Company, on behalf of a Fund, engages in efficient portfolio management techniques, and to the extent that direct and indirect operational costs/fees arising from efficient portfolio management techniques are deducted from the revenue delivered to the Fund (which costs and fees should not include hidden revenue), the Company will disclose information on the costs and fees as well as the identity of the entity or entities to which such costs and fees are paid, indicating whether or not these are related parties to the Depositary in the annual report of the Company, to the extent required by the Regulations.
- (i) All the revenues arising from SFTs, net of direct or indirect operational costs and fees assigned to SFT Agents, are returned to the relevant Fund(s). The SFT Agents are not related parties to the Investment Manager.

- (j) Any net exposure to a counterparty generated through a securities lending or repurchase agreement, where net exposure means the amount receivable by a Fund less any collateral provided by the relevant Fund, must be taken into account when calculating a Fund's compliance with relevant restrictions on issuer concentration.

C. Collateral Policy

- (a) All assets received by the Company, on behalf of a Fund, in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques and/or OTC derivative transactions must comply with the collateral policy set out below:
 - (i) Liquidity: collateral received other than cash should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation. Collateral received should also comply with the provisions of Regulation 74 of the Regulations.
 - (ii) Valuation: collateral received should be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place.
 - (iii) Issuer credit quality: collateral received should be of high quality. The Company (or its delegate) shall ensure that:
 - A. (where the issuer was subject to a credit rating by an agency registered and supervised by ESMA that rating shall be taken into account by the Company (or its delegate) in the credit assessment process; and
 - B. where an issuer is downgraded below the two highest short-term credit ratings by the credit rating agency referred to in subparagraph (i) immediately above this shall result in a new credit assessment being conducted of the issuer by the Company (or its delegate) without delay;
 - (iv) Correlation: collateral received should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty. There should be a reasonable ground for the Company (or its delegate) to expect that it would not display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty; and
 - (v) Diversification (asset concentration):
 - A. subject to subparagraph (B) immediately below, collateral should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of the relevant Fund's Net Asset Value. When a Fund is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer;
 - B. a Fund may be fully collateralised in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its local authorities, non-Member States or public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members provided such Fund receives securities from at least 6 different issues and securities from any single issue do not account for more than 30% of the relevant Fund's Net Asset Value. The Member States, local authorities,

non-Member States or public international bodies issuing or guaranteeing securities that may be accepted as collateral for more than 20% of a Fund's Net Asset Value are identified in paragraph A.2(l) of Appendix III.

- (vi) Immediately available: collateral received should be capable of being fully enforced by the Company at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.
- (b) Risks linked to the management of collateral, such as operational and legal risks, should be identified, managed and mitigated by the risk management process.
- (c) Collateral received on a title transfer basis should be held by the Depository. Where assets of a Fund held in custody are reused e.g. pursuant to a securities lending or repurchase transaction, collateral received must always be on a title transfer basis. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral may be held by a third party depository/custodian provided that this depository/custodian is subject to prudential supervision and is unrelated and unconnected to the provider of the collateral.
- (d) Non-cash collateral cannot be sold, pledged or re-invested.
- (e) Cash collateral received by a Fund may not be invested other than in the following:
 - (i) deposits with Relevant Institutions (as defined above);
 - (ii) high-quality government bonds;
 - (iii) reverse repurchase agreements provided the transactions are with Relevant Institutions and the Company on behalf of a Fund is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on an accrued basis; or
 - (iv) a short-term MMF as defined in Article 2(14) of the Money Market Funds Regulation;
 - (v) a Short-Term Money Market Fund as defined in Regulation 89 of the CBI UCITS Regulations where such investment is made prior to 21 January 2019.

Invested cash collateral should be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirement applicable to non-cash collateral. Invested cash collateral may not be placed on deposit with the counterparty or with an entity that is related or connected to the counterparty. Exposures created through the reinvestment of collateral must be taken into account when calculating a Fund's compliance with UCITS restrictions on issuer concentration.

(f) Permitted types of collateral

Where the Company, on behalf of Fund, receives collateral as a result of trading in OTC derivatives or as a result of engaging in efficient portfolio management techniques, the Company intends, subject to meeting the requirements set out in section C(a)(i) – (vi), to accept collateral in the following form:

- (i) cash;
- (ii) deposits with relevant institutions;
- (iii) high-quality government bonds;
- (iv) bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering an adequate liquidity;

- (v) shares admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market of the member state of the EU or on a stock exchange of a member state of the OECD, on the condition that these shares are included in a main index;
- (vi) money market funds and short-term money market funds as defined in the ESMA Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds (ref CESR/10-049);
- (vii) UCITS investing mainly in assets mentioned in (i) to iv), above

(g) Level of collateral required

The value of any collateral received by the Company, adjusted in light of the haircut policy, must be marked to market daily and daily variation margining is used, subject to minimum transfer amounts. The collateral must equal or exceed, in value, at all times, the value of the amount invested or in the case of a transaction where assets held in custody are reused (e.g. pursuant to a securities lending or repurchase transaction) exceed the value of the securities loaned.

(h) Haircut Policy

Non-cash collateral received by the Company, on behalf of a Fund, will be subject to a valuation percentage of between 90% to 99% of the value of such collateral in accordance with market standards and depending on the credit quality of the issuer. No haircut will be applied to cash collateral.

(i) A Fund receiving collateral for at least 30% of its Net Asset Value should have an appropriate stress testing policy in place to ensure regular stress tests are carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions to enable the Company, on behalf of the Fund, to assess the liquidity risk attached to the collateral. The liquidity stress testing policy should at least prescribe the following:

- (i) design of stress test scenario analysis including calibration, certification and sensitivity analysis;
- (ii) empirical approach to impact assessment, including back-testing of liquidity risk estimates;
- (iii) reporting frequency and limit/loss tolerance threshold(s); and

(j) mitigation actions to reduce loss including haircut policy and gap risk protection.

(k) Specific risks linked to the use of techniques and instruments

Use of the aforesaid techniques and instruments involves certain risks, some of which are listed in the section headed "Risk Factors", and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from such use will be achieved.

(l) Reinvested Cash Collateral Risks

Where the Company, on behalf of a Fund, reinvests cash collateral this will generate market exposure in the expectation of generating capital gain. Where the reinvestment does not achieve this aim, and, instead the reinvestment generates a loss, the Fund will bear this loss and will be obliged to return to the counterparty the full value of the cash collateral originally invested (rather than the then current value market value of the cash collateral post reinvestment).

D. When Issued, Delayed Delivery and Forward Commitment Securities

The Fund may invest in securities on a when issued, delayed delivery and forward commitment basis and such securities will be taken into consideration in calculating a Fund's investment restriction limits.

APPENDIX III

Investment and Borrowing Restrictions

A. Investment Restrictions

Investment of the assets of the relevant Fund must comply with the following:

1. Permitted Investments

Investments of each Fund are confined to:

- (a) Transferable securities and money market instruments which are either admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a Member State or non-Member State or which are dealt on a market which is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised and open to the public in a Member State or non-Member State.
- (b) Recently issued transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described above) within a year.
- (c) Money market instruments other than those dealt on a regulated market.
- (d) Units of UCITS.
- (e) Units of alternative investment funds ("AIFs") which meet with the Central Bank Requirements.
- (f) Deposits with credit institutions as prescribed by the Central Bank from time to time.
- (g) FDIs.

2. Investment Restrictions

- (a) Each Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to in paragraph 1.
- (b) Each Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in recently issued transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described in paragraph 1(a)) within a year. This restriction will not apply in relation to investment by a Fund in certain US securities known as Rule 144A securities provided that:
 - (i) the securities are issued with an undertaking to register with the US Securities and Exchanges Commission within one year of issue; and
 - (ii) the securities are not illiquid securities i.e. they may be realised by the Fund within seven days at the price, or approximately at the price, at which they are valued by the Fund.
- (c) Each Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body provided that the total value of transferable securities and money market instruments held in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% is less than 40%.

- (d) The limit of 10% (in 2(c)) is raised to 25% in the case of bonds that are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bond-holders. If a Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in these bonds issued by one issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. Investments of this nature will only be made with the prior approval of the Central Bank.
- (e) The limit of 10% (in 2(c)) is raised to 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities or by a non-Member State or public international body of which one or more Member States are members.
- (f) The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in 2(d) and 2(e) shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in 2(c).
- (g) Investment in deposits and cash booked in accounts and held as ancillary liquidity made with the same credit institution shall not exceed 20% of the Net Assets of a Fund.

Deposits, or cash booked in accounts and held as ancillary liquidity, shall only be made with a credit institution, which is within at least one of the following categories:

- a credit institution authorised in the EEA (i.e. European Union Member States, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein);
- a credit institutions authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA Member State) to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988; or
- a credit institution in a third country deemed equivalent pursuant to Article 107(4) of the Regulation (EU) No.575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No.648/2012 (i.e. as at the date of this Prospectus: Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, Faroe Islands, Greenland, Guernsey, Hong Kong, India, Isle of Man, Japan, Jersey, Mexico, Monaco, New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, Turkey and the USA).

- (h) The risk exposure of a Fund to a counterparty to an OTC derivative may not exceed 5% of net assets.

This limit is raised to 10% in the case of credit institution which is within at least one of the categories of credit institution specified in 2(g) above.

- (i) Notwithstanding paragraphs 2(c), 2(g) and 2(h) above, a combination of two or more of the following issued by, or made or undertaken with, the same body may not exceed 20% of net assets:

- (i) investments in transferable securities or money market instruments;
- (ii) deposits, and/or
- (iii) counterparty risk exposures arising from OTC derivatives transactions.

- (j) The limits referred to in 2(c), 2(d), 2(e), 2(g), 2(h) and 2(i) above may not be combined, so that exposure to a single body shall not exceed 35% of net assets.

- (k) Group companies are regarded as a single issuer for the purposes of 2(c), 2(d), 2(e), 2(g), 2(h) and 2(i). However, a limit of 20% of net assets may be applied to investment in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.
- (l) A Fund may invest up to 100% of net assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by any Member State, its local authorities, non-Member States or public international body of which one or more Member States are members.

The individual issuers must be listed in the prospectus and may be drawn from the following list:

OECD Governments (provided the relevant issues are investment grade), Government of the People's Republic of China, Government of Brazil (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of India (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of Singapore , European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Monetary Fund, Euratom, The Asian Development Bank, European Central Bank, Council of Europe, Eurofima, African Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank), The Inter American Development Bank, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority, Straight-A Funding LLC.

The Fund must hold securities from at least 6 different issues, with securities from any one issue not exceeding 30% of net assets.

- (m) Under normal market conditions, maximum short equity exposure and short bond exposure for each Fund is anticipated to be less than 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value and maximum long equity exposure and long bond exposure is anticipated to be less than 200% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

3 . Investment in Collective Investment Undertakings

- (a) Investments made by a Fund in units of a UCITS or other collective investment undertaking may not exceed, in aggregate, 10% of the assets of the Fund (provided the Company complies with its requirements to be certified as a distributing fund).
- (b) When a Fund invests in the shares/units of another UCITS or other collective investment undertaking managed, directly or by delegation, by the Investment Manager or by any other company with which the Investment Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Investment Manager or other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the investment of the Fund in the shares/units of such other UCITS or collective investment undertaking.
- (c) Where a commission (including a rebated commission) is received by the Fund's manager/investment manager/investment adviser by virtue of an investment in the units of another collective investment undertaking, this commission must be paid into the property of the Fund.

4 . General Provisions

- (a) The Company acting in connection with all of the collective investment undertakings it manages, may not acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.
- (b) A Fund may acquire no more than:
 - (i) 10% of the non-voting shares of any single issuing body;
 - (ii) 10% of the debt securities of any single issuing body;
 - (iii) 25% of the units of any single collective investment undertaking;
 - (iv) 10% of the money market instruments of any single issuing body.

NOTE: The limits laid down in (ii), (iii) and (iv) above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the money market instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue cannot be calculated.

- (c) 4(a) and 4(b) shall not be applicable to:
 - (i) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities;
 - (ii) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-Member State;
 - (iii) transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members;
 - (iv) shares held by a Fund in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-member State which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered offices in that State, where under the legislation of that State such a holding represents the only way in which the Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State. This waiver is applicable only if in its investment policies the company from the non-Member State complies with the limits laid down in 2(c) to 2(k), 3(a), 3(b), 4(a), 4(b), 4(d), 4(e) and 4(f), and provided that where these limits are exceeded, paragraphs 4(e) and 4(f) below are observed.
- (d) A Fund need not comply with the investment restrictions herein when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of their assets.
- (e) The Central Bank may allow recently authorised Funds to derogate from the provisions of 2(c) to 2(l), 3(a), 3(b), 4(a) and 4(b) for six months following the date of their authorisation, provided they observe the principle of risk spreading.
- (f) If the limits laid down herein are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a Fund, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Fund must adopt as a priority objective for its

sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its Shareholders.

- (g) The Company may not carry out uncovered sales of:
 - (i) transferable securities;
 - (ii) money market instruments;
 - (iii) units of collective investment undertakings; or
 - (iv) FDIs.
- (h) A Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets.
- (i) A Fund shall not invest in precious metals or certificates representing them.
- (j) A Fund shall not invest in movable or immovable property. The Company may acquire real and personal property which is required for the purpose of its business.
- (k) A Fund may not, directly or indirectly (i.e. through underlying funds) grant loans or, act as guarantor on behalf of third parties, or issue any other guaranty.

B. Borrowing Restrictions

The Regulations provide that the Company in respect of each Fund:

- (a) may not borrow, other than borrowings which in the aggregate do not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund and provided that this borrowing is on a temporary basis. The Depositary may give a charge on the assets of the Fund in order to secure borrowings. Credit balances (e.g. cash) may not be offset against borrowings when determining the percentage of borrowings outstanding;
- (b) may acquire foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan. Foreign currency obtained in this manner is not classed as borrowings for the purpose of the borrowing restriction in paragraph (a), provided that the offsetting deposit: (i) is denominated in the Base Currency of the Fund and (ii) equals or exceeds the value of the foreign currency loan outstanding. However, where foreign currency borrowings exceed the value of the back-to-back deposit, any excess is regarded as borrowing for the purposes of paragraph (a) above and in Regulation 103(1).

APPENDIX IV

List of sub-custodial agents appointed by The Northern Trust Company.

The Depositary's global sub-custodian has appointed the following entities as sub-delegates in each of the markets set forth below. This list may be updated from time to time and may be obtained free of charge and upon request in writing from the Administrator or the Depositary and at the following webpage: www.atlasmarketinteractive.com/GlobalMarketsandSubcustodiansListing. The Depositary does not anticipate that there would be any specific conflicts of interest arising as a result of any delegation to The Northern Trust Company or any of the sub-delegates listed below. The Depositary will notify the board of the Company of any such conflict should it so arise.

Country	Sub-Custodian	Sub-Custodian Delegates
Argentina	Citibank N.A., Buenos Aires Branch	
Australia	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Australia Limited
Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	
Bahrain	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Bangladesh	Standard Chartered Bank	
Belgium	The Northern Trust Company	
Bosnia and Herzegovina (Federation of Bosnia-Herzegovina)	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	Raiffeisen Bank Bosnia DD BiH
Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska)	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	Raiffeisen Bank Bosnia DD BiH
Botswana	Standard Chartered Bank Botswana Limited	
Brazil	Citibank N.A., Brazilian Branch	Citibank Distribuidora de Titulos e Valores Mobiliarios S.A ("DTVM")
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc, Bulgaria Branch	
CD's - USD	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch*	
CD's - USD	The Northern Trust Company, Canada	
Canada	The Northern Trust Company, Canada	
Chile	Banco de Chile	Banco de Chile
China A Share	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited

Country	Sub-Custodian	Sub-Custodian Delegates
China A Share	Bank of Communications Co., Ltd	
China A Share	China Construction Bank Corporation	
China A Share	Deutsche Bank (China) Co., Ltd., Shanghai Branch	
China A Share	Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited	
China A Share	Standard Chartered Bank (China) Limited	
China B Share	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
China B Share	Citibank N.A., Hong Kong Branch	
Clearstream	Clearstream Banking S.A.,	
Colombia	Cititrust Columbia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria	
Costa Rica	Banco Nacional de Costa Rica	
Croatia	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	Zagrebacka Banka d.d.
Cyprus	Citibank Europe PLC	
Czech Republic	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovenia, a.s.	
Denmark	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)	
Egypt	Citibank N.A., Cairo Branch	
Egypt	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Egypt SAE
Estonia	Swedbank AS	
Finland	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)	
France	The Northern Trust Company	
Germany	The Northern Trust Company	
Ghana	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited	
Greece	Citibank Europe PLC	
Hong Kong	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Hong Kong (Stock and Bond Connect)	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	

Country	Sub-Custodian	Sub-Custodian Delegates
Hungary	Citibank Europe plc. Hungarian Branch Office	
Iceland	Landsbankinn hf.	
India	Citibank N.A.	
India	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Indonesia	Standard Chartered Bank	
Ireland	The Northern Trust Company, London	
Israel	Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M.	
Italy	Citibank Europe plc	
Japan	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Jordan	Bank of Jordan Plc	
Kazakhstan	Citibank Kazakhstan JSC	
Kenya	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited	
Kuwait	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Latvia	Swedbank AS	
Lithuania	AB SEB bankas	
Luxembourg	Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.	
Malaysia	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad
Mauritius	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Mexico	Banco Nacional de Mexico S.A. integrante del Grupo Financiero Banamex	
Morocco	Société Générale Marocaine de Banques	
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Ltd	
Netherlands	The Northern Trust Company	
New Zealand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc	

Country	Sub-Custodian	Sub-Custodian Delegates
Norway	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)	
Oman	First Abu Dhabi Bank PJSC	
Pakistan	Citibank N.A., Karachi Branch	
Panama	Citibank N.A., Panama Branch	
Peru	Citibank del Peru S.A.	
Philippines	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Poland	Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A.	
Portugal	BNP Paribas Securities Services	
Qatar	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Romania	Citibank Europe PLC	
Russia	AO Citibank	
Saudi Arabia	The Northern Trust Company of Saudi Arabia	
Saudi Arabia	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Saudi Arabia
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Austria A.G.	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC
Singapore	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Slovakia	Citibank Europe PLC	
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d.	
South Africa	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited	
South Korea	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Spain	Citibank Europe plc	
Sri Lanka	Standard Chartered Bank	
Sweden	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)	
Switzerland	Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd	
Taiwan	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited
Taiwan	Citibank Taiwan Limited	
Taiwan	JPMorgan Chase Bank N.A.	

Country	Sub-Custodian	Sub-Custodian Delegates
Tanzania	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	Standard Chartered Bank Tanzania Limited
Thailand	Citibank N.A., Bangkok Branch	

* The Royal Bank of Canada serves as the Depository's sub-custodian for securities not eligible for settlement in Canada's local central securities depository.

APPENDIX V
Funds and Share Classes on offer pursuant to this Prospectus as at 3 October 2023

Hedged Share Classes are denoted in this table by the inclusion of '(Hedged)' immediately following the relevant Share Class Currency. Unhedged Share Classes denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the relevant Fund are denoted in this table by the inclusion of '(Unhedged)' immediately following the relevant Share Class Currency.

NAME OF FUND	DATE OF INITIAL OFFER PERIOD IN RESPECT OF THE SHARES / DATE OF CLOSURE OF INITIAL OFFER PERIOD												
	Currency of Classes	Class A Shares		Class B Shares		Class I Shares		Class M Shares		Class Y Shares		Class Z Shares	
		Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares
GlobalAccess UK Opportunities Fund	GBP (Base Currency)	22/03/2012	15/03/2013	6 months from date of Prospectus *	14/10/2004	04/02/2014	04/02/2014	01/10/2004	06/04/2006	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	23/07/2009
	USD (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	02/02/2013	31/01/2011	6 months from date of Prospectus *	20/02/2014	08/11/2013	14/09/2011	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *
	EUR (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	22/04/2013	6 months from date of Prospectus *	13/02/2014	08/11/2013	08/11/2013	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *			
GlobalAccess US Small & Mid Cap Equity Fund	GBP (Hedged)	22/03/2012	20/12/2011	01/02/2012	30/11/2011	17/12/2012	17/12/2012	01/06/2011	26/07/2011	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *
	GBP (Unhedged)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus*	6 months from date of Prospectus*	6 months from date of Prospectus*	6 months from date of Prospectus*	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	USD (Base Currency)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	18/10/2012	14/05/2013	09/07/2013	26/06/2013	06/02/2013	01/07/2011	26/07/2011	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	12/03/2013
	EUR (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	23/05/2013	6 months from date of Prospectus *	09/03/2015	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	01/07/2011	26/07/2011	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	16/10/2012
GlobalAccess US Equity Fund	GBP (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	05/09/2013	01/02/2012	15/01/2013	17/12/2012	17/12/2012	04/11/11	08/03/2012	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *

	GBP (Unhedged)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus*	07/12/2020	19/12/2019	6 months from date of Prospectus*	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	USD (Base Currency)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	08/06/2012	6 months from date of Prospectus *	20/05/2015	6 months from date of Prospectus *	23/07/2013	24/06/2014	19/12/2011	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	15/04/2013
	EUR (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	18/05/2012	6 months from date of Prospectus *	11/01/2012	6 months from date of Prospectus *	18/06/2014	27/02/2013	19/12/2011	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	16/10/2012
GlobalAccess Europe (ex-UK) Alpha Fund	GBP (Hedged)	31/01/2013	08/11/2011	13/08/2010	12/06/2012	17/12/2012	17/12/2012	15/02/2011	21/09/2012	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *
	GBP (Unhedged)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	07/12/2020	19/12/2019	6 months from date of Prospectus *	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	USD (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	12/04/2011	25/07/2011	11/01/2011	6 months from date of Prospectus *	21/02/2014	09/02/2013	17/02/2011	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *
	EUR (Base Currency)	17/02/2011	22/01/2010	19/01/2010	14/10/2004	6 months from date of Prospectus *	06/04/2006	01/10/2004	28/01/2008	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	30/04/2008
GlobalAccess Japan Fund	GBP (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	17/12/2012	17/12/2012	15/02/2011	26/03/2014	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *			
	GBP (Unhedged)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	08/12/2020	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	USD (Hedged)	21/08/2012	03/12/2013	20/05/2015	21/08/2012	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	29/01/2015	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *
	EUR (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	28/02/2013	6 months from date of Prospectus *	04/04/2011	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	01/07/2014	31/03/2010	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	13/04/2011
	YEN (Base)	6 months from date of Prospectus	28/01/2010	6 months from date of	14/10/2004		07/04/2006	01/10/2004	23/01/2014		Not Available	6 months from date of	16/02/2009

	Currency)	*		Prospectus *		17/12/2012					Not Available	Prospectus *	
GlobalAccess Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Fund	GBP (Hedged)	20/04/2011	6 months from date of Prospectus *	05/03/2010	17/09/2010	17/12/2012	17/12/2012	15/02/2011	07/11/2013	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *
	GBP (Unhedged)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	08/12/2020	19/12/2019	6 months from date of Prospectus *	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	USD (Base Currency)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	07/08/2009	05/06/2014	14/10/2004	6 months from date of Prospectus *	07/04/2006	01/10/2004	19/11/2007	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	11/12/2009
	EUR (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	11/03/2010	6 months from date of Prospectus *	23/11/2010	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	01/04/2010	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	16/08/2010
GlobalAccess Emerging Market Equity Fund	GBP (Hedged)	14/12/2010	05/12/2011	01/03/2010	29/07/2011	17/12/2012	17/12/2012	15/02/2011	19/12/2011	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *
	GBP (Unhedged)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	07/12/2020	19/12/2019	6 months from date of Prospectus *	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	USD (Base Currency)	03/10/2012	06/08/2009	18/01/2010	06/09/2007	6 months from date of Prospectus *	17/07/2012	29/08/2007	26/10/2007	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	10/04/2008
	EUR (Hedged)	11/09/2012	23/03/2010	16/08/2010	31/03/2010	6 months from date of Prospectus *	08/02/2012	17/01/2013	31/03/2010	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	18/10/2010

NAME OF FUND	DATE OF INITIAL OFFER PERIOD IN RESPECT OF THE SHARES / DATE OF CLOSURE OF INITIAL OFFER PERIOD												
	Currency of Classes	Class A Shares		Class B Shares		Class I Shares		Class M Shares		Class Y Shares		Class Z Shares	
		Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares
GlobalAccess Global Equity Income Fund	GBP (Hedged)	24/01/2012	11/01/2012	20/01/2012	11/01/2012	27/11/2012	18/12/2012	13/12/2011	07/02/2012	Not Available	Not Available	21/05/2013	12/12/2012
	GBP (Unhedged)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	07/12/2020	6 months from date of Prospectus *	29/12/2011	6 months from date of Prospectus *	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
	USD (Base Currency)	08/02/2012	24/01/2012	27/01/2012	13/12/2011	08/05/2013	30/01/2013	29/12/2011	21/11/2012	Not Available	Not Available	09/04/2013	08/01/2013
	EUR (Hedged)	27/02/2012	03/05/2012	09/01/2012	20/01/2012	28/03/2013	08/01/2013	19/01/2012	29/12/2011	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	12/04/2013	13/11/2012
GlobalAccess Global Government Bond Fund	GBP (Hedged)	02/02/2011	6 months from date of Prospectus *	14/07/2010	03/08/2010	17/12/2012	17/12/2012	24/02/2010	26/04/2012	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *
	USD (Base Currency)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	31/01/2011	28/09/2010	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	25/07/2014	01/10/2004	14/11/2007	Not Available	Not Available	21/04/2009	20/02/2013
	EUR (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	17/05/2022	23/06/2010	07/07/2010	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	28/03/2012	31/03/2010	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	07/10/2010

NAME OF FUND	DATE OF INITIAL OFFER PERIOD IN RESPECT OF THE SHARES / DATE OF CLOSURE OF INITIAL OFFER PERIOD												
	Currency of Classes	Class A Shares		Class B Shares		Class I Shares		Class M Shares		Class Y Shares		Class Z Shares	
		Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares	Distribution Shares	Accumulation Shares
GlobalAccess Global Corporate Bond Fund	GBP (Hedged)	21/12/2010	6 months from date of Prospectus *	04/03/2010	6 months from date of Prospectus *	17/12/2012	17/12/2012	14/04/2010	27/03/2015	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	15/04/2013
	USD (Base Currency)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	06/07/2011	09/08/2010	29/09/2014	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	03/12/2007	05/02/2008	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	10/05/2010
	EUR (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	01/11/2013	16/08/2010	01/04/2010	6 months from date of Prospectus *	28/01/2013	6 months from date of Prospectus *	31/03/2010	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	28/07/2010
GlobalAccess Global High Yield Bond Fund	GBP (Hedged)	28/03/2011	14/09/2011	11/02/2010	19/02/2010	31/08/2012	19/09/2012	20/01/2010	20/04/2010	Not Available	Not Available	15/04/2013	6 months from date of Prospectus *
	USD (Base Currency)	02/12/2011	11/01/2010	27/11/2007	03/01/2008	30/10/2012	29/05/2012	26/11/2007	05/02/2008	Not Available	Not Available	14/05/2013	22/01/2009
	EUR (Hedged)	09/03/2012	02/02/2011	19/02/2010	18/02/2010	06/03/2013	08/02/2012	29/03/2010	23/03/2010	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	10/04/2013	17/09/2010
GlobalAccess Emerging Market Debt Fund	GBP (Hedged)	21/12/2010	11/01/2012	23/04/2010	30/07/2010	17/12/2012	17/12/2012	20/01/2010	30/07/2010	Not Available	Not Available	27/05/2013	6 months from date of Prospectus *
	USD (Base Currency)	17/04/2012	08/06/2012	27/05/2010	10/01/2008	6 months from date of Prospectus *	05/02/2014	03/12/2007	15/02/2008	Not Available	Not Available	28/05/2012	26/08/2008
	EUR (Hedged)	14/05/2012	11/09/2012	20/09/2010	19/03/2010	03/05/2013	19/02/2014	21/06/2012	05/07/2010	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	12/04/2013	23/09/2010
GlobalAccess Emerging Market Local Currency Debt Fund	GBP (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	31/01/2013	31/01/2013	08/10/2019	21/02/2013	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *			
	GBP (Unhedged)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from	6 months	6 months from	6 months from	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

					Available	date of Prospectus *	from date of Prospectus *	date of Prospectus *	date of Prospectus *				
	USD (Base Currency)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	12/03/2013	6 months from date of Prospectus *	11/04/2013	15/02/2013	6 months from date of Prospectus *	14/11/2012	6 months from date of Prospectus *	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *
	EUR (Hedged)	18/04/2013	19/02/2013	6 months from date of Prospectus *	28/08/2014	04/05/2013	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *			

GlobalAccess Global Short Duration Bond Fund	GBP (Hedged)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	20/02/2012	21/08/2012	17/12/2012	17/12/2012	30/11/2010	25/07/2011	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *
	USD (Base Currency)	6 months from date of Prospectus *	10/07/2013	6 months from date of Prospectus *	22/05/2015	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *	10/11/2011	21/03/2011	Not Available	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	18/01/2013
	EUR (Hedged)	24/02/2012	6 months from date of Prospectus *	15/10/2014	14/11/2011	29/03/2011	Not Available	6 months from date of Prospectus *	6 months from date of Prospectus *				

Note: Not all Funds and Share Classes set out above may be available at the date of this Prospectus. A complete list of the available Share Classes may be obtained from the Administrator. Certain Funds and/or Share Classes may be offered in certain jurisdictions or through certain sales agents/Intermediaries only. Investors should consult their relevant Intermediary or professional adviser as to availability of any Share Class.

*This denotes new Shares and/or Funds being offered during the Initial Offer Period. The Initial Offer Period may be extended or shortened at the discretion of the Directors.

APPENDIX VI

Indicative price of the relevant Share classes of the Funds as at 3 October 2023

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
GlobalAccess UK Opportunities Fund	Class I Accumulation	IE00B0XXCG59	GBP	3.9843
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B0XXCD29	GBP	3.793
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B5VFHD07	EUR	4.093
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B01VBB98	GBP	4.486
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B5TZ8C86	USD	7.273
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B0XXCK95	GBP	4.231
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5MF2G77	EUR	4.465
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5LB6B95	USD	7.321
	Class M Distribution	IE00B01VBC06	GBP	3.191
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B2N88996	GBP	7.226
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B5MJRF34	EUR	4.118
	Class I Distribution	IE00B0XXCH66	GBP	3.194
GlobalAccess Europe (ex-UK) Alpha Fund	Class I Accumulation	IE00B5VXY41	GBP	2.542

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class I Distribution	IE00B5MTLQ27	GBP	2.141
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5M1JP37	USD	4.751
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B0XXDR30	EUR	2.864
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B5SH0W98	GBP	2.531
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B5M9DN37	USD	4.833
	Class I Accumulation – UNHEDGED	IE00BKS6CC54	GBP	2.364
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B01VBT72	EUR	3.094
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B5V4SJ08	GBP	1.927
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B0XXDT53	EUR	3.014
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B5WBVB38	USD	4.656
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B0XXDX99	EUR	2.136
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5M1JY28	GBP	2.526
	Class M Distribution	IE00B01VBV94	EUR	2.517
	Class M Distribution	IE00B5M9FV50	GBP	2.235

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class M Distribution (Unhedged)	IE00BKPHTS61	GBP	2.220
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B29M3G77	EUR	2.655
GlobalAccess Japan Fund	Class A Accumulation	IE00B5SLTH97	EUR	1.834
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B5M9G238	USD	2.213
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B0XXF555	JPY	247.137
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5NBJK75	EUR	1.971
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5WCS934	GBP	1.500
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5MTMM53	USD	2.358
	Class M Distribution	IE00B01VBX19	JPY	228.845
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B29M3K14	JPY	216.903
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B5NLLD45	EUR	1.726
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B5NBJ637	GBP	1.882
	Class I Accumulation (UNHEDGED)	IE00BKPJ3027	GBP	1.099
	Class I Distribution	IE00B5WCL830	GBP	1.748
GlobalAccess Emerging Market Equity Fund	Class A Accumulation	IE00B0XXH825	USD	1.200

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B5VRVH84	EUR	0.715
	Class A Distribution	IE00B5MMHN07	EUR	0.683
	Class A Distribution	IE00B5KQYX36	GBP	0.590
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B0XXH932	USD	1.104
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B5WK2Q25	EUR	0.751
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B5VJDD49	GBP	0.651
	Class I Accumulation (UNHEDGED)	IE00BKPJ3D56	GBP	0.815
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B0XXHD73	USD	1.219
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B5ND9V41	EUR	0.757
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B56TS127	GBP	0.668
	Class I Distribution	IE00B5SKJK95	GBP	0.585
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B0XXHF97	USD	1.201
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5N8PX30	EUR	0.781
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5TGTK64	GBP	0.712

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class M Distribution	IE00B0XXHG05	USD	1.058
	Class M Distribution	IE00B5V4YG94	GBP	0.582
	Class M Distribution (Unhedged)	IE00BKPHTV90	GBP	0.663
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B29M7D27	USD	1.131
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B5SNH155	EUR	0.647
GlobalAccess Global Government Bond Fund	Class I Accumulation	IE00B5M2S154	GBP	0.701
	Class I Distribution	IE00B5W26N34	GBP	0.673
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B5LNV219	EUR	0.861
	Class B Distribution	IE00B01VCT48	USD	1.146
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B0XXGT68	USD	1.190
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B0XXGW97	USD	1.368
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5KRZW27	EUR	0.811
	Class M Distribution	IE00B01VCW76	USD	1.158
	Class M Distribution	IE00B5TVVW34	GBP	0.716
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B29M4533	USD	1.125

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B5LNWM82	EUR	0.692
GlobalAccess Global Corporate Bond Fund	Class A Accumulation	IE00B0XXGY12	USD	1.289
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B01VCY90	USD	1.208
	Class B Distribution	IE00B01VCX83	USD	1.018
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B0XXH155	USD	1.654
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5M71005	EUR	0.932
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B3N1R431	GBP	0.769
	Class M Distribution	IE00B01VCZ08	USD	1.005
	Class M Distribution	IE00B535J212	GBP	0.626
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B2N88889	USD	1.251
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B5LGP512	EUR	0.825
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B5L3P969	GBP	0.703
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B3N39096	GBP	0.746
	Class I Distribution	IE00B3N1NF69	GBP	0.578
GlobalAccess Global High Yield Bond Fund	Class B Accumulation	IE00B5B9LX04	EUR	1.295

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B0XXH379	USD	1.913
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B5W60007	EUR	1.153
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B3P3C759	GBP	1.0478
	Class A Distribution	IE00B0XXH262	USD	1.004
	Class A Distribution	IE00B5LDCQ27	EUR	0.639
	Class A Distribution	IE00B3LLHM36	GBP	0.576
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B01VD139	USD	2.109
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B5KZ1R36	GBP	1.235
	Class B Distribution	IE00B01VD022	USD	1.018
	Class B Distribution	IE00B5LG6470	EUR	0.647
	Class B Distribution	IE00B5MX0K19	GBP	0.618
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B5M3H775	EUR	1.191
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B3N55C91	GBP	1.010
	Class I Distribution	IE00B0XXH593	USD	1.015
	Class I Distribution	IE00B5KZ3442	EUR	0.653

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class I Distribution	IE00B3MH6X40	GBP	0.592
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B0XXH601	USD	2.712
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5MK7K19	EUR	1.355
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B3NBPG18	GBP	1.295
	Class M Distribution	IE00B01VD246	USD	1.005
	Class M Distribution	IE00B5YD2T23	EUR	0.639
	Class M Distribution	IE00B5T7LS13	GBP	0.580
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B2N88772	USD	2.009
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B5MWKL93	EUR	1.171
	Class Z Distribution	IE00B2QZF634	USD	1.018
	Class Z Distribution	IE00B5L0QX80	EUR	0.655
	Class Z Distribution	IE00B5BQ4S71	GBP	0.604
GlobalAccess Emerging Market Debt Fund	Class I Accumulation	IE00B5BQ5J55	GBP	0.815
	Class I Distribution	IE00B5L9GL38	GBP	0.523
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B5NQGH84	EUR	0.881

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class A Distribution	IE00B5MS1C59	EUR	0.666
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B29M4L95	USD	1.758
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B5VSPB38	EUR	0.969
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B5LB8F73	GBP	0.909
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B29M7F41	USD	1.374
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B5L6SP25	EUR	0.844
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5VBM550	EUR	1.082
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5NWGT82	GBP	0.965
	Class M Distribution	IE00B29M4Q41	USD	0.920
	Class M Distribution	IE00B5VB3967	EUR	0.611
	Class M Distribution	IE00B5VRNQ18	GBP	0.528
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B29M4R57	USD	1.580
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B5MRDV55	EUR	0.881
	Class Z Distribution	IE00B5NV4W47	EUR	0.594

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class Z Distribution	IE00B5YKPJ43	GBP	0.566
GlobalAccess US Small & Mid Cap Fund	Class I Accumulation	IE00B3XHTB29	GBP	1.465
	Class I Distribution	IE00B3W78509	GBP	1.465
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B3TMJR71	USD	2.565
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B3W59848	USD	2.748
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B45PMJ02	USD	2.441
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B3Q9XW46	USD	2.647
	Class B Distribution	IE00B3RGY763	USD	2.644
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B458LV47	EUR	1.064
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B3VGYZ01	EUR	1.551
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B3X9VF60	GBP	1.459
	Class M Distribution	IE00B3S9GS98	GBP	1.479
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B3TL8H78	GBP	1.433
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B3S39C63	EUR	1.550

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class M Distribution	IE00B3R9JP82	USD	2.748
GlobalAccess US Equity Fund	Class A Accumulation	IE00B6VBCR41	GBP	24.344
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B42WQ364	USD	42.544
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B6VBGD84	EUR	28.302
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B3XW3Q06	USD	47.713
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B6VBDB55	GBP	25.011
	Class I Accumulation - Unhedged	IE00BKPJ2615	GBP	29.1319
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B6VBDS23	GBP	26.421
	Class I Distribution	IE00B6VBDK47	GBP	25.060
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B6VBBQ68	USD	47.476
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B6VBJ067	EUR	30.207
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B6VBFC03	GBP	27.148
	Class M Distribution	IE00B46FGQ44	USD	47.657
	Class M Distribution	IE00B6VBF420	GBP	25.171
	Class M Distribution (Unhedged)	IE00BKPHTR54	GBP	28.769

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B6VBC526	USD	39.909
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B6VBJL73	EUR	25.741
GlobalAccess Global Equity Income Fund	Class A Accumulation	IE00B6229K82	USD	3.023
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B4T88P33	EUR	1.854
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B4KYP601	GBP	1.713
	Class A Distribution	IE00B4Z7SD21	USD	2.119
	Class A Distribution	IE00B6SZ2V30	EUR	1.292
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B4PY6624	USD	3.120
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B6T10162	GBP	1.762
	Class B Distribution	IE00B4374H02	USD	2.181
	Class B Distribution	IE00B4XBJ555	EUR	1.402
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B5VXVJ84	GBP	1.709
	Class I Distribution - UNHEDGED	IE00BKPJ4439	GBP	1.514
	Class I Distribution	IE00B4X15B31	GBP	1.265
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B55TJT81	GBP	1.879

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class M Distribution	IE00B3N4GH89	USD	2.319
	Class M Distribution	IE00B58KTP48	EUR	1.481
	Class M Distribution	IE00B6T14X63	GBP	1.312
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B43VK078	EUR	1.838
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B657CS91	GBP	1.524
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B6RTSS55	USD	2.787
	Class Z Distribution	IE00B3NTN495	USD	2.037
	Class Z Distribution	IE00B42V3K91	EUR	1.287
GlobalAccess Emerging Market Local Currency Debt Fund	Class B Accumulation	IE00B8K2VY29	USD	0.791
	Class I Distribution	IE00B86RPB62	GBP	0.277
	Class M Distribution	IE00B8DZ8363	GBP	0.300
	Class M Distribution	IE00B8JWJ056	USD	0.486
GlobalAccess Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Fund	Class I Accumulation	IE00B5L3YM23	GBP	2.234
	Class I Distribution	IE00B5LQKK10	GBP	1.974
	Class A Accumulation – UNHEDGED	IE00BKPJ3571	GBP	2.739

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class A Accumulation	IE00B0XXF662	USD	3.873
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B01VBY26	USD	4.406
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B0XXFC27	USD	1.939
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5WMX875	EUR	2.649
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B5ML5Y47	GBP	2.423
	Class M Distribution	IE00B01VBZ33	USD	3.545
	Class M Distribution	IE00B5VRN836	GBP	1.980
	Class M Distribution (Unhedged)	IE00BKPHTT78	GBP	2.252
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B29M3M38	USD	3.635
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B5LBQL93	EUR	2.311
GlobalAccess Global Short Duration Bond Fund	Class A Accumulation	IE00B3RCT804	USD	1.910
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B3RKBF51	USD	1.945
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B3Y6F655	USD	2.036
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B3NP7J06	EUR	1.214
	Class M Accumulation	IE00B3VWJH51	GBP	1.219

NAME OF FUND	Class	ISIN	Currency	Price
	Class M Distribution	IE00B3TYSJ84	EUR	1.009
	Class M Distribution	IE00B3RXCM80	GBP	0.950
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B3TJ1J44	USD	1.896
	Class Z Accumulation	IE00B3XDC442	EUR	1.248
	Class I Accumulation	IE00B3SGD013	GBP	1.179
	Class I Distribution	IE00B46DJ477	GBP	0.932
	Class M Distribution	IE00B3ZRDL88	USD	1.612
	Class B Accumulation	IE00B3Y0GH56	GBP	1.160

APPENDIX VII

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APPENDIX VIII
Pre-Contractual Disclosure Annexes

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

Product name:	GLOBALACCESS UK OPPORTUNITIES FUND	Legal entity identifier:	213800DTT5KIH2L55312
Environmental and/or social characteristics			
Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		●○ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 ___% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/>	with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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.



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

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolios of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of

the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

It is expected that because of the application of the exclusions listed below, the investments of the Fund will contribute to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

The following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the above environmental and social characteristics

● ***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 and on an ongoing basis, the Investment Manager, relying on a third-party provider of ESG research, identifies and evaluates the following sustainability indicators in determining what binding exclusions to apply to the Fund:

- The percentage of revenue which issuers generate from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:

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

- fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
- production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
- tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
- gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
- adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

● ***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?***

Not applicable.

● ***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?***

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

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

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



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

Yes,

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolio of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

● **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 following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing

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

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

A third-party data provider is engaged to generate the issuer names captured by these binding exclusionary screens and these issuer names are then communicated to the external Sub-Investment Manager(s) with the clear instruction that those names cannot be purchased. The list of excluded companies is updated regularly. Should a new name be added to the screen by the data provider that is already held, it must be exited within a reasonable time and in an orderly manner by the relevant Sub-Investment Manager.

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

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy, not applicable.

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

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

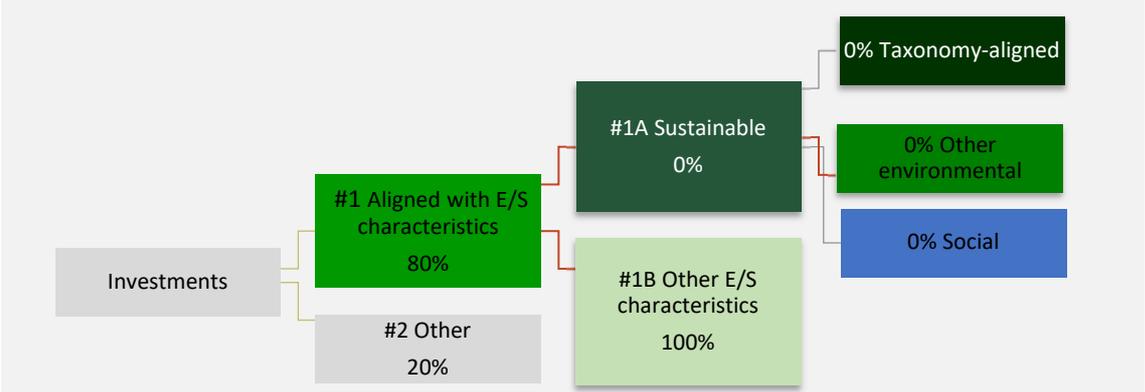
The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all the investments in the Fund's portfolio. A minimum 80% of investments are therefore aligned with the Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics

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

Not applicable.

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.

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



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

Not applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy³?

- Yes:
- In fossil gas In nuclear energy
 - No

³ 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.

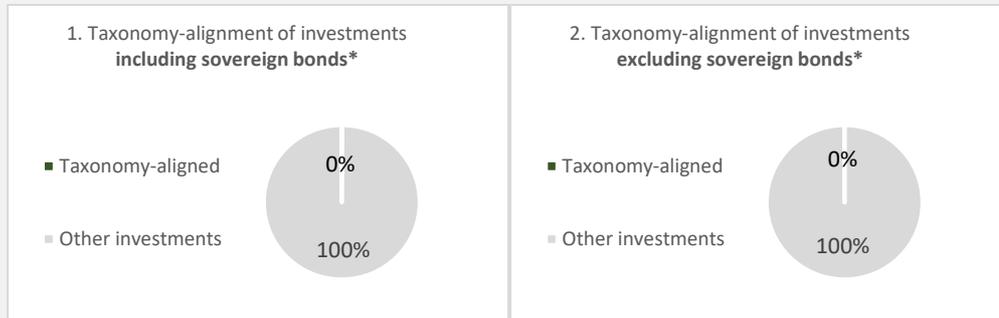
contribution to an environmental objective.

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.

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?

The fund has no taxonomy-aligned investments.



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

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

The remaining investments included under #2 Other have no alignment to the environmental or social characteristics and therefore cannot qualify as sustainable investments. Minimum environmental or social safeguards do not apply.

To achieve its investment objective the Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in common stocks, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities, convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market), derivatives, cash and cash equivalents. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings.



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 specific index is designated as a reference benchmark.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found at the documentation section of the Fund on the website: www.barclaysinvestments.com



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

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

<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>	Product name: <i>GLOBALACCESS US SMALL & MID CAP EQUITY FUND</i>	Legal entity identifier: <i>213800HBTJADRZDQIC69</i>
	Environmental and/or social characteristics	
Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?		
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> No		
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 ___% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> with a social objective <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



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

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolios of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager’s ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

It is expected that because of the application of the exclusions listed below, the investments of the Fund will contribute to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

The following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the above environmental and social characteristics

● ***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 and on an ongoing basis, the Investment Manager, relying on a third-party provider of ESG research, identifies and evaluates the following sustainability indicators in determining what binding exclusions to apply to the Fund:

- The percentage of revenue which issuers generate from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations

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

- adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

- **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?**

Not applicable.

- **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?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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

Yes,

No

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.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolio of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

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

● ***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 following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing

A third-party data provider is engaged to generate the issuer names captured by these binding exclusionary screens and these issuer names are then communicated to the external Sub-Investment Manager(s) with the clear instruction that those names cannot be purchased. The list of excluded companies is updated regularly. Should a new name be added to the screen by the data provider that is already held, it must be exited within a reasonable time and in an orderly manner by the relevant Sub-Investment Manager.

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

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy, not applicable.

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?**

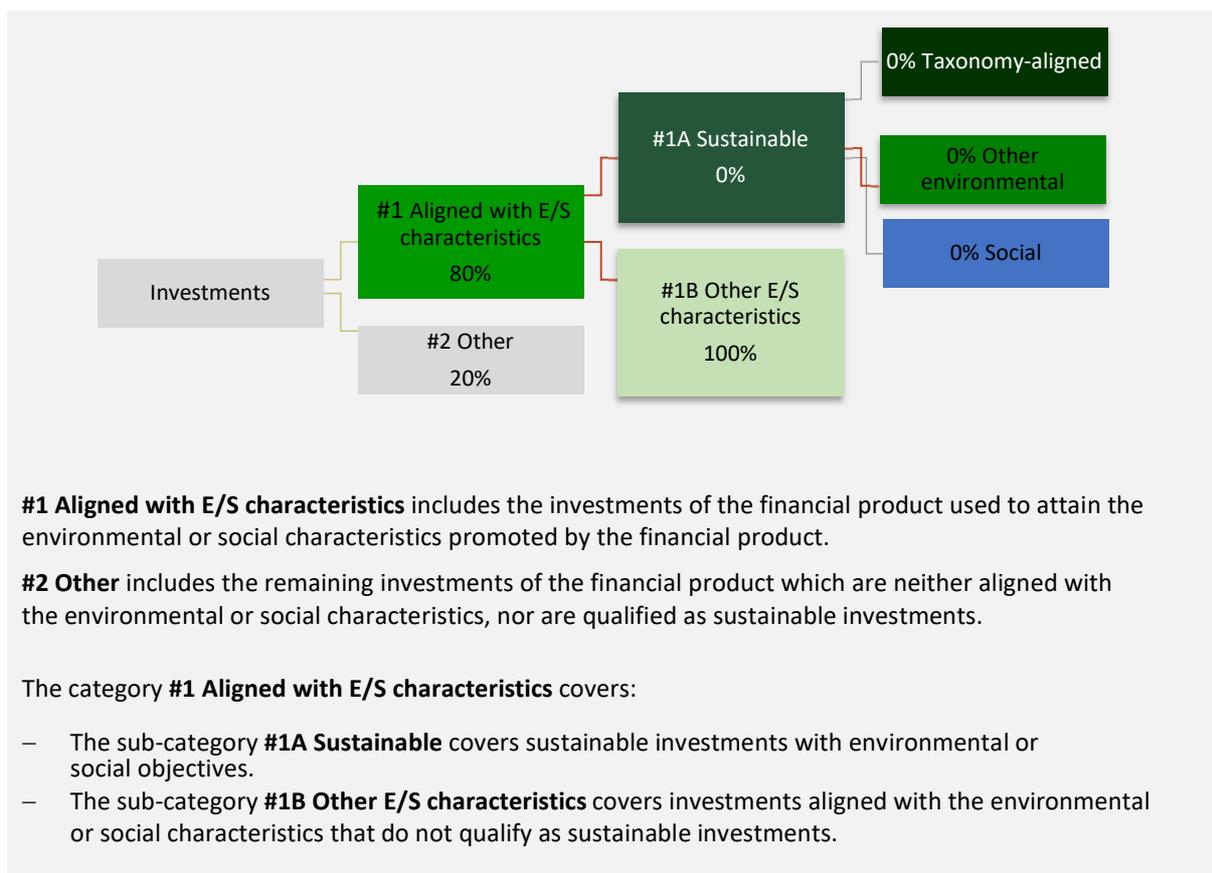
The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all the investments in the Fund's portfolio. A minimum 80% of investments are therefore aligned with the Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics

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

Not applicable.



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.

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.



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

Not applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁴?

- 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 fund has no taxonomy-aligned investments.

⁴ 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.

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



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

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

The remaining investments included under #2 Other have no alignment to the environmental or social characteristics and therefore cannot qualify as sustainable investments. Minimum environmental or social safeguards do not apply.

To achieve its investment objective the Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in common stocks, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities, convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market), derivatives, cash and cash equivalents. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings.



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

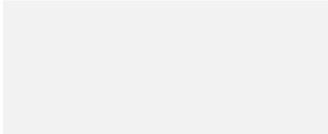
Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No specific index is designated as a reference benchmark.

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

Not applicable.

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



Not applicable.

● ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***
Not applicable.

● ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***
Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found at the documentation section of the Fund on the website:

<http://www.barclaysinvestments.com/www.barclaysinvestments.com>



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

Product name:	GLOBALACCESS US EQUITY FUND	Legal entity identifier:	213800N4PWBUKE9FIM06
Environmental and/or social characteristics			
Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		●○ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective : ____%	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 ____% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
		<input type="checkbox"/>	with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective : ____%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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.



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

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolios of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

It is expected that because of the application of the exclusions listed below, the investments of the Fund will contribute to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

The following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the above environmental and social characteristics

● ***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 and on an ongoing basis, the Investment Manager, relying on a third-party provider of ESG research, identifies and evaluates the following sustainability indicators in determining what binding exclusions to apply to the Fund:

- The percentage of revenue which issuers generate from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

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

- **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?**

Not applicable.

- **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?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

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

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

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



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

Yes,

No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolio of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

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

- ***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 following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

A third-party data provider is engaged to generate the issuer names captured by these binding exclusionary screens and these issuer names are then communicated to the external Sub-Investment Manager(s) with the clear instruction that those names cannot be purchased. The list of excluded companies is updated regularly. Should a new name be added to the screen by the data provider that is already held, it must be exited within a reasonable time and in an orderly manner by the relevant Sub-Investment Manager.

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

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy, not applicable.

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

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

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



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all the investments in the Fund's portfolio. A minimum 80% of investments are therefore aligned with the Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics.

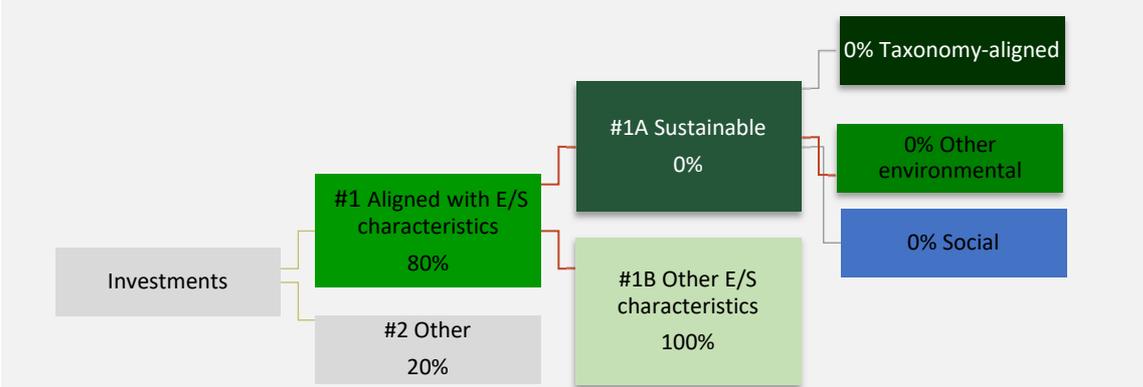
How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Not applicable.

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.

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.



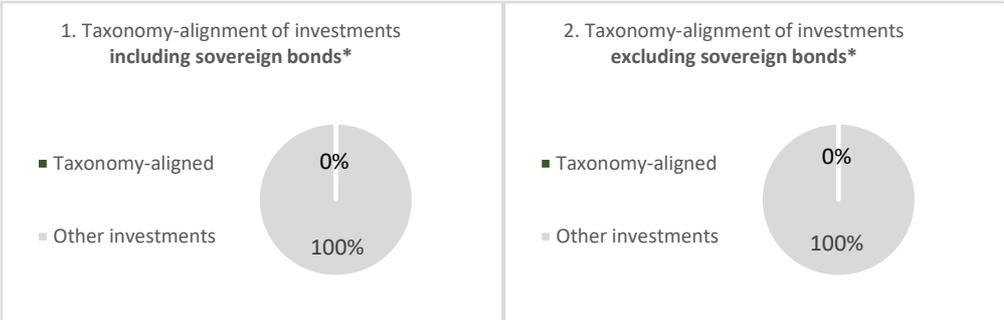
To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁵?

- 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 fund has no taxonomy-aligned investments.

⁵ 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.

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



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

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

The remaining investments included under #2 Other have no alignment to the environmental or social characteristics and therefore cannot qualify as sustainable investments. Minimum environmental or social safeguards do not apply.

To achieve its investment objective the Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in common stocks, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities, convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market), derivatives, cash and cash equivalents. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings.



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

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 specific index is designated as a reference benchmark.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?



More product-specific information can be found at the documentation section of the Fund on the website: www.barclaysinvestments.com

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

Product name:	GLOBALACCESS EUROPE (EX-UK) ALPHA FUND	Legal entity identifier:	5493000YDBPZX3RTWN51
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Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/> 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 ___% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/> in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/> with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy <input type="checkbox"/> with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/> It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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.



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

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolios of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

It is expected that because of the application of the exclusions listed below, the investments of the Fund will contribute to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

The following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the above environmental and social characteristics

● ***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 and on an ongoing basis, the Investment Manager, relying on a third-party provider of ESG research, identifies and evaluates the following sustainability indicators in determining what binding exclusions to apply to the Fund:

- The percentage of revenue which issuers generate from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing

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

- gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
- adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

● **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?**

Not applicable.

● **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?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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

Yes,

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.



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolio of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

● **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 following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

A third-party data provider is engaged to generate the issuer names captured by these binding exclusionary screens and these issuer names are then communicated to the external Sub-Investment Manager(s) with the clear instruction that those names cannot be purchased. The list of excluded companies is updated regularly. Should a new name be added to the screen by the data provider that is already held, it must be exited within a reasonable time and in an orderly manner by the relevant Sub-Investment Manager.

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

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

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

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy, not applicable.

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

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

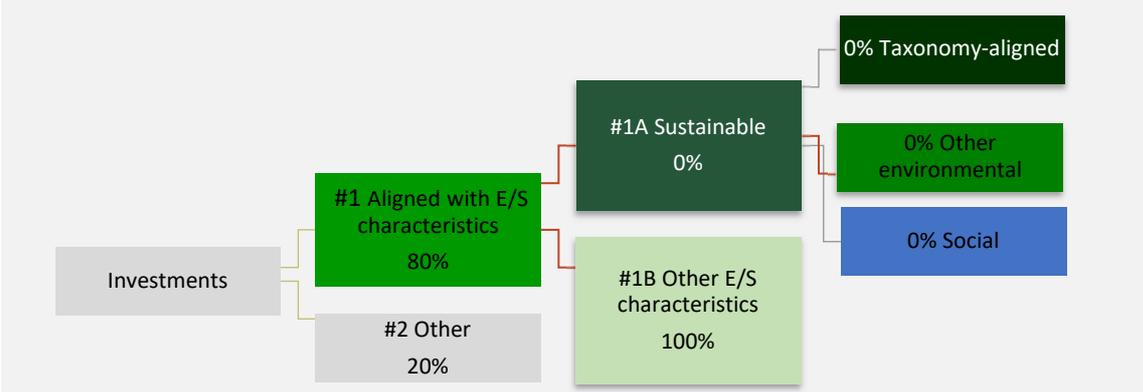
The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all the investments in the Fund's portfolio. A minimum 80% of investments are therefore aligned with the Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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



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

Not applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁶?

- Yes:
 - In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

⁶ 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.

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 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 fund has no taxonomy-aligned investments.

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



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

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

The remaining investments included under #2 Other have no alignment to the environmental or social characteristics and therefore cannot qualify as sustainable investments. Minimum environmental or social safeguards do not apply.

To achieve its investment objective the Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in common stocks, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities, convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market), derivatives, cash and cash equivalents. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings.



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 specific index is designated as a reference benchmark.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found at the documentation section of the Fund on the website: www.barclaysinvestments.com



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

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:	<i>GLOBALACCESS JAPAN FUND</i>	Legal entity identifier:	<i>213800037ZPIADEAXR13</i>
Environmental and/or social characteristics			
Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 ___% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
		<input type="checkbox"/>	with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



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

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolios of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager’s ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

It is expected that because of the application of the exclusions listed below, the investments of the Fund will contribute to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

The following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the above environmental and social characteristics

● ***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 and on an ongoing basis, the Investment Manager, relying on a third-party provider of ESG research, identifies and evaluates the following sustainability indicators in determining what binding exclusions to apply to the Fund:

- The percentage of revenue which issuers generate from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing

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

- gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
- adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

- **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?**

Not applicable.

- **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?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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

Yes,

No

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.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolio of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

● ***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 following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

A third-party data provider is engaged to generate the issuer names captured by these binding exclusionary screens and these issuer names are then communicated to the external Sub-Investment Manager(s) with the clear instruction that those names cannot be purchased. The list of excluded companies is updated regularly. Should a new name be added to the screen by the data provider that is already held, it must be exited within a reasonable time and in an orderly manner by the relevant Sub-Investment Manager.

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

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

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

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy, not applicable.

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

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

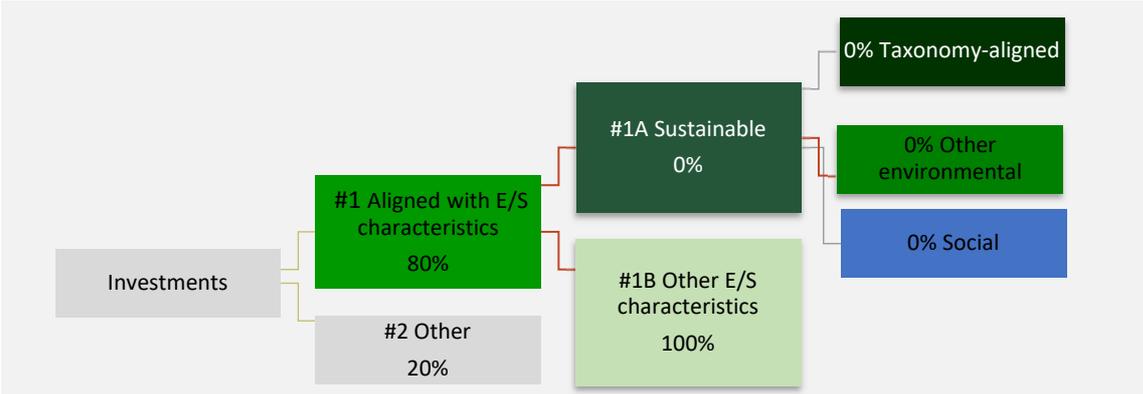
The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all the investments in the Fund's portfolio. A minimum 80% of investments are therefore aligned with the Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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



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

Not applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁷?

- Yes:
 - In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

⁷ 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.

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 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 fund has no taxonomy-aligned investments.

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



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

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

The remaining investments included under #2 Other have no alignment to the environmental or social characteristics and therefore cannot qualify as sustainable investments. Minimum environmental or social safeguards do not apply.

To achieve its investment objective the Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in common stocks, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities, convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market), derivatives, cash and cash equivalents. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings.



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 specific index is designated as a reference benchmark.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found at the documentation section of the Fund on the website: www.barclaysinvestments.com



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

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:	<i>GLOBALACCESS ASIA PACIFIC (EX-JAPAN) FUND</i>	Legal entity identifier:	<i>21380054SCREHY7IGT35</i>
Environmental and/or social characteristics			
Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		●○ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective : ____%	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 ____% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
		<input type="checkbox"/>	with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective : ____%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



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

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolios of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager’s ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

It is expected that because of the application of the exclusions listed below, the investments of the Fund will contribute to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

The following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the above environmental and social characteristics

● ***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 and on an ongoing basis, the Investment Manager, relying on a third-party provider of ESG research, identifies and evaluates the following sustainability indicators in determining what binding exclusions to apply to the Fund:

- The percentage of revenue which issuers generate from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing

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

- gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
- adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

- **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?**

Not applicable.

- **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?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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

Yes,

No

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.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolio of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

● ***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 following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

A third-party data provider is engaged to generate the issuer names captured by these binding exclusionary screens and these issuer names are then communicated to the external Sub-Investment Manager(s) with the clear instruction that those names cannot be purchased. The list of excluded companies is updated regularly. Should a new name be added to the screen by the data provider that is already held, it must be exited within a reasonable time and in an orderly manner by the relevant Sub-Investment Manager.

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

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

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

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy, not applicable.

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

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

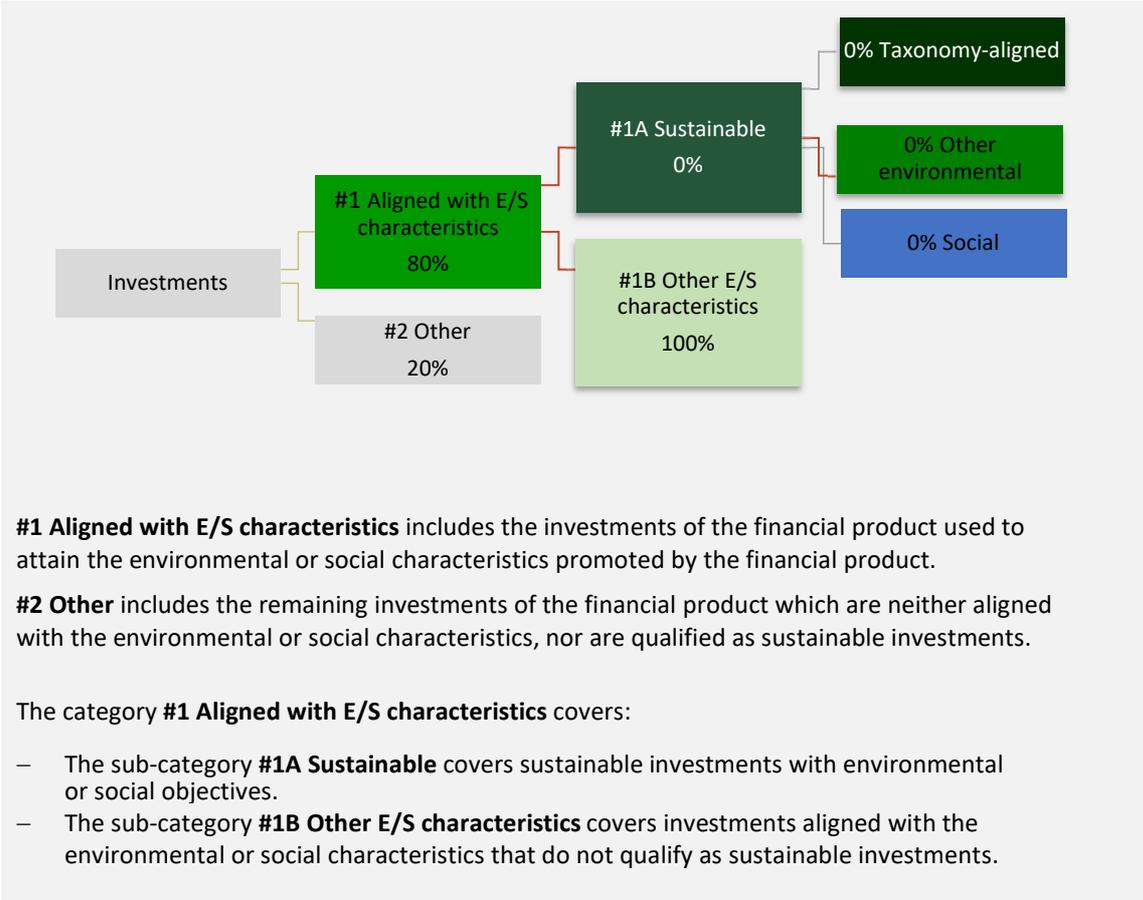
The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all the investments in the Fund's portfolio. A minimum 80% of investments are therefore aligned with the Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics.

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

Not applicable.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



To 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



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

Not applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁸?

- Yes:
 - In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

⁸ 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.

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 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 fund has no taxonomy-aligned investments.

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



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

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

The remaining investments included under #2 Other have no alignment to the environmental or social characteristics and therefore cannot qualify as sustainable investments. Minimum environmental or social safeguards do not apply.

To achieve its investment objective the Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in common stocks, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities, convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market), derivatives, cash and cash equivalents. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings.



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 specific index is designated as a reference benchmark.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found at the documentation section of the Fund on the website: www.barclaysinvestments.com



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

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:	GLOBALACCESS EMERGING MARKET EQUITY FUND	Legal entity identifier:	213800MEQ7L3CSRGIA23
Environmental and/or social characteristics			
Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective : ____%	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 ____% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
		<input type="checkbox"/>	with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective : ____%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



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

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolios of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager’s ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

It is expected that because of the application of the exclusions listed below, the investments of the Fund will contribute to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

The following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the above environmental and social characteristics

● ***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 and on an ongoing basis, the Investment Manager, relying on a third-party provider of ESG research, identifies and evaluates the following sustainability indicators in determining what binding exclusions to apply to the Fund:

- The percentage of revenue which issuers generate from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations

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

- adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

- **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?**

Not applicable.

- **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?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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

Yes,

No

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.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolio of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

● ***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 following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
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 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

A third-party data provider is engaged to generate the issuer names captured by these binding exclusionary screens and these issuer names are then communicated to the external Sub-Investment Manager(s) with the clear instruction that those names cannot be purchased. The list of excluded companies is updated regularly. Should a new name be added to the screen by the data provider that is already held, it must be exited within a reasonable time and in an orderly manner by the relevant Sub-Investment Manager.

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

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

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee

relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy, not applicable.

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

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

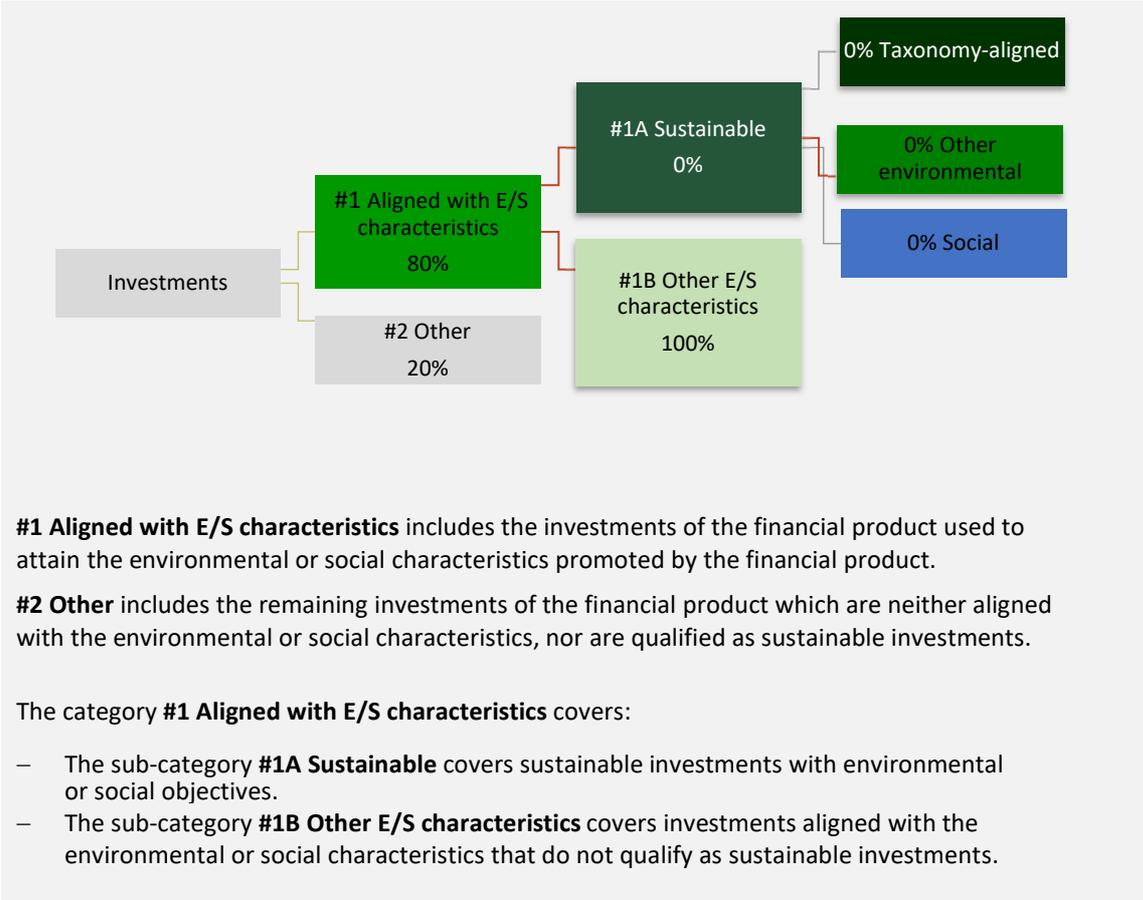
The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all the investments in the Fund's portfolio. A minimum 80% of investments are therefore aligned with the Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics.

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

Not applicable.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



To 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



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

Not applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy⁹?

- Yes:
 - In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

⁹ 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.

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 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 fund has no taxonomy-aligned investments.

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



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

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

The remaining investments included under #2 Other have no alignment to the environmental or social characteristics and therefore cannot qualify as sustainable investments. Minimum environmental or social safeguards do not apply.

To achieve its investment objective the Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in common stocks, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities, convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market), derivatives, cash and cash equivalents. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings.



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 specific index is designated as a reference benchmark.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found at the documentation section of the Fund on the website: www.barclaysinvestments.com



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

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

Product name:	GLOBALACCESS GLOBAL EQUITY INCOME FUND	Legal entity identifier:	5493007ZDQ1KFZ17V055
Environmental and/or social characteristics			
Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input checked="" type="radio"/> <input type="radio"/> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective: ___%	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 ___% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
		<input type="checkbox"/>	with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective: ___%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments

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.



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

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolios of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

It is expected that because of the application of the exclusions listed below, the investments of the Fund will contribute to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

The following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the above environmental and social characteristics

● ***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 and on an ongoing basis, the Investment Manager, relying on a third-party provider of ESG research, identifies and evaluates the following sustainability indicators in determining what binding exclusions to apply to the Fund:

- The percentage of revenue which issuers generate from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing

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

- gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
- adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

● **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?**

Not applicable.

● **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?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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

Yes,

No

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.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolio of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

● ***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 following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

A third-party data provider is engaged to generate the issuer names captured by these binding exclusionary screens and these issuer names are then communicated to the external Sub-Investment Manager(s) with the clear instruction that those names cannot be purchased. The list of excluded companies is updated regularly. Should a new name be added to the screen by the data provider that is already held, it must be exited within a reasonable time and in an orderly manner by the relevant Sub-Investment Manager.

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

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

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee

relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy, not applicable.

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

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

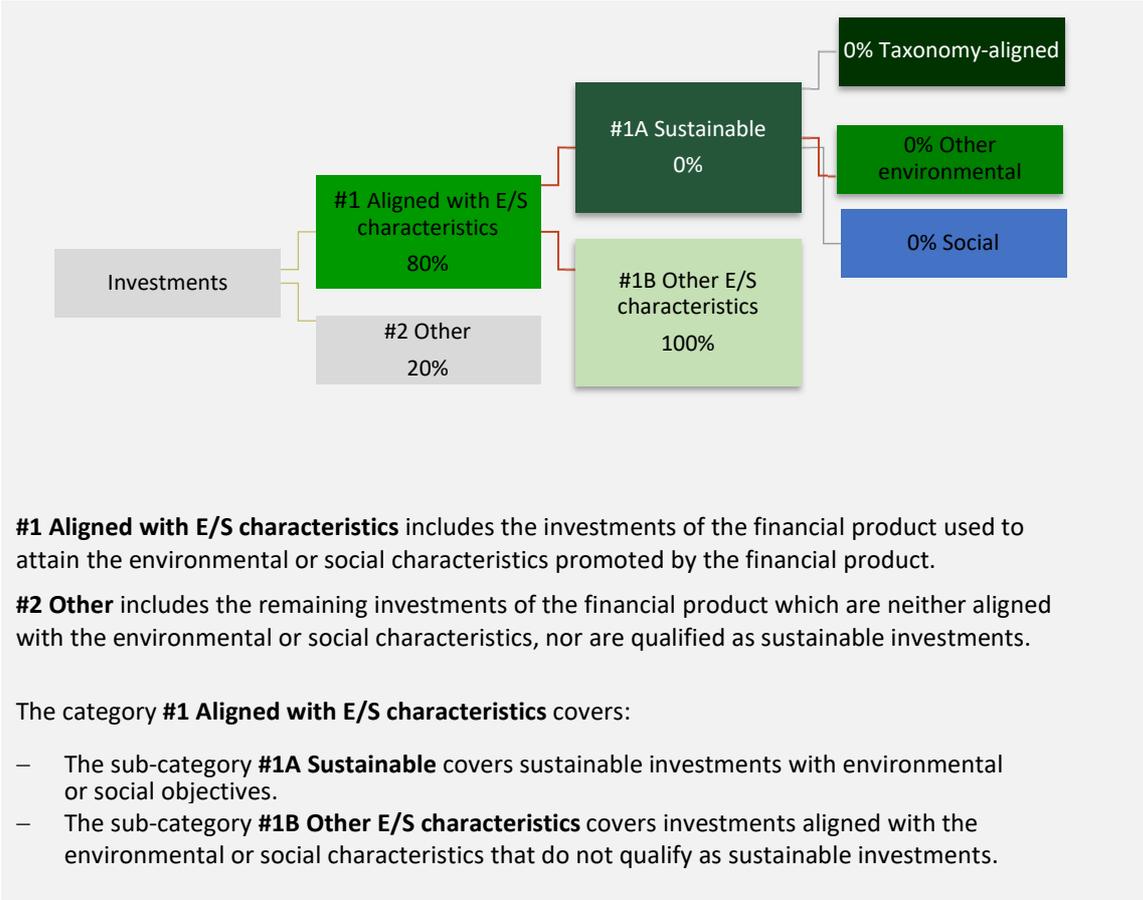
The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all the investments in the Fund's portfolio. A minimum 80% of investments are therefore aligned with the Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics.

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

Not applicable.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

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



To 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



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

Not applicable.

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹⁰?**

- Yes:
 - In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

¹⁰ 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.

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 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 fund has no taxonomy-aligned investments.

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



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

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

The remaining investments included under #2 Other have no alignment to the environmental or social characteristics and therefore cannot qualify as sustainable investments. Minimum environmental or social safeguards do not apply.

To achieve its investment objective the Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in common stocks, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities, convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market), derivatives, cash and cash equivalents. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings.



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 specific index is designated as a reference benchmark.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found at the documentation section of the Fund on the website: www.barclaysinvestments.com



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

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:	GLOBALACCESS GLOBAL CORPORATE BOND FUND	Legal entity identifier:	549300A7OZWJ17ZJZJ22
Environmental and/or social characteristics			
Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?			
●● <input type="checkbox"/> Yes		●○ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with an environmental objective : ____%	<input type="checkbox"/>	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 ____% of sustainable investments
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
<input type="checkbox"/>	in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy	<input type="checkbox"/>	with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
		<input type="checkbox"/>	with a social objective
<input type="checkbox"/>	It will make a minimum of sustainable investments with a social objective : ____%	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	It promotes E/S characteristics, but will not make any sustainable investments



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

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolios of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

It is expected that because of the application of the exclusions listed below, the investments of the Fund will contribute to the environmental objective of climate change mitigation.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

The following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

The Fund has not designated a reference benchmark for the purpose of attaining the above environmental and social characteristics.

● ***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 and on an ongoing basis, the Investment Manager, relying on a third-party provider of ESG research, identifies and evaluates the following sustainability indicators in determining what binding exclusions to apply to the Fund:

- The percentage of revenue which issuers generate from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing

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

- gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
- adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

● **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?**

Not applicable.

● **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?**

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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

Yes,

No

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.





What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Investment Manager does not select investments directly; instead, it selects and combines specialist Sub-Investment Managers to manage segments of the portfolio of the Fund. The Investment Manager relies on a third-party provider of ESG research in determining the individual companies to be excluded and Sub-Investment Managers are informed periodically of any new exclusions.

In selecting Sub-Investment Managers, the Investment Manager considers the Sub-Investment Manager's ability to implement any approved binding exclusions on all investments in the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund has a broad investable universe represented by an index and as such the level of exclusions that need to be applied will fluctuate depending on the components of the index at any given time and the degree of flexibility applied to invest outside that index.

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses third party data providers to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.

● ***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 following binding exclusions are applicable to the Fund:

- Issuers which generate any revenue from controversial weapons (including cluster munitions, biological-chemical, landmine, depleted uranium, white phosphorous munitions)
- Issuers which generate greater than 10% of revenue from:
 - fossil fuels: thermal coal generation, extraction or sale; arctic oil and gas production; fracking or oil sands production
 - production of nuclear weapons or components exclusively manufactured for use in nuclear weapons
 - tobacco production, distribution, and/or retailing
 - gambling operations, gambling products or providing key products to gambling operations
 - adult entertainment production, distribution, and/or retailing.

A third-party data provider is engaged to generate the issuer names captured by these binding exclusionary screens and these issuer names are then communicated to the external Sub-Investment Manager(s) with the clear instruction that those names cannot be purchased. The list of excluded companies is updated regularly. Should a new name be added to the screen by the data provider that is already held, it must be exited within a reasonable time and in an orderly manner by the relevant Sub-Investment Manager.

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

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

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

There is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy, not applicable.

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

The relevant Sub-Investment Manager (or its delegate) is required to consider good governance standards of companies in the selection of securities for investment. The Investment Manager uses a third-party data provider to identify companies that are deemed to be in breach of good governance principles. Only companies that meet good governance standards are eligible for investment by the Fund. For existing investee companies that display poor governance, an engagement and escalation framework is in place, seeking to remedy breaches within an acceptable timeframe.



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

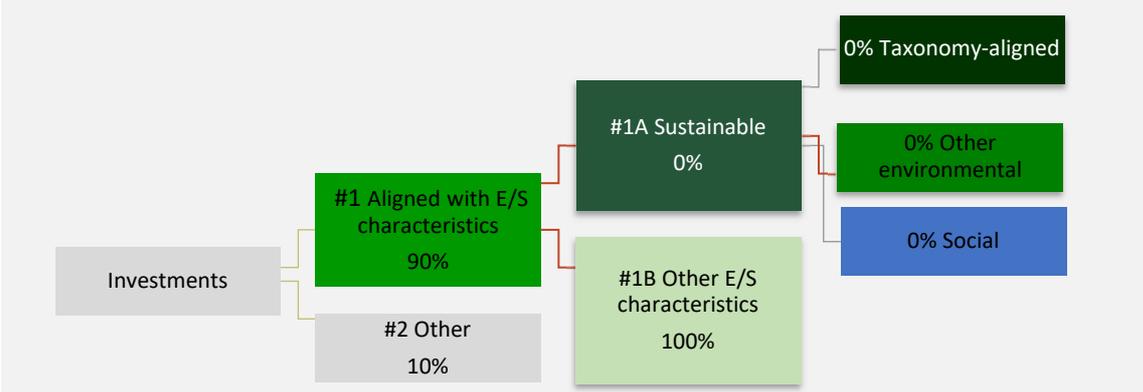
The Fund seeks to achieve its environmental and social characteristics by applying the above binding exclusions on all the investments in the Fund's portfolio. A minimum 90% of investments are therefore aligned with the Fund's environmental and/or social characteristics.

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

Not applicable.

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.

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



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

Not applicable.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹¹?

- Yes:
 - In fossil gas In nuclear energy
- No

¹¹ 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.

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 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 fund has no taxonomy-aligned investments.



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

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



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

The remaining investments included under #2 Other have no alignment to the environmental or social characteristics and therefore cannot qualify as sustainable investments. Minimum environmental or social safeguards do not apply.

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



To achieve its investment objective the Fund may, with the remaining portion of the assets (and on an ancillary basis), invest in common stocks, preferred shares and securities convertible into common stock, Investment Grade government and corporate fixed income securities, convertible debt securities (listed or traded on a Regulated Market), derivatives, cash and cash equivalents. The Fund may also invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment undertakings.



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 specific index is designated as a reference benchmark.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found at the documentation section of the Fund on the website: www.barclaysinvestments.com



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