FRANKLIN TEMPLETON

Prospectus

Franklin Templeton Global Solutions Plc

An investment company with variable capital incorporated with limited liability in Ireland with registered number 538674 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds

21 February 2023

The Directors of the Company whose names appear on page (9) accept responsibility for the information contained in this document. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

LE102/021/AC#38610683.24

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY AND THE FUNDS AND SHOULD BE READ CAREFULLY BEFORE INVESTING. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR BROKER, INTERMEDIARY, BANK MANAGER, LEGAL ADVISER, ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER FINANCIAL ADVISER.

Certain terms used in this Prospectus are defined in the section entitled "Definitions".

CENTRAL BANK AUTHORISATION

The Company has been authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS within the meaning of the UCITS Regulations. **The authorisation of the Company is not an endorsement or guarantee of the Company by the Central Bank nor is the Central Bank responsible for the contents of this Prospectus. 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.**

INVESTMENT RISKS

There can be no assurance that the Funds will achieve their investment objectives. **It should be noted that the value of Shares may go down as well as up.** Investing in a Fund involves investment risks, including possible loss of the amount invested. The capital return and income of a Fund are based on the capital appreciation and income on its investments, less expenses incurred. Therefore, the Funds' returns may be expected to fluctuate in response to changes in such capital appreciation or income. **An investment in the Funds should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. In view of the fact that a commission of up to 5% of the subscription monies may be payable on subscriptions for Class A Shares, of up to 2.5% of the subscription monies may be payable on subscriptions for Class E Shares, of up to 2% of the subscription monies may be payable on subscriptions for Class X Shares (in respect of Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5 and FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7 only) and Premier Class Shares (in respect of Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5 and FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7 only) and of up to 1% of the subscription monies may be payable on subscriptions for Class K Shares, that a contingent deferred sales charge may be payable on redemptions of Class B Shares, Class C Shares and Class K Shares, that a redemption fee of up to 0.5% may be payable on redemptions for Class A Shares and Class X Shares (in respect of Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7; FTGS Franklin Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 8 and FTGS Franklin Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 9 only) and Premier Class Shares (in respect of Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5 and FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7 only) and that a dilution adjustment may be applied to all Share Classes of all Funds, an investment in such Shares should be regarded as a medium- to long-term investment. It should also be noted that the Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes, which are offered by certain Funds, may charge certain fees and expenses to capital rather than income, and there is an increased risk that investors in these Share Classes may not receive back the full amount invested when redeeming their holding. It should also be noted that the Distributing Plus Share Classes, which are offered by certain Funds, may distribute dividends out of capital, and there is an increased risk that capital will be eroded and the distribution will be achieved by forgoing the potential for future capital growth of the investment of the Shareholders of these Share Classes as a result. The value of future returns in such Share Classes may also be diminished. This cycle may continue until all capital is depleted.** Investors' attention is drawn to the specific risk factors set out in the section herein entitled "Risk Factors".

SELLING RESTRICTIONS

GENERAL:

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering or purchase of the Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. No persons receiving a copy of this Prospectus or the accompanying application form in any such jurisdiction may treat this Prospectus or such application form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Shares, nor should they in any event use such application form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such application form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements. Accordingly, this Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful or in which the person making such offer or solicitation is not qualified to do so or to anyone to whom it is unlawful to make such offer or solicitation. It is the responsibility

of any persons in possession of this Prospectus and any persons wishing to apply for Shares pursuant to this Prospectus to inform themselves of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction. Prospective applicants for Shares should inform themselves as to the legal requirements of so applying and any applicable exchange control regulations and taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence, incorporation or domicile.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA:

THE SHARES HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE US SECURITIES ACT OF 1933 (THE "1933 ACT"), AND THE COMPANY HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE US INVESTMENT COMPANY ACT OF 1940 (THE "1940 ACT"). THE SHARES MAY NOT BE OFFERED, SOLD, TRANSFERRED OR DELIVERED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN THE UNITED STATES, ITS TERRITORIES OR POSSESSIONS OR TO US PERSONS. THE SHARES MAY ONLY BE OFFERED AND SOLD TO NON-UNITED STATES PERSONS.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF ARGENTINA:

THE SHARES OF THE FUNDS OFFERED HEREIN HAVE NOT BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE COMISIÓN NACIONAL DE VALORES ("CNV") FOR APPROVAL. ACCORDINGLY, THE SHARES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD TO THE PUBLIC IN ARGENTINA. THIS PROSPECTUS (AND ANY INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN) MAY NOT BE USED OR SUPPLIED TO THE PUBLIC IN CONNECTION WITH ANY PUBLIC OFFER OR SALE OF SHARES IN ARGENTINA.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF BRAZIL:

THE SHARES OFFERED HEREIN MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD TO THE PUBLIC IN BRAZIL. ACCORDINGLY, THIS OFFERING OF SHARES HAS NOT BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE COMISSAO DE VALORES MOBILIÁRIOS ("CVM") FOR APPROVAL. DOCUMENTS RELATING TO SUCH OFFERING, AS WELL AS THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND THEREIN MAY NOT BE SUPPLIED TO THE PUBLIC, AS A PUBLIC OFFERING TO THE PUBLIC OR BE USED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OFFER FOR SUBSCRIPTION OR SALE TO THE PUBLIC IN BRAZIL.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF CANADA:

THE COMPANY IS NOT REGISTERED IN ANY PROVINCIAL OR TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION IN CANADA AND SHARES OF THE COMPANY HAVE NOT BEEN QUALIFIED FOR SALE IN ANY CANADIAN JURISDICTION UNDER APPLICABLE SECURITIES LAWS. THE SHARES MADE AVAILABLE UNDER THIS OFFER MAY NOT BE DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY OFFERED OR SOLD IN ANY PROVINCIAL OR TERRITORIAL JURISDICTION IN CANADA OR TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF RESIDENTS THEREOF, UNLESS SUCH CANADIAN RESIDENT IS, AND WILL REMAIN AT ALL TIMES DURING THEIR INVESTMENT, A "PERMITTED CLIENT" AS THAT TERM IS DEFINED IN CANADIAN SECURITIES LEGISLATION. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS MAY BE REQUIRED TO DECLARE THAT THEY ARE NOT A CANADIAN RESIDENT AND ARE NOT APPLYING FOR SHARES ON BEHALF OF ANY CANADIAN RESIDENTS. IF AN INVESTOR BECOMES A CANADIAN RESIDENT AFTER PURCHASING SHARES OF THE COMPANY, THE INVESTOR WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PURCHASE ANY ADDITIONAL SHARES OF THE COMPANY.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF CHILE:

NEITHER THE FUNDS NOR THE SHARES HAVE BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SUPERINTENDENCIA DE VALORES Y SEGUROS PURSUANT TO LAW NO. 18.045, THE LEY DE MERCADO DE VALORES, AND REGULATIONS THEREUNDER. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OF, OR AN INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE FOR OR PURCHASE, THE SHARES IN THE REPUBLIC OF CHILE, OTHER THAN TO INDIVIDUALLY IDENTIFIED BUYERS PURSUANT TO A PRIVATE OFFERING WITHIN THE MEANING OF ARTICLE 4 OF THE LEY DE MERCADO DE VALORES (AN OFFER THAT IS NOT ADDRESSED TO THE PUBLIC AT LARGE OR TO A CERTAIN SECTOR OR SPECIFIC GROUP OF THE PUBLIC).

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF HONG KONG:

THIS PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN DELIVERED FOR REGISTRATION TO THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES IN HONG KONG AND ITS CONTENTS HAVE NOT BEEN REVIEWED OR AUTHORIZED BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN HONG KONG. ACCORDINGLY: (I) THE FUND(S) MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN HONG KONG BY MEANS OF ANY DOCUMENT OTHER THAN TO PERSONS THAT ARE CONSIDERED "PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE (CAP. 571 OF THE

LAWS OF HONG KONG) AND ANY RULES MADE THEREUNDER OR IN OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN THIS DOCUMENT BEING A "PROSPECTUS" AS DEFINED IN THE COMPANIES (WINDING UP AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ORDINANCE (CAP. 32 OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG) OR WHICH DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE COMPANIES (WINDING UP AND MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS) ORDINANCE (CAP. 32 OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG) AND AS PERMITTED UNDER THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE (CAP. 571 OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG); AND (II) NO PERSON MAY ISSUE, OR HAVE IN ITS POSSESSION FOR THE PURPOSE OF ISSUE, ANY INVITATION, ADVERTISEMENT OR OTHER DOCUMENT RELATING TO THE FUND(S) WHETHER IN HONG KONG OR ELSEWHERE, WHICH IS DIRECTED AT, OR THE CONTENTS OF WHICH ARE LIKELY TO BE ACCESSED OR READ BY, THE PUBLIC IN HONG KONG (EXCEPT IF PERMITTED TO DO SO UNDER THE SECURITIES LAWS OF HONG KONG) OTHER THAN WITH RESPECT TO FUND(S) WHICH ARE OR ARE INTENDED TO BE DISPOSED OF ONLY TO PERSONS OUTSIDE HONG KONG OR ONLY TO "PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS" WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE (CAP. 571 OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG) AND ANY RULES MADE THEREUNDER.

WARNING: THE CONTENT OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN REVIEWED BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN HONG KONG. YOU ARE ADVISED TO EXERCISE CAUTION IN RELATION TO THE OFFER. IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT ANY OF THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS, YOU SHOULD OBTAIN INDEPENDENT PROFESSIONAL ADVICE.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF MEXICO:

THE SHARES OFFERED HEREIN HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED WITH THE NATIONAL REGISTRY OF SECURITIES, MAINTAINED BY THE MEXICAN NATIONAL BANKING COMMISSION AND, AS A RESULT, MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD PUBLICLY IN MEXICO. THE FUNDS AND ANY DEALER MAY OFFER AND SELL THE SHARES IN MEXICO, TO INSTITUTIONAL AND ACCREDITED INVESTORS, ON A PRIVATE PLACEMENT BASIS, PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 8 OF THE MEXICAN SECURITIES MARKET LAW.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF PHILIPPINES:

THE OFFSHORE FUNDS ARE BEING OFFERED OR SOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES ONLY TO QUALIFIED BUYERS AS AN EXEMPT TRANSACTION UNDER SECTION 10.1(L) OF THE PHILIPPINE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE.

THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED OR SOLD HEREIN HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION UNDER THE PHILIPPINE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE. ANY FUTURE OFFER OR SALE OF THE SECURITIES IS SUBJECT TO THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE CODE UNLESS SUCH OFFER OR SALE QUALIFIES AS AN EXEMPT TRANSACTION.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF SINGAPORE:

CERTAIN FUND(S) OF THE COMPANY (THE "RESTRICTED FUND(S)") HAS/HAVE BEEN ENTERED INTO THE LIST OF RESTRICTED SCHEMES MAINTAINED BY THE MONETARY AUTHORITY OF SINGAPORE (THE "MAS") FOR PURPOSE OF RESTRICTED OFFER IN SINGAPORE PURSUANT TO SECTION 305 OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT, CHAPTER 289 OF SINGAPORE (THE "SFA"). THE LIST OF RESTRICTED FUND(S) MAY BE ACCESSED AT: HTTPS://ESERVICES.MAS.GOV.SG/CISNETPORTAL/JSP/LIST.JSP OR AT SUCH OTHER WEBSITE AS MAY BE DIRECTED BY THE MAS.

IN ADDITION, CERTAIN FUND(S) (WHICH MAY INCLUDE RESTRICTED FUND(S)) MAY HAVE BEEN / BE RECOGNISED IN SINGAPORE FOR OFFER TO THE RETAIL PUBLIC (THE "RECOGNISED FUND(S)"). IF SO, PLEASE REFER TO THE SINGAPORE PROSPECTUS REGISTERED BY THE MAS RELATING TO THE RECOGNISED FUND(S) (THE "SINGAPORE RETAIL PROSPECTUS") FOR THE LIST OF FUNDS WHICH ARE RECOGNISED FUND(S). WHERE APPLICABLE, SUCH SINGAPORE RETAIL PROSPECTUS MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE RELEVANT APPOINTED DISTRIBUTORS.

THIS PROSPECTUS RELATES SOLELY TO THE RESTRICTED OFFER OR INVITATION OF THE SHARES OF THE RESTRICTED FUND(S). SAVE FOR THE RESTRICTED FUND(S) WHICH ARE ALSO RECOGNISED FUND(S) (WHERE APPLICABLE), THE RESTRICTED FUND(S) ARE NOT AUTHORISED UNDER SECTION 286 OF THE SFA OR RECOGNISED UNDER SECTION 287 OF THE SFA BY THE MAS AND SHARES OF THE RESTRICTED FUND(S) ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BE OFFERED TO THE RETAIL PUBLIC.

THIS PROSPECTUS AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENT OR MATERIAL ISSUED TO YOU IN CONNECTION WITH THE RESTRICTED OFFER OR SALE OF THE RESTRICTED FUND(S) IS NOT A PROSPECTUS AS DEFINED IN THE SFA. ACCORDINGLY, STATUTORY LIABILITY UNDER THE SFA IN RELATION TO THE CONTENT OF PROSPECTUSES DOES NOT APPLY. YOU SHOULD CONSIDER CAREFULLY WHETHER THE INVESTMENT IS SUITABLE FOR YOU.

THIS PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED AS A PROSPECTUS WITH THE MAS. ACCORDINGLY, THIS PROSPECTUS AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENT OR MATERIAL IN CONNECTION WITH THE RESTRICTED OFFER OR SALE, OR INVITATION FOR SUBSCRIPTION OR PURCHASE, OF SHARES OF THE RESTRICTED FUND(S) MAY NOT BE CIRCULATED OR DISTRIBUTED, NOR MAY SHARES OF THE RESTRICTED FUND(S) BE OFFERED OR SOLD, OR BE MADE THE SUBJECT OF AN INVITATION FOR SUBSCRIPTION OR PURCHASE PURSUANT TO THIS PROSPECTUS, WHETHER DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, TO PERSONS IN SINGAPORE OTHER THAN (I) TO AN INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 4A OF THE SFA AND THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES (CLASSES OF INVESTORS) REGULATIONS 2018) UNDER SECTION 304 OF THE SFA, (II) TO A RELEVANT PERSON (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 305(5) OF THE SFA AND THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES (CLASSES OF INVESTORS) REGULATIONS 2018) PURSUANT TO SECTION 305(1), OR ANY PERSON PURSUANT TO SECTION 305(2), AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 305, OF THE SFA, AND WHERE APPLICABLE, THE CONDITIONS SPECIFIED IN REGULATION 3 OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES (CLASSES OF INVESTORS) REGULATIONS 2018, OR (III) OTHERWISE PURSUANT TO, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF, ANY OTHER APPLICABLE PROVISION OF THE SFA. ANY RESTRICTED OFFER OF A RECOGNISED FUND MADE TO YOU PURSUANT TO THIS PROSPECTUS IS MADE UNDER AND IN RELIANCE ON SECTION 304 OR SECTION 305 OF THE SFA, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTIFIED TO YOU IN WRITING.

WHERE SHARES ARE SUBSCRIBED OR PURCHASED UNDER SECTION 305 OF THE SFA BY A RELEVANT PERSON WHICH IS:

- **(A) A CORPORATION (WHICH IS NOT AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 4A OF THE SFA AND THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES (CLASSES OF INVESTORS) REGULATIONS 2018)) THE SOLE BUSINESS OF WHICH IS TO HOLD INVESTMENTS AND THE ENTIRE SHARE CAPITAL OF WHICH IS OWNED BY ONE OR MORE INDIVIDUALS, EACH OF WHOM IS AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR; OR**
- **(B) A TRUST (WHERE THE TRUSTEE IS NOT AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR) WHOSE SOLE PURPOSE IS TO HOLD INVESTMENTS AND EACH BENEFICIARY OF THE TRUST IS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS AN ACCREDITED INVESTOR,**

SECURITIES (AS DEFINED IN THE SFA) OF THAT CORPORATION OR THE BENEFICIARIES' RIGHTS AND INTEREST (HOWSOEVER DESCRIBED) IN THAT TRUST SHALL NOT BE TRANSFERRED WITHIN SIX MONTHS AFTER THAT CORPORATION OR THAT TRUST HAS ACQUIRED THE SHARES PURSUANT TO AN OFFER MADE UNDER SECTION 305 OF THE SFA EXCEPT:

- **(1) TO AN INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR OR TO A RELEVANT PERSON, OR TO ANY PERSON ARISING FROM AN OFFER REFERRED TO IN SECTION 275(1A) OR SECTION 305A(3)(I)(B) OF THE SFA;**
- **(2) WHERE NO CONSIDERATION IS OR WILL BE GIVEN FOR THE TRANSFER;**
- **(3) WHERE THE TRANSFER IS BY OPERATION OF LAW;**
- **(4) AS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 305A(5) OF THE SFA; OR**
- **(5) AS SPECIFIED IN REGULATION 36A OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES (OFFERS OF INVESTMENTS) (COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES) REGULATIONS 2005 OF SINGAPORE.**

THE INTERESTS IN THE FUND ARE CAPITAL MARKETS PRODUCTS OTHER THAN PRESCRIBED CAPITAL MARKETS PRODUCTS (AS DEFINED IN THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES (CAPITAL MARKETS PRODUCTS) REGULATIONS 2018) AND SPECIFIED INVESTMENT PRODUCTS (AS DEFINED IN MAS NOTICE SFA 04-N12: NOTICE ON THE SALE OF INVESTMENT PRODUCTS AND MAS NOTICE FAA-N16: NOTICE ON RECOMMENDATIONS ON INVESTMENT PRODUCTS).

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR RESIDENTS OF SINGAPORE

1. **THE RESTRICTED FUND(S) ARE REGULATED BY THE CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND UNDER THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES (UNDERTAKINGS FOR COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT IN TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES) REGULATIONS 2011 AS AMENDED AND ANY RULES FROM TIME TO TIME ADOPTED BY THE CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND PURSUANT THERETO. THE CONTACT DETAILS OF THE CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

   ADDRESS: CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND, NEW WAPPING STREET, NORTH WALL QUAY, DUBLIN 1, IRELAND
   TELEPHONE NO.: +353 1 224 6000
   FACSIMILE NO.: +353 1 671 5550

2. **FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INTERNATIONAL SERVICES S.À R.L IS INCORPORATED IN LUXEMBOURG AND REGULATED BY THE COMMISSION DE SURVEILLANCE DU SECTEUR FINANCIER. THE CONTACT DETAILS OF THE COMMISSION DE SURVEILLANCE DU SECTEUR FINANCIERARE AS FOLLOWS:**

   ADDRESS: COMMISSION DE SURVEILLANCE DU SECTEUR FINANCIER, 283, ROUTE D'ARLON L-1150 LUXEMBOURG
   TELEPHONE NO.: (+352) 26 25 1 – 1
   FACSIMILE NO.: (+352) 26 25 1 - 2601

3. **THE BANK OF NEW YORK MELLON SA/NV, DUBLIN BRANCH, BEING THE DEPOSITARY OF THE FUNDS, INCLUDING THE RESTRICTED FUNDS, IS REGULATED BY THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK, THE NATIONAL BANK OF BELGIUM, THE BELGIUM FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS AUTHORITY AND THE CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND.**

4. **INFORMATION ON THE PAST PERFORMANCE AND ACCOUNTS OF THE RESTRICTED FUND(S), WHEN AVAILABLE, MAY BE OBTAINED FROM TEMPLETON ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD.**

PLEASE NOTE THAT FUNDS OTHER THAN THE RESTRICTED FUND(S) ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO INVESTORS IN SINGAPORE PURSUANT TO THIS PROSPECTUS AND REFERENCES TO SUCH FUNDS IN THIS PROSPECTUS ARE NOT AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS AN OFFER OF SHARES OF SUCH FUNDS IN SINGAPORE PURSUANT TO THIS PROSPECTUS.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF SOUTH KOREA:

NEITHER THE FUND NOR THE MANAGER IS MAKING ANY REPRESENTATION WITH RESPECT TO THE ELIGIBILITY OF ANY RECIPIENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS TO ACQUIRE THE SHARES THEREIN UNDER THE LAWS OF KOREA, INCLUDING BUT WITHOUT LIMITATION THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE TRANSACTION ACT AND REGULATIONS THEREUNDER. THE SHARES MAY ONLY BE OFFERED TO QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS, AS SUCH TERM IS DEFINED UNDER THE FINANCIAL INVESTMENT SERVICES AND CAPITAL MARKETS ACT, AND NONE OF THE SHARES MAY BE OFFERED, SOLD OR DELIVERED, OR OFFERED OR SOLD TO ANY PERSON FOR RE-OFFERING OR RESALE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN KOREA OR TO ANY RESIDENT OF KOREA EXCEPT PURSUANT TO APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF KOREA.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF TAIWAN:

THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAVE NOT BEEN REVIEWED BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN TAIWAN AND THE FUNDS HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED BY THE TAIWAN FINANCIAL SUPERVISORY COMMISSION (FSC) FOR OFFERING OR SALE TO THE RETAIL PUBLIC IN TAIWAN.

THE FUNDS ARE NOT ALLOWED TO BE SOLD, ISSUED OR OFFERED TO ANY OTHER PERSONS IN TAIWAN, EXCEPT IN THE FOLLOWING CIRCUMSTANCES:

1) **ON A PRIVATE PLACEMENT BASIS, TO CERTAIN "QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONS" AND OTHER ENTITIES OR INDIVIDUALS MEETING SPECIFIC CRITERIA PURSUANT TO THE PRIVATE PLACEMENT PROVISIONS UNDER THE TAIWAN RULES GOVERNING OFFSHORE FUNDS; OR**

2) **THROUGH OFFSHORE BANKING UNIT ("OBU")/OFFSHORE SECURITY UNIT ("OSU") IN TAIWAN TO "QUALIFIED OFFSHORE INVESTORS" ONLY (AS PERMITTED UNDER THE TAIWAN OFFSHORE BANKING ACT AND CORRESPONDING REGULATIONS), FOR WHICH CERTAIN FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENTS ENTITIES HAVE BEEN AUTHORISED TO DISTRIBUTE THE FUNDS AS AN APPOINTED DISTRIBUTOR; SUCH FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENTS ENTITY MAY NOT BE LICENSED OR REGISTERED IN TAIWAN DIRECTLY HOWEVER FRANKLIN TEMPLETON SECURITIES INVESTMENT CONSULTING (SINOAM) INC IS APPROVED BY THE FSC AS THE APPOINTED LOCAL SERVICE AGENT OF THESE FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENTS ENTITIES IN RELATION TO OBU/OSU SERVICES.**

3) **BY FRANKLIN TEMPLETON SECURITIES INVESTMENT CONSULTING (SINOAM) INC (PURSUANT TO AN APPROVAL FROM THE FSC), TO "QUALIFIED PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTIONS" (WHO ARE QUALIFED UNDER ARTICLE 4 OF THE TAIWAN FINANCIAL CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT), WHERE THE FUNDS ALSO MEETS CERTAIN CRITERIA PRESCRIBED BY THE TAIWAN RULES AND REGULATIONS, FROM TIME TO TIME.**

ACCORDINGLY, THIS PROSPECTUS IS INTENDED ONLY FOR THE CATEGORIES OF PERSONS STATED ABOVE AND SHOULD NOT BE DISTRIBUTED TO ANY MEMBER OF THE PUBLIC IN TAIWAN. IT DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A RECOMMENDATION, OFFER OR INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC TO PURCHASE ANY SHARES IN THE FUND(S) IN TAIWAN. ANY RESALE OR TRANSFER OF THE SHARES OF THE FUND(S) IS RESTRICTED EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY RELEVANT REGULATIONS.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THAILAND:

THE PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION OF THAILAND WHICH TAKES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ITS CONTENTS. NO OFFER TO THE PUBLIC TO PURCHASE THE SECURITIES WILL BE MADE IN THAILAND. THIS PROSPECTUS IS INTENDED TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY AN ENTITY PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS AND READ BY THE ADDRESSEE ONLY, AND MUST NOT BE PASSED, ISSUED, OR SHOWN TO THE PUBLIC. FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENTS DOES NOT HAVE ANY INTENTION TO SOLICIT YOU FOR ANY INVESTMENT OR SUBSCRIPTION IN THE SECURITIES AND ANY SUCH SOLICITATION OR MARKETING WILL BE MADE BY AN ENTITY PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES (INCLUDING THE DUBAI INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL CENTRE):

A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS BEEN SUBMITTED TO THE UAE SECURITIES AND COMMODITIES AUTHORITY (THE "AUTHORITY"). THE AUTHORITY ASSUMES NO LIABILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THIS PROSPECTUS, NOR FOR THE FAILURE OF ANY PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INVESTMENT FUND IN PERFORMING THEIR DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES. THE RELEVANT PARTIES WHOSE NAMES ARE LISTED IN THIS PROSPECTUS SHALL ASSUME SUCH LIABILITY, EACH ACCORDING TO THEIR RESPECTIVE ROLES AND DUTIES.

THIS PROSPECTUS RELATES TO FUNDS WHICH ARE NOT SUBJECT TO ANY FORM OF REGULATION OR APPROVAL BY THE DUBAI FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY ("DFSA") AND IS NOT DIRECTED TO "RETAIL CLIENTS" AS DEFINED BY THE DFSA (EXCEPT FOR PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS THROUGH INTERMEDIARIES IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE LAWS). THE DFSA HAS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR REVIEWING OR VERIFYING THIS PROSPECTUS OR OTHER DOCUMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THESE FUNDS. ACCORDINGLY, THE DFSA HAS NOT APPROVED THIS PROSPECTUS OR ANY OTHER ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS NOR TAKEN ANY STEPS TO VERIFY THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THIS PROSPECTUS, AND HAS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR IT. THE SHARES TO WHICH THIS PROSPECTUS RELATES MAY BE ILLIQUID AND/OR SUBJECT TO RESTRICTIONS ON THEIR RESALE. PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS SHOULD CONDUCT THEIR OWN DUE DILIGENCE ON THE SHARES. IF YOU DO NOT UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THIS DOCUMENT YOU SHOULD CONSULT AN AUTHORISED FINANCIAL ADVISER.

SHARES IN MONEY MARKET FUNDS ARE NOT DEPOSITS OR OBLIGATIONS OF, OR GUARANTEED OR ENDORSED BY, ANY BANK, AND ARE NOT INSURED OR GUARANTEED BY ANY OTHER AGENCY OR REGULATORY BODY. THE VALUE OF SHARES HELD IN A MONEY MARKET FUND MAY FLUCTUATE.

NOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE INVESTMENT, LEGAL, TAX, ACCOUNTING OR OTHER PROFESSIONAL ADVICE. THIS PROSPECTUS IS FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY AND NOTHING IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS INTENDED TO ENDORSE OR RECOMMEND A PARTICULAR COURSE OF ACTION. YOU SHOULD CONSULT WITH AN APPROPRIATE PROFESSIONAL FOR SPECIFIC ADVICE RENDERED ON THE BASIS OF YOUR SITUATION.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF URUGUAY:

THE OFFERING OF SHARES OF THE FUNDS CONSTITUTES A PRIVATE PLACEMENT, AND THE SHARES WILL NOT BE REGISTERED WITH THE CENTRAL BANK OF URUGUAY. THE SHARES BEING DISTRIBUTED CORRESPOND TO THE INVESTMENT FUNDS THAT ARE NOT INVESTMENT FUNDS REGULATED BY URUGUAYAN LAW 16,674 DATED SEPTEMBER 27, 1996, AS AMENDED.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF VENEZUELA:

UNDER THE LAWS OF THE REPÚBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE VENEZUELA, NO PUBLIC OFFER OF THE SECURITIES DESCRIBED IN THIS PROSPECTUS MAY TAKE PLACE WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE NATIONAL SECURITIES COMMISSION IN VENEZUELA. THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE PUBLICLY DISTRIBUTED WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF THE REPÚBLICA BOLIVARIANA DE VENEZUELA.

MARKETING RULES

Shares are offered only on the basis of the information contained in the current Prospectus, the latest audited annual accounts of the Company and the latest half-yearly report of the Company.

Any further information or representation given or made by any dealer, salesman or other person should be disregarded and accordingly should not be relied upon. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the offer, issue or sale of Shares shall, under any circumstances, constitute a representation that the information given in this Prospectus is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of this Prospectus. Statements made in this Prospectus are based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland and are subject to changes therein.

This Prospectus may be translated into other languages provided that any such translation shall be a direct translation of the English text. In the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity in relation to the meaning of any word or phrase in translation, the English text shall prevail and all disputes as to the terms thereof shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of Ireland. A country supplement, meaning a document used specifically for the offering of Shares of one or more Funds in a particular jurisdiction, may be available for certain jurisdictions where the Funds are offered for sale. **Each such country supplement shall form part of, and should be read in conjunction with, this Prospectus.**

This Prospectus should be read in its entirety before making an application for Shares.

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Enclosures: Supplements, Application Form and Declaration Form

DIRECTORY

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON GLOBAL SOLUTIONS PLC

BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Company

Joseph Carrier
Fionnuala Doris
William Jackson
Joseph Keane
Joseph LaRocque
Jaspal Sagger
Jane Trust

MANAGER AND PROMOTOR

Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l
8A, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246
Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

Craig Blair
Bérengère Blaszczyk
Martin Dobbins
Jane Trust
Ed Venner
William Jackson
Gwen Shaneyfelt

REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY

Riverside Two
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Grand Canal Dock
Dublin 2, Ireland

DEPOSITARY

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch
Riverside Two
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2, D02 KV60
Ireland

ADMINISTRATOR

BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company
One Dockland Central
Guild Street
IFSC
Dublin 1, Ireland

INVESTMENT MANAGERS

See the Fund Supplement for each Fund

DISTRIBUTORS AND SHAREHOLDER SERVICING AGENTS

Franklin Templeton International Services, S.à r.l
8A, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246
Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg,

Franklin Distributors, LLC
One Franklin Parkway
San Mateo, CA 94403USA

Templeton Asset Management Ltd.
7 Temasek Boulevard, #38 03,
Suntec Tower One,
Singapore 038987

Franklin Templeton Investments (Asia) Limited , 17/F, Chater House, 8 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong

Franklin Templeton Securities Investment Consulting (SinoAm) Inc.
8F, No. 87,
Sec.4, Zhong Xiao E. Rd.,
Taipei, Taiwan

AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
One Spencer Dock
North Wall Quay
Dublin 1, Ireland

LEGAL ADVISERS

Arthur Cox LLP
Ten Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2, Ireland

DEFINITIONS

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

"1933 Act" means the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended;

"1940 Act" means the US Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended;

"Accumulating Share Classes" means any Share Class that includes the term "Accumulating" in its name;

"Administrator" means BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company;

"Administration Agreement" means the agreement dated 22 March 2019 between the Company, Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited and the Administrator, as transferred to the Manager by operation of law pursuant to the merger of Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited into the Manager, and any subsequent amendments thereto, pursuant to which the latter was appointed administrator of the Company;

"Affiliated Funds" means certain sub-funds not within the Company as determined by the Directors from time to time and that are managed by affiliates of the Manager;

"Articles of Association" means the articles of association of the Company;

"AUD" means Australian Dollars, the lawful currency of Australia;

"Base Currency" means the base currency of a Fund as specified in the Prospectus;

"Base Prospectus" means this document, which should be read in conjunction with the Fund Supplements;

"Benchmarks Regulation" means Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds and amending Directives 2008/48/EC and 2014/17/EU and Regulation (EU) No 596/2014;

"BRL" means Brazilian real, the lawful currency of Brazil;

"Business Day" means any such days as set out in the relevant Fund Supplement or such other day(s) as the Directors may determine;

"CAD" means Canadian Dollars, the lawful currency of Canada;

"CHF" means Swiss Francs, the lawful currency of Switzerland;

"China" means the People's Republic of China;

"CNH" means the offshore Chinese renminbi;

"Central Bank" means the Central Bank of Ireland or any successor regulatory authority with responsibility for the authorisation and supervision of the Company;

"Central Bank Act" means the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013, as such may be amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time;

"Central Bank Regulations" means the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2019, as may be amended from time to time;

"Central Bank Rules" means the UCITS Regulations, the Central Bank Regulations and any regulations, guidance and conditions issued by the Central Bank from time to time pursuant to the UCITS Regulations, the Central Bank Regulations and/or the Central Bank Act regarding the regulation of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities, as such may be amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time;

"Class" or "Share Class" means any class of Shares of the Company offered or described in the Prospectus. Each Share Class is denominated by a letter type and is distinguishable by specific features with respect to currency, hedging, distributions, marketing target, performance fees or any other specific feature, as further described the section entitled "Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares";

"CNH" means the offshore renminbi;

"Code" means the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

"Companies Act" means the Companies Act 2014, all enactments which are to be read as one with, or construed or read together with or as one with, the Companies Act 2014 and every statutory modification and re-enactment thereof for the time being in force;

"Company" means Franklin Templeton Global Solutions Plc, an investment company with variable capital, incorporated in Ireland pursuant to the Companies Act and the UCITS Regulations;

"Connected Party" means the Company or the Depositary, and the delegates or sub-delegates of the Company or the Depositary (excluding any non-group company sub-custodians appointed by the Depositary), and any associated or group company of the Company, the Depositary, any delegate or sub-delegate;

"Credit Institution" means a credit institution within the meaning of Directive 2006/48/EC;

"Currency Administrator" means The Bank of New York Mellon;

"Data Protection Legislation" means the Irish Data Protection Act, 1988 to 2018, the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679), the EU ePrivacy Directive 2002/58/EC (as amended) and any relevant transposition of, or successor or replacement to, those laws (including, when it comes into force, the successor to the ePrivacy Directive);

"Dealer" means an authorised dealer or sub-distributor of Shares of one or more of the Funds;

"Dealing Day" in respect of each class of Shares such Business Day or Business Days as are specified as a Dealing Day in the relevant Fund Supplement, provided that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month for each Fund;

"Dealing Deadline" means such day and time as specified in the relevant Fund Supplement;

"Depositary" means The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch;

"Depositary Agreement" means the agreement dated 22 March 2019 between the Company, Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited and BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited, as transferred to the Depositary by operation of law pursuant to the merger of BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited into the Depositary and as transferred to the Manager by operation of law pursuant to the merger of Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited into the Manager, and any subsequent amendments or novations thereto, pursuant to which the Depositary was appointed depositary of the Company;

"Developed Country" means any country that is not an Emerging Market Country;

"Directive" means the Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS);

"Directors" means the directors of the Company for the time being and any duly constituted committee thereof;

"Distribution Agreement(s)" means the agreement dated 22 March 2019 between the Company, Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited and Franklin Distributors, the agreement dated 22 March 2019 between the Company, Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited and LM Singapore (as transferred to TAML by operation of law pursuant to the merger of LM Singapore into TAML) and the agreement dated 22 March 2019 between the Company, Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited and FTIA, each as transferred to the Manager by operation of law pursuant to the merger of Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited into the Manager and any subsequent amendments thereto;

"Distributing Share Classes" means any Share Class that includes the term "Distributing" in its name;

"Distributor(s)" means Franklin Distributors, FT Luxembourg, TAML and/or FTIA, as the context may require;

"EEA" means the European Economic Area;

"Emerging Market Country" means for any Fund with "Western Asset" in its name: (i) any country included in the J.P. Morgan Emerging Market Bond Index Global (the "**EMBI Global Index**"), the J.P. Morgan Corporate Emerging Market Bond Index Broad (the "**CEMBI Broad Index**"): or (ii) any country that is classified by the World Bank as low or middle income in its annual classification of national incomes**;**

for any other Fundmeans any country in which, at the time of purchase of securities, the per capita income is in the low to upper middle ranges, as determined by the World Bank;

"ETF" means exchange traded fund;

"EU" means the European Union;

"Euro" or **"E"** or **"€"** means the euro;

"FATCA" or "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act" means sections 1471 through 1474 of the Code, any current or future regulations or official interpretations thereof, and any agreement entered into pursuant to Section 1471(b) of the Code, or any fiscal or regulatory legislation, rules or practices adopted pursuant to any intergovernmental agreement entered into in connection with the implementation of these Sections of the Code;

"FDI" means financial derivative instruments;

"FHLMC" means the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;

"Financial Account" means a **"Financial Account"** as used in the Irish IGA;

"Financial Institution" means a "Financial Institution" as defined in FATCA;

"FNMA" means the Federal National Mortgage Association;

"**Franklin Distributors**" means Franklin Distributors, LLC;

"Franklin Templeton Investments" means Franklin Resources Inc. and its subsidiaries and affiliates worldwide;

"Franklin Templeton" means Franklin Templeton Investments and its affiliated companies (formerly "Legg Mason");

"**Franklin Templeton Irish Domiciled Funds**" means Franklin Templeton Global Funds PLC, Franklin Templeton Global Solutions PLC, Franklin Templeton Qualified Investor Funds (II) PLC, Western Asset Liquidity Funds PLC, Franklin Emerging Market Debt Opportunities Fund plc and Franklin Floating Rate Fund Plc;

"FT Luxembourg" means Franklin Templeton International Services, S.à r.l;

"Fund" means a portfolio of assets which is invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies as set out in the relevant Fund Supplement and to which all liabilities, income and expenditure attributable or allocated to such fund shall be applied and charged and "Funds" means all or some of the Funds as the context requires or any other funds as may be established by the Company from time to time with the prior approval of the Central Bank. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Company has obtained the approval of the Central Bank for the establishment of the following Funds: FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Euro Performance Fund; FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Growth Fund; FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Euro Conservative Fund; FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Conservative Fund; FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Euro Balanced Fund; FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Balanced Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund 2022; FTGS BRI Multi-Asset Strategy; Legg Mason Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund 2023; Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5; FTGS Western Asset Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 6; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7; FTGS Franklin Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 8 and FTGS Franklin Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 9;

"Fund Supplement" means a supplemental prospectus to this Base Prospectus which contains specific information in relation to the individual Funds approved by the Central Bank from time to time;

"FTIA" means Franklin Templeton Investments (Asia) Limited;

"GBP" or "Pound Sterling" means Pound Sterling, the lawful currency of the United Kingdom;

"GNMA" means the Government National Mortgage Association;

"Hedged Share Class" means any Share Class with the term "(Hedged)" in its name;

"Hong Kong" means Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China;

"HKD" means Hong Kong Dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong;

"Initial Offer Price" means the price per Share at which Shares are initially offered in a Fund during the Initial Offer Period as specified in the relevant Fund Supplement;

"Initial Offer Period" means the period during which Shares in a Fund are first offered for subscription at the Initial Offer Price as specified in the relevant Fund Supplement or on such other date or dates as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank;

"Investment Grade" in reference to a security means that the security has a rating of BBB- or higher from S&P or Baa3 or higher from Moody's or the equivalent or higher from another NRSRO;

"Investment Manager" means the investment manager of a Fund as set out in the relevant Fund Supplement;

"Investment Management Agreement" means the agreement between the Manager and the relevant Investment Manager, and any subsequent amendments thereto as set out in the relevant Fund Supplement;

"**Investor Money Regulations**" means the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) Investor Money Regulations 2015 for Fund Service Providers;

"Investor Monies" means the subscription monies received from, and redemption monies due to, investors in the Funds and dividend monies due to Shareholders;

"Irish IGA" means the intergovernmental agreement signed in December 2012 between Ireland and the US facilitating the implementation of FATCA;

"Irish Resident" means, unless otherwise determined by the Directors, any person who is Ordinarily Resident in Ireland or Resident in Ireland, as defined in the "Taxation" section of the Prospectus;

"IRS" means the US Internal Revenue Service;

"JPY" or **"Japanese Yen"** means Japanese Yen, the lawful currency of Japan;

"KRW" means Korean Won, the lawful currency of South Korea;

"Manager" means Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l;

"**Management Agreement**" means the agreement between the Company and Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited, as transferred to the Manager by operation of law pursuant to the merger of Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited into the Manager, and any subsequent amendments or novations thereto;

"MiFID II" means Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments, as amended from time to time;

"Money Market Instruments" means money market instruments that fall within one of the categories listed in Section A.1. of Schedule I of the Prospectus and includes commercial paper, bankers acceptances, certificates of deposit, and other short-term debt securities as ancillary liquid assets;

"Moody's" means Moody's Investors' Services, Inc., the rating agency;

"NASDAQ" means the market regulated by the National Association of Securities Dealers in the US;

"Net Asset Value" means the Net Asset Value of the Company, or of a fund, as appropriate, calculated as described herein;

"Net Asset Value per Share" means in respect of any Share the Net Asset Value attributable to the Shares issued in respect of a fund divided by the number of Shares in issue in respect of that fund;

"NOK" means Norwegian Kroner, the lawful currency of Norway;

"Non-United States person" means any of the following: (a) a natural person who is not a resident of the US; (b) a partnership, corporation or other entity, other than an entity organised principally for passive investment, organised under the laws of a non-US jurisdiction and which has its principal place of business in a non-US jurisdiction; (c) an estate or trust, the income of which is not subject to US income tax regardless of source; (d) an entity organised principally for passive investment such as a pool, investment company or other similar entity, provided that units of participation in the entity held by persons who do not qualify as Non-United States persons or otherwise as qualified eligible persons represent in the aggregate less than 10% of the beneficial interest in the entity, and that such entity was not formed principally for the purpose of facilitating investment by persons who do not qualify as Non-United States persons in a pool with respect to which the operator is exempt from certain requirements of the US Commodity Futures Trading Commission's regulations by virtue of its participants being Non-United States persons; and (e) a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of an entity organised and with its principal place of business outside of the US;

"NRSRO" means Nationally Recognised Statistical Rating Organisation;

"NZD" means New Zealand Dollars, the lawful currency of New Zealand;

"OECD" means the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development;

"Original Lender" means an entity which, itself or through related entities, directly or indirectly, concluded the original agreement which created the obligations or potential obligations of the debtor or potential debtor giving rise to the exposures being securitised;

"Originator" means an entity which: (a) itself or through related entities, directly or indirectly, was involved in the original agreement which created the obligations or potential obligations of the debtor or potential debtor giving rise to the exposures being securitised; or (b) purchases a third party's exposures on its own account and then securitises them;

"PLN" means Polish zloty, the lawful currency of Poland;

"PRC" means People's Republic of China;

"Professional Investor" means an investor who possesses the experience, knowledge and expertise to make its own investment decisions and properly assess the risks that it incurs. Professional investors include, among others, entities which are required to be authorised or regulated to operate in the financial markets, large undertakings, and other institutional investors whose main activity is to invest in financial instruments.

"Prospectus" means this Base Prospectus, the Fund Supplements and the Supplements, as may be amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time;

"Regulated Market" means a stock exchange or regulated market which is set out in Schedule II;

"REIT" means real estate investment trust;

"Relevant Institution" means a credit institution authorised in the European Economic Area ("EEA") (EU Member States, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein), 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 (Switzerland, Canada, Japan, United States of America) or a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia, or New Zealand;

"Revenue Commissioners" means the Office of the Revenue Commissioners of Ireland;

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission of the US;

"SEK" means Swedish Kronor, the lawful currency of Sweden;

"Securities Financing Transactions Regulation" means 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;

"Securities Financing Transactions" or "SFT" means any of the following: a repurchase transaction, securities or commodities lending and securities or commodities borrowing, a buy-sell back transaction or sell-buy back transaction and a margin lending transaction;

"Securitisation" means a transaction or scheme, whereby the credit risk associated with an exposure or a pool of exposures is tranched, having all of the following characteristics: (a) payments in the transaction or scheme are dependent upon the performance of the exposure or of the pool of exposures; (b) the subordination of tranches determines the distribution of losses during the ongoing life of the transaction or scheme; (c) the transaction or scheme does not create exposures which possess all of the characteristics listed in Article 147(8) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013;

"Securitisation Position" means an exposure to a Securitisation;

"Securitisation Regulation" means Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 laying down a general framework for securitisation and creating a specific framework for simple, transparent and standardised securitisation, and amending Directives 2009/65/EC, 2009/138/EC and 2011/61/EU and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 648/2012, as such may be amended, supplement or replaced from time to time;

"SGD" means Singapore Dollars, the lawful currency of the Republic of Singapore;

"Share" or **"Shares"** means any share or shares in the Company;

"Shareholder" means a holder of Shares;

"Shareholder Servicing Agents" means Franklin Distributors and/or TAML as the context may require;

"Shareholder Servicing Agreement(s)" means the agreement dated 22 March 2019 between the Company, Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited and Franklin Distributors and the agreement dated 22 March 2019 between the Company, Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited and LM Singapore (as transferred to TAML by operation of law pursuant to the merger of LM Singapore into TAML), each as transferred to the Manager by operation of law pursuant to the merger of Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited into the Manager, and any subsequent amendments thereto;

"S&P" means Standard & Poor's Corporation, the rating agency;

"Sponsor" means a credit institution, whether located in the EU or not, as defined in point (1) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, or an investment firm as defined in point (1) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2014/65/EU other than an Originator, that: (a) establishes and manages an asset-backed commercial paper programme or other securitisation that purchases exposures from third-party entities, or (b) establishes an asset-backed commercial paper programme or other securitisation that purchases exposures from third-party entities and delegates the day-to-day active portfolio management involved in that securitisation to an entity authorised to perform such activity in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC, Directive 2011/61/EU or Directive 2014/65/EU;

"STRIPS" means Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities as more particularly described in the "Risks of Stripped Securities" sub-section in the section entitled "Risk Factors";

"Subscriber Shares" means the initial share capital of the Company subscribed for at no par value;

"Supplement" means any supplement to this Base Prospectus issued by the Company from time to time;

"**TAML**" means Templeton Asset Management Ltd;

"Taxonomy Regulation" Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088, as may be amended from time to time;

"TRS" means total return swaps (including contracts for differences;

"UCITS" means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities established pursuant to the UCITS Regulations;

"UCITS Equivalent Scheme" means an open-ended collective investment scheme satisfying one of the following criteria:

(i) the scheme is established in Guernsey and authorised as a 'Class A Scheme';

(ii) the scheme is established in Jersey as a 'Recognised Fund';

(iii) the scheme is established in the Isle of Man as an 'Authorised Scheme';

(iv) the scheme is a retail alternative investment fund authorised by the Central Bank provided such collective investment scheme complies in all material respects with the provisions of the Central Bank Rules; or

(iv) the scheme is an alternative investment fund authorised in a Member State of the EEA, the U.S., Jersey, Guernsey or the Isle of Man which complies in all material respects, with the provisions of the Central Bank Rules;

"UCITS Regulations" means the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended and any rules from time to time adopted by the Central Bank pursuant thereto;

"Umbrella Cash Account" means any single umbrella cash account in the name of the Company;

"Underlying Funds" means funds in which the Funds invest;

"United Kingdom" means England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales;

"US" or **"United States"** means the United States of America, its territories, possessions and all other areas subject to its jurisdiction;

"US$" or **"US Dollar"** or **"USD"** means US Dollars, the lawful currency of the US;

"US Person" has the meaning provided in Schedule IV herein;

"US Reportable Account" means a Financial Account held by a US Reportable Person;

"US Reportable Person" has the meaning provided in Schedule V herein;

"Valuation Point" means such time on each Dealing Day as specified in the relevant Fund Supplement.

THE COMPANY

The Company is an open-ended investment company with variable capital organised under the laws of Ireland as a public limited company pursuant to the Companies Act and the UCITS Regulations. It was incorporated on 29 January 2014 under registration number 538674. Its object, as set out in Clause 2 of the Company's Memorandum of Association, is the collective investment in transferable securities and other liquid financial assets of capital raised from the public and which operates on the basis of risk spreading.

The Company is organised in the form of an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. The Articles of Association provide for separate funds, each representing interests in a defined portfolio of assets and liabilities, which may be established from time to time with the prior approval of the Central Bank. The Company will prepare and the Directors will issue a separate Fund Supplement for each new Fund established by the Company setting out the relevant details of each such Fund. A separate portfolio of assets will be maintained for each Fund and will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies applicable to such Fund. The Fund Supplements provide a summary of key features of the Funds established by the Company that are being offered pursuant to this Prospectus.

The Articles of Association provide that the Company may offer separate Share Classes, each representing interests in a Fund comprising a distinct portfolio of investments. A separate portfolio of assets shall not be maintained for a Share Class. The different Share Classes offered by a particular Fund are set out in the relevant Fund Supplement. The Share Classes differ principally in terms of their sales charges, fees, rates of expenses, distribution policy, and currency denomination. Investors are thus able to choose a Share Class that best suits their investment needs, considering the amount of investment and anticipated holding period. The section entitled "Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares" herein provides more detailed information regarding the different Share Classes offered by the Company. Existing and prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class best suits their investment needs.

THE FUNDS

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Articles provide that the investment objective and policies for each Fund will be formulated by the Directors at the time of the creation of that Fund. Details of the investment objective and policies for each Fund of the Company appear in the relevant Fund Supplement.

With respect to each Fund, in certain circumstances, on a temporary and exceptional basis, when the Investment Manager deems it to be in the best interests of Shareholders, the Fund may not adhere to its investment policies as disclosed in the relevant Fund Supplement. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to: (1) when the Fund has high levels of cash as a result of subscriptions or earnings; (2) when the Fund has a high level of redemptions; or (3) when the Investment Manager takes temporary action to try to preserve the value of the Fund or limit losses in emergency market conditions or in the event of movements in interest rates. In such circumstances, a Fund may hold cash or invest in Money Market Instruments, short-term debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments located globally, short-term corporate debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, bonds (including zero coupon bonds), convertible and non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organizations. The Funds will only invest in debt securities that are rated at least investment grade by an NRSRO. During such circumstances, a Fund may not be pursuing its principal investment strategies and may not achieve its investment objective. The foregoing does not relieve the Funds of the obligation to comply with the requirements of the UCITS Regulations set out in Schedule I.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The Funds' investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations set out in Schedule I. Each Fund is also subject to the relevant investment policies as stated in the relevant Fund Supplement and, in the case of a conflict between such policies and the UCITS Regulations, the more restrictive limitation shall apply. In any event, the Company will comply at all times with the Central Bank Rules.

If the UCITS Regulations are altered during the life of the Company, the investment restrictions may be changed to take account of any such alterations and Shareholders will be advised of such changes in the next succeeding annual or half-yearly report of the relevant Fund.

The investment policies of each Fund may permit investments in units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations. No Fund will invest in another collective investment scheme that charges a management fee of greater than 5% per annum or a performance fee of greater than 30% of the increase in the net asset value of the

scheme. Such permitted investment includes investing in other Funds of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, no Fund may invest in another Fund of the Company if the latter Fund itself holds shares in other Funds of the Company. If a Fund invests in another Fund of the Company, no annual management or investment management fee may be charged to the investing Fund with respect to that portion of its assets invested in the other Fund of the Company.

When a Fund invests in the units or shares of another collective investment scheme that is managed, directly or by delegation, by the Manager or the Fund's Investment Manager or by any other company with which the Manager or the Fund's Investment Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a direct or indirect holding of more than 10% of the share capital or voting rights, the Manager or the Fund's Investment Manager or other company may not charge management, subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Fund's investment in the units or shares of such other collective investment scheme. The Manager / Investment Manager may have an incentive to allocate the relevant Fund's assets to those Underlying Funds managed by the Manager / Investment Manager or affiliates of the Manager or Investment Manager, which creates a potential conflict of interest for the Manager / Investment Manager. The Manager and Investment Manager has policies and procedures, including key controls designed to address potential conflicts of this nature.

ADHERENCE TO INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Any change in investment objectives and any material change in investment policies will be subject to prior written approval of all Shareholders in the relevant Fund or approval by the majority of votes of Shareholders in the relevant Fund passed at a general meeting. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Shareholders will be given twenty-one days' notice (excluding the day of posting and the day of the meeting) of such general meeting. The notice shall specify the place, day, hour, and nature of business of such meeting, as well as the proposed effective date of any changes to the investment objectives and policies. In the event that a change in investment objectives and policies is approved by Shareholders on the basis of an approval by a majority of votes of Shareholders in the relevant Fund at a general meeting, a reasonable notification period will be provided by the Company to enable the Shareholders to redeem their Shares prior to implementation of the changes.

REGULATED MARKETS

Except to the extent permitted by the UCITS Regulations, the securities in which the Funds will invest will be listed or traded on a Regulated Market. The Regulated Markets in which the Funds may invest are listed in Schedule II hereto.

INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS

The Manager has implemented a policy in respect of the integration of sustainability risks in its investment decision making-process. The Manager and/or Investment Manager(s) integrate sustainability risks and opportunities into their research, analysis and investment decision-making processes. In circumstances where an Investment Manager is appointed in respect of a particular Fund, the Manager adopts the sustainable investment policy of the relevant Investment Manager in respect of that Fund, unless the supplement for a Fund states otherwise.

Sustainability risk means an environmental, social, or governance ("ESG") event or condition, that, if it occurs, could potentially or actually cause a material negative impact on the value of a Fund's investment. Sustainability risks can either represent a risk of their own or have an impact on other risks and may contribute significantly to risks, such as market risks, operational risks, liquidity risks or counterparty risks.

Sustainability risks, as further described in the section "Risk Factors" are important elements to consider in order to enhance long-term risk adjusted returns for investors and determine a specific Fund's strategy risks and opportunities. All Funds of the Company do currently integrate sustainability risk in their investment process, unless otherwise stated in the relevant Fund Supplement. Integration of sustainability risk may vary depending on the Fund's strategy, assets and/or portfolio composition. The Manager and/or relevant Investment Managers make use of specific methodologies and databases into which ESG data from external research companies, as well as own research results, are incorporated. Assessment of sustainability risks is complex and may be based on ESG 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 these data will be correctly assessed.

To the extent that a sustainability risk occurs, or occurs in a manner that is not anticipated by the Manager and/or the relevant Investment Manager/Investment Manager's models, there may be a sudden, material negative impact on the value of an investment, and hence on the Net Asset Value of a Fund. Except where sustainability risk is not deemed relevant for a particular Fund, in which case further explanation can be found in the supplement of such 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 Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Taxonomy Regulation is limited in its application on an initial basis to only two of the six environmental objectives – climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation, as defined under the Taxonomy Regulation.

Unless otherwise stated in a Fund's specific information sub-section below, the investments underlying a Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities, including enabling or transitional activities, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.

Consideration of Principal Adverse Impacts

The Manager and/or the Investment Manager do not consider the principal adverse impacts of their investment decisions on sustainability factors in respect of the Funds at this time, unless otherwise disclosed in the relevant Fund Supplement, due to the size, nature and scale of the Funds. The Manager and/or the Investment Manager will reconsider their respective positions on this matter on at least an annual basis.

INVESTMENT TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

Subject to the conditions and within the limits from time to time laid down by the Central Bank, and except where otherwise stated in the investment objective and policies of a Fund in the relevant Fund Supplement, a Fund may engage in transactions in FDIs, whether for efficient portfolio management purposes (i.e., hedging, reducing risks or costs, or increasing capital or income returns) and/or investment purposes. A list of the Regulated Markets on which the FDIs may be quoted or traded is set out in Schedule II.

The policy that will be applied to collateral arising from OTC FDI transactions or efficient portfolio management techniques relating to the Funds is to adhere to the requirements set out in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section herein. This sets out the permitted types of collateral, level of collateral required and haircut policy and, in the case of cash collateral, the re-investment policy prescribed by the Central Bank pursuant to the UCITS Regulations. The categories of collateral which may be received by the Funds include cash and non-cash assets such as equities, debt securities and money market instruments. From time to time and subject to the requirements set out in the"Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section herein, the policy on levels of collateral required and haircuts may be adjusted, at the discretion of the Investment Manager and/or its delegates, where this is determined to be appropriate in the context of the specific counterparty, the characteristics of the asset received as collateral, market conditions or other circumstances. The haircuts applied (if any) by the Investment Manager and/or its delegates are adapted for each class of assets received as collateral, taking into account the characteristics of the assets such as the credit standing and/or the price volatility, as well as the outcome of any stress tests performed in accordance with the requirements set out in the"Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section herein. Each decision to apply a specific haircut, or to refrain from applying any haircut, to a certain class of assets should be justified on the basis of this policy.

If cash collateral received by a Fund is re-invested, the Fund is exposed to the risk of loss on that investment. Should such a loss occur, the value of the collateral will be reduced and the Fund will have less protection if the counterparty defaults. The risks associated with the re-investment of cash collateral are substantially the same as the risks which apply to the other investments of the Fund. For further details see the section entitled "Risk Factors".

Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from the efficient portfolio management techniques of stock lending, repurchase and reverse repurchase arrangements may be deducted from the revenue delivered to the Funds (e.g., as a result of revenue sharing arrangements). All the revenues arising from such efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the relevant Fund. The entities to which direct and indirect costs and fees may be paid include banks, investment firms, broker-dealers, securities lending agents or other financial institutions or intermediaries and may be parties related to the Depositary. The revenues arising from such efficient portfolio management techniques for the relevant reporting period, together with the direct and indirect operational costs and fees incurred and the identity of the counterparty(ies) to these efficient portfolio management techniques, will be disclosed in the annual and half-yearly reports of the Funds.

PERMITTED FDI

A Fund may invest in FDI provided that:

(i) the relevant reference items or indices consist of one or more of the following:

- instruments referred to in Regulation 68(1)(a) to (f) and (h) of the UCITS Regulations, including financial instruments having one or several characteristics of those assets;

- financial indices;

- interest rates;
- foreign exchange rates; and
- currencies;

(ii) the FDI do not expose the Fund to risks which it could not otherwise assume (e.g., gain exposure to an instrument/issuer/currency to which the Fund cannot have a direct exposure);

(iii) the FDI do not cause the Fund to diverge from its investment objectives;

(iv) the reference in (i) above to financial indices shall be understood as a reference to indices which fulfil the following criteria and the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank Rules:

(a) they are sufficiently diversified, in that the following criteria are fulfilled:

(i) the index is composed in such a way that price movements or trading activities regarding one component do not unduly influence the performance of the whole index;

(ii) where the index is composed of assets referred to in Regulation 68(1) of the UCITS Regulations, its composition is at least diversified in accordance with the Regulation 71 of the UCITS Regulations; and

(iii) where the index is composed of assets other than those referred to in Regulation 68(1) of the UCITS Regulations, it is diversified in a way which is equivalent to that provided for in Regulation 71 of the UCITS Regulations;

(b) they represent an adequate benchmark for the market to which they refer, in that the following criteria are fulfilled:

(i) the index measures the performance of a representative group of underlyings in a relevant and appropriate way;

(ii) the index is revised or rebalanced periodically to ensure that it continues to reflect the markets to which it refers following criteria which are publicly available; and

(iii) the underlyings are sufficiently liquid, which allows users to replicate the index, if necessary; and

(c) they are published in an appropriate manner, in that the following criteria are fulfilled:

(i) their publication process relies on sound procedures to collect prices and to calculate and to subsequently publish the index value, including pricing procedures for components where a market price is not available; and

(ii) material information on matters such as index calculation, rebalancing methodologies, index changes or any operational difficulties in providing timely or accurate information is provided on a wide and timely basis; and

(v) where a Fund enters into a total return swap or invests in other FDI with similar characteristics, the assets held by the Fund must comply with Regulations 70, 71, 72, 73 and 74 of the UCITS Regulations.

Where the composition of assets which are used as underlyings by FDI does not fulfil the criteria set out in (a), (b) or (c) above, those FDI shall, where they comply with the criteria set out in Regulation 68(1)(g) of the UCITS Regulations, be regarded as FDI on a combination of the assets referred to in Regulation 68(1)(g)(i) of the UCITS Regulations, excluding financial indices.

Credit FDI are permitted where:

(i) they allow the transfer of the credit risk of an asset as referred to above, independently from the other risks associated with that asset;

(ii) they do not result in the delivery or in the transfer, including in the form of cash, of assets other than those referred to in the Regulation 68(1) and (2) of the UCITS Regulations;

(iii) they comply with the criteria for OTC FDI set out below; and

(iv) their risks are adequately captured by the risk management process of the Fund, and by its internal control mechanisms in the case of risks of asymmetry of information between the Fund and the counterparty to the credit FDI resulting from potential access of the counterparty to non-public information on firms the assets of which are used as underlyings by credit FDI. The Fund must undertake the risk assessment with the highest care when the counterparty to the FDI is a related party of the Fund or the credit risk issuer.

FDIs must be dealt in on a Regulated Market for FDI as set out in Schedule II, but notwithstanding this, a Fund may invest in FDI dealt in over-the-counter, "OTC FDI" provided that:

(i) the counterparty is: (a) a credit institution listed in Regulation 7(a) to (c) of the Central Bank Regulations; (b) an investment firm, authorised in accordance with the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive; or (c) a group company of an entity issued with a bank holding company licence from 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;

(ii) where a counterparty within sub-paragraphs (b) or (c) of paragraph (i): (a) was subject to a credit rating by an agency registered and supervised by ESMA that rating shall be taken into account by the Company 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 subparagraph (a) of this paragraph (ii) this shall result in a new credit assessment being conducted of the counterparty by the Company without delay;

(iii) where an OTC FDI referred to in subparagraphs (a), (b) and (c) of paragraph (i) is subject to a novation, the counterparty after the novation must be: (a) one of the entities set out in paragraph (i); or (b) a CCP authorised, or recognised by, ESMA under EMIR; or, pending recognition by ESMA under Article 25 of EMIR, an entity classified as a derivatives clearing organisation by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission or a clearing agency by the SEC;

(iv) risk exposure to the counterparty does not exceed the limits set out in Regulation 70(1)(c) of the UCITS Regulations. In assessing risk exposure to the counterparty to an OTC FDI for the purpose of Regulation 70(1)(c) of the UCITS Regulations, the Fund shall calculate the counterparty exposure using the positive mark-to-market value of the OTC FDI with that counterparty. The Fund may net its FDI positions with the same counterparty, provided that the Fund is able to legally enforce netting arrangements with the counterparty. Netting is only permissible with respect to OTC FDI with the same counterparty and not in relation to any other exposures the Fund may have to that counterparty. The Fund may take account of collateral received by the Fund in order to reduce the exposure to the counterparty, provided that the collateral meets with the requirements specified in paragraphs (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9) and (10) of Regulation 24 of the Central Bank Regulations; and

(v) the OTC FDI are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Fund's initiative.

Collateral received must at all times meet with the requirements set out in the Central Bank Rules.

Collateral passed to an OTC FDI counterparty by or on behalf of a Fund must be taken into account in calculating exposure of the Fund to counterparty risk as referred to in Regulation 70(1)(c) of the UCITS Regulations. Collateral passed may be taken into account on a net basis only if the Fund is able to legally enforce netting arrangements with this counterparty.

Calculation of issuer concentration risk and counterparty exposure risk

Each Fund must calculate issuer concentration limits as referred to in Regulation 70 of the UCITS Regulations on the basis of the underlying exposure created through the use of FDI pursuant to the commitment approach. The risk exposures to a counterparty arising from OTC FDI transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques must be combined when calculating the OTC counterparty limit as referred to in Regulation 70(1)(c) of the UCITS Regulations. A Fund must calculate exposure arising from initial margin posted to and variation margin receivable from a broker relating to exchange-traded or OTC FDI, which is not protected by client money rules or other similar arrangements to protect the Fund against the insolvency of the broker, and that exposure cannot exceed the OTC counterparty limit referred to in Regulation 70(1)(c) of the UCITS Regulations.

The calculation of issuer concentration limits as referred to in Regulation 70 of the UCITS Regulations must take account of any net exposure to a counterparty generated through a stocklending or repurchase agreement. Net exposure refers to the amount receivable by a Fund less any collateral provided by the Fund. Exposures created through the reinvestment of collateral must also be taken into account in the issuer concentration calculations. When calculating exposures for the purposes of Regulation 70 of the UCITS Regulations, a Fund must establish whether its exposure is to an OTC counterparty, a broker or a clearing house.

Position exposure to the underlying assets of FDI, including embedded FDI in transferable securities, money market instruments or collective investment schemes, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out in Regulations 70 and 73 of the UCITS Regulations. When calculating issuer-concentration risk, the FDI (including embedded FDI) must be looked through in determining the resultant position exposure. This position exposure must be taken into account in the issuer concentration calculations. Issuer concentration must be calculated using the commitment approach when appropriate or the maximum potential loss as a result of default by the issuer if more conservative. It must also be calculated by all Funds, regardless of whether they use VaR for global exposure purposes. This provision does not apply in the case of index based FDI provided the underlying index is one which meets with the criteria set out in Regulation 71(1) of the UCITS Regulations.

A transferable security or money market instrument embedding a FDI shall be understood as a reference to financial instruments which fulfil the criteria for transferable securities or money market instruments set out in the UCITS Regulations and which contain a component which fulfils the following criteria:

(i) by virtue of that component some or all of the cash flows that otherwise would be required by the transferable security or money market instrument which functions as host contract can be modified according to a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, and therefore vary in a way similar to a stand-alone FDI;

(ii) its economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to the economic characteristics and risks of the host contract; and

(iii) it has a significant impact on the risk profile and pricing of the transferable security or money market instrument.

A transferable security or a money market instrument shall not be regarded as embedding a FDI where it contains a component which is contractually transferable independently of the transferable security or the money market instrument. Such a component shall be deemed to be a separate financial instrument.

Risk Management and Cover Requirements

Each Fund using the commitment approach to measure global exposure must ensure that its global exposure relating to FDIs does not exceed total Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund. Therefore, each of these Funds may not be leveraged, including any short positions, in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value. To the extent permitted under the Central Bank Rules, the Funds may take account of netting and hedging arrangements when calculating global exposure. The commitment approach is detailed in these Funds' risk management procedures for FDI, which are described below under "Risk Management Process and Reporting".

Cover Requirements

Each Fund must, at any given time, be capable of meeting all its payment and delivery obligations incurred by transactions involving FDI. Monitoring of FDI transactions to ensure they are adequately covered must form part of the risk management process of the Fund.

A transaction in FDIs which gives rise, or may give rise, to a future commitment on behalf of a Fund must be covered as follows:

(i) in the case of FDIs which automatically, or at the discretion of the Fund, are cash settled, the Fund must hold, at all times, liquid assets which are sufficient to cover the exposure;

(ii) in the case of FDIs which require physical delivery of the underlying asset, the asset must be held at all times by the Fund. Alternatively the Fund may cover the exposure with sufficient liquid assets where:

- the underlying asset consists of highly liquid fixed income securities; and/or

- the Fund considers that the exposure can be adequately covered without the need to hold the underlying assets, the specific FDIs are addressed in the risk management process and details are provided in the prospectus.

Risk Management Process and Reporting

The Funds must employ a risk management process to enable them to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to FDI positions;

The Company or its delegate must submit a report to the Central Bank on an annual basis with respect to the FDI positions of the Funds. The report, which must contain information which reflects a true and fair view of the types of FDI used by the Funds, the underlying

risks, the quantitative limits and the methods used to estimate those risks, must be submitted with the annual report of the Company. The Company must, at the request of the Central Bank, provide this report at any time.

The Company shall supply to a Shareholder upon request supplementary information in relation to the quantitative risk management limits applied by it, the risk management methods used by it and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics for the main categories of investment.

The Funds may not invest in FDI until such time as a risk management process addressing the FDI has been provided to the Central Bank.

INVESTMENTS IN SECURITISATIONS

A Fund shall not invest in a Securitisation Position unless, where required by the Securitisation Regulation, the Originator, Sponsor or Original Lender retains on an ongoing basis a material net economic interest of not less than 5% in accordance with the Securitisation Regulation. Where a Fund is exposed to a Securitisation that no longer meets the requirements provided for in the Securitisation Regulation, the Manager or relevant Investment Manager shall, in the best interest of the investors in the relevant Fund, act and take corrective action, if appropriate

CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Supplement) may employ techniques and instruments that are intended to provide protection against currency exchange risks in the context of the management of assets and liabilities (i.e., currency hedging) by gaining an exposure to one or more foreign currencies or otherwise altering the currency exposure characteristics of of securities held by a Fund (i.e., active currency positions). Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Supplement) may also employ such techniques and instruments for the purpose of attempting to enhance the Fund's return. The Funds may (unless otherwise indicated in the relevant Supplement) implement currency hedging strategies by using spot and forward foreign exchange contracts and currency futures, options and swap contracts. More information concerning these types of permitted FDI and the limits thereon is set forth above in the section entitled "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" and "Derivative Risks".

For each Fund, with respect to Share Classes that are denominated in a currency other than the relevant Fund's Base Currency and do not include "(Hedged)" in their name, the relevant Investment Manager will not employ any techniques to hedge these Share Classes' exposure to changes in exchange rates between the Base Currency and the currency of the Share Class. As such, the Net Asset Value per Share and investment performance of such Shares Classes may be affected, positively or negatively, by changes in the value of the Base Currency relative to the value of the currency in which the relevant Share Class is denominated. Similarly, the performance of a Share Class may be strongly influenced by movements in currency rates because currency positions held by a Fund may not correspond with the securities positions held by the Fund. Currency conversion will take place on subscriptions, redemptions, conversions and distributions at prevailing exchange rates.

For each Fund, it is intended, subject to the UCITS Regulations and interpretations promulgated by the Central Bank from time to time, to hedge each Hedged Share Class against movements in exchange rates between the currency of the Hedged Share Class, on the one hand, and the Base Currency, on the other hand. Such hedging administration may be carried out by the relevant Investment Manager or Currency Administrator and will include the use of forward currency exchange transactions.

Over-hedged and under-hedged positions, while not intended, may arise due to factors outside the control of the relevant Investment Manager or Currency Administrator. Over-hedged positions shall not exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of a particular Hedged Share Class, while under-hedged positions shall not fall short of 95% of the portion of the Net Asset Value of the Hedged Share Class which is to be hedged. Hedged positions will be monitored to ensure that hedged positions do not materially exceed or fall below the permitted level. This review will also incorporate procedures to ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% will not be carried forward month-to-month. Otherwise, a Fund will not be leveraged as a result of the transactions entered into for the purposes of hedging.

While the Investment Manager or Currency Administrator will attempt to hedge the risk of changes in value between the currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class, on the one hand, and the Base Currency and/or the currencies that are significant to the Fund's investment strategy depending on the strategy followed by the Investment Manager with respect to the relevant Fund, on the other hand, there can be no guarantee that it will be successful in doing so. To the extent that the hedging is successful, the performance of the Hedged Share Class (either in absolute terms or relative to its hedged index) is likely to move in line with the performance of the underlying assets. Hedging transactions will be clearly attributable to a specific Share Class. All costs and gains or losses of such hedged transactions shall be borne exclusively by the relevant Hedged Share Class in manner whereby such costs and gains or losses shall not impact the Net Asset Value of the Share Classes other than the relevant Hedged Share Class. The use of Share Class hedging strategies may substantially limit Shareholders in the relevant Hedged Share Class from benefiting if the currency of the Hedged Share Class falls against the Base Currency. To the extent that hedging is successful, the performance of the Hedged Share Class (either in absolute terms or relative to its hedged index) is likely to move in line with the performance of the underlying assets.

Securities Financing Transactions and Total Return Swaps

Where indicated in the investment policies of a Fund, each Fund may enter into TRS for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes, and may enter into other SFTs for efficient portfolio management purposes only. In this context, efficient portfolio management purposes include: hedging, the reduction of risk, the reduction of cost and the generation of additional capital or income for a Fund with a level of risk that is consistent with the risk profile of the relevant Fund.

If a Fund invests in TRS or SFTs, the relevant asset or index may be comprised of equity or debt securities, money market instruments or other eligible investments which are consistent with the investment objective and policies of the relevant Fund. For all the Funds which are allowed to invest in TRS or SFTs under their investment policies and intend to do so, the maximum proportion and expected proportion of their Net Asset Value that may be invested in these instruments is disclosed in the relevant Fund Supplement.

A Fund shall only enter into TRS and SFTs with counterparties that satisfy the criteria (including those relating to legal status, country of origin and minimum credit rating) as set out in Schedule I and adopted by the Investment Manager and/or its delegates.

The categories of collateral which may be received by a Fund is set out in Schedule I and includes cash and non-cash assets such as equities, debt securities and money market instruments. Collateral received by a Fund will be valued in accordance with the valuation methodology set out under the section entitled "Determination of Net Asset Value". Collateral received by a Fund will be marked-to-market daily and daily variation margins will be used.

Where a Fund receives collateral as a result of entering into TRS or SFTs, there is a risk that the collateral held by a Fund may decline in value or become illiquid. In addition, there can also be no assurance that the liquidation of any collateral provided to a Fund to secure a counterparty's obligations under a TRS or SFT would satisfy the counterparty's obligations in the event of a default by the counterparty. Where a Fund provides collateral as a result of entering into TRS or SFTs, it is exposed to the risk that the counterparty will be unable or unwilling to honour its obligations to return the collateral provided.

For a summary of certain other risks applicable to TRS and SFTs, see the sections entitled "Risks of Utilising Swaps", "Risks of Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and "Risk of Securities Lending Agreements" under the "Risk Factors" section.

A Fund may provide certain of its assets as collateral to counterparties in connection with TRS and SFTs. If a Fund has over-collateralised (i.e., provided excess collateral to the counterparty) in respect of such transactions, it may be an unsecured creditor in respect of such excess collateral in the event of the counterparty's insolvency. If the Depositary or its sub-custodian or a third party holds collateral on behalf of a Fund, the relevant Fund may be an unsecured creditor in the event of the insolvency of such entity.

There are legal risks involved in entering into TRS or SFTs which may result in loss due to the unexpected application of a law or regulation or because contracts are not legally enforceable or documented correctly.

Subject to the restrictions laid down by the Central Bank as set out in Schedule I, a Fund may re-invest cash collateral that it receives. If cash collateral received by a Fund is re-invested, a Fund is exposed to the risk of loss on that investment. Should such a loss occur, the value of the collateral will be reduced and a Fund will have less protection if the counterparty defaults. The risks associated with the re-investment of cash collateral are substantially the same as the risks which apply to the other investments of the relevant Fund.

Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from TRS or SFTs may be deducted from the revenue delivered to the relevant Fund. All the revenues arising from such efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the relevant Fund. The entities to which direct and indirect costs and fees may be paid include banks, investment firms, broker-dealers, securities lending agents or other financial institutions or intermediaries and may be related parties to the Investment Manager or the Depositary.

EUROPEAN BENCHMARKS REGULATION

In respect of those Funds using benchmarks within the meaning of the Benchmarks Regulations, the Company can confirm that the benchmark administrator for each benchmark used by a Fund is included in the register maintained by ESMA under the Benchmarks Regulation. Generally, a benchmark is only deemed to be used by a fund within the meaning of the Benchmarks Regulation if it measures the performance of the fund with the purpose of tracking the return of the Benchmark (which none of the Funds do), or for purposes of defining the asset allocation of the fund.

A plan has been adopted by the Manager to address the contingency of a benchmark, which is being used within the meaning of the Benchmarks Regulation, changing materially or ceasing to be provided in accordance with the Benchmarks Regulation. Under this plan, each Investment Manager of a Fund using a benchmark is responsible for monitoring any material change to or cessation of the benchmark and for providing an alternative benchmark in advance of any contingency. Any new benchmark proposed by an Investment Manager is reviewed by the Manager to assess the benchmark's suitability for the Fund. The proposed new benchmark, if suitable, will be presented to the Manager for approval. The Company will notify Shareholders of the Fund of any change to the benchmark that has an impact on a Fund's investment policy and submit it for Shareholders' approval if this change is material. The Prospectus will be updated accordingly.

SECURITISATION REGULATION: On 17 January 2018, the new Securitisation Regulation (Regulation EU 2017/2402) (the "Securitisation Regulation") came into force and applies across the EU from 1 January 2019. The Securitisation Regulation replaces the existing sector-specific approach to securitisation regulation with a new set of rules that apply to EU-regulated institutional investors investing in Securitisations. Fund management companies such as the Manager, and accordingly the Funds, are within scope of the Securitisation Regulation. The definition of "Securitisation" is intended to capture any transaction or scheme where the credit risk associated with an exposure or a pool of exposures is tranched. Essentially, the definition includes any investment with tranches or classes where payments in the transaction or scheme are dependent on the performance of the exposure or of the pool of exposures and the participation in losses differs between the tranches during the life of the transaction or scheme.

Fund management companies such as the Manager must ensure that the Originator, Sponsor or Original lender of a Securitisation retains at least a 5% net economic interest in the Securitisation. These rules will mean that the Manager or the relevant Investment Manager will need to conduct due diligence before a Fund invests in a Securitisation Position and continue to perform due diligence during the period the investment continues in a Securitisation. Where a Fund is exposed to a Securitisation Position which does not meet the requirements of the Securitisation Regulation, the Manager or the relevant Investment Manager is required to, in the best interests of the investors in the relevant Fund, act and take corrective action, if appropriate.

The Securitisation Regulation applies to Securitisations the securities of which are issued on or after 1 January 2019 or which create new Securitisation Positions on or after that date. An effect of the Securitisation Regulation is that certain Securitisations which were eligible for purchase by the Funds are no longer eligible.

RISK FACTORS

Investors' attention is drawn to the following risk factors. This does not purport to be an exhaustive list of the risk factors relating to investment in the Funds. The following includes disclosure regarding the risks of investing in certain types of securities. A Fund may have direct exposure to such securities (and their attendant risks) if it invests directly in them, or indirect exposure if it invests in Underlying Funds that invest in such securities. In either case, such risks could result in a decrease in the value of the Fund's investments in such securities or Underlying Funds. Upon request, the Company will provide supplementary 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 investments. For the purposes of these risk factors, references to "Funds" should be read as referring also to "Underlying Funds", where appropriate.

INVESTMENT RISK: There can be no assurance that the Funds will achieve their investment objectives. The value of Shares may rise or fall, as the capital value of the securities in which a Fund invests may fluctuate. The investment income of the Funds is based on the income earned on the investments it holds, less expenses incurred. Therefore, the Funds' investment income may be expected to fluctuate in response to changes in such expenses or income. **In view of the fact that a commission of up to 5% of the subscription monies may be payable on subscriptions for Shares of each of the Class A Share Classes, of up to 2.5% of the subscription monies of each of the Class E Share Classes, of up to 2% of the subscription monies of the Class X Share Classes of the Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5 and FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7 and Premier Class Shares of the Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5 and FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7 and of up to 1% of the subscription monies of Class K Shares, that a contingent deferred sales charge may be payable on redemptions of Class B Shares, Class C Shares and Class K Shares, that a redemption fee of up to 0.5% may be payable on redemptions for Class A Shares and Class X Shares (in respect of Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7; FTGS Franklin Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 8 and FTGS Franklin Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 9 only) and Premier Class Shares (in respect of Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5 and FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7 only) and that a dilution adjustment may be applied to all Share Classes of all Funds, the difference at any one time between the subscription and redemption price of Shares means that an investment in such Shares should be viewed as a medium- to long-term investment.**

RISK OF SECURITIES OF OTHER INVESTMENT COMPANIES AND EXCHANGE-TRADED FUNDS: Investing in securities issued by other investment companies or exchange-traded funds ("ETFs") involves risks similar to those of investing directly in the securities and other assets held by the investment company or ETF. In addition, a Fund would bear, along with other shareholders, its *pro rata* portion of the expenses of the other investment company or ETF, including management and/or other fees. These fees would be in addition to the management fees and other expenses which a Fund bears directly in connection with its own operations. Investing in hedge funds and other privately offered funds involves the additional risk of potentially significant volatility. Like any security that

trades on an exchange, the prices of ETFs and closed-end funds are subject to supply and demand and therefore may not trade at their underlying net asset value. Investments in funds that are not registered with regulatory authorities may be riskier than investments in regulated funds, because they are subject to less regulation and regulatory oversight.

UMBRELLA STRUCTURE AND CROSS-LIABILITY RISK: The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Funds and under Irish law the Company generally will not be liable as a whole to third parties and there generally will not be the potential for cross liability between the Funds. A Fund Supplement has been issued in respect of each Fund. Each Fund will be responsible for paying its fees and expenses regardless of the level of its profitability. Notwithstanding the foregoing, there can be no assurance that, should an action be brought against the Company in the courts of another jurisdiction, the segregated nature of the Funds would necessarily be upheld.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH UMBRELLA CASH ACCOUNTS: The Umbrella Cash Accounts operate in respect of the Company rather than a relevant Fund and the segregation of Investor Monies from the liabilities of Funds other than the relevant Fund to which the Investor Monies relate is dependent upon, among other things, the correct recording of the assets and liabilities attributable to individual Funds by or on behalf of the Company.

In the event of an insolvency of the Fund, there is no guarantee that the Fund will have sufficient monies to pay unsecured creditors (including the investors entitled to Investor Monies) in full.

Monies attributable to other Funds within the Company may also be held in the Umbrella Cash Accounts. In the event of the insolvency of a Fund (an "Insolvent Fund"), the recovery of any amounts to which another Fund (the "Beneficiary Fund") is entitled, but which may have transferred in error to the Insolvent Fund as a result of the operation of the Umbrella Cash Account, will be subject to applicable law and the operational procedures for the Umbrella Cash 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 the Beneficiary Fund.

In the event that an investor fails to provide the subscription monies within the timeframe stipulated in the Prospectus, the investor may be required to indemnify the Fund against the liabilities that may be incurred by it. The Company may cancel any Shares that have been issued to the investor and charge the investor interest and other expenses incurred by the relevant Fund. In the event that the Company is unable to recoup such amounts from the defaulting investor, the relevant Fund may incur losses or expenses in anticipation of receiving such amounts, for which the relevant Fund, and consequently its Shareholders, may be liable.

It is not expected that any interest will be paid on the amounts held in the Umbrella Cash Account. Any interest earned on the monies in the Umbrella Cash Account will be for the benefit of the relevant Fund and will be allocated to the Fund on a periodic basis for the benefit of the Shareholders at the time of the allocation.

The Central Bank's guidance on umbrella cash accounts is new and, as a result, may be subject to change and further clarification. Therefore, the structure of any Umbrella Cash Account maintained by the Company may differ materially from that outlined in this Prospectus.

EUROPEAN BENCHMARKS REGULATION: The Benchmarks Regulation imposes obligations on administrators, contributors and certain users of benchmarks such as some of the Funds. There is a risk that benchmarks used by certain Funds be changed or discontinued, or that the Funds may no longer be permitted to use them.

INTEREST RATE RISK: There is a risk that the value of a fixed income security will fall when interest rates rise. In general, the longer the maturity and the lower the credit quality of a fixed income security, the more likely its value will decline.

RISK OF US WITHHOLDING TAX: The Company (or each Fund) will be required to comply (or be deemed compliant) with extensive new reporting and withholding requirements (known as "FATCA") designed to inform the US Department of the Treasury of US-owned foreign investment accounts. Failure to comply (or be deemed compliant) with these requirements will subject the Company (or each Fund) to US withholding taxes on certain US-sourced income and gains beginning in 2014. Alternatively, pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement between the United States and Ireland, the Company (or each Fund) may be deemed compliant, and therefore not subject to the withholding tax, if it identifies and reports US Taxpayer information directly to the Irish government. Shareholders may be requested to provide additional information to the Company to enable the Company (or each Fund) to satisfy these obligations. Failure to provide requested information may subject a Shareholder to liability for any resulting US withholding taxes, US tax information reporting and/or mandatory redemption, transfer or other termination of the Shareholder's interest in its Shares. Detailed guidance as to the mechanics and scope of this new reporting and withholding regime is continuing to develop. There can be no assurance as to the timing or impact of any such guidance on future operations of the Company (or each Fund). See "Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act" under "Taxation – US Tax Considerations" below.

CUSTODY AND SETTLEMENT RISKS: As a Fund and/or Underlying Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Fund and/or Underlying Fund which are traded in such markets and which have been entrusted to sub-custodians, in circumstances where the use of such sub-custodians is necessary, may be exposed to risks in circumstances where by the Depositary will have no liability. Such markets include, among others, Indonesia, Korea and India, and such risks include (i) a non-true delivery versus payment settlement, (ii) a physical market, and as a consequence the circulation of forged securities, (iii) poor information in regards to corporate actions, (iv) registration process that impacts the availability of the securities, (v) lack of appropriate legal/fiscal infrastructure advices, and (vi) lack of compensation/risk fund with the relevant Central Depository. Furthermore, even when a Fund and/or Underlying Fund settles trades with counterparties on a delivery-versus-payment basis, it may still be exposed to credit risk to parties with whom it trades.

A Fund and/or Underlying Fund may invest in securities which are listed or traded in markets in Central and Eastern Europe. Certain markets in Central and Eastern Europe present specific risks in relation to the settlement and safekeeping of securities. These risks result from the fact that physical securities may not exist in certain countries (such as Russia); as a consequence, the ownership of securities is evidenced only on the issuer's register of shareholders. Each issuer is responsible for the appointment of its own registrar. In the case of Russia, this results in a broad geographic distribution of several thousand registrars across Russia. Russia's Federal Commission for Securities and Capital Markets (the "Commission") has defined the responsibilities for registrar activities, including what constitutes evidence of ownership and transfer procedures. However, difficulties in enforcing the Commission's regulations mean that the potential for loss or error still remains and there is no guarantee that the registrars will act according to the applicable laws and regulations. Widely accepted industry practices are still in the process of being established. When registration occurs, the registrar produces an extract of the register of shareholders as at that particular point in time. Ownership of shares is evidenced by the records of the registrar, but not by the possession of an extract of the register of shareholders. The extract is only evidence that registration has taken place. It is not negotiable and has no intrinsic value. In addition, a registrar will typically not accept an extract as evidence of ownership of shares and is not obligated to notify the Depositary, or its local agents in Russia, if or when it amends the register of shareholders. As a consequence of this Russian securities are not on physical deposit with the Depositary or its local agents in Russia. Therefore, neither the Depositary nor its local agents in Russia can be considered as performing a physical safekeeping or custody function in the traditional sense. The registrars are neither agents of, nor responsible to, the Depositary or its local agents in Russia. Investments in securities listed or traded in Russia will only be made in securities that are listed or traded on level 1 or level 2 of the Moscow stock exchange. The Depositary's liability extends to its unjustifiable failure to perform its obligations or its improper performance of them and does not extend to losses due to the liquidation, bankruptcy, negligence or wilful default of any registrar. In the event of such losses the relevant Fund and/or Underlying Fund will have to pursue its rights directly against the issuer and/or its appointed registrar. The aforesaid risks in relation to safekeeping of securities in Russia may exist, in a similar manner, in other Central and Eastern European countries in which a Fund and/or Underlying Fund may invest.

FAIR VALUE PRICING RISKS: Details of the method of calculation of the net asset value per Share of a Fund are set out in the section entitled "Determination of Net Asset Value". Normally assets listed or traded on a Regulated Market or certain over-the-counter markets for which market quotations are readily available shall be valued at the latest available mid price as at the Valuation Point on the Dealing Day. However, the Administrator may use a systematic fair valuation model provided by an independent third party to value equity securities and/or fixed income securities traded on such markets in order to adjust for stale pricing which may occur between the close of foreign exchanges and the Valuation Point on the relevant Dealing Day. If a security is valued using fair value pricing, a Fund's value for that security is likely to be different than the latest available mid price for that security.

RISK OF TERMINATION OF THE FUNDS: In the event of the termination of any Fund, the Fund would have to distribute to the Shareholders their pro rata interest in the assets of the Fund. It is possible that at the time of such sale or distribution, certain investments held by the Fund may be worth less than the initial cost of such investments, resulting in a substantial loss to the Shareholders. Moreover, any organisational expenses with regard to the Shares and Funds that had not yet become fully amortised would be debited against the applicable Fund's capital at that time.

MARKET RISK: The financial crisis that began in 2008 has caused a significant decline in the value and liquidity of many securities of issuers worldwide. Governmental and non-governmental issuers (notably in Europe) have defaulted on, or been forced to restructure, their debts, and many other issuers have faced difficulties obtaining credit. These market conditions may continue, worsen or spread, including in the US, Europe and beyond. Further defaults or restructurings by governments and others of their debt could have additional adverse effects on economies, financial markets and asset valuations around the world. In response to the crisis, certain governments and central banks have taken steps to support financial markets. The withdrawal of this support, failure of efforts in response to the crisis, or investor perception that these efforts are not succeeding could negatively affect financial markets generally as well as the value and liquidity of certain securities. Whether or not a Fund and/or Underlying Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to countries experiencing economic and financial difficulties, the value and liquidity of the Fund and/or Underlying Fund's investments may be negatively affected. In addition, legislation recently enacted is changing many aspects of financial

regulation. The impact of the legislation on the markets, and the practical implications for market participants, may not be fully known for some time.

ALLOCATION RISKS: Each Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective depends upon the Investment Manager's skill in determining the Fund's strategic asset class allocation and in selecting the best mix of Underlying Funds. As certain Funds are fund of funds that invest in a portfolio of Underlying Funds, the relevant Investment Manager will not have an active role in the day-to-day management of those Underlying Funds and will generally not have the opportunity to evaluate the specific investments made by any Underlying Fund before they are made. Accordingly, the returns of the relevant Funds primarily will depend on the performance of the Underlying Funds' managers and could be substantially adversely affected by the unfavorable performance of such Underlying Funds.

FUND OF FUNDS RISK: The overall costs to existing and prospective investors of investing in certain Funds, as fund of funds, may be higher than investing in a fund that invests directly in individual equity and fixed income securities. An Underlying Fund may change its investment objective or policies without a Fund's approval, which could force the Fund to withdraw its investment from such Underlying Fund at a time that is unfavorable to the Fund. In addition, one Underlying Fund may buy the same securities that another Underlying Fund sells. Therefore, a Fund would indirectly bear the costs of these trades without accomplishing any investment purpose. Additionally the valuation of an Underlying Fund is based upon that Underlying Fund's own valuation of its investments. The Fund is not responsible for calculating the net asset value of the Underlying Funds or the value of their investments.

FUND OF FUND CONCENTRATION RISK: The Investment Manager may at certain times invest the assets of the relevant Funds in a smaller number of Underlying Funds than at other times. To the extent a Fund is invested in a smaller number of Underlying Funds, the Fund will be more susceptible to negative events affecting those Underlying Funds than if the Fund were to own a larger number of Underlying Funds.

CURRENCY RISK: Each Fund that invests in securities and other investments denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency may be exposed to currency exchange risk. For example, changes in exchange rates between currencies or the conversion from one currency to another may cause the value of a Fund's investments to diminish or increase. Currency exchange rates may fluctuate over short periods of time. They generally are determined by supply and demand in the currency exchange markets and the relative merits of investments in different countries, actual or perceived changes in interest rates and other complex factors. Currency exchange rates can be affected unpredictably by intervention (or the failure to intervene) by governments or central banks, or by currency controls or political developments.

If the currency in which a Fund's portfolio security is denominated appreciates against the Fund's Base Currency, the Base Currency value of the security will increase. Conversely, a decline in the exchange rate of the currency would adversely affect the value of the security expressed in the Base Currency of the Fund. A Fund may engage in foreign currency transactions in order to hedge against currency fluctuations between its underlying investments and its Base Currency. A Fund's hedging transactions, while potentially reducing the currency risks to which the Fund would otherwise be exposed, involve certain other risks, including the risk of a default by a counterparty, and the risk that the relevant Investment Manager's forecast with respect to currency movements is incorrect.

With respect to Share Classes denominated in a currency other than the relevant Fund's Base Currency and that do not include "(Hedged)" in their name, the relevant Investment Manager will not employ any techniques to hedge these Share Classes' exposure to changes in exchange rates between the Base Currency and the currency of the Share Class. As such, the Net Asset Value per Share and investment performance of such Shares Classes may be affected, positively or negatively, by changes in the value of the Base Currency relative to the value of the currency in which the relevant Share Class is denominated.

With respect to Share Classes denominated in a currency other than the relevant Fund's Base Currency and that do include "(Hedged)" in their name, while the relevant Investment Manager or Currency Administrator will attempt to hedge the risk of changes in value between the Base Currency and the currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class, and in the case of the Index Hedged Share Class the currencies that are significant to the relevant Fund's investment strategy. There can be no guarantee that the relevant Investment Manager or Currency Administrator will be successful in doing so. The use of Share Class hedging strategies may substantially limit Shareholders in the relevant Hedged Share Class from benefiting if the currency of the Hedged Share Class falls against the Base Currency, the currencies that are significant to the relevant Fund's strategy, and/or the currencies to which the relevant Fund's portfolio is exposed, as applicable.

DISTRIBUTIONS FROM CAPITAL: The Distributing Plus Share Classes may declare and pay distributions out of capital. Investors in these Share Classes should be aware that payment of dividends out of capital amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an investor's original investment or of capital gains attributable to that original investment, and such distributions will result in a corresponding immediate decrease in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Share Class. The payment of distributions out of capital will accordingly lead to capital erosion and may be achieved by forgoing the potential for future capital growth. This cycle may continue until all capital

is depleted. Distributions out of capital may have different tax implications to distributions of income. Investors are recommended to seek advice in this regard.

CHARGING FEES AND EXPENSES TO CAPITAL: The Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes offered by certain of the Funds may charge certain fees and expenses to capital rather than income. Charging all or part of the fees and expenses to capital will result in income being increased for distribution; however, the capital that these Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes have available for investment in the future, and capital growth, may be reduced. Shareholders should note that there is an increased risk that on the redemption of Shares of Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes, Shareholders may not receive back the full amount invested. For investors in Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes, this may result in the erosion of investors' capital investment notwithstanding the performance of the relevant Fund, or capital gains attributable to that original investment, which will likely diminish the value of future returns. The increased dividend payout as a result of charging fees and expenses to capital effectively amounts to a return or withdrawal of an investor's original capital investment or of capital gains attributable to that original investment. The higher level of dividend payout under this charging mechanism will result in a corresponding immediate decrease in the Net Asset Value of the Share Classes on the ex-dividend date. Shareholders should note that to the extent expenses are charged to capital, some or all of the distributions made by the Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes should be considered to be a form of capital reimbursement.

EMERGING MARKET RISK: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in securities of companies domiciled in or conducting their principal business activities in Emerging Market Countries. Investing in Emerging Market Countries poses certain risks, some of which are set out below.

Economic & Political Factors: Investments in securities of issuers located in Emerging Market Countries involve special considerations and risks, including the risks associated with high rates of inflation and interest with respect to the various economies, the limited liquidity and relatively small market capitalisation of the securities markets in Emerging Market Countries, relatively higher price volatility, large amounts of external debt and political, economic and social uncertainties, including the possible imposition of exchange controls or other foreign governmental laws or restrictions which may affect investment opportunities. In addition, with respect to certain Emerging Market Countries, there is the possibility of expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxation, political or social instability or diplomatic developments that could affect investments in those countries. Moreover, the economy in individual Emerging Market Countries may differ favorably or unfavorably from the economies of developed nations in such respects as growth of gross national product, rates of inflation, capital investment, resources, self-sufficiency and the balance of payments position. Certain investments in Emerging Market Countries may also be subject to foreign withholding taxes. These and other factors may affect the value of a Fund's shares.

The economies of some Emerging Market Countries have experienced considerable difficulties in the past. Although in certain cases there have been significant improvements in recent years, many such economies continue to experience significant problems, including high inflation and interest rates. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in interest rates have had and may continue to have very negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain Emerging Market Countries. The development of certain emerging market economies and securities markets will require continued economic and fiscal discipline, which has been lacking at times in the past, as well as stable political and social conditions. Recovery may also be influenced by international economic conditions, particularly those in the US and by world prices for oil and other commodities. There is no assurance that economic initiatives will be successful. Certain of the risks associated with international investments and investing in smaller capital markets are heightened for investments in Emerging Market Countries. For example, some of the currencies of Emerging Market Countries have experienced steady devaluations relative to the US Dollar, and major adjustments have been made in certain of such currencies periodically. In addition, governments of certain Emerging Market Countries have exercised and continue to exercise substantial influence over many aspects of the private sector. In certain cases, the government owns or controls many companies, including the largest in the country. Accordingly, government actions in the future could have a significant effect on economic conditions in such countries, which could affect private sector companies and the value of securities in a Fund's portfolio.

Market Liquidity & Volatility: The securities markets in Emerging Market Countries are substantially smaller, less liquid and more volatile than the major securities markets in the United States and Europe. A limited number of issuers in most, if not all, securities markets in Emerging Market Countries may represent a disproportionately large percentage of market capitalisation and trading volume. Such markets may, in certain cases, be characterised by relatively few market makers, participants in the market being mostly institutional investors including insurance companies, banks, other financial institutions and investment companies. The combination of price volatility and the less liquid nature of securities markets in Emerging Market Countries may, in certain cases, affect a Fund and/or an Underlying Fund's ability to acquire or dispose of securities at the price and time it wishes to do so, and consequently may have an adverse impact on the investment performance of the Fund and/or Underlying Fund.

Information Standards: In addition to their smaller size, lesser liquidity and greater volatility, securities markets in Emerging Market Countries are less developed than the securities markets in the US and Europe with respect to disclosure, reporting and regulatory standards. There is less publicly available information about the issuers of securities in these markets than is regularly published by

issuers in the United States and in Europe. Further, corporate laws regarding fiduciary responsibility and protection of stockholders may be considerably less developed than those in the United States and Europe. Emerging market issuers may not be subject to the same accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards as US and European companies. Inflation accounting rules in some Emerging Market Countries require, for companies that keep accounting records in the local currency for both tax and accounting purposes, that certain assets and liabilities be restated on the company's balance sheet in order to reflect the high rates of inflation to which those companies are subject. Inflation accounting may indirectly generate losses or profits for certain companies in Emerging Market Countries. Thus, statements and reported earnings may differ from those of companies in other countries, including the United States.

Custodial Risks: As certain Funds and/or the Underlying Funds may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Company which are traded in such markets and which have been entrusted to sub-custodians may be exposed to risk in circumstances whereby the Depositary or the Underlying Fund's custodian would have no liability. The Depositary has a sub-custodial network in certain Emerging Market Countries. While the custodians of Underlying Funds generally have a sub-custodial network in certain Emerging Market Countries and generally do not invest in securities issued or corporations located in Emerging Market Countries until they are satisfied that with their sub-custodial arrangements in place in respect of such countries, there is no guarantee that any arrangements made, or agreements entered into, between these custodians and any sub-custodian will be upheld by a court of any Emerging Market Country or that any judgment obtained by the relevant custodian or Underlying Fund against any such sub-custodian in a court of any competent jurisdiction will be enforced by a court of any Emerging Market Country.

FORCE MAJEURE RISKS: Each of the Manager, Administrator, Depository, Investment Manager and other service providers to the Company and their delegates may be affected by force majeure events (i.e., events beyond the control of the party claiming that the event has occurred, including, without limitation, acts of God, fire, flood, earthquakes, outbreaks of an infectious disease, pandemic or any other serious public health concern, war, terrorism and labour strikes, major plant breakdowns, pipeline or electricity line ruptures, failure of technology, defective design and construction, accidents, demographic changes, government macroeconomic policies and social instability). Some force majeure events may adversely affect the ability of any such parties to perform their obligations to the Company until they are able to remedy the force majeure event. While it is expected that such service providers will implement contingency plans for addressing force majeure events it is possible that such force majeure events exceed the assumptions of such plans.

Certain force majeure events (such as war or an outbreak of an infectious disease) may also have a broader negative impact on the world economy and international business activity generally, or in any of the countries in which the Funds may invest specifically. Since late 2019, several countries have experienced outbreaks of a novel coronavirus (nCoV) which is from a family of viruses that cause illnesses ranging from the common cold to more severe diseases. Any spread of an infectious illness or similar public health threat could reduce consumer demand or economic output, impact on the market value of investments, result in market closures, travel restrictions or quarantines, and generally have a significant impact on the world economy and disrupt markets. The nature and extent of the impact of such events is difficult to predict but they may adversely affect the return on each Fund and its investments. Market disruptions or closures may result in the Investment Manager being unable to accurately value the assets of a Fund, or in the event of high levels of redemption, the Company may use certain liquidity management tools permitted by the Central Bank, including dilution adjustments, deferred redemptions, the implementation of fair value pricing or temporary suspension of a Fund, all of which are referred to in the prospectus.

BREXIT RISKS: On 31 January 2020, the UK formally left the EU ("Brexit"). Under the terms of the withdrawal agreement a transition period ran to 31 December 2020, during which EU law continued to apply in the UK while the UK government and the EU continued to negotiate the terms of their future relationship. On 30 December 2020, the UK and the EU signed an EU-UK Trade and Cooperation Agreement, which applied from 1 January 2021 and sets out the foundation of the economic and legal framework for trade between the UK and the EU. Notwithstanding this, political and economic uncertainty and periods of exacerbated volatility in both the UK and in wider European markets may continue for some time. In particular, the UK's decision to leave the EU may lead to a call for similar referendums in other European jurisdictions, which may cause increased economic volatility in the European and global markets. This long-term uncertainty may have an adverse effect on the economy generally and on the ability of the Company to successfully execute its strategy and to earn attractive returns.

The ongoing consequences of Brexit could result in significant market dislocation, heightened counterparty risk, an adverse effect on the management of market risk and increased legal, regulatory or compliance burden for investors, the Manager and/or the Company, each of which could have a negative impact on the operations, financial condition, returns or prospects of the Company. Brexit could also have an adverse effect on the tax treatment of the Company and its investments, in particular where reliance might have been placed on a UK entity's status as being in an EU member state for the purposes of determining eligibility for benefits under domestic legislation or under a double tax treaty.

At some point, the Funds may no longer be permitted to maintain registration for public sale of the Shares in the UK, which could mean that the Funds will no longer be available for investment by certain UK investors.

In particular, currency volatility may mean that the returns of certain positions of the Company are adversely affected by market movements and may make it more difficult, or more expensive, for the Company execute prudent currency hedging policies. Potential decline in the value of the Pound Sterling and/or the Euro against other currencies, along with the potential downgrading of the UK's sovereign credit rating, may also have an impact on the performance of certain investments made in the UK or Europe. In light of the above uncertainties, no definitive assessment can currently be made regarding the impact that Brexit will have on the Company and its investments.

EUROZONE RISKS: The Funds' investments and their investment performance may be affected by economic or financial events relating to the Euro or the Eurozone. Sovereign debt defaults and EU and/or Eurozone exits, could have material adverse effects on investments by the Funds in European companies, including, but not limited to, an immediate reduction of liquidity for particular investments in affected countries, uncertainty and disruption in relation to financing, customer and supply contracts denominated in Euro and wider economic disruption in markets served by those companies, while austerity and other measures introduced in order to limit or contain these issues may themselves lead to economic contraction and resulting adverse effects for the Funds and their investments.

The risk that other EU countries could be subject to an increase in borrowing costs and could face an economic crisis together with the risk that some countries could leave the Eurozone (either voluntarily or involuntarily), could have a negative impact on the Funds' investment activities. Legal uncertainty about the funding of Euro denominated obligations following any breakup of, or exits from, the Eurozone (particularly in the case of investments in companies in affected countries) could also have material adverse effects on the Funds. If the Euro is abandoned entirely, the legal and contractual consequences for holders of Euro-denominated obligations would be determined by laws in effect at such time. These potential developments, or market perceptions concerning these and related issues, could adversely affect the value of investors' interests in the Funds.

Changes in policy with regard to taxation, fiscal and monetary policies, repatriation of profits, and other economic regulations are possible, any of which could have an adverse effect on the Funds' investments. Many countries in Europe have undergone a substantial political and social transformation and there can be no assurance that the economic, educational and political reforms necessary to complete political and economic transformation in such countries will continue.

Sustainability Risk: The Investment Manager considers that sustainability risks are relevant to the returns of the Funds. The integration of sustainability risks in the investment decision process may have the effect of excluding profitable investments from the investment universe of the Funds and may also cause the Funds to sell investments that will continue to perform well.

Appreciation of sustainability risk is to a degree subjective and there is no guarantee that all investments made by the Fund will reflect beliefs or values of any particular investor on sustainable investments.

A sustainability risk could materialise as the occurrence of an environmental, social or governance event or condition causing material negative impact on the value of one or several investments and thus negatively affecting the returns of the Funds.

Sustainability risks can manifest themselves in different ways, such as but not limited to:

- failure to comply with environmental, social or governance standards resulting in reputational damage, causing fall in demand for products and services, or loss of business opportunities for a company or industry group,
- changes in laws, regulations or industry norms giving rise to possible fines, sanctions or change in consumer behavior affecting a company or an entire industry's prospects for growth and development,
- changes in laws or regulations, may generate higher demand for, and thus undue increase in prices of securities of companies perceived as meeting higher ESG standards. Prices of such securities may become more volatile if perception from market participants about companies adherence to ESG standards changes, and
- changes in laws or regulations, may incentivize companies to provide misleading information about their environmental, social or governance standards or activities.

Commonly considered sustainability risk factors are split into "Environment, Social, and Governance" (ESG), such as but not limited to the following topics:

Environment

- Climate mitigation

- Adjustment to climate change
- Protection of biodiversity
- Sustainable use and protection of water and maritime resources
- Transition to a circular economy, avoidance of waste, and recycling
- The avoidance and reduction of environmental pollution
- Protection of healthy ecosystems
- Sustainable land use

Social affairs

- Compliance with recognized labor law standards (no child and forced labor, no discrimination)
- Compliance with employment safety and health protection
- Appropriate remuneration, fair working conditions, diversity, and training and development opportunities
- Trade union rights and freedom of assembly
- Guarantee of adequate product safety, including health protection
- Application of the same requirements to entities in the supply chain
- Inclusive projects or consideration of the interests of communities and social minorities

Corporate Governance

- Tax honesty
- Anti-corruption measures
- Sustainability management by the board
- Board remuneration based on sustainability criteria
- The facilitation of whistle-blowing
- Employee rights guarantees
- Data protection guarantees

Sustainability risks can lead to a significant deterioration in the financial profile, profitability or reputation of an underlying investment and thus may materially impact its market price or liquidity.

DEBT SECURITY RISK: By owning shares or units of the Funds and/or the Underlying Funds, each Fund invests indirectly, in varying degrees, in debt securities. The following is a summary of the principal types of debt securities and similar investments in which the relevant Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest and techniques they may pursue in seeking to achieve their investment objectives. It is not intended to be an exhaustive list, but only a list of the principal types of debt securities that may be purchased by the relevant Funds and/or Underlying Funds and their associated risks.

Credit Risk: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in various types of debt securities, including, but not limited to, fixed or floating rate debt securities, debt securities issued or guaranteed by corporations or governments or governmental agencies or instrumentalities thereof, central banks or commercial banks, notes (including structured notes and freely transferable promissory notes), debentures, commercial paper, "Brady" bonds, Eurobonds, and convertible securities. Fixed rate debt securities are securities, which carry a fixed rate of interest, which does not fluctuate with general market conditions. Floating rate debt securities are securities that carry a variable interest rate, which is initially tied to an external index such as US Treasury Bill rates and that possess a floating or variable interest rate adjustment formula. The terms of the variable or floating rate securities that a Fund and/or Underlying Fund may purchase provide that interest rates are adjustable at intervals ranging from daily up to six months, and the adjustments are based upon current market levels, the prime rate of a bank or other appropriate interest rate adjustment index as provided in the respective securities. Some of these securities are payable on a daily basis or on not more than seven days' notice. Others such as securities with quarterly or semi-annual interest rate adjustments may be redeemed on designated days on not more than thirty days' notice.

By investing in debt securities, the relevant Funds and/or Underlying Funds will be subject to a number of risks, including credit risks, market and interest rate risks. Credit risk is the risk that the issuer or obligor will not make timely payments of principal and interest. The prices of debt securities fluctuate in response to perceptions of the issuer's creditworthiness. This is broadly gauged by the credit ratings of the securities in which a Fund invests. However, ratings are only the opinions of the agencies issuing them and are not absolute guarantees as to quality. Market risks is the risk that the debt securities markets may become volatile and less liquid, and the market value of an investment may move up or down, sometimes quickly or unpredictably. Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a debt security will fall when interest rates rise. The price of debt securities tend to vary inversely with market interest rates. The value of

such securities is likely to decline in times of rising interest rates. Conversely, when rates fall, the value of these investments is likely to rise. The longer the time to maturity the greater are such variations.

Risk of Investing in Government Securities: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in government securities. Not all government securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the United States or other national government in the case of foreign government securities. Some are backed only by the credit of the issuing agency or instrumentality. Accordingly, there is at least a chance of default on these US government securities, as well as on non-US government securities in which the Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest, which may subject a Fund and/or Underlying Fund to credit risk.

Risk of Investing in High Yield Securities: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in high yield securities sometimes referred to as "junk bonds". High yield securities are medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality. 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 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 and/or Underlying 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 and/or Underlying Fund to purchase and may also have the effect of limiting the ability of a Fund and/or Underlying 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.

To the extent a Fund and/or Underlying Fund invests in medium or low-rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality, the Fund or Underlying Fund may realise a higher current yield than the yield offered by higher-rated securities, but investment in such securities involves greater volatility of price and risk of loss of income and principal, including the probability of default by or bankruptcy of the issuers of such securities. Low-rated and comparable unrated securities (collectively referred to as "low-rated" securities) likely have quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgment of a rating organisation, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions, and are predominantly speculative with respect to an issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation.

Although the prices of low-rated securities are generally less sensitive to interest rate changes than are higher-rated securities, the prices of low-rated securities may be more sensitive to adverse economic changes and developments regarding the individual issuer. When economic conditions appear to be deteriorating, medium or low-rated securities may decline in value due to heightened concern over credit quality, regardless of the prevailing interest rates. Investors should carefully consider the relative risks of investing in high yield securities and understand that such securities are not generally meant for short-term investing. Adverse economic developments can disrupt the market for low-rated securities, and severely affect the ability of issuers, especially highly leveraged issuers, to service their debt obligations or to repay their obligations upon maturity, which may lead to a higher incidence of default on such securities. Low-rated securities are especially affected by adverse changes in the industries in which the issuers are engaged and by changes in the financial condition of the issuers.

Highly leveraged issuers may also experience financial stress during periods of rising interest rates. In addition, the secondary market for low-rated securities, which is concentrated in relatively few market makers, may not be as liquid as the secondary market for more highly rated securities. As a result, a Fund and/or Underlying Fund could find it more difficult to sell these securities or may be able to sell the securities only at prices lower than if such securities were widely traded. Therefore, prices realised upon the sale of such low-rated securities, under these circumstances, may be less than the prices used in calculating the Fund and/or Underlying Fund's net asset value.

Low-rated securities also present risks based on payment expectations. If an issuer calls an obligation for redemption, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund may have to replace the security with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. If the Fund and/or Underlying Fund experiences unexpected net redemptions, it may be forced to sell its higher-rated securities, resulting in a decline in the overall credit quality of the Fund and/or Underlying Fund's investment portfolio and increasing the exposure of the Fund and/or Underlying Fund to the risks of low-rated securities.

Changes in economic conditions or developments regarding individual issuers of medium or low-rated securities are more likely to cause price volatility and weaken the capacity of such securities to make principal and interest payments than is the case for higher grade debt securities. Investment in such lower rated debt securities may limit a Fund and/or Underlying Fund's ability to sell such securities at fair value. Judgment plays a greater role in pricing such securities than in the case of securities having more active markets. Adverse publicity and investor perceptions, whether or not based on fundamental analysis, may also decrease the values and liquidity of lower rated debt securities, especially in a thinly traded market.

Lower rated debt obligations also present risks based on payment expectations. If an issuer calls the obligation for redemption, a Fund and/or Underlying 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 and/or Underlying Fund may decline proportionately more than a portfolio consisting of higher rated securities. If a Fund and/or Underlying Fund experiences unexpected net redemptions, 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/or Underlying Fund and increasing the exposure of the Fund and/or Underlying Fund to the risks of lower rated securities.

The ratings of NRSROs represent the opinions of those agencies. Such ratings are relative and subjective, and are not absolute standards of quality. Unrated debt securities are not necessarily of lower quality than rated securities, but they may not be attractive to as many buyers. The NRSROs may change, without prior notice, their ratings on particular debt securities held by a Fund and/or Underlying Fund, and downgrades in ratings are likely to adversely affect the price of the relevant debt securities. Investment Grade securities may be subject to the risk of being downgraded to below Investment Grade. As discussed above, such low-rated securities would generally be considered to have a higher credit risk and a greater possibility of default than more highly rated securities. If the issuer defaults, or such securities cannot be realised, or perform badly, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund and its shareholders may suffer substantial losses. In addition, the market for securities which are rated below Investment Grade and/or have a lower credit rating generally is of lower liquidity and less active than that for higher rated securities and a Fund's ability to liquidate its holdings in response to changes in the economy or the financial markets may be further limited by factors such as adverse publicity and investor perception.

Risks of Zero Coupon Bonds: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may purchase zero coupon bonds, which are bonds that pay no interest in cash to their holder during their life, although interest is accrued during that period. Its value to an investor consists of the difference between its face value at the time of maturity and the price for which it was acquired, which is generally an amount significantly less than its face value (sometimes referred to as a "deep discount" price). Because zero coupon bonds usually trade at a deep discount, they will be subject to greater fluctuations in market value in response to changing interest rates than debt obligations of comparable maturities which make periodic distributions of interest. On the other hand, because there are no periodic interest payments to be reinvested prior to maturity, zero coupon securities eliminate reinvestment risk and lock in a rate of return to maturity.

Risks of Index-Linked Securities: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in index-linked (or "Indexed") securities. Index-linked securities are securities whose prices are indexed to the prices of securities indices, currencies, or other financial statistics. Indexed securities typically are debt securities or deposits whose value at maturity and/or coupon rate is determined by reference to a specific instrument or statistic. The performance of indexed securities fluctuates (either directly or inversely, depending upon the instrument) with the performance of the index, security or currency. At the same time, indexed securities are subject to the credit risks associated with the issuer of the security, and their value may substantially decline if the issuer's creditworthiness deteriorates. Recent issuers of indexed securities have included banks, corporations and certain US government agencies. The US Treasury recently began issuing securities whose principal value is indexed to the Consumer Price Index (also known as "Treasury Inflation-Indexed Securities").

Risks of Inflation-Protected Securities: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in inflation-protected securities. Inflation-protected securities are special types of indexed securities that are tied to indices that are calculated based on the rates of inflation for prior periods. The principal or interest components of inflation-protected securities are adjusted periodically according to the general movements of inflation in the country of issue. US Treasury Inflation Protected Securities ("US TIPS") are freely transferable inflation-indexed debt securities issued by the US Department of Treasury that are structured to provide protection against inflation. The US Treasury Department currently uses the Consumer Price Index for Urban Consumers, non-seasonally adjusted, as its inflation measure. Inflation-indexed bonds issued by a non-US government are generally adjusted to reflect a comparable inflation index calculated by that government. "Real return" equals total return less the estimated cost of inflation, which is typically measured by the change in an official inflation measure.

The value of inflation-protected securities, including US TIPS, generally fluctuates in response to changes in real interest rates. Real interest rates are tied to the relationship between nominal interest rates and the rate of inflation. If nominal interest rates increase at a faster rate than inflation, real interest rates might rise, leading to a decrease in value of inflation-protected securities. Conversely, if inflation rises at a faster rate than nominal interest rates, real interest rates might decline, leading to an increase in value of inflation-protected securities.

If the Fund and/or Underlying Fund purchases inflation-protected securities in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. Additionally, if the Fund and/or Underlying Fund purchases inflation-protected securities in the secondary market whose price has been adjusted upward due to real interest rates increasing, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund may experience a loss if real interest rates subsequently increase. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Fund and/or Underlying Fund holds an inflation-protected securities, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond. If the Fund and/or Underlying Fund sells US TIPS in the secondary market prior to maturity however, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund may experience a loss.

If real interest rates rise (i.e., if interest rates rise for reasons other than inflation (for example, due to changes in currency exchange rates)), the value of the inflation-protected securities in the Fund and/or Underlying Fund's portfolio will decline. Moreover, because the principal amount of inflation-protected securities would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the fund and/or Underlying Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. There can be no assurance that such indices will accurately measure the real rate of inflation.

Additionally, the market for inflation-protected securities may be less developed or liquid, and more volatile, than certain other securities markets. Although the US Treasury is contemplating issuing additional inflation-protected securities, there is no guarantee that it will do so. There are a limited number of inflation-protected securities that are currently available for the Fund and/or Underlying Fund to purchase, thus making the market less liquid and more volatile than the US Treasury and agency markets.

The US Treasury currently issues US TIPS in only ten-year maturities, although it is possible that US TIPS with other maturities will be issued in the future. Previously, US TIPS have been issued with maturities of five, ten or thirty years. Repayment of the original bond principal upon maturity (as adjusted for inflation) is guaranteed even during a period of deflation. However as with inflation-protected securities generally, because the principal amount of US TIPS would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund will be subject to deflation risk with respect to its investments in these securities. In addition, the current market value of the bonds is not guaranteed, and will fluctuate. If the Fund and/or Underlying Fund purchases US TIPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Fund and/or Underlying Fund holds a US TIPS, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond.

Risks of Securities of Supranational Organisations: Certain Funds and /or Underlying Funds may invest in debt securities issued by supranational organisations. Supranational organisations are entities designated or supported by governments or governmental entities to promote economic development, and include, among others, the Asian Development Bank, the European Community, the European Investment Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the United Nations, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development ("World Bank") and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. These organisations have no taxing authority and are dependent upon their members for payments of interest and principal. Moreover, the lending activities of such supranational entities are limited to a percentage of their total capital (including "callable capital") contributed by members at an entity's call, reserves and net income.

RISKS OF LOAN PARTICIPATIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in fixed and floating rate loans arranged through private negotiations between a corporation or other type of entity and one or more financial institutions ("Lender"). Such investments are expected to be in the form of participations in, or assignment of, the loans, which may or may not be securitised ("Participations"). The Participations shall be liquid and, if unsecuritised, provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days. They are subject to the risk of default by the underlying borrower and in certain circumstances to the credit risk of the Lender if the Participation only provides for the Fund and/or Underlying Fund having a contractual relationship with the Lender, not the borrower. In connection with purchasing Participations, the Fund and/or Underlying Funds may have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement relating to the loan nor any rights of set-off against the borrower. Thus, the Fund and/or Underlying Funds may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which they have purchased Participations.

Securitised loan participations typically will result in a Fund and/or Underlying Fund having a contractual relationship only with the lender, not with the borrower. A Fund and/or Underlying Fund will have the right to receive payments of principal, interest and any fees to which it is entitled only from the Lender selling the participation and only upon receipt by the Lender of the payments from the borrower. In connection with purchasing participations, a Fund and/or Underlying Fund generally will have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower with the terms of the loan agreement relating to the loan, nor any rights of set-off against the borrower, and a Fund and/or Underlying Fund may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the participation. As a result, a Fund and/or Underlying Fund will assume the credit risk of both the borrower and the lender that is selling

the participation. In the event of the insolvency of the lender selling a participation, a Fund and/or Underlying Fund may be treated as a general creditor of the lender and may not benefit from any set-off between the lender and the borrower.

A Fund and/or Underlying Fund may have difficulty disposing of securitised and unsecuritised loan participations or loans. The liquidity of such instruments is limited, and they may be sold only to a limited number of institutional investors. This could have an adverse impact on the value of such securities and on a Fund and/or Underlying Fund's ability to dispose of particular participations when necessary to meet its liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event, such as a deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower, and also may make it more difficult to assign a value to the participations or loans for the purposes of valuing a Fund and/or Underlying Fund's portfolio and calculating its net asset value.

RISKS OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may purchase mortgaged-backed securities, including collateralised mortgage obligations ("CMOs"), which are a type of bond secured by an underlying pool of mortgages or mortgage pass-through certificates that are structured to direct payments on underlying collateral to different series or classes of the obligations. Such investments may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following classes of CMOs:

Adjustable Rate Bonds (ARMS): Interest rates on these classes of CMOs may increase or decrease at one or more dates in the future according to the documentation governing their issuance.

Floating Rate Bonds (Floaters): Interest rates on these classes of CMOs vary directly or inversely (although not necessarily proportionately, and may contain a degree of leverage) to an interest rate index. The interest rate is usually capped to limit the extent to which the issuer is required to over-collateralise the CMOs in the series with mortgage-related securities in order to ensure that there is sufficient cash flow to service all the classes of CMOs in that series.

Planned Amortisation Bonds or Underlying Amortisation Bonds: These classes of CMOs receive payments of principal according to a planned schedule to the extent that prepayments on the underlying mortgage-related securities occur within a broad time period ("Protection Period"). The principal is reduced only in specified amounts at specified times resulting in greater predictability of payment for the Planned Amortisation Bonds or Underlying Amortisation Bonds. If prepayments on the underlying mortgage-related securities occur at a rate greater or less than that provided for by the Protection Period, then the excess or deficiency of cash flows generated is absorbed by the other classes of CMOs in the particular series until the principal amount of each of the other classes has been paid in full, resulting in less predictability for those other classes. The principal reduction schedule of the Planned Amortisation Bonds or Underlying Amortisation Bonds may be determined according to an interest rate index. If the index rises or falls, then more or less, respectively, of the payments on the underlying mortgage-related securities will be applied to amortise the Planned Amortisation Bonds or Underlying Amortisation Bonds.

Mortgage-backed securities provide capital for mortgage loans to residential homeowners, including securities that represent interests in pools of mortgage loans made by lenders such as savings and loan institutions, mortgage banks, commercial banks and others. Pools of mortgage loans are assembled for sale to investors (such as the Underlying Funds) by various governmental, government-related and private organisations, such as dealers. The market value of mortgage-backed securities will fluctuate as a result of changes in interest rates and mortgage loans.

Mortgage-backed securities provide a monthly payment consisting of interest and principal payments. Additional payments may be made out of unscheduled repayments of principal resulting from the sale of the underlying property, refinancing or foreclosure, net of fees or costs that may be incurred. Prepayments of principal on mortgage-backed securities may tend to increase due to refinancing of mortgages as interest rates decline. Prepayments may be passed through to the registered holder with the regular monthly payments of principal and interest, and have the effect of reducing future payments. Some mortgage-backed securities (such as securities issued by GNMA) are described as "modified pass through" because they entitle the holder to receive all interest and principal payments owed on the mortgage pool, net of certain fees, regardless of whether the mortgagor actually makes the payment.

In the event of prepayments, a Fund and/or Underlying Fund may experience a loss (if the price at which the respective security was acquired by the fund was at a premium over par, which represents the price at which the security will be redeemed upon repayment) or a gain (if the price at which the respective security was acquired by the Fund and/or Underlying Fund was at a discount from par). To the extent that a Fund and/or Underlying Fund purchases mortgage-backed securities at a premium, mortgage foreclosures and prepayments of principal by mortgagors (which may be made at any time without penalty) may result in some loss of the Fund and/or Underlying Fund's principal investment to the extent of the premium paid. Prepayments may occur with greater frequency in periods of declining mortgage rates because, among other reasons, it may be possible for mortgagors to refinance their outstanding mortgages at lower interest rates. When market interest rates increase, the market values of mortgage-backed securities decline. At the same time, however, mortgage refinancing slows, which lengthens the effective maturities of these securities. As a result, the negative effect of the rate increase on the market value of mortgage-backed securities is usually more pronounced than it is for other types of fixed-income securities.

Mortgage pools created by private organisations generally offer a higher rate of interest than governmental and government-related pools because there are no direct or indirect guarantees of payments in the former pools. Timely payment of interest and principal in private organisation pools, however, may be supported by various forms of private insurance or guarantees, including individual loan, title, pool and hazard insurance. There can be no assurance that the private insurers can meet their securities under the policies. The Fund and/or Underlying Funds' yields may be affected by reinvestment of prepayments at higher or lower rates than the original investment. In addition, like those of other debt securities, the values of mortgage-related securities, including government and government-related mortgage pools, generally will fluctuate in response to market interest rates.

Risks of Stripped Securities: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in STRIPS, which is the acronym for Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of Securities. STRIPS allow investors to hold and trade, as separate securities, the individual interest and principal components of fixed-principal notes or bonds or inflation-linked securities issued by the US Treasury. STRIPS are not issued by the US Treasury, however, but rather can be purchased through financial institutions. STRIPS are zero-coupon securities. For example, a US Treasury note with 10 years remaining to maturity consists of a single principal payment, due at maturity, and 20 interest payments, one due every six months over a 10-year duration. When this note is converted to STRIPS form, each of the 20 interest payments and the principal payment becomes a separate security.

Stripped securities are created by separating bonds into their principal and interest components and selling each piece separately (commonly referred to as IOs and POs). Stripped securities are more volatile than other fixed income securities in their response to change in market interest rates. The value of some stripped securities moves in the same direction as interest rates, further increasing their volatility. The following are examples of stripped securities.

Principal Only Bonds: This class of stripped CMO has the right to all principal payments from the underlying mortgage-related securities. Principal Only Bonds sell at a deep discount. The return on a Principal Only Bond increases the faster prepayments are received at par. The return on a Principal Only Bond decreases if the rate of prepayment is slower than anticipated.

Interest Only Bonds: This class of CMOs has the right to receive only payments of interest from the pool of underlying mortgage-related securities. Interest Only Bonds have only a notional principal amount and are entitled to no payments of principal. Interest Only Bonds sell at a substantial premium and therefore the return on an Interest Only Bond increases as the rate of prepayment decreases because the notional amount upon which interest accrues remains larger for a longer period of time.

The yield to maturity on an Interest Only or Principal Only class of stripped mortgage-backed securities is extremely sensitive not only to changes in prevailing interest rates but also to the rate of principal payments (including prepayments) on the underlying assets. A rapid rate of principal prepayments may have a measurably adverse effect on the Fund and/or Underlying Funds' yields to maturity to the extent it invests in Interest Only Bonds. If the assets underlying the Interest Only Bond experience greater than anticipated prepayments of principal, the Fund and/or Underlying Funds may fail to recoup fully their initial investments in these securities. Conversely, Principal Only Bonds tend to increase in value if prepayments are greater than anticipated and decline if prepayments are slower than anticipated. The secondary market for stripped mortgage-backed securities may be more volatile and less liquid than that for other mortgage-backed securities, potentially limiting the Fund and/or Underlying Funds' ability to buy or sell those securities at any particular time.

Prepayment and Reinvestment Risk: The issuers of fixed income instruments (especially those issued at high interest rates) may repay principal before the maturity of the instruments. Prepayments may cause losses on instruments purchased at a premium. Unscheduled prepayments for fixed income instruments issued at par may result in a loss equal to any amortised premium. Repayment of principal before a Fund's maturity creates out of market risk and the uncertainty of gaining access to fixed income instruments delivering similar yield to maturity resulting in lower interest income and returns to the Fund.

In addition, as fixed income instruments, particularly shorter-dated fixed income instruments, held by a Fund matures, the Fund may not be able to reinvest the proceeds into other fixed income instruments delivering similar yield to maturity resulting in lower interest income and returns to the Fund.

RISKS OF ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in asset-backed securities, which are securities that directly or indirectly represent a participation in, or are secured by and payable from, assets such as motor vehicle installment loan contracts, leases on various types of real and personal property and receivables from revolving credit (credit card) agreements. Such assets are securitised through the use of trusts or special purpose corporations. A pool of assets representing the obligations often of a number of different parties collateralises asset-backed securities.

The principal of asset-backed securities may be prepaid at any time. As a result, if such securities were purchased at a premium, a prepayment rate that is faster than expected will reduce yield to maturity, while a prepayment rate that is slower than expected will have

the opposite effect. Conversely, if the securities are purchased at a discount, prepayments faster than expected will increase yield to maturity and prepayments slower than expected will decrease it. Accelerated prepayments also reduce the certainty of the yield because a Fund and/or Underlying Fund must reinvest the assets at the then-current rates. Accelerated prepayments on securities purchased at a premium also impose a risk of loss of principal because the premium may not have been fully amortised at the time the principal is repaid in full.

RISKS OF FORWARD ROLL TRANSACTIONS: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may enter into forward roll transactions with respect to mortgage-backed securities issued by GNMA, FNMA and FHLMC. In a forward roll transaction, a Fund and/or Underlying Fund sells a mortgage security to a financial institution, such as a bank or broker-dealer, and simultaneously agrees to repurchase a similar security from the institution at a later date at an agreed upon price. The mortgage securities repurchased will bear the same interest rate as those sold, but generally will be collateralised by different pools of mortgages with different prepayment histories than those sold. During the period between the sale and repurchase, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund will not be entitled to receive interest and principal payments on the securities sold. Proceeds of the sale will be invested in short-term instruments, particularly repurchase agreements, and the income from these instruments, together with any additional fee income received on the sale, will generate income for the relevant Fund and/or Underlying Fund exceeding the yield on the securities sold. Forward roll transactions involve the risk that the market value of the securities sold by a Fund and/or Underlying Fund may decline below the repurchase price of those securities. A Fund and/or Underlying Fund may not enter into forward roll transactions with respect to securities, which it does not own.

A Fund and/or Underlying Fund may enter into a forward roll transaction only in accordance with normal market practice and provided that consideration obtained under the transaction is in the form of cash. A Fund and/or Underlying Fund may only enter into a forward roll transaction with counterparties, which are rated A-2 or P-2 or better by S&P or Moody's or given an equivalent rating by any other NRSRO. Until settlement of a forward roll transaction, the repurchase price for the underlying security must at all times be in the custody of the Depositary and/or Underlying Fund's custodian.

RISKS OF NON-PUBLICLY TRADED AND RULE 144A SECURITIES: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may purchase Rule 144A securities, which are securities that are not registered under the 1933 Act, but that can be sold to certain institutional buyers in accordance with Rule 144A under the 1933 Act. Non-publicly traded and Rule 144A Securities may involve a high degree of business and financial risk and may result in substantial losses. These securities may be less liquid than publicly traded securities, and a Fund and/or Underlying Fund may take longer to liquidate these positions than would be the case for publicly traded securities. Although these securities may be resold in privately negotiated transactions, the prices realised from these sales could be less than those originally paid by a Fund and/or Underlying Fund. Further, companies whose securities are not publicly traded may not be subject to the disclosure and other investor protection requirements that would be applicable if their securities were publicly traded. A Fund and/or Underlying Fund's investment in illiquid securities is subject to the risk that should the Fund and/or Underlying Fund desire to sell any of these securities when a ready buyer is not available at a price that is deemed to be representative of their value, the net asset value of the Fund and/or Underlying Fund could be adversely affected.

WHEN-ISSUED, DELAYED DELIVERY AND FORWARD COMMITMENT SECURITIES: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may purchase securities on a "when-issued" basis and may purchase or sell securities on a "forward commitment" basis. The price, which is generally expressed in yield terms, is fixed at the time the commitment is made, but delivery and payment for the securities take place at a later date. When-issued securities and forward commitments may be sold prior to the settlement date, but a Fund and/or Underlying Fund will usually enter into when-issued and forward commitments, only with the intention of actually receiving or delivering the securities or to avoid currency risk, as the case may be. No income accrues on securities, which have been purchased pursuant to a forward commitment or on a when-issued basis prior to delivery of the securities. Due to fluctuations in the value of securities purchased or sold on a when-issued or delayed-delivery basis, the yields obtained on such securities may be higher or lower than the yields available in the market on the dates when the securities are actually delivered to the buyers. If a Fund and/or Underlying Fund disposes of the right to acquire a when-issued security prior to its acquisition or disposes of its right to deliver or receive against a forward commitment, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund may incur a gain or loss. There is a risk that the securities may not be delivered and that the Fund and/or Underlying Fund may incur a loss.

By owning shares or units of Underlying Funds, a Fund invests indirectly, in varying degrees, in equity and related investments securities. The following is a summary of the principal types of equity securities and equity-related investments in which the relevant Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest and techniques they may pursue in seeking to achieve their investment objectives. The following is not intended to be an exhaustive list, but only a list of the principal types of equity and equity-related securities that may be purchased by a Fund and/or Underlying Funds and their associated risks.

EQUITY RISK: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in equity securities. Investments in equity securities offer the potential for substantial capital appreciation. However, such investments also involve risks, including issuer, industry, market and general economic related risks. Although the investment manager of the relevant Fund and/or Underlying Fund will attempt to reduce

these risks by utilizing various techniques described herein, adverse developments or perceived adverse developments in one or more of these areas could cause a substantial decline in the value of equity securities owned by a Fund and/or Underlying Fund.

CHINA MARKET RISKS: Certain Funds may invest in securities or instruments which have exposure to the Chinese market. The Funds may invest directly in China B-Shares or in eligible China A-Shares via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect as discussed below.

Investing in Chinese securities markets is subject to emerging market risks and China-specific risks, including the risk of significant change in Chinese political, social or economic policy, which may adversely affect the capital growth and performance of such investments. The Chinese legal and regulatory framework for capital markets and joint stock companies is less developed than in Developed Countries.

In addition, special risks associated with investing in Chinese securities include (a) a lower level of liquidity in China A- and B-Share markets, which are relatively smaller in terms of both combined market value and the number of A- and B-Shares available for investment as compared with other markets, which may lead to severe price volatility, (b) differences between China's accounting standards applicable to Chinese issuers and international accounting standards, (c) China's taxes, including withholding and other taxes imposed by Chinese authorities which may change from time to time (and in some cases, may have retrospective effects), and the availability of tax incentives, which may impact the financial results of Chinese issuers and the Funds' investments in such issuers, and (d) controls imposed by the Chinese authorities on foreign exchange and movements in exchange rates may impact on the operations and financial results of Chinese companies invested in by the Funds.

The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect is a securities trading and clearing linked program developed by the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong ("SEHK"), Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE"), China Securities Depositary and Clearing Corporation Limited ("ChinaClear") and Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC"). The Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect is a securities trading and clearing links program developed by SEHK, Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("SZSE"), ChinaClear and HKSCC. Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-HK Stock Connect (the "Stock Connects") aim to achieve mutual stock market access between Mainland China and Hong Kong.

The Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect comprises a Northbound Trading Link and a Southbound Trading Link. Under the Northbound Trading Link, Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the relevant Funds), through their Hong Kong brokers and a securities trading service company set up by SEHK, can trade eligible China A-Shares listed on the SSE ("SSE securities") by routing orders to SSE. Under the Southbound Trading Link, investors in Mainland China can trade certain SEHK-listed stocks. The two links are subject to separate daily trading quotas, limiting the maximum net buy value of cross-boundary trades on the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect each day.

The Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect comprises a Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link and a Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link. Under the Northbound Shenzhen Trading Link, Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the relevant Funds), through their Hong Kong brokers and a securities trading service company established by SEHK, can trade eligible China A-Shares listed on the SZSE ("SZSE securities") by routing orders to SZSE. Under the Southbound Hong Kong Trading Link under Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect, investors in Mainland China can trade certain SEHK-listed stocks. The two trading links are subject to separate daily trading quotas, which limit the maximum net buy value of cross-boundary trades under the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect each day.

HKSCC and ChinaClear will be responsible for the clearing, settlement and the provision of nominee and other related services of the trades executed by their respective market participants and investors. The SSE securities and SZSE securities traded through the Stock Connects are issued in scripless form.

Although HKSCC does not claim proprietary interests in the SSE securities and SZSE securities held in its omnibus stock account, ChinaClear as the share registrar for SSE and SZSE listed companies will still treat HKSCC as a shareholder when it handles corporate actions in respect of such securities. Failure or delay by HKSCC in the performance of its duties may result in failed settlement, or the loss, of such securities and/or monies in connection with them.

Under the Stock Connects, the relevant Funds will be subject to the fees and levies imposed by SSE, SZSE, ChinaClear, HKSCC or the relevant Mainland Chinese authority when they trade and settle SSE securities and SZSE securities.

The following additional risks apply to investing via Stock Connects:

- *Quota Limitations*. The Stock Connects are subject to quota limitations, as detailed above. In particular, the Stock Connects are subject to a daily quota which does not relate to the relevant Funds and can only be utilised on a first-come-first-served basis. Once the remaining balance of the Northbound daily quota drops to zero or is exceeded, new buy orders will be rejected (although investors will be permitted to sell their cross-boundary securities regardless of the quota balance). Therefore, quota limitations

may restrict the relevant Fund's ability to invest in SSE securities and SZSE securities through the Stock Connects on a timely basis.

- *Taxation Risk*. The Ministry of Finance ("MOF"), State Administration of Taxation ("SAT") and China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC") jointly issued Circular Caishui [2014] No.81 ("Circular 81") and Circular Caishui [2016] No.127 ("Circular 127") on 14 November 2014 and 1 December 2016 respectively that gains derived by Hong Kong market investors (including the Funds) from China A-Shares traded through the Stock Connects would be temporarily exempted from PRC corporate income tax ("CIT") with effect from 17 November 2014 and 5 December 2016 respectively. The duration of the exemption has not been stated and is subject to termination without notice and, in the worst case, retrospectively. If the temporary exemption is withdrawn the relevant Funds would be subject to PRC CIT (generally on a withholding basis at the rate of 10%) on gains on the trading of China A-Shares through the Stock Connects, unless reduced or exempted under the relevant tax treaty. Foreign investors (including the Funds) investing in China A-Shares will be subject to a withholding income tax of 10% on all dividends or distributions received from China A-Shares companies. The PRC entity distributing the dividend is required to withhold such tax. There is no assurance that the tax policy in relation to withholding tax will not change in the future. The MOF and SAT jointly released Caishui [2016] No. 36 ("Circular 36") on 24 March 2016, which provides gains realised by foreign investors (including the Funds) from the trading of China A Shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect would be exempted from Value-added Tax ("VAT"). Gains realised by foreign investors (including the Funds) from the trading of China A-shares through the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect is also exempted from VAT pursuant to Circular 127. There is no assurance that the tax policy in relation to VAT will not change in the future. The PRC tax authorities may implement other tax rules with retrospective effect which may adversely affect the relevant Funds. The above does not constitute tax advice and investors should consult their independent tax advisors regarding the possible tax implications with regard to their investments in the relevant Funds.

- *Legal / Beneficial Ownership*. The SSE securities and SZSE securities acquired by the relevant Funds via Stock Connects will be recorded in a nominee account opened by HKSCC with ChinaClear. The precise nature and rights of the relevant Funds as the beneficial owner through HKSCC as nominee is not well defined under PRC law. The exact nature and methods of enforcement of the rights and interests of the relevant Funds under PRC law are also not clear. Investors should note that HKSCC as nominee holder does not guarantee the title to the SSE securities and SZSE securities acquired via Stock Connects held through it and shall have no obligation to take any legal action to enforce any rights on behalf of the relevant Funds in the PRC or elsewhere. The relevant Funds may suffer losses in the event of insolvency of HKSCC.

- *Participation in corporate actions and shareholders' meetings*. HKSCC will keep participants of Central Clearing and Settlement System established and operated by HKSCC ("CCASS") informed of corporate actions of SSE securities and/or SZSE securities. Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the relevant Funds) will need to comply with the arrangement and deadline specified by their respective brokers or custodians/sub-custodians who are CCASS participants. The time for them to take actions for some types of corporate actions of SSE securities or SZSE securities (as the case may be) may be as short as one business day only. Therefore, the relevant Funds may not be able to participate in some corporate actions in a timely manner. Hong Kong and overseas investors (including the relevant Funds) will hold SSE securities and/or SZSE securities traded via the Stock Connects through their brokers or custodians/sub-custodians. According to existing Mainland China practice, multiple proxies are not available. Therefore, the relevant Funds may not be able to appoint proxies to attend or participate in shareholders' meetings in respect of the SSE securities and/or SZSE securities.

- *Clearing and Settlement Risk*. Should ChinaClear default, HKSCC's liabilities in Northbound trades under its market contracts with clearing participants will be limited to assisting clearing participants in pursuing claims against ChinaClear, and the relevant Funds may suffer delay in recovery or may not fully recover its losses from ChinaClear.

- *Suspension Risk*. SEHK, SSE and SZSE may suspend trading of SSE securities and SZSE securities purchased on the Stock Connects if necessary to ensure an orderly and fair market and that risks are managed prudently. Suspending Northbound trading through Stock Connects would prevent the relevant Funds from accessing the Mainland China market through Stock Connects.

- *Differences in Trading Day*. The Stock Connects will only operate on days when both the Mainland China and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. Thus, there may be occasions when it is a normal trading day for the SSE or SZSE market but the relevant Funds cannot carry out any SSE securities or SZSE securities trading via Stock Connects. The relevant Funds may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in SSE securities and SZSE securities during such times.

- *Restrictions on Selling Imposed by Front-end Monitoring*. PRC regulations require that before an investor sells any share, there should be sufficient shares in the account otherwise the SSE or SZSE will reject the sell order concerned. SEHK will carry out pre-trade checking on SSE securities and SZSE securities sell orders of its participants to ensure there is no over-selling. If a Fund intends to sell certain SSE securities and SZSE securities, to the extent such securities are not kept in the Special Segregated

Account (SPSA) maintained with the Central Clearing and Settlement System established and operated by HKSCC ("CCASS"), it must ensure the availability of those securities is confirmed by its broker(s) before the market opens on the day of selling ("trading day"). If not, it will not be able to sell those shares on the trading day.

- *Operational Risk*. The securities regimes and legal systems of the Mainland China and Hong Kong markets differ significantly and market participants may need to address issues arising from the differences on an on-going basis. There is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both markets. In the event that the relevant systems fail to function properly, trading in both markets through the Stock Connects could be disrupted.

- *Regulatory Risk*. The current regulations relating to the Stock Connects are untested and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. Using Stock Connects as a means of investment will result in trades being subject to additional restrictions to those usually traded directly on exchange, which may result to greater or more frequent fluctuations in investment value, and the investments may be harder to liquidate. The current regulations are subject to change and there can be no assurance that the Stock Connects will not be abolished.

- *Recalling of Eligible Stocks*. When a stock is recalled from the scope of eligible stocks for trading via the Stock Connects, the stock can only be sold but is restricted from being bought. This may affect the investment portfolio or strategies of the relevant Funds.

- *No Protection by Investor Compensation Fund*. Investment in SSE securities and SZSE securities via the Stock Connects is conducted through brokers, and is subject to the risks of default by such brokers in their obligations. Investments of the relevant Funds under the Stock Connects are not covered by the Hong Kong Investor Compensation Fund.

In accordance with the UCITS requirements, the Depositary shall provide for the safekeeping of the Fund's assets in the PRC through its global custody network. Such safekeeping requires the Depositary to retain control over Chinese securities at all times.

EQUITY-RELATED SECURITIES AND STRUCTURED NOTES: Equity-related securities may include warrants for the acquisition of stock of the same or of a different issuer, corporate fixed income securities that have conversion or exchange rights permitting the holder to convert or exchange the securities at a stated price within a specified period of time to a specified number of shares of common stock, notes or certificates whose value is linked to the performance of an equity security of an issuer other than the issuer of the participation, participations that are based on revenues, sales or profits of an issuer (i.e., fixed income securities, the interest on which increases upon the occurrence of a certain event (such as an increase in the price of oil)) and common stock offered as a unit with corporate fixed income securities.

Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in structured notes, which are over-the-counter debt instruments where the interest rate and/or principal are indexed to the performance of a financial instrument (e.g., short-term rates in Japan). Sometimes the two are inversely related (i.e., as the index goes up, the coupon rate goes down). Inverse floaters are an example of this inverse relationship. In cases where the principal is indexed, a Fund and/or Underlying Fund will be exposed to the risk of a loss of all or a portion of the principal.

PREFERRED SHARES: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may purchase preferred shares. Preferred shares may pay dividends at a specific rate and generally have preference over common stock in the payment of dividends in a liquidation of assets but rank after debt securities. Unlike interest payments on debt securities, dividends on preferred shares are generally payable at the discretion of the board of directors of the issuer. The market prices of preferred shares are subject to changes in interest rates and are more sensitive to changes in the issuer's creditworthiness than are the prices of debt securities.

RISKS OF EQUITY-RELATED SECURITIES AND WARRANTS: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in equity-related securities ("ERS"). ERS are generally subject to the same risks as the equity securities or baskets of equity securities to which they relate. Upon the maturity of the ERS, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund generally receives a return of principal based on the capital appreciation of the underlying securities. If the underlying securities decline in value, the ERS may return a lower amount at maturity. The trading price of an ERS also depends on the value of the underlying securities. ERS involve further risks associated with purchases and sales of notes, including the exchange rate fluctuations and a decline in the credit quality of the ERS issuer. ERS may be secured by collateral. If an issuer defaults, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund would look to any underlying collateral to recover its losses. Ratings of issuers of ERS refer only to the issuers' creditworthiness and the related collateral. They provide no indication of the potential risks of the underlying securities.

Warrants, which provide rights to buy securities, can provide a greater potential for profit or loss than an equivalent investment in the underlying security. Prices of warrants do not necessarily move in tandem with the prices of the underlying securities and may be volatile. They have no voting rights, pay no dividends and offer no rights with respect to the assets of the issuer other than a purchase

option. If a warrant held by a Fund and/or Underlying Fund is not exercised by the date of its expiration, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund would lose the entire purchase price of the warrant.

RISKS OF MICRO, SMALL AND MID-SIZED COMPANY STOCKS: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in equity securities of micro-sized, small and mid-sized companies. Investment in such securities involves special risks. Among other things, the prices of securities of micro, small and mid-sized companies generally are more volatile than those of larger companies; the securities of smaller companies generally are less liquid; and smaller companies generally are more likely to be adversely affected by poor economic or market conditions. The prices of micro-sized companies generally are even more volatile and their markets are even less liquid relative to both small and larger companies. Investments in securities of companies with smaller market capitalisations are generally considered to offer greater opportunity for appreciation but also may involve greater risks than customarily are associated with more established companies. The securities of smaller companies may be subject to more abrupt fluctuations in market price than larger, more established companies. Smaller companies may have limited product lines, markets or financial resources, or they may be dependent upon a limited management group. In addition to exhibiting greater volatility, smaller company stocks may, to a degree, fluctuate independently of larger company stocks (i.e., small and/or micro company stocks may decline in price as the prices of large company stock rise or vice versa).

RISKS OF REITS: Certain Underlying Funds may invest in real estate investment trusts ("REITs"). Investments in REITs and other issuers that invest, deal or otherwise engage in transactions in or hold real estate or interests therein expose an Underlying Fund to risks similar to investing directly in real estate. For example, real estate values may fluctuate as a result of general and local economic conditions, overbuilding and increased competition, increases in property taxes and operating expenses, changes in zoning laws, casualty or condemnation losses, regulatory limitations on rents, changes in neighbourhood values, changes in how appealing properties are to tenants and increases in interest rates. As well as changes in the value of their underlying properties, the value of REITs may also be affected by defaults by borrowers or tenants.

Furthermore, REITs are dependent on specialised management skills. Some REITs may have limited diversification and may be subject to risks inherent in financing a limited number of properties. REITs depend generally on their ability to generate cash flows to make distributions to shareholders or unitholders, and may be subject to defaults by borrowers and to self-liquidations. In addition, the performance of a REIT may be adversely affected if it fails to qualify for tax-free pass-through of income under US tax law or if it fails to maintain exemption from registration under the 1940 Act.

RISKS OF ROYALTY TRUSTS: Certain Underlying Funds may invest in royalty trusts. Royalty trusts are investment vehicles that typically own rights or interests in a property that produces oil or natural gas, and typically rely on an outside company to extract the oil or gas. Royalty trusts typically have no physical operations and no management or employees. Royalty trusts generally pay out to unit holders the majority of the cash flow received from the production and sale of underlying oil or natural gas reserves. The amount of distributions paid on royalty income trust units will vary based on production levels, commodity prices and certain expenses. Royalty trusts are exposed to many of the same risks as energy and natural resources companies, such as commodity pricing risk, supply and demand risk and depletion and exploration risk. Royalty trusts are, in some respects, similar to certain master limited partnerships ("MLPs") and include risks similar to those MLPs.

RISKS OF CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may purchase convertible securities. Convertible securities are bonds, debentures, notes, preferred stock or other securities, which may be converted into or exchanged for a prescribed amount of common stock of the same or different issuer within a particular period of time at a specified price or formula. A convertible security entitles the holder to receive interest paid or accrued on debt or the dividend paid on preferred stock until the convertible security matures or is redeemed, converted or exchanged. Before conversion, convertible securities ordinarily provide a stream of income, which generate higher yields than those of common stocks of the same or similar issuers but lower than the yield on non-convertible debt. Convertible securities are usually subordinate or are comparable to non-convertible securities but rank senior to common stock or shares in a company's capital structure. The value of a convertible security is a function of (1) its yield in comparison with the yields of other securities of comparable maturity and quality that do not have a conversion privilege and (2) its worth, at market value, if converted into the underlying common stock. Convertible securities are typically issued by smaller capitalised companies whose stock prices may be volatile. The price of a convertible security often reflects such variations in the price of the underlying common stock in a way that non-convertible debt does not. A convertible security may be subject to redemption at the option of the issuer at a price established in the convertible security's governing instrument.

RISKS OF DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may purchase depository receipts. Depository receipts include sponsored and unsponsored depository receipts that are or become available, including American Depository Receipts ("ADRs"), and Global Depository Receipts ("GDRs") and other depository receipts. Depository receipts are typically issued by a financial institution ("depository") and evidence ownership interests in a security or a pool of securities ("underlying securities") that have been deposited with the depository. The depository for ADRs is typically a US financial institution and the underlying securities are issued by a non-US issuer. ADRs are publicly traded on exchanges or over-the-counter in the United States and are issued through "sponsored" or "unsponsored" arrangements. In a sponsored ADR arrangement, the non-US issuer assumes the obligation to pay some

or all of the depository's transaction fees, whereas under an unsponsored arrangement, the non-US issuer assumes no obligation and the depository's transaction fees are paid by the ADR holders. In addition, less information is available in the United States about an unsponsored ADR than about a sponsored ADR, and the financial information about a company may not be as reliable for an unsponsored ADR as it is for a sponsored ADR. In the case of GDRs, the depository can be a non-US or a US financial institution and the underlying securities are issued by a non-US issuer. GDRs allow companies in Europe, Asia, the United States and Latin America to offer shares in many markets around the world, thus allowing them to raise capital in these markets, as opposed to just in their home market. The advantage of GDRs is that shares do not have to be bought through the issuing company's home exchange, which may be difficult and expensive, but can be bought on all major stock exchanges. In addition, the share price and all dividends are converted to the shareholder's home currency. As for other depository receipts, the depository may be a non-US or a US entity, and the underlying securities may have a non-US or a US issuer. For purposes of a Fund and/or Underlying Fund's investment policies, investments in depository receipts will be deemed to be investments in the underlying securities. Thus, a depository receipt representing ownership of common stock will be treated as common stock. Depository receipts purchased by a Fund and/or Underlying Fund may not necessarily be denominated in the same currency as the underlying securities into which they may be converted, in which case the Fund and/or Underlying Fund may be exposed to relative currency fluctuations.

DERIVATIVES RISKS: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may invest in various types of FDIs. By owning shares or units of Underlying Funds, each Fund invests indirectly, in varying degrees, in FDIs. In addition, to the extent permitted by the investment policy of a Fund, certain Funds may invest directly in FDIs. The following is a summary of the principal types of FDIs in which the Funds and/or the Underlying Funds may invest and techniques they may pursue in seeking to achieve their investment objectives. It is not intended to be an exhaustive list of the types of FDIs that the Funds and/or the Underlying Funds may utilize, but a list of the principal types of FDIs and their associated risks. For the purposes of this disclosure, references to "Funds" should be read as referring also to "Underlying Funds", where appropriate.

FDI, in general, involve special risks and costs and may result in losses to a Fund. Some Funds may hold short positions on securities exclusively through FDI, and the risks inherent in the investment strategies of such Funds are not typically encountered in more traditional "long only" funds. The successful use of FDI requires sophisticated management, and a Fund will depend on the ability of its portfolio manager to analyse and manage FDI transactions. The prices of FDI may move in unexpected ways, especially in abnormal market conditions. In addition, correlation between the particular FDI and an asset or liability of a Fund may prove not to be what the portfolio manager expected. Some FDI are "leveraged" and therefore may magnify or otherwise increase investment losses to the Fund, creating conceptually the risk of unlimited loss.

Other risks arise from the potential inability to terminate or sell FDI positions. A liquid secondary market may not always exist for a Fund's FDI positions at any time. In fact, many over-the-counter instruments will not be liquid and may not be able to be "closed out" when desired. Over-the-counter instruments such as swap transactions also involve the risk that the other party will not meet its obligations to the Fund. The participants in "over-the-counter" markets are typically not subject to credit evaluation and regulatory oversight as are members of "exchange based" markets, and there is no clearing corporation which guarantees the payment of required amounts. This exposes the Fund to risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Fund to suffer a loss. FDI contracts may also involve legal risk which may result in loss due to the unexpected application of a law or regulation or because contracts are not legally enforceable or documented correctly.

RISKS OF FORWARD CURRENCY EXCHANGE CONTRACTS: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds using FDI may employ techniques and instruments that are intended to provide protection against exchange risks in the context of the management of its assets and liabilities (i.e., currency hedging) by gaining an exposure to one or more foreign currencies or otherwise altering the currency exposure characteristics of securities held by a Fund (i.e., active currency positions) and may also employ such techniques and instruments for the purpose of attempting to enhance the Fund's return.

A forward currency exchange contract, which involves an obligation to purchase or sell a specific currency at a future date at a price set at the time of the contract, reduces the Fund's exposure to changes in the value of the currency it will deliver and increases its exposure to changes in the value of the currency it will receive for the duration of the contract. The effect on the value of a Fund is similar to selling securities denominated in one currency and purchasing securities denominated in another currency. A contract to sell currency would limit any potential gain, which might be realised if the value of the hedged currency increases. A non-deliverable forward currency exchange contract (a "non-deliverable forward") is a cash-settled contract on a thinly traded or non-convertible currency. The latter currency is specified against a freely convertible, major currency, and the contract is for a fixed amount of the non-convertible currency, on a specified due date, and at an agreed forward rate. At maturity, the daily reference rate is compared with the agreed forward rate, and the difference must be paid in the convertible currency on the value date.

Certain Funds may enter into forward currency exchange contracts, both deliverable and non-deliverable, to hedge against exchange risk, increase exposure to a currency, shift exposure to currency fluctuations from one currency to another, or, with respect to those Funds, enhance return. Certain Funds may also enter into options on forward currency exchange contracts, both deliverable and non-

deliverable, which in exchange for a premium gives the Fund the option, but not the obligation, to enter into such a contract at some time before a specified date.

Suitable hedging transactions may not be available in all circumstances and there can be no assurance that the Funds will engage in such transactions at any given time or from time to time. Also, such transactions may not be successful and may eliminate any chance for certain Funds to benefit from favourable fluctuations in relevant foreign currencies. Certain Funds may use one currency (or a basket of currencies) to hedge against adverse changes in the value of another currency (or a basket of currencies) when exchange rates between the two currencies are positively correlated.

RISKS OF UTILISING OPTIONS: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may purchase exchange-traded option contracts. A call option on a security is a contract under which the purchaser, in return for a premium paid, has the right to buy the securities underlying the option at the specified exercise price at any time during the term of the option. The writer (seller) of the call option, who receives the premium, has the obligation, upon exercise of the option, to deliver the underlying securities against payment of the exercise price. A put option is a contract that gives the purchaser, in return for a premium paid, the right to sell the underlying securities at the specified exercise price during the term of the option. The writer of the put, who receives the premium, has the obligation to buy the underlying securities, upon exercise, at the exercise price.

A Fund may also enter into options traded over-the-counter (or OTC options). Unlike exchange-traded options, which are standardised with respect to the underlying instrument, expiration date, contract size, and strike price, the terms of OTC options generally are established through negotiation with the other party to the option contract. While this type of arrangement allows a Fund great flexibility to tailor the option to its needs, OTC options generally involve greater risk than exchange-traded options, which are guaranteed by clearing organisations of the exchanges where they are traded.

The purchase of call options can serve as a long hedge, and the purchase of put options can serve as a short hedge. Writing put or call options can enable a Fund to enhance yield by reason of the premiums paid by the purchasers of such options. Writing call options can serve as a limited short hedge, because declines in the value of the hedged investment would be offset to the extent of the premium received for writing the option.

A Fund may effectively terminate its right or obligation under an option by entering into a closing transaction. For example, the Fund may terminate its obligation under a call or put option that it had written by purchasing an identical call or put option – this is known as a closing purchase transaction. Conversely, the Fund may terminate a position in a put or call option it had purchased by writing an identical put or call option – this is known as a closing sale transaction. Closing transactions permit the Fund to realise profits or limit losses on an option position prior to its exercise or expiration. There can be no assurance that it will be possible for a Fund to enter into any closing transaction.

A type of put is an "optional delivery standby commitment," which is entered into by parties selling debt securities to a Fund. An optional delivery standby commitment gives the Fund the right to sell the security back to the seller on specified terms. This right is provided as an inducement to purchase the security.

A Fund may purchase and write covered straddles on securities, currencies or bond indices. A long straddle is a combination of a call and a put option purchased on the same security, index or currency where the exercise price of the put is less than or equal to the exercise price of the call. The Fund would enter into a long straddle when its portfolio manager believes that it is likely that interest rates or currency exchange rates will be more volatile during the term of the options than the option pricing implies. A short straddle is a combination of a call and a put written on the same security, index or currency where the exercise price of the put is less than or equal to the exercise price of the call. In a covered short straddle, the same issue of security or currency is considered cover for both the put and the call that the Fund has written. The Fund would enter into a short straddle when its portfolio manager believes that it is unlikely that interest rates or currency exchange rates will be volatile during the term of the option as the option pricing implies. In such cases, the Fund will segregate cash and/or appropriate liquid securities equivalent in value to the amount, if any, by which the put is "in the money", that is, the amount by which the exercise price of the put exceeds the current market value of the underlying security.

Puts and calls on indices are similar to puts and calls on securities (described above) or futures contracts (described below), except that all settlements are in cash and gain or loss depends on changes to the index in question rather than on price movements in individual securities or futures contracts. When a Fund writes a call on an index, it receives a premium and agrees that, prior to the expiration date, the purchase of the call, upon exercise of the call, will receive from the Fund an amount of cash if the closing level of the index upon which the call is based is greater than the exercise price of the call. The amount of cash is equal to the difference between the closing price of the index and the exercise price of the call times a specified multiple ("multiplier"), which determines the total cash value for each point of such difference. When a Fund buys a put on an index, it pays a premium and has the right, prior to the expiration date, to require the seller of the put, upon the Fund's exercise of the put, to deliver to the Fund an amount of cash if the closing level of the index upon which the put is based is less than the exercise price of the put, which amount of cash is determined by the multiplier, as described above for calls. When the Fund writes a put on an index, it receives a premium and the purchaser of the put has the right, prior to the

expiration date, to require the Fund to deliver to it an amount of cash equal to the difference between the closing level of the index and exercise price times the multiplier if the closing level is less than the exercise price.

Because option premiums paid or received by a Fund will be small in relation to the market value of the investment underlying the options, trading in options could cause the Fund's net asset value to be subject to more frequent and wider fluctuations than would be the case if the Fund did not utilise options.

Upon the exercise of a put option written by a Fund, the Fund may suffer a loss equal to the difference between the price at which the Fund is required to purchase the underlying asset and its market value at the time of the option exercise, less the premium received for writing the option. Upon the exercise of a call option written by a Fund, the Fund may suffer a loss equal to the excess of the market value of the asset at the time of the option's exercise over the price at which the Fund is obliged to sell the asset, less the premium received for writing the option.

The value of an option position will reflect, among other things, the current market value of the underlying investment, the time remaining until expiration, the relationship of the exercise price to the market price of the underlying investment, the historical price volatility of the underlying investment and general market conditions. Options purchased by a Fund that expire unexercised have no value, and the Fund will realise a loss in the amount of the premium paid plus any transaction costs.

No assurance can be given that a Fund will be able to effect closing transactions at a time when they wish to do so. If a Fund cannot enter into a closing transaction, the Fund may be required to hold assets that it might otherwise have sold, in which case it would continue to be at market risk on such assets and could have higher transaction costs, including brokerage commissions. In addition, options that are not exchange traded will subject a Fund to risks relating to its counterparty, such as the counterparty's bankruptcy, insolvency, or refusal to honour its contractual obligations.

Options on indices may, depending on the circumstances, involve greater risk than options on securities. A Fund can offset some of the risk of writing a call index option by holding a diversified portfolio of securities similar to those on which the underlying index is based. However, the Fund cannot, as a practical matter, acquire and hold a portfolio containing exactly the same securities as underlie the index and, as a result, bears a risk that the value of the securities held will vary from the value of the index.

RISKS OF UTILISING FUTURES AND OPTIONS ON FUTURES: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may enter into certain types of futures contracts or options on futures contracts. The sale of a futures contract creates an obligation by the seller to deliver the type of financial instrument called for in the contract in a specified delivery month for a stated price. The purchase of a futures contract creates an obligation by the purchaser to pay for and take delivery of the type of financial instrument called for in the contract in a specified delivery month, at a stated price. The purchase or sale of a futures contract differs from the purchase or sale of a security or option in that no price or premium is paid or received. Instead, an amount of cash, US Government Securities or other liquid assets generally not exceeding 5% of the face amount of the futures contract must be deposited with the broker. This amount is known as initial margin. Subsequent payments to and from the broker, known as variation margin, are made on a daily basis as the price of the underlying futures contract fluctuates making the long and short positions in the futures contract more or less valuable, a process known as "marking to market." In most cases futures contracts are closed out before the settlement date without the making or taking of delivery. Closing out a futures contract sale is effected by purchasing a futures contract for the same aggregate amount of the specific type of financial instrument or commodity and the same delivery date. If the price of the initial sale of the futures contract exceeds the price of the offsetting purchase, the seller is paid the difference and realises a gain. Conversely, if the price of the offsetting purchase exceeds the price of the initial sale, the seller realises a loss. Similarly, the closing out of a futures contract purchase is effected by the purchaser entering into a futures contract sale. If the offsetting sale price exceeds the purchase price, the purchaser realises a gain, and if the purchase price exceeds the offsetting sale price, a loss will be realised.

Futures strategies can be used to change the duration of a Fund's portfolio. If the Fund's portfolio manager wishes to shorten the duration of the Fund's portfolio, the Fund may sell a debt futures contract or a call option thereon, or purchase a put option on that futures contract. If the portfolio manager wishes to lengthen the duration of the Fund's portfolio, the Fund may buy a debt futures contract or call option thereon, or sell a put option thereon.

Futures contracts may also be used for other purposes, such as to simulate full investment in underlying securities while retaining a cash balance for efficient portfolio management purposes, as a substitute for direct investment in a security, to facilitate trading, to reduce transaction costs, or to seek higher investment returns when a futures contract or option is priced more attractively than the underlying security or index.

If a Fund were unable to liquidate a futures contract or an option on a futures position due to the absence of a liquid market, the imposition of price limits or otherwise, it could incur substantial losses. The Fund would continue to be subject to market risk with respect to the position. In addition, except in the case of purchased options, the Fund would continue to be required to make daily variation margin

payments and might be required to maintain the position being hedged by the future or option or to maintain cash or securities in a segregated account.

If an index future is used for hedging purposes, the risk of imperfect correlation between movements in the price of index futures and movements in the price of the securities that are the subject of the hedge increase as the composition of the Fund's portfolio diverges from the securities included in the applicable index. The price of the index futures may move more than or less than the price of the securities being hedged. To compensate for the imperfect correlation of movements in the price of the securities being hedged and movements in the price of the index futures, the Fund may buy or sell index futures in a greater currency amount than the currency amount of the securities being hedged if the historical volatility of the prices of such securities being hedged is more than the historical volatility of the prices of the securities included in the index. It is also possible that, where the Fund has sold index futures contracts to hedge against a decline in the market, the market may advance and the value of the securities held in the Fund may decline. If this occurs, the Fund will lose money on the futures contract and also experience a decline in the value of its portfolio securities.

Where index futures are purchased to hedge against a possible increase in the price of securities before the Fund is able to invest in them in an orderly fashion, it is possible that the market may decline instead. If the portfolio manager of the relevant Fund then decides not to invest in the securities at that time because of concern about possible further market decline or for other reasons, the Fund will realise a loss on the futures contract that is not offset by a reduction in the price of the securities it had anticipated purchasing.

RISKS OF UTILISING SWAPS: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may enter into transactions in swaps (including credit default swaps, interest rate swaps (including non-deliverable), total return swaps, swaptions, currency swaps (including non-deliverable), contracts for differences and spread locks) or options on swaps. An interest rate swap involves the exchange by a Fund with another party of their respective commitments to pay or receive cash flows (e.g., an exchange of floating rate payments for fixed-rate payments). The purchase of a cap entitles the purchaser, to the extent that a specified index exceeds a predetermined value, to receive payments on a notional principal amount from the party selling the cap. The purchase of a floor entitles the purchaser, to the extent that a specified index falls below a predetermined value, to receive payments on a notional principal amount from the party selling the floor. A collar combines elements of buying a cap and selling a floor. A collar is created by purchasing a cap or floor and selling the other. The premium due for the cap (or floor as appropriate) is partially offset by the premium received for the floor (or cap as appropriate), making the collar an effective way to hedge risk at low cost. Spread locks are contracts that guarantee the ability to enter into an interest rate swap at a predetermined rate above some benchmark rate. A non-deliverable swap is one in which the payments to be exchanged are in different currencies, one of which is a thinly traded or non-convertible currency, and the other is a freely convertible, major currency. At each payment date, the payment due in the non-convertible currency is exchanged into the major currency at a daily reference rate, and net settlement is made in the major currency.

Certain Funds may also enter into credit default swap agreements. Certain Funds may be either the buyer or seller in a credit default swap transaction. The "buyer" in a credit default contract is obligated to pay the "seller" a periodic stream of payments over the term of the contract provided that no event of default on an underlying reference obligation has occurred. If a Fund is a buyer and no event of default occurs, the Fund will lose its investment and recover nothing. On the other hand, if the Fund is a buyer and an event of default does occur, the Fund (the buyer) will receive the full notional value of the reference obligation that may have little or no value. Conversely, if the Fund is a seller and an event of default occurs, the Fund (the seller) must pay the buyer the full notional value, or "par value", of the reference obligation in exchange for the reference obligation. As a seller, a Fund receives a fixed rate of income throughout the term of the contract, which typically is between six months and three years, provided that there is no default event. If an event of default occurs, the seller must pay the buyer the full notional value of the reference obligation.

Total return swaps are agreements whereby the Fund agrees to pay a stream of payments based on an agreed interest rate in exchange for payments representing the total economic performance, over the life of the swap, of the asset or assets underlying the swap. Through the swap the Fund may take a long or short position in the underlying asset(s), which may constitute a single security or a basket of securities. Exposure through the swap closely replicates the economics of physical shorting (in the case of short positions) or physical ownership (in the case of long positions), but in the latter case without the voting or beneficial ownership rights of direct physical ownership. If a Fund invests in total return swaps or other FDI with the same characteristics, the underlying asset or index may be comprised of equity or debt securities, Money Market Instruments or other eligible investments which are consistent with the investment objective and policies of the Fund. The counterparties to such transactions are typically banks, investment firms, broker-dealers, collective investment schemes or other financial institutions or intermediaries. The counterparties to total return swaps entered into by a Fund will not assume any discretion over the composition or management of the Fund's investment portfolio or over the underlying of the FDIs, and the counterparty's approval is not required in relation to any portfolio transactions by the Fund.

Swap agreements, including caps, floors and collars, can be individually negotiated and structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of investments or market factors. Depending on their structure, swap agreements may increase or decrease the overall volatility of a Fund's investments and its share price and yield because, and to the extent, these agreements affect the Fund's exposure to long- or short-term interest rates, foreign currency values, mortgage-backed securities values, corporate borrowing rates or other factors such as security prices or inflation rates. Swap agreements will tend to shift an Fund's investment exposure from one type of

investment to another. For example, if a Fund agrees to exchange payments in US Dollars for payments in the currency of another country, the swap agreement would tend to decrease the Fund's exposure to US interest rates and increase its exposure to the other country's currency and interest rates. Caps and floors have an effect similar to buying or writing options.

Payments under a swap contract may be made at the conclusion of the contract or periodically during its term. If there is a default by the counterparty to a swap contract, a Fund will be limited to contractual remedies pursuant to the agreements related to the transaction. There is no assurance that swap contract counterparties will be able to meet their obligations pursuant to swap contracts or that, in the event of default, the Fund will succeed in pursuing contractual remedies. The Fund thus assumes the risk that it may be delayed in or prevented from obtaining payments owed to it pursuant to swap contracts.

In addition, because swap contracts are individually negotiated and ordinarily non-transferable, there also may be circumstances in which it would be impossible for a Fund to close out its obligations under the swap contract. Under such circumstances, a Fund might be able to negotiate another swap contract with a different counterparty to offset the risk associated with the first swap contract. Unless a Fund is able to negotiate such an offsetting swap contract, however, it could be subject to continued adverse developments, the Fund's portfolio manager has determined that it would be prudent to close out or offset the first swap contract.

The use of swaps involves investment techniques and risks different from and potentially greater than those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. If the Fund's portfolio manager is incorrect in its expectations of market values or interest rates the investment performance of a Fund would be less favourable than it would have been if this efficient portfolio management technique were not used.

RISKS OF REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS, REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS AND STOCKLENDING AGREEMENTS: Where set out in the Fund Supplement, a portion of the Fund's assets may be held in ancillary liquid assets. Where indicated in the investment policies of a Fund/ Underlying Fund, for efficient portfolio management purposes, a Fund/Underlying Fund may enter into repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements and stocklending agreements subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank Rules. A Fund may also lend securities to a counterparty approved by the Investment Manager. Repurchase agreements are transactions in which a Fund purchases securities from a bank or recognised securities dealer and simultaneously commits to resell the securities to the bank or dealer at an agreed-upon date and price reflecting a market rate of interest unrelated to the coupon rate of maturity of the purchased securities. If the seller of a repurchase agreement fails to fulfill its commitment to repurchase the security in accordance with the terms of the agreement, the relevant Fund and/or Underlying Fund may incur a loss to the extent that the proceeds realised on the sale of the securities are less than the repurchase price. If the seller becomes insolvent, a bankruptcy court may determine that the securities do not belong to the Fund and/or Underlying Fund and order that the securities be sold to pay off the seller's debts. There may be both delays in liquidating the underlying securities and losses during the period while the Fund and/or Underlying Fund seeks to enforce its rights, including possible sub-normal level of income and lack of access to income during the period and expenses in enforcing its rights.

A reverse repurchase agreement involves the sale of securities with an agreement to repurchase the securities at an agreed upon price, date and interest payment. Reverse repurchase agreements create the risk that the market value of the securities sold by a Fund and/or Underlying Fund may decline below the price at which the Fund and/or Underlying Fund is obliged to repurchase such securities under the agreement. In the event that the buyer of securities under a reverse repurchase agreement files for bankruptcy or proves insolvent, the Fund and/or Underlying Fund's use of proceeds from the agreement may be restricted pending the determination by the other party or its trustee or receiver whether to enforce the obligation to repurchase the securities.

Techniques and instruments which relate to transferable securities or money market instruments and which are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management shall be understood as a reference to techniques and instruments which fulfil the following criteria:

(i) they are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost-effective way;

(ii) they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims:

  (a) reduction of risk;
  (b) reduction of cost;
  (c) generation of additional capital or income for the Fund with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the Fund and the risk diversification rules set out in Regulation 71 of the UCITS Regulations;

(iii) their risks are adequately captured by the risk management process of the Fund; and

(iv) they cannot result in a change to the Funds' declared investment objective or add substantial supplementary risks in comparison to the general risk policy as described in its sales documents.

Repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements (collectively, "repo agreements") and stocklending agreements may only be effected in accordance with normal market practice.

All assets received by a Fund in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques should be considered as collateral and should comply with the criteria set down below.

Collateral must, at all times, meet with the following criteria:

(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 UCITS Regulations.

(ii) **Valuation:** collateral that is 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 Fund 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 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 sub-paragraph (a) this shall result in a new credit assessment being conducted of the issuer by the Fund 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 Fund to expect that the collateral would not display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.

(v) **Diversification (asset concentration):**

(a) Subject to sub-paragraph (b) 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 Fund's Net Asset Value. When Funds are exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer;

(b) it is intended that a Fund may be fully collateralised in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a third country, or a public international body to which one or more Member States belong. The Fund should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. The Member States, local authorities, third countries, or public international bodies or issuing or guaranteeing securities which the Fund is able to accept as collateral for more than 20% of its Net Asset Value shall 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, IMF, Euratom, The Asian Development Bank, ECB, Council of Europe, Eurofima, African Development Bank, the World Bank, The Inter American Development Bank, EU, 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 and Straight-A Funding LLC.

(vi) **Immediately available:** collateral received should be capable of being fully enforced by the Fund at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

(vii) **Value of collateral:** The market value of the collateral received by the UCITS must amount, at all times, to at least the market value of the reused assets plus a premium.

Risks linked to the management of collateral, such as operational and legal risks, should be identified, managed and mitigated by the risk management process.

Collateral received on a title transfer basis should be held by the Depositary. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated and unconnected to the provider of the collateral.

Non-cash collateral cannot be sold, pledged or re-invested.

Cash collateral may not be invested other than in the following:

(a) deposits with a credit institution referred to in Regulation 7 of the Central Bank Regulations;

(b) high-quality government bonds;

(c) Repurchase agreements provided the transactions are with a credit institution referred to in Regulation 7 of the Central Bank Regulations and the Fund is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on an accrued basis;

(d) short-term money market funds as defined in the ESMA Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds (ref CESR/10-049).

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 any entity that is related or connected to the counterparty.

A Fund receiving collateral for at least 30% of its assets 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 Fund to assess the liquidity risk attached to the collateral. The liquidity stress testing policy should at least prescribe the following:

(a) design of stress test scenario analysis including calibration, certification and sensitivity analysis;

(b) empirical approach to impact assessment, including back-testing of liquidity risk estimates;

(c) reporting frequency and limit/loss tolerance threshold/s; and

(d) mitigation actions to reduce loss including haircut policy and gap risk protection.

The haircut policies to be applied by the Investment Manager are adapted for each class of assets received as collateral. The haircut policies will take into account the characteristics of the assets such as the credit standing or the price volatility, as well as the outcome of the stress tests performed in accordance with requirements of the Central Bank. The haircut policies are documented and each decision to apply a specific haircut, or to refrain from applying any haircut, to a certain class of assets should be justified on the basis of the relevant policy.

Where a counterparty to a repo agreement or a securities lending agreement which has been entered into by a Fund: (a) was subject to a credit rating by an agency registered and supervised by ESMA that rating shall be taken into account by the Company 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 sub-paragraph (a) this shall result in a new credit assessment being conducted of the counterparty by the Fund without delay.

A Fund should ensure that it is able at any time to recall any security that has been lent out or terminate any securities lending agreement into which it has entered.

A Fund that enters into a reverse repurchase agreement should ensure that it is able at any time 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 should be used for the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

A Fund that enters into a repurchase agreement should ensure that it is able at any time to recall any securities subject to the repurchase agreement or to terminate the repurchase agreement into which it has entered.

Repo agreements and stocklending agreements do not constitute borrowing or lending for the purposes of Regulation 103 and Regulation 111 respectively of the UCITS Regulations.

RISKS OF SECURITIES LENDING AGREEMENTS: Certain Funds and/or Underlying Funds may enter into securities lending agreements that will expose the Fund and/or Underlying Fund to credit risk presented by the counterparty to any securities lending contract, similar to repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements. The risks associated with lending portfolio securities include the possible loss of rights against the collateral for the securities should the borrower fail financially.

DILUTION ADJUSTMENTS: A dilution adjustment may be applied to the Net Asset Value per Share of a Fund on a Dealing Day (i) if net subscriptions or redemptions exceed certain pre-determined percentage thresholds relating to a Fund's Net Asset Value (where such percentage thresholds have been pre-determined for each Fund from time to time by the Directors or by a committee of Directors nominated by the Directors) or (ii) in any other cases where there are net subscriptions or redemptions in the Fund and the Directors or their delegate reasonably believes that imposing a dilution adjustment is in the best interests of existing Shareholders.

Where a dilution adjustment is applied, it will increase the Net Asset Value per Share of a Fund when there are net inflows and decrease the Net Asset Value per Share of a Fund when there are net outflows. The Net Asset Value per Share, as adjusted by any dilution adjustment, will be applicable to all transactions in Shares or the relevant Fund on the relevant Dealing Day. Therefore, for an investor who subscribes to a Fund on a Dealing Day when the dilution adjustment increases the Net Asset Value per Share, the cost per Share to the investor will be greater than it would have been absent the dilution adjustment. For an investor who redeems a certain number of Shares from a Fund on a Dealing Day when the dilution adjustment decreases the Net Asset Value per Share, the amount received by the investor in redemption proceeds for the Shares redeemed will be less than it would have been absent the dilution adjustment.

CYBER SECURITY RISKS: With the increased use of technologies such as the Internet and other electronic media and technology to conduct business, the Company, each Fund and the Company's service providers and their respective operations are is susceptible to operational, information security and related risks including cyber security attacks or incidents. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber attacks include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorised access to digital systems, networks or devices (e.g., through "hacking" or malicious software coding) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data, or causing operational disruption. Cyber attacks may also be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorised access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make network services unavailable to intended users). In addition to intentional cyber-events, unintentional cyber-events can occur, such as, for example, the inadvertent release of confidential information. Cyber security failures or breaches by affecting the Company, a Fund and/or the Company's service providers, and the issuers of securities in which the Funds invest, have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, shutting down, disabling, slowing or otherwise disrupting operations, business process or website access functionality, interference with a Fund's ability to calculate its Net Asset Value, impediments to trading, the inability of Fund shareholders to transact business, violations of applicable privacy and other laws, regulatory fines, penalties, reputational damage, reimbursement or other compensation costs, or additional compliance costs, the loss of propriety information, suffer data corruption. Among other potentially harmful effects, cyber-events also may result in theft, unauthorised monitoring and failures in the physical infrastructure or operating systems that support the Company and the Company's service providers. Similar adverse consequences could result from cyber security attacks, failures or breaches affecting issuers of securities in which the Funds invest, counterparties with which the Funds engage in transactions, governmental and other regulatory authorities, exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies and other financial institutions (including financial intermediaries and service providers for Fund shareholders) and other parties. In addition, substantial costs may be incurred in order to try to prevent any cyber incidents in the future.

BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES

TYPES OF SHARES

The Funds offer a wide variety of Share Classes. The Share Classes are characterised by their letter type, currency denomination and whether or not they distribute dividends, and if so, at what frequency and from what sources.

The Share Classes differ principally in terms of their sales charges, fees, rates of expenses, distribution policy, and currency denomination. Investors are thus able to choose a Share Class that best suits their investment needs, considering the amount of investment and anticipated holding period.

Letter types:

The following letter types of Share Classes are available:

A	B	C	E	F	K	R	S	X	LM	Premier

The letter types are distinguished by their investment minimums, whether they charge sales charges, and other eligibility requirements. See the section entitled "Fees and Expenses" for more information. The table headed "Share Class" in each Fund Supplement indicates which Share Class letter types are offered for each Fund.

Share class types:

The following Share Classes are available:

Share Class	**Eligibility**
Class A	Class A Shares are available to all investors. Commission/rebate payments may be made by Distributors to Dealers or other investors who have an agreement with a Distributor with respect to such Shares.
Class B Class C Class E Class K	Class B, C, E, and K Shares are available to all investors who are clients of Dealers appointed by a Distributor with respect to such Shares. Commission payments may be made by Distributors to Dealers or other investors who have an agreement with a Distributor with respect to such Shares.
Class F	Class F Shares are available to Professional Investors and investors with a discretionary investment agreement with a Dealer appointed by the Distributor with respect to such Shares. Commission/rebate payments may be made by Distributors to Dealers or other investors who have an agreement with the Distributor with respect to such Shares.
Class R	Class R Shares are available to all investors who have a fee-based arrangement with an intermediary from whom they have received a personal recommendation in relation to their investment in the Funds.
Class X	Class X Shares are available to Dealers, portfolio managers or platforms which, according to regulatory requirements or based on fee arrangements with their clients, are not allowed to accept and retain trail commissions; and institutional investors (for investors in the European Union, this means "Eligible Counterparties" as defined under MiFID II) investing for their own account.
LM Share Class	LM Share Classes are available at the discretion of the Directors or Distributors to qualifying investors who are companies of Franklin Templeton Investments, retirement schemes and schemes of similar nature sponsored by companies of Franklin Templeton Investments, or clients of such companies.
S Share Class	S Share Classes are available to institutional investors at the discretion of the Directors or Distributors.
Premier Share Class	For investors based in the European Union, Premier Share Classes are available to "Eligible Counterparties" as defined under MIFID II; for investors based outside the European Union, Premier Share Classes are available to institutional investors.

These different Share Classes differ principally in terms of their sales charges, fees, rates of expenses, distribution policy, and currency denomination. Investors are thus able to choose a Share Class that best suits their investment needs, considering the amount of investment and anticipated holding period.

Certain Share Class restrictions apply as detailed in the relevant Fund Supplement.

Currency denomination:

For each Fund, Share Classes are available in the currencies detailed in the relevant Fund Supplement.

For each letter type offered, each Fund offers Share Classes in its Base Currency, and Share Classes in each of the other currencies above. There will be no hedging against movements in exchange rates between the currency of the Share Class and the Base Currency of the relevant Fund.

Currency transactions:

For each Fund, with respect to Share Classes denominated in a currency other than the relevant Fund's Base Currency, the relevant Investment Manager will not employ any techniques to hedge these Share Classes' exposure to changes in exchange rates between the Base Currency and the currency of the Share Class. As such, the Net Asset Value per Share and investment performance of such Share

Classes may be affected, positively or negatively, by changes in the value of the Base Currency relative to the value of the currency in which the relevant Share Class is denominated. Currency conversion will take place on subscriptions, redemptions, exchanges and distributions at prevailing exchange rates.

Accumulating Share Classes

With respect to Accumulating Share Classes, it is intended that, in the normal course of business, distributions will not be declared and that any net income and net gains attributable to each Accumulating Share Class will be accumulated daily in the respective Net Asset Value per Share of each respective Share Class. For each Fund, if distributions are declared and paid with respect to Accumulating Share Classes, such distributions may be made from net income and from realised and unrealised capital gains net of realised and unrealised capital losses. Shareholders will be notified in advance of any change in distribution policy for the Accumulating Share Classes and this Prospectus will be updated accordingly.

Each Share Class is designated as a Distributing Share Class or an Accumulating Share Class. Accumulating Share Classes do not distribute net income, net realised capital gains or net unrealised capital gains whereas Distributing Share Classes will pay a distribution outlined below:

DISTRIBUTIONS

Various Distributing Share Classes are available outlined in the table below. Each Fund Supplement indicates which Share Classes are currently available.

Type	Basis of calculation
Distributing	For each Distributing Share Class of each Fund, at the time of each dividend declaration: (1) all, or some portion of, net income, if any, will be declared as a dividend; and (2) all, or some portion, of, realised and unrealised capital gains net of realised and unrealised capital losses may be, but is not required to be, declared as a dividend.
Distributing Plus (e)	For each Distributing Plus (e) Share Class of each Fund: (1) all, or some portion of, net income, if any, will be declared as a dividend at the time of each dividend declaration; and (2) all, or some portion of, realised and unrealised capital gains net of realised and unrealised capital losses may be, but is not required to be, declared as a dividend at the time of each dividend declaration; and (3) certain fees and expenses may be charged to capital rather than income. It should be noted that the declaration of distributions in the Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes, which may charge certain fees and expense to capital rather than income, could result in the erosion of capital for investors in those Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes and increased income to Shareholders will be achieved by forgoing some of the potential for future capital growth.
Distributing Plus	For each Distributing Plus Share Class of each Fund, at the time of each dividend declaration: (1) all, or some portion of, net income, if any, will be declared as a dividend; and (2) all, or some portion, of, realised and unrealised capital gains net of realised and unrealised capital losses may be, but is not required to be, declared as a dividend; and (3) a portion of capital may be, but is not required to be, declared as a dividend. It should be noted that the declaration of distributions in the Distributing Plus Share Classes, which may distribute capital, could result in the erosion of capital for investors in those Distributing Plus Share Classes and that the distributions will be achieved by forgoing the potential for future capital growth of the investment of the Shareholders of the Distributing Plus Share Classes. The value of future returns may also be diminished. This cycle may continue until all capital is depleted.

Distributing Share Class Designation	Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Frequency of Dividend Payments
Distributing (D)	Daily	Monthly
Distributing (M)	Monthly	Monthly
Distributing (Q)	Quarterly	Quarterly (January, April, July, October)
Distributing (S)	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually (January, July)
Distributing (A)	Annually	Annually (July)

Shareholders of each Distributing Share Class may elect on the application whether or not to invest distributions in additional Shares. Distributions that are paid will be in the currency in which the Shareholder subscribed for Shares, unless the Shareholder requests otherwise. Payments will be made by wire transfer to a Shareholder's account.

The name of each Share Class will indicate its various features. For example:

> "Class A US$ Distributing (D)" indicates that the Share Class is of the A letter type, is denominated in US$, may make distributions to Shareholders, and declares such distributions on a daily basis.
>
> "Class C Euro Distributing (M) Plus (e)" indicates that the Share Class is of the C letter type, is denominated in Euros, may make distributions to Shareholders, and declares such distributions on a monthly basis and may charge fees and expenses to capital.

INITIAL OFFER PERIOD AND INITIAL OFFER PRICE

The Initial Offer Period for each Fund is set out in the relevant Fund Supplement. During the Initial Offer Period for each Fund, the Initial Offer Price per Share for each Share Class shall be Euro 100 for Share Classes denominated in Euro, US$100 for Share Classes denominated in US Dollars, GBP 100 for Share Classes denominated in Pounds Sterling, CHF 100 for Share Classes denominated in Swiss Francs, JPY 10,000 for Share Classes denominated in Japanese Yen, SGD 1 for Share Classes denominated in Singapore Dollars, AUD 100 for Share Classes denominated in Australian Dollars, NOK 100 for Share Classes denominated in Norwegian Kroner, SEK 100 for Share Classes denominated in Swedish Kronor, KRW 10,000 for Share Classes denominated in Korean Won, CAD 100 for Share Classes denominated in Canadian Dollars, CNH 100 for Share Classes denominated in offshore renminbi, HKD 100 for Share Classes denominated in Hong Kong Dollars, NZD 100 for Share Classes denominated in New Zealand Dollars, PLN 100 for Share Classes denominated Polish Zloty and BRL 100 (US$ equivalent) for Share Classes denominated in Brazilian real. The Company may determine not to close the Initial Offer Period of a Share Class until the Company or the Investment Manager believes that a sufficient number of Shares have been subscribed for to allow for efficient management of the Share Class, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. Where required by the Central Bank, any extension of the Initial Offer Period will be notified in advance to the Central Bank.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

Following the relevant Initial Offer Period, the subscription price per Share for all Share Classes shall be the Net Asset Value per Share plus, in the case of any of the Class A Share Classes, an initial charge of up to 5%, in the case of any of the Class E Share Classes, an initial charge of up to 2.5%, in the case of the Class X Share Classes of the Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5 and FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7 and Premier Class Shares of Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3; FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5 and FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7, an initial charge of up to 2% and in the case of any Class K Shares, an initial charge of up to 1%. The initial charge shall be payable to the relevant Distributor or such person as they may direct, including Dealers. For any Fund on any Dealing Day a dilution adjustment may be made, which will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share. Please see the "Dilution Adjustment" section below for further information.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS

The minimum initial investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Funds are set out in Schedule VII. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

SUBSCRIPTION PROCEDURES

Existing and prospective Shareholders may place orders directly with the Administrator to purchase Shares of the Funds up to the Dealing Deadline. In exceptional circumstances, where the Directors so determine in their absolute discretion, orders to purchase Shares may be accepted after the Dealing Deadline, provided that they are received prior to the Valuation Point on any Dealing Day. Orders received by the Administrator or a Distributor or Dealer, for onward transmission to the Administrator prior to the Dealing Deadline or, in the exceptional circumstances where the Directors so determine in their absolute discretion to accept orders after the Dealing Deadline but prior to the Valuation Point, on a Dealing Day will, if accepted, be dealt with at the subscription price calculated on that Dealing Day. Orders received by the Administrator or a Distributor or Dealer, for onward transmission to the Administrator, after the Valuation Point on a Dealing Day will, if accepted, be dealt with at the subscription price calculated on the next succeeding Dealing Day. Shares of the Funds may be purchased by subscribing for Shares directly with the Administrator, through Euroclear or through a Distributor or Dealer, for onward transmission to the Administrator.

The Company may accept subscriptions for the Funds in freely convertible currencies including, but not limited to, Pounds Sterling, Euro or US Dollars.

SUBSCRIPTION THROUGH A DISTRIBUTOR OR DEALER: Distributors and Dealers who enter into agreements with a Distributor in relation to the Funds may make offers of Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares made through an account maintained at a Distributor or Dealer or bank intermediary of record generally are deemed received in proper form on the date and at the time on which the order is received by the Distributor or Dealer, its agent or the bank intermediary of record (which shall not be later than the Valuation Point) on the relevant Dealing Day for onward transmission to the Administrator and subject to final acceptance by the Administrator. Subscription orders received by a Distributor or Dealer prior to the Dealing Deadline or, in the exceptional circumstances where the Directors so determine in their absolute discretion to accept orders after the Dealing Deadline but prior to the Valuation Point on a Dealing Day shall be dealt with at the subscription price calculated on such Dealing Day, provided that certain Distributors or Dealers may impose a deadline for receipt of orders that is earlier than the Dealing Deadline. Orders received by a Distributor or Dealer for onward transmission to the Administrator after the Valuation Point on a Dealing Day shall be dealt with at the subscription price calculated on the next succeeding Dealing Day.

SUBSCRIPTIONS THROUGH THE FUND: Existing and prospective Shareholders may place orders to purchase Shares of the Funds directly with the Administrator. Initial applications may be made to the Administrator up to the Dealing Deadline on any Dealing Day in the relevant location by placing a purchase order by way of a properly completed application form to the Administrator. In exceptional circumstances, where the Directors so determine in their absolute discretion, orders to purchase Shares may be accepted after the Dealing Deadline, provided that they are received prior to the Valuation Point on any Dealing Day. To facilitate prompt investment, an initial subscription may be processed upon receipt of an electronic (for example, by email) or faxed instruction and Shares may be issued, in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements regarding electronic dealing. However, the signed original application form must be received promptly. No redemption payment may be made from that holding until the signed original application form has been received by the Administrator and all of the necessary anti-money laundering checks have been completed.

Before subscribing for Shares an investor will be required to complete a declaration as to the investor's tax residency or status in the form prescribed by the Revenue Commissioners.

Applications received by the Administrator prior to the Dealing Deadline or, in the exceptional circumstances where the Directors so determine in their absolute discretion to accept orders after the Dealing Deadline but prior to the Valuation Point on a Dealing Day will, if accepted, be dealt with at the subscription price calculated on that Dealing Day. Applications received by the Administrator after the Valuation Point will, if accepted, be dealt with at the subscription price calculated on the next succeeding Dealing Day.

A Shareholder may purchase additional Shares of the Funds by submitting a subscription instruction by mail, electronic instruction (for example, by email) or fax. Such subscription instructions shall contain such information as may be specified by time to time by the Directors or their delegate. Existing Shareholders who wish to subscribe by fax or other electronic means (for example by email) should contact the Administrator or the relevant Distributor for further details.

SUBSCRIPTIONS THROUGH EUROCLEAR: For investors wishing to hold Shares through Euroclear, settlement must be effected through Euroclear. Investors must ensure that they have cleared funds and/or credit arrangements in their Euroclear account sufficient to pay the full subscription monies on the Dealing Day on which they wish to subscribe for Shares.

Euroclear Bank, as operator of the Euroclear System ("Euroclear Operator"), holds securities on behalf of participants of the Euroclear System. Euroclear eligible securities are freely transferable in the Euroclear System. Therefore, the Euroclear Operator does not monitor any ownership or transfer restrictions on behalf of the Fund, but will provide the Administrator with the name and contact address of each person who purchases Shares.

Fractional Shares will not be issued for purchases which are settled through Euroclear.

Investors wishing to hold Shares through Euroclear may obtain the Euroclear Common Code for the Fund and settlement procedures by contacting the Administrator in Dublin via telephone at (353) 53 9149999 or via facsimile at (353) 53 9149710.

ORDER ACCEPTANCE

The Funds and the Administrator reserve the right to reject in whole or in part any application for Shares or to request further details or evidence of identity from an applicant for, or transferee of, Shares. Where an application for Shares is rejected, the subscription monies shall be returned to the applicant without interest within fourteen calendar days of the date of such application. Any charges incurred will be borne by the applicant.

The Funds reserve the right to refuse any prospective investor or reject any purchase order for Shares (including exchanges) for any reason or without reason, including but not limited to any order placed by or on behalf of an investor whom the Funds or the Administrator determines to have engaged in a pattern of short-term or excessive trading in any of the Funds or other funds. Short-term

or excessive trading into and out of a Fund may harm performance by disrupting portfolio management strategies and/or by increasing Fund expenses.

Each Shareholder must notify the Administrator in writing of any change in the information contained in the application form and furnish the Administrator, Distributor or Dealer with whatever additional documents relating to such change as it may request.

Measures aimed at the prevention of money laundering may require an applicant to provide verification of identity to the Administrator. This obligation arises unless (i) the application is being made through a recognised financial intermediary; or (ii) payment is made through a banking institution, which in either case is in a country with money laundering regulations equivalent to those in Ireland.

The Administrator will notify applicants if proof of identity is required. By way of example, an individual may be required to produce a copy of a passport or identification card duly certified by a public authority such as a notary public, the police or the ambassador in his country of residence, together with evidence of the applicant's address, such as a utility bill or bank statement. In the case of corporate applicants, this may require production of a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation (and any change of name), bye-laws, memorandum and articles of association (or equivalent), and the names and addresses of all directors and beneficial owners.

Shares will not be issued until such time as the Administrator has received and is satisfied with all the information and documentation required to verify the identity of the applicant. This may result in shares being issued on a Dealing Day subsequent to the Dealing Day on which an applicant initially wished to have Shares issued to him.

It is further acknowledged that the Administrator shall be held harmless by the applicant against any loss arising as a result of a failure to process the subscription if such information as has been requested by the Administrator has not been provided by the applicant.

The Articles of Association provide that the Company may issue Shares at their Net Asset Value in exchange for securities which a Fund may acquire in accordance with its investment objectives and may hold or sell, dispose of or otherwise convert such securities into cash. No Shares shall be issued until ownership of the securities has been transferred to the Company for the account of the relevant Fund. The value of the securities shall be determined by the Administrator on the relevant Dealing Day in accordance with the methodology outlined in the section entitled "Determination of Net Asset Value".

DATA PROTECTION NOTICE

Prospective investors should note that by completing the application form they are providing personal information, which may constitute "personal data" within the meaning of the Data Protection Legislation.

The following indicates the purposes for which investors' personal data may be used by the Company and the legal bases for such uses:

- to manage and administer the investor's holding in the Company and any related accounts on an ongoing basis as required for the performance of the contract between the Company and the investor and to comply with legal and regulatory requirements;
- to carry out statistical analysis (including data profiling) and market research in the Company's legitimate business interest;
- for any other specific purposes where the investor has given specific consent. Such consent may be subsequently withdrawn by the investor at any time, without affecting the lawfulness of processing based on consent before its withdrawal;
- to comply with legal and regulatory obligations applicable to the investor and/or the Company from time to time, including applicable anti-money laundering and counter terrorist legislation. In particular, in order to comply with the Common Reporting Standard (as implemented in Ireland by Section 891E, Section 891F and Section 891G of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 (as amended) and regulations made pursuant to those sections), Shareholders' personal data (including financial information) may be shared with the Irish tax authorities and the Revenue Commissioners. They in turn may exchange information (including personal data and financial information) with foreign tax authorities (including foreign tax authorities located outside the European Economic Area). Please consult the AEOI (Automatic Exchange of Information) webpage on www.revenue.ie for further information in this regard; or
- for disclosure or transfer, whether in Ireland or countries outside Ireland, including without limitation the United States, which may not have the same data protection laws as Ireland, to third parties including financial advisers, regulatory bodies, auditors, technology providers or to the Company and its delegates and its or their duly appointed agents and any of their respective related, associated or affiliated companies for the purposes specified above as required for the performance of the contract between the Company and the investor or as needed in the Company's legitimate business interests.

Investors' personal data may be disclosed by the Company to its delegates and service providers (including Investment Managers, Distributors, Dealers, Shareholder Servicing Agents, the Administrator and the Depositary), its duly authorised agents and any of its

respective related, associated or affiliated companies, professional advisors, regulatory bodies, auditors and technology providers for the same purpose(s).

Investors' personal data may be transferred to countries which may not have the same or equivalent data protection laws as Ireland. If such transfer occurs, the Company will ensure that such processing of such personal data complies with Data Protection Legislation and, in particular, that appropriate measures are in place, such as entering into Model Contractual Clauses (as published by the European Commission) or ensuring that the recipient is Privacy Shield certified, if appropriate. If investors require more information on the means of transfer of their data or a copy of the relevant safeguards, please contact the Administrator, by email at Franklin.Templeton@bnymellon.com, or by phone at +353 53 91 49999.

Pursuant to the Data Protection Legislation, investors have several rights which they may exercise in respect of their personal data, namely:

- the right of access to personal data held by the Company;
- the right to amend and rectify any inaccuracies in the personal data held by the Company;
- the right to erase the personal data held by the Company;
- the right to data portability of the personal data held by the Company; and
- the right to request restriction of the processing of the personal data held by the Company.

In addition, investors have the right to object to processing of personal data by the Company.

The above rights will be exercisable by investors subject to limitations as provided for in the Data Protection Legislation. Investors may make a request to the Company to exercise these rights by contacting the Administrator, by email at Franklin.Templeton@bnymellon.com, or by phone at +353 53 91 49999.

Please note that investors' personal data will be retained by the Company for the duration of their investment and otherwise in accordance with the Company's legal obligations including, but not limited to, the Company's record retention policy.

The Company is a data controller within the meaning of the Data Protection Legislation and undertakes to hold any personal information provided by investors in confidence and in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation. Note that investors have the right to lodge a complaint with the Office of the Data Protection Commissioner if they believe that the processing of their data has been unlawful.

Additionally, by signing the applicable form, prospective investors acknowledge and accept that the Company and/or the Administrator, for purposes of FATCA compliance, may be required to disclose personal data relating to US Reportable Persons and, in certain cases, their Controlling US Persons and nonparticipating FFIs (as defined in FATCA) to the IRS.

CONTRACT NOTES AND CERTIFICATES

Following settlement, a contract note will be sent to the relevant Shareholder confirming ownership of the number of Shares issued to that Shareholder. The Company does not propose to issue share certificates or bearer certificates.

The Administrator shall be responsible for maintaining the Company's register of Shareholders in which all issues, conversion and transfers of Shares will be recorded. All Shares issued will be registered and the share register will be conclusive evidence of ownership. Shares may be issued in a single name or in up to four joint names. The register of Shareholders shall be open for inspection at the office of the Administrator during normal business hours.

On acceptance of their initial application, applicants will be allocated a shareholder number and this, together with the Shareholder's personal details, will be proof of identity. This shareholder number should be used for all future dealings by the Shareholder.

Any changes to the Shareholder's personal details or loss of shareholder number must be notified immediately to the Administrator in writing.

REDEMPTION PROCEDURES

Shareholders may place orders to redeem Shares of the Funds up to the Dealing Deadline on each Dealing Day with the Administrator or with Distributors or Dealers for onward transmission to the Administrator. Redemption orders received by the Administrator by the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be dealt with at the applicable Net Asset Value per Share next determined by the Administrator on such Dealing Day. Redemption orders received by the Administrator after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be dealt with

at the applicable Net Asset Value per Share determined by the Administrator on the next succeeding Dealing Day. The Company will be required to deduct tax on redemption monies at the applicable rate unless it has received from the Shareholder a declaration in the prescribed form confirming that the Shareholder is not an Irish Resident in respect of whom it is necessary to deduct tax.

Redemption orders may be placed by electronic means (for example by email), by fax or by way of original signed instruction and must include the following information:

(a) account number;
(b) shareholder name;
(c) redemption amount (base currency amount or shares);
(d) shareholder signature; and
(e) bank account details.

In the case of faxed and electronic redemption orders, no redemption proceeds will be paid until the signed original application form and redemption order have been received from the investor and all of the necessary anti-money laundering checks have been completed. Notwithstanding the foregoing, redemption proceeds may be paid prior to the receipt of the signed original redemption order on the receipt of faxed or electronic instructions only where such payment is made into the account of record specified in the original application form submitted. Any amendments to a Shareholder's registration details and payment instructions can only be effected upon receipt of signed original documents.

Shareholders may redeem all or part of their shareholding, provided that if the request would reduce a shareholding below the minimum initial investment outlined above, such request may be treated as a request to redeem the entire shareholding unless the Company or the Administrator otherwise determines. Redemption orders received by the Administrator prior to the Valuation Point on a Dealing Day will, if accepted, be dealt with at the redemption price calculated on that Dealing Day.

The Company, at its discretion and with the consent of the redeeming Shareholder, may transfer assets of the Company to a Shareholder in satisfaction of the redemption monies payable on the redemption of Shares, provided that, in the case of any redemption request in respect of Shares representing 5% or more of the share capital of the Company or a Fund, assets may be transferred solely at the discretion of the Company without the consent of the Shareholder. The allocation of such assets shall be subject to the approval of the Depositary. At the request of the Shareholder making such redemption request, such assets may be sold by the Company and the proceeds of sale shall be transmitted to the Shareholder.

If redemption requests on any Dealing Day exceed 10% of the Shares in issue in respect of any Fund, the Company may defer the excess redemption requests to subsequent Dealing Days and shall redeem such Shares rateably and the redemption requests shall be treated as if they were received on each subsequent Dealing Day until all the Shares to which the original redemption requests related have been redeemed.

MANDATORY REDEMPTION OF SHARES AND FORFEITURE OF DIVIDEND

If a redemption by a Shareholder causes that Shareholder's holding in the Company to fall below the currency equivalent of the initial minimum subscription amount for the relevant Share Class of a Fund, the Company may redeem the whole of that Shareholder's holding in such Share Class. Before doing so, the Company shall notify the Shareholder in writing and allow the Shareholder thirty days to purchase additional Shares to meet the minimum requirement. The Company reserves the right to waive this requirement.

Shareholders are required to notify the Administrator immediately in the event that they become US Persons. Shareholders who become US Persons will be required to dispose of their Shares to non-US Persons on the next Dealing Day thereafter unless the Shares are held pursuant to an exemption which would allow them to hold the Shares and provided that such holding would not have adverse tax consequences for the Company. The Company reserves the right to redeem or require the transfer of any Shares which are or become owned, directly or indirectly, by a US Person or other person if the holding of the Shares by such other person is unlawful or, in the opinion of the Directors, the holding might result in the Company or the Shareholders incurring any liability to taxation or suffering pecuniary or material administrative disadvantage which the Company or the Shareholders might not otherwise suffer or incur.

The Articles of Association provide that any unclaimed dividend shall be forfeited automatically after six years from the date on which it first became payable and on forfeiture will form part of the assets of the Company.

TRANSFERS OF SHARES

All transfers of Shares shall be effected by transfer in writing in any usual or common form and every form of transfer shall state the full name and address of the transferor and the transferee. The instrument of transfer of a Share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the share register in respect thereof. The Directors may decline to register any transfer of Shares if in consequence of such transfer the transferor

or transferee would hold less than the minimum initial investment outlined above or would otherwise infringe the restrictions on holding Shares outlined above. The registration of transfers may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided always that such registration shall not be suspended for more than thirty days in any year. The Directors may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the instrument of transfer is deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Directors may reasonably require together with such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferee will be required to complete an application form which includes a declaration that the proposed transferee is not a US Person. The Company will be required to account for tax on the value of the Shares transferred at the applicable rate unless it has received from the transferor a declaration in the prescribed form confirming that the Shareholder is not an Irish Resident in respect of whom it is necessary to deduct tax. The Company reserves the right to redeem such number of Shares held by a transferor as may be necessary to discharge the tax liability arising. The Company reserves the right to refuse to register a transfer of Shares until it receives a declaration as to the transferee's residency or status in the form prescribed by the Revenue Commissioners.

EXCHANGES OF SHARES

Limitations on Exchanges of Share Classes

Subject to certain conditions described below, a Shareholder may exchange Shares of a certain Share Class of a Fund into a Share Class of another Fund on giving notice to the Administrator in such form as the Administrator may require, provided that the two Share Classes share the same letter designation and that the shareholding satisfies the minimum investment criteria. For example, Shareholders holding Class A Shares may exchange such Shares only for Shares of any Class A Share Class of the same or another Fund, but may not exchange such Class A Shares for any Shares of any other Share Class of the same or another Fund. For example, a Shareholder may exchange Class A US$ Distributing (M) Shares of one Fund for Class A US$ Distributing (D) or Class A Euro Accumulating Shares of the same Fund or another Fund. However, a Shareholder may not, for example, exchange Class A US$ Distributing (M) Shares on a Fund for Class B US$ Distributing (M) or Premier Class Euro Distributing (M) Shares of another Fund.

Class B Shares in one Fund may be exchanged for Class B Shares of the same or another Fund, but may not be exchanged for any Shares of any other Share Class of the same or another Fund. The period of ownership for purposes of calculating the CDSC payable, if any, upon a redemption of the Class B Shares of such other Fund, shall be deemed to commence on the date the Shareholder acquired the Class B Shares of the Fund originally purchased by the Shareholder. Similarly, Class C Shares of a Fund may be exchanged for Class C Shares of the same or another Fund, but may not be exchanged for any Shares of any other Share Class of the same or another Fund. The period of ownership for purposes of calculating the CDSC payable, if any, upon a redemption of the Class C Shares of such other Fund, shall be deemed to commence on the date the Shareholder acquired the Class C Shares of the Fund originally purchased by the Shareholder. Similarly, Class K Shares of a Fund may be exchanged for Class K Shares of the same or another Fund, but may not be exchanged for any Shares of any other Share Class of the same or another Fund. The period of ownership for purposes of calculating the CDSC payable, if any, upon a redemption of the Class K Shares of such other Fund, shall be deemed to commence on the date the Shareholder acquired the Class K Shares of the Fund originally purchased by the Shareholder.

Notwithstanding the above, the Distributors may permit, in their discretion, exchanges from one Share Class into another Share Class with a different letter designation. Prior approval of the Company is required prior to any exchange of Shares where either Share Class involved is denominated in BRL.

Exchange Procedures

Orders to exchange Shares of one Fund into Shares of another Fund or Shares of a different Share Class of the same Fund that are received by the Administrator or by a Distributor or Dealer for onward transmission to the Administrator by the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day will be dealt with on such Dealing Day in accordance with the following formula:

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

where:

NS	=	*the number of Shares which will be issued in the new fund;*
A	=	*the number of the Shares to be converted;*
B	=	*the redemption price of the Shares to be converted;*
C	=	*the currency conversion factor, if any, as determined by the Directors; and*
E	=	*the issue price of Shares in the new fund on the relevant Dealing Day.*

Certain Distributors or Dealers may impose a deadline for orders that is earlier than the Valuation Point. Orders to exchange Shares received by the Administrator or an authorised Distributor or Dealer for onward transmission to the Administrator after the Valuation Point shall be dealt with on the next succeeding Dealing Day in accordance with the above formula. If NS is not an integral number of Shares the Directors reserve the right to issue fractional Shares in the new Fund or to return the surplus arising to the Shareholder seeking to convert the Shares. It is not the intention of the Directors to charge a switching fee for the exchange of Shares of one Fund for Shares of another Fund or for Shares of a different Share Class of the same Fund.

CDSC Applicability

Following an exchange of Shares of one Fund (the "Original Fund") for Shares of another Fund, the Shares acquired shall be subject to the CDSC schedule of the Original Fund. In the event of any exchange by the Shareholder subsequent to the first exchange, the CDSC schedule applicable to the initial Fund for which the Shareholder subscribed shall remain applicable to its investment in such other Fund.

UMBRELLA CASH ACCOUNTS

Cash accounts arrangements have been put in place in respect of the Company and the Funds as a consequence of the introduction of new requirements relating to the subscription and/or redemption collection accounts pursuant to the Investor Money Regulations 2015. The Investor Money Regulations took effect from 1 July 2016. The following is a description of how such cash accounts arrangements operate. These cash accounts are not subject to the protections of the Investor Money Regulations and instead will be subject to the guidance issued by the Central Bank from time to time in relation to umbrella cash accounts.

Subscription monies received from, and redemption monies due to, investors in the Funds and dividend monies due to Shareholders (together, "Investor Monies") are held in a single Umbrella Cash Account in respect of a particular currency. The assets in the Umbrella Cash Account are assets of the Company (for the relevant Fund).

If subscription monies are received by a Fund in advance of the issue of Shares (which occurs on the relevant Dealing Day), then such monies will be held in the Umbrella Cash Account and will be treated as an asset of the relevant Fund. The subscribing investors will be unsecured creditors of the relevant Fund with respect to their subscription monies until the Shares are issued to them on the relevant Dealing Day. The subscribing investors will be exposed to the credit risk of the institution at which the Umbrella Cash Account has been opened. Such investors will not benefit from any appreciation in the Net Asset Value of the Fund or any other Shareholder rights in respect of the subscription monies (including dividend entitlements) until such time as the Shares are issued on the relevant Dealing Day.

Redeeming investors will cease to be Shareholders of the redeemed Shares from the relevant Dealing Day. Redemption and dividend payments will, pending payment to the relevant investors, be held in the Umbrella Cash Account. Redeeming investors and investors entitled to dividend payments held in the Umbrella Cash Account will be unsecured creditors of the relevant Fund with respect to those monies. Where the redemption and dividend payments cannot be transferred to the relevant investors, for example, where the investors have failed to supply such information as is required to allow the Company to comply with its obligations under applicable anti-money laundering and counter terrorist legislation, the redemption and dividend payments will be retained in the Umbrella Cash Account, and investors should address the outstanding issues promptly. Redeeming investors will not benefit from any appreciation in the Net Asset Value of the Fund or any other Shareholder rights (including, without limitation, the entitlement to future dividends) in respect of such amounts.

For information on the risks associated with Umbrella Cash Accounts, see "Risks Associated with Umbrella Cash Accounts" in the section entitled "Risk Factors".

PUBLICATION OF THE PRICE OF THE SHARES

Except where the determination of the Net Asset Value for a Fund has been suspended, in the circumstances described below, the Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class of each Fund shall be made available at the registered office of the Administrator on each Dealing Day and shall be published no later than the second Business Day immediately succeeding each Dealing Day. In addition, the Net Asset Value per Share in respect of each Dealing Day shall be published on the following website: https://www.franklinresources.com/all-sites. Such published information shall be kept up to date, shall relate to the Net Asset Value per Share for the Dealing Day and is published for informational purposes only. It is not an invitation to subscribe for, redeem or convert Shares at that Net Asset Value.

SETTLEMENT PROCEDURES

Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares of each Fund made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through a Distributor or Dealer for onward transmission to the Administrator is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day.

Payment is usually made in currency of the relevant Share Class (other than for BRL denominated Share Classes where settlement and dealing will normally be in US$) by telegraphic transfer (quoting the subscription reference number, applicant's name and shareholder number, if available) as per the instructions provided on the Application Form.

Investors are requested to instruct their bankers to advise the Administrator of the remittance of funds, such advice to include the subscription reference number, applicant's name, Shareholder number (if available) and the Fund for identification purposes. Failure to do so will cause delay in the processing of the transaction onto the register.

Settlement for redemptions will normally be made by telegraphic transfer to the bank account of the Shareholder as specified in the application form (at the Shareholder's risk) or as otherwise agreed in writing. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.

The Directors in their sole discretion may delay remittance of redemption proceeds for up to fourteen calendar days after the Dealing Day on which the redemption request is effective. The cost of such settlement by telegraphic transfer may be passed on to the Shareholder.

DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The Net Asset Value for each Fund shall be expressed in its respective Base Currency as set out in the relevant Fund Supplement. The Administrator shall determine the Net Asset Value per Share for each Share Class of each Fund on each Dealing Day as at the Valuation Point in accordance with the Articles of Association and by reference to the latest available mid-price (for bonds and equities) on the relevant market on the Dealing Day. The Net Asset Value per Share in each Fund shall be calculated by dividing the Fund's assets less its liabilities, by the number of Shares in issue in respect of that Fund. Any liabilities of the Company which are not attributable to any Fund shall be allocated pro rata amongst all of the Funds. Where a Fund is made up of more than one Share Class, the Net Asset Value of each Share Class shall be determined by calculating the amount of the Net Asset Value of the Fund attributable to that Share Class. The amount of the Net Asset Value of a Fund attributable to a Share Class shall be determined by establishing the number of shares in issue in the Share Class as at the close of business on the Dealing Day immediately preceding the Dealing Day on which the Net Asset Value of the Share Class is being determined or in the case of the first Dealing Day as at the close of the Initial Offer Period and by allocating relevant Share Class expenses to the Share Class and making appropriate adjustments to take account of distributions paid out of the Fund, if applicable, and apportioning the Net Asset Value of the Fund accordingly. The Net Asset Value per Share of a Share Class shall be calculated by dividing the Net Asset Value of the Fund attributable to the Share Class by the number of Shares in issue in that Share Class (calculated and expressed to up to three decimal places of the currency in which the Share Class is denominated) as at the close of business on the Dealing Day immediately preceding the Dealing Day on which the Net Asset Value per Share is being calculated or in the case of the first Dealing Day as of the close of the Initial Offer Period.

In determining the value of the assets of a Fund, each security which is listed or traded on a Regulated Market will be valued on the Regulated Market which is normally the principal market for such security on the basis of the latest available mid-price on the Dealing Day.

In the case of unlisted securities or any assets traded on a Regulated Market, but in respect of which a price or quotation is not available at the time of valuation which would provide a fair valuation, the value of such asset shall be estimated with care and in good faith by a competent person selected by the Directors and approved for that purpose by the Depositary and such value shall be determined on the basis of the probable realisation value of the investment.

Cash and other liquid assets will be valued at their face value with interest accrued (if any) to the close of business on the Dealing Day.

Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available net asset value for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme as published by the collective investment scheme.

Exchange-traded FDI shall be valued at the relevant settlement price on the applicable exchange. FDI not traded on an exchange shall be valued daily using the counterparty valuation, provided that the valuation will be approved or verified by a competent person who is independent of the counterparty, which may include an independent pricing vendor, appointed by the Directors and approved for that purpose by the Depositary. Such valuation shall be reconciled on at least a weekly basis to the valuation provided by the counterparty to such instrument. Forward foreign exchange contracts shall be valued by reference to the price at which a new forward contract of the same size and maturity could be undertaken as of the close of business on the Dealing Day.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Administrator may use a systematic fair valuation model provided by an independent third party approved by the Depositary to value equity securities and/or fixed income securities where such an adjustment is considered necessary

to reflect the fair value in the context of currency, marketability, dealing costs and/or such other considerations which are deemed relevant, including in order to adjust for stale pricing which may occur between the close of foreign exchanges and the Valuation Point on the relevant Dealing Day.

In determining the value of the assets there shall be added to the assets any interest or dividends accrued but not received and any amounts available for distribution but in respect of which no distribution has been made.

Where applicable, values shall be converted into the Fund's respective base currency at the exchange rate applicable as of the close of business on the Dealing Day.

DILUTION ADJUSTMENTS

In calculating the Net Asset Value per Share for each Fund on any Dealing Day, the Company may, at its discretion, adjust the Net Asset Value per Share for each Share Class by applying a dilution adjustment to cover dealing costs and to preserve the value of the underlying assets of the Fund: (1) if net subscriptions or net redemptions exceed certain pre-determined percentage thresholds relating to a Fund's Net Asset Value (where such percentage thresholds have been pre-determined for each Fund from time to time by the Directors or by a committee of Directors nominated by the Directors) or (2) in any other cases where there are net subscriptions or net redemptions in the Fund and the Directors or their delegate reasonably believes that imposing a dilution adjustment is in the best interests of existing Shareholders.

Absent a dilution adjustment, the price at which the subscriptions or redemptions are effected would not reflect the costs of dealing in the underlying investments of the Fund to accommodate large cash inflows or outflows, including dealing spreads, market impact, commissions and transfer taxes. Such costs could have a materially disadvantageous effect on the interests of existing Shareholders in the Fund.

The dilution adjustment amount for each Fund will be calculated on a particular Dealing Day by reference to the estimated costs of dealing in the underlying investments of that Fund and will be applied to each Share Class in an identical manner. Where there are net inflows into a Fund, the dilution adjustment will increase the Net Asset Value per Share. Where there are net outflows from a Fund, the dilution adjustment will decrease the Net Asset Value per Share. The Net Asset Value per Share, as adjusted by any dilution adjustment, will be applicable to all transactions in Shares in the relevant Fund on the relevant Dealing Day.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF VALUATION OF THE SHARES AND SALES AND REDEMPTIONS

The Company may temporarily suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value and the sale or redemption of Shares in any Fund during:

(i) any period (other than ordinary holiday or customary weekend closings) when any market is closed which is the main market for a significant part of the Fund's investments, or when trading thereon is restricted or suspended;

(ii) any period when any emergency exists as a result of which disposal by the Company of investments which constitute a substantial portion of the assets of the Fund is not practically feasible or if feasible would be possible only on terms materially disadvantageous to Shareholders;

(iii) any period when for any reason the prices of any investments of the Fund cannot be reasonably, promptly or accurately ascertained by the Company;

(iv) any period when remittance of monies which will, or may be, involved in the realisation of, or in the payment for, investments of the Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be carried out at normal rates of exchange; or

(v) any period when the proceeds of the sale or redemption of the Shares cannot be transmitted to or from the Fund's account.

Any such suspension shall be published by the Company in such manner as it may deem appropriate to the persons likely to be affected thereby if, in the opinion of the Company, such suspension is likely to continue for a period exceeding fourteen calendar days and any such suspension shall be notified immediately to the Central Bank and in any event within the same Business Day. Where practicable, the Company shall take all reasonable steps to bring such suspension to an end as soon as possible. The Company may elect to treat the first Business Day on which the conditions giving rise to the suspension have ceased as a substitute Dealing Day.

FEES AND EXPENSES

Each Fund shall pay all of its expenses and its due proportion of any expenses allocated to it. These expenses may include the costs of (i) establishing and maintaining the Company, the relevant Fund and any subsidiary company (established for efficient portfolio management purposes only) approved by the Central Bank and registering the Company, the relevant Fund and the Shares with any governmental or regulatory authority or with any regulated market, including the Irish Stock Exchange, (ii) management, administration, custodial and related services (which may include networking fees paid to entities, including Dealers, that provide recordkeeping and related services), (iii) preparation, printing and posting of prospectuses, sales literature and reports to Shareholders, the Central Bank and governmental agencies, (iv) taxes, (v) commissions and brokerage fees, (vi) auditing, tax and legal fees, (vii) insurance premiums, (viii) all marketing expenses which may be incurred in the promotion of the Funds; and (ix) other operating expenses. Such other operating expenses include, but are not limited to, fees payable to the companies of Franklin Templeton Investments or other service providers for the provision of the following services to the Company and the Funds: governance support and reporting to the Board; an anti-money laundering reporting officer to the Company; insurance services to the Board; and ongoing registration services for jurisdictions where the Funds are publicly offered. Such expenses are in addition to the shareholder servicing and investment management fees.

The Directors shall be entitled to a fee by way of remuneration for their services at a rate to be determined from time to time by the Directors provided that the aggregate amount of Directors' remuneration in any one year, including reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses, shall not exceed US$250,000 per annum.

At the discretion of the Directors, the Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes may charge certain fees and expenses to capital. There is an increased risk that on redemption of this Share Class, Shareholders may not receive back the full amount invested. The reason for charging fees and expenses to capital is to increase the amount of distributable income. It should be noted that the distribution of income from this Share Class may result in the erosion of capital, thus some of the potential for future capital growth will be lost as a consequence of seeking to increase the amount that can be distributed by this Share Class. Although this share class type is permitted to charge certain fees and expenses to capital, they may choose not to do so. The Funds' annual and semi-annual reports will disclose whether such Share Classes have charged fees and expenses to capital and the amount of such fees and expenses.

At the discretion of the Directors, the Distributing Plus Share Classes may distribute from capital. There is an increased risk that on redemption of this Share Class, Shareholders may not receive back the full amount invested. The reason for allowing distributions from capital is to maintain a more consistent rate of distribution. It should be noted that the distribution of capital from this Share Class may result in the erosion of capital, thus some of the potential for future capital growth will be lost as a consequence of seeking to increase the amount that can be distributed by this Share Class. Although these Funds are permitted to distribute from capital, they may choose not to do so. The Funds' annual and semi-annual reports will disclose whether such Share Classes have distributed capital and the amount of such capital.

All expenses relating to the establishment of a Fund will be borne by such Fund. These organisational costs are not expected to exceed US$50,000 and will be expensed in full during the first year of the Fund's operation. In addition, the Funds shall pay the following expenses:

MANAGEMENT FEES

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the Manager shall be entitled to receive a management fee out of the assets of the relevant Fund for its services as the Manager, which shall accrue on each Dealing Day and be payable monthly in arrears (the "Management Fee"). Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the Manager shall also be entitled to receive a shareholder servicing fee for its shareholder services as set out below under "Shareholder Servicing Fees." The Company shall also be responsible for the prompt payment or reimbursement to the Manager of any commissions, transfer fees, registration fees, taxes and similar liabilities, costs and out-of-pocket expenses properly payable or incurred by the Manager.

The relevant Fund Supplements indicate the maximum Management Fee and Shareholder Servicing Fee for each Share Class (expressed as a percentage of the relevant Fund's Net Asset Value attributable to such Share Class). There is no Management Fee payable by the Funds with respect to the LM Share Classes. Investors in the LM Share Classes may include clients of the Manager, the Investment Manager or their affiliates, and the Manager or Investment Manager may receive, directly or indirectly, compensation outside of the Funds from those investors with respect to the assets invested in the LM Share Classes.

COMPENSATION OF THE INVESTMENT MANAGERS AND DISTRIBUTORS

Pursuant to each Investment Management Agreement, the Manager shall be responsible for paying the fees and out-of-pocket expenses of the relevant Investment Manager out of its own Management Fee. The Manager has entered into separate distribution agreements with Franklin Distributors, TAML and FTIA (the "Distributors") under which the Manager has delegated certain responsibilities associated with marketing and distributing the Funds to the Distributors. The delegated functions in the distribution agreements do not

include the Manager's provision of management services to the Funds, but are limited to marketing and distribution services provided to the Funds and the Company. Under the aforementioned agreements, the Manager shall pay to each Distributor a portion of its Management Fee as set out in such distribution agreements. The Manager has also appointed FT Luxembourg as an additional Distributor.

The Distributors may each appoint one or more Dealers to serve as dealers of the Funds and assist them with marketing and distributing the Funds. Each Distributor, in its own discretion, may pay such Dealers based on gross sales, current assets or other measures and the Distributors shall be responsible for paying these Dealers for marketing and distributing the Funds. The amount of compensation paid by the Distributors may be substantial and may differ between different Dealers. The minimum aggregate sales required for eligibility for such compensation, and the factors in selecting and approving Dealers to which they will be made, are determined from time to time by the Distributors. The receipt of (or prospect of receiving) payments described above may serve as an incentive to a Dealer or its salespersons to favour sales of the Funds' Shares over sales of other funds (or other investments) in which the selling agent does not receive such payments or receives them in a lower amount. These payment arrangements will not, however, change the price at which Shares are issued by the Funds or the amount that a Fund receives to invest on behalf of the Shareholder. A Shareholder may wish to consider such payment arrangements when making an investment in the Funds.

SHAREHOLDER SERVICES FEE

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the Manager shall be entitled to receive a shareholder services fee out of the assets of the relevant Fund for its services, which shall accrue on each Dealing Day and be payable monthly in arrears (the "Shareholder Services Fees"). The Manager has also appointed certain shareholder servicing agents under the Shareholder Servicing Agreements.

Under the Shareholder Servicing Agreements, each Shareholder Servicing Agent shall be entitled to receive a shareholder services fee from certain of the Share Classes for its services as a Shareholder Servicing Agent. The relevant Fund Supplement shows the aggregate annual amount of shareholder servicing fees paid by each Share Class.

The shareholder services fees shall be payable monthly in arrears and shall accrue on each Dealing Day. Each Shareholder Servicing Agent shall be responsible for discharging the fees of any selling agent or shareholder servicing agent that provides shareholder services to certain Shareholders, including selling agents whom the Shareholder Servicing Agent (in its capacity as Distributor) has appointed to market and distribute the Funds.

ADMINISTRATION FEE

The Administrator is entitled to receive from each Fund an administration fee in the amount set out below. The Company will pay the Administrator this administration fee for and on behalf of the Funds. The fees and expenses of the Administrator accrue on each Dealing Day and are payable monthly in arrears.

DEPOSITARY FEE

The Depositary is entitled to receive from each Fund a depositary fee in the amount set out below. The Company shall pay the Depositary this depositary fee for and on behalf of the Funds. The fees and expenses of the Depositary accrue on each Dealing Day and are payable monthly in arrears.

The combined administration and depositary fee will not exceed 0.15% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Fund or such other fee as may be agreed in writing between the Administrator, the Depositary and the Funds, provided that any increase in the combined administration and depositary fee shall be notified in advance to Shareholders, giving them an opportunity to redeem their Shares prior to such increase taking effect. The Administrator and Depositary are responsible for certain categories of their out-of-pocket expenses as specified in an agreement with the Company – the Company will be responsible for reimbursing the Administrator and the Depositary for other out-of-pocket expenses. The Company shall also reimburse the Depositary for sub-custodian fees which shall be charged at normal commercial rates.

INITIAL CHARGE AND OTHER FEES OR EXPENSES

Investors in Class A Shares may be required to pay a Distributor or Dealer an initial charge of up to 5%. Investors in Class E Shares may be required to pay a Distributor or Dealer an initial charge of up to 2.5%. Investors in Class X Shares and Premier Class Shares of the Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3, FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5 and FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7 may be required to pay a Distributor or Dealer an initial charge of up to 2%. Investors in Class K Shares may be required to pay a Distributor or Dealer an initial charge of up to 1%. Local regulations in EEA countries may require the appointment of paying agents and the maintenance of accounts by such agents through which subscription and redemption monies may be paid. In the event an investor

purchases or redeems Shares through a paying agent, rather than directly through the Administrator, an investor bears a credit risk against that intermediate entity with respect to: (a) subscription monies prior to the transmission of such monies to the Depositary; and (b) redemption monies payable by such intermediate entity to the relevant investor. The Company may appoint paying agents and local representative agents upon the prior approval of the Central Bank. Under the terms of agreements between the Company and each such paying agent or representative agent, the Company may be obligated to pay the paying agent or local representative agent a fee for its services as paying agent or local representative agent for the Company in the particular country, which fee shall be at normal commercial rates for the relevant jurisdiction and shall be set forth in the Company's accounts.

CONTINGENT DEFERRED SALES CHARGES

Upon redemption of Shares, investors in certain of the Share Classes may be required to pay a contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC").

Class B Shares[3]

A CDSC may be imposed on redemption proceeds paid to a Shareholder that redeems Class B Shares within the first five years following the Shareholder's purchase of such Class B Shares, if the redemption causes the Net Asset Value of the redeeming Shareholder's remaining Class B Shares for the Fund to fall below the amount of the total of the Shareholder's payments for the purchases of Class B Shares ("Purchase Payments") of such Fund made during the five years immediately preceding such redemption request. The amount of the CDSC that will be imposed on redemption on Class B Shares will depend upon the number of years since the Shareholder made the Purchase Payment from which an amount is being redeemed. The table and footnote[3] below shows the maximum rates of the CDSC applicable with respect to a redemption of Class B Shares:

Year since Purchase Payment was made	**CDSC for Class B Shares**
First	5.00%
Second	4.00%
Third	3.00%
Fourth	2.00%
Fifth	1.00%
Sixth and thereafter	None

[3] With regard to Shareholders who received their Shares as a result of their ownership of units in certain non-Irish funds managed by an affiliate of the Manager (the "Underlying Shares"), the period of ownership for the purposes of calculating the CDSC payable, if any, upon a redemption of such Shares, shall be deemed to commence on the date the Shareholder acquired the Underlying Shares.

The CDSC on Class B Shares is calculated by multiplying the applicable CDSC percentage rate by the lower of the Net Asset Value of the Class B Shares at the time of purchase or the Net Asset Value of the Class B Shares at the time of redemption. Thus, a CDSC will not be imposed on an appreciation in the Net Asset Value of Class B Shares above the Purchase Payments made during the five years immediately preceding the redemption request. Furthermore, a CDSC will not be imposed on purchases made through dividend reinvestments. For the purposes of calculating the CDSC, the Purchase Payment from which the redemption is made is assumed to be the earliest Purchase Payment from which a full redemption has not already been made.

Eight years after the date of settlement of the purchase of Class B Shares, such Class B Shares will convert automatically to Class A Shares based on the relative Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class. Each such conversion will be to the corresponding Share Class – for example, Class B US$ Distributing (D) Shares will convert to Class A US$ Distributing (D) Shares. In addition, a certain percentage of Class B Shares that have been acquired by Shareholders through the reinvestment of dividends and distributions ("Class B Dividend Shares") will also be converted into Class A Shares on the same date. That percentage will be equal to the ratio of the total number of Class B Shares in the relevant Fund being converted at that time to the total number of outstanding Class B Shares (other than Class B Dividend Shares) held by the relevant Shareholder.

Please see "Exchanges of Shares" within the "Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares" section for details of the calculation of the CDSC on exchanged Shares that are subsequently redeemed.

Class C Shares

A CDSC may also be imposed on redemption proceeds payable to a Shareholder that redeems Class C Shares of a Fund within the first year after the redeeming Shareholder's purchase of such Class C Shares, if such redemption causes the Net Asset Value of the redeeming Shareholder's Class C Share account for the Fund to fall below the amount of the Shareholder's Purchase Payments made during one year immediately preceding such redemption request.

The table below shows the rates of the CDSC applicable with respect to a redemption of Class C Shares:

Year since Purchase Payment was made	CDSC for Class C Shares
First	1.00%
Second and thereafter	None

The CDSC on Class C Shares is calculated by multiplying the applicable CDSC percentage rate by the lower of the Net Asset Value of the Class C Shares at the time of purchase or the Net Asset Value of the Class C Shares at the time of redemption. Thus, a CDSC will not be imposed on an appreciation in the Net Asset Value of Class C Shares above the Purchase Payments made during the first year immediately preceding the redemption request. Furthermore, a CDSC will not be imposed on purchases made through dividend reinvestments. For the purposes of calculating the CDSC, the Purchase Payment from which the redemption is made is assumed to be the earliest Purchase Payment from which a full redemption has not already been made.

Please see "Exchanges of Shares" within the "Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares" section for details of the calculation of the CDSC on exchanged Shares that are subsequently redeemed.

Class K Shares

A CDSC may also be imposed on redemption proceeds payable to a Shareholder that redeems Class K Shares within the first five years following the redeeming Shareholder's purchase of such Class K Shares.

The table below shows the rates of CDSC applicable with respect to a redemption of Class K Shares:

Year since Purchase Payment was made	CDSC for Class K Shares
First	1.00%
Second	0.80%
Third	0.60%
Fourth	0.40%
Fifth	0.20%

The CDSC on Class K Shares is calculated by multiplying the applicable CDSC percentage rate by the lower of the Net Asset Value of the Class K Shares at the time of purchase or the Net Asset Value of the Class K Shares at the time of redemption. Thus, a CDSC will not be imposed on an appreciation in the Net Asset Value of Class K Shares above the Purchase Payments made during the five years immediately preceding the redemption request. Furthermore, a CDSC will not be imposed on purchases made through dividend reinvestments. For the purposes of calculating the CDSC, the Purchase Payment from which the redemption is made is assumed to be the earliest Purchase Payment from which a full redemption has not already been made.

Please see "Exchanges of Shares" within the "Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares" section for details of the calculation of the CDSC on exchanged Shares that are subsequently redeemed.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is responsible for managing the business affairs of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association. The Directors may delegate certain functions to the Manager and other service providers, which may perform such delegated functions under the supervision and direction of the Directors.

The Directors and their principal occupations are set forth below. The Company has delegated the day-to-day administration of the Company to the Manager and Administrator and, consequently, none of the Directors is an executive director. The address of the Directors is the registered office of the Company.

JOSEPH CARRIER (US) is a Director of each of the Franklin Templeton Irish Domiciled Funds. Mr. Carrier was previously the Senior Vice President, Enterprise Risk Management for Franklin Templeton Investments. Prior to joining Franklin Templeton, he was the Chief Risk Officer and Chief Audit Executive for Legg Mason Inc. and served on the boards of directors of Martin Currie Investment Management Ltd (United Kingdom) and Legg Mason Investments Ireland Limited (Ireland). He joined Legg Mason after serving as Vice President and Division Head of Investment Operations at T. Rowe Price and Treasurer and Principal Financial Officer of the T. Rowe Price Mutual Funds. Before joining T. Rowe Price, he served as the Industry Chairman for Coopers & Lybrand's Investment

Management practice in the United States. He has also served as Assistant Chief Accountant in the Division of Investment Management with the U.S. SEC.

Mr. Carrier was formerly a member of the board of directors of ICI Mutual Insurance Company; and immediate past chair of the Investment Company Institute's ("ICI") Risk Management Committee, and the past chair of the ICI's Accounting\Treasurer's Committee. He was also a former member of the Investment Companies Expert Panel of the AICPA, was a member of the AICPA's Investment Companies Committee from 1994-1997 and a contributing author to the Audit and Accounting Guide for Investment Companies.

Mr. Carrier is currently a member of the Board of Trustees for the TIAA-CREF Funds, serves on the board of the Cal Ripken, Sr. Foundation, and is an advisory Board Member, Loyola University Maryland Sellinger School of Business and Management - Management and International Business Program.

He is a graduate of Loyola University in Baltimore and a Certified Public Accountant.

FIONNUALA DORIS (Irish) is an Assistant Professor of Accounting in the School of Business in Maynooth University, Ireland. Prior to joining Maynooth University, Ms. Doris was Financial Controller and Company Secretary of Temple Bar Properties Ltd, Dublin from 1999 to 2001. She trained with PricewaterhouseCoopers, Dublin from 1993 to 1996 and worked as an Audit Manager in their Asset Management group until 1999 where she specialised in the audit of UCITS funds. Ms. Doris is also a Director of each of the Franklin Templeton Irish Domiciled Funds. Ms. Doris holds a BA (Hons) in Economics from University College Dublin (1992), a Postgraduate Diploma in Accounting from Dublin City University (1993) and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

WILLIAM JACKSON (UK) is Chief Administration Officer for Technology & Operations at Franklin Templeton ("FT"). Mr. Jackson is currently responsible for supporting the Head of Technology & Operations with Strategic Initiatives, Planning and Finance. Mr. Jackson is also responsible for FT's Lux Management Company, Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. He is a director of a number of Franklin Templeton corporate and fund entities, including the Manager, and fund entities based in the UK, Ireland and Luxembourg. Mr Jackson joined Franklin Templeton in 1999 as Head of European Fund Accounting and progressed to Head of International Fund Accounting in 2002. From 2005 to 2008, he was Managing Director for Franklin Templeton International Services in Luxembourg. From 2008 to 2011 he was responsible for International Fund Accounting, PMO and New Business Services. Between 2011 to 2013 Mr Jackson was President of Franklin Templeton International Services based in Hyderabad. From 2013 – 2018 he was Senior Vice President of Franklin Templeton Services, the investment operations and fund administration division of Franklin Templeton.

Prior to joining Franklin Templeton, Mr Jackson spent nine years with Fleming Asset Management in Edinburgh and Luxembourg. Mr Jackson earned his degree in industrial chemistry from Paisley College and is a member of The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants.

JOSEPH KEANE (Irish) provides consultancy services to the mutual and hedge fund industry and acts as an independent director to fund companies. Mr. Keane is also a Director of each of the Franklin Templeton Irish Domiciled Funds. From March 2004 through April 2007, he was Chief Financial Officer of the Vega Hedge Fund Group. In 2002, he founded CFO.IE, and he acted as its Chief Executive Officer through February 2004. He was Head of Operations for SEI Investments, Global Fund Services from 2000 to 2002 and prior to that Managing Director of ABN AMRO Trust Company (Cayman) in the Cayman Islands from 1995 to 2000. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. Mr. Keane has forty years' experience in investment funds' management and administration, banking and public accounting.

JOSEPH LAROCQUE (US) provides US tax consultancy services on behalf of Towson Tax and Consulting in Towson, Maryland, USA. Mr. LaRocque is also a Director of each of the Franklin Templeton Irish Domiciled Funds. He is the Chairman of the Board and a former Managing Director in charge of Affiliate Strategic Initiatives at Legg Mason. Mr. LaRocque worked for Legg Mason from 2001 until July 2019. He is a Certified Public Accountant and from 1991 to 2001 was employed by PricewaterhouseCoopers in Boston, Massachusetts, Dublin, Ireland and Baltimore, Maryland in several capacities, most recently as a Senior Manager in their global financial services practice.

JASPAL SAGGER (UK) is the Head of Global Product Strategy and Development for Franklin Templeton having held a similar role at Legg Mason until it was acquired in August 2020. Jaspal works closely with Franklin Templeton's global investment teams and regional distribution teams to define the firms' global product strategy and deliver investment solutions for Franklin Templeton's clients. Mr. Sagger joined Legg Mason in February 2014, as Head of International Product Strategy, and assumed the role of Global Head of Product Strategy and Development in January 2019. Previously, Mr. Sagger was Head of Product, EMEA and Head of Product Strategy at HSBC Global Asset Management, and was a member of the HSBC Asset Management's European Executive Committee. He has a BA (Hons) in Business Studies and a Masters in International Banking and Finance from the London Metropolitan University.

JANE TRUST (US) is the Senior Vice President – Fund Board Management for Franklin Templeton. Ms. Trust also manages and serves as a Director of each of the Franklin Templeton Irish Domiciled Funds. She also oversees governance structure and partners closely with internal groups, such as Legal and Accounting, on board areas of focus. Prior to joining Franklin Templeton, Jane was a Senior Managing Director at Legg Mason & Co., LLC and President and CEO of the Legg Mason – Affiliated Funds. Since 2019, Ms. Trust served as Legg Mason's Global Head of Product Management and had responsibility for U.S. Fund Board governance since 2015. From 2017 to 2019, she served as the Head of U.S. Product Management.

Ms. Trust joined Legg Mason in 1987. From 2007 to 2014, Ms. Trust held various roles in Legg Mason companies , including senior investment roles within Legg Mason Capital Management ("LMCM"), which became part of ClearBridge Investments in March 2013, and Legg Mason Investment Counsel ("LMIC").

Ms. Trust was an Institutional Portfolio Manager for LMCM, managing accounts on behalf of sovereign wealth funds, pension plans, public funds and mutual funds. At LMIC, Ms. Trust was Head of Investments, supervising a team of equity and fixed income portfolio managers and overseeing the firm's trading desk.

Ms. Trust received an AB in Engineering Sciences from Dartmouth College and a Master of Administrative Science in Finance from The Johns Hopkins University. She is a CFA® charterholder having received the Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) designation in 1991, and she is also a member of the CFA Institute and the Baltimore CFA Society.

None of the Directors has had any convictions in relation to indictable offences, been involved in any bankruptcies, individual voluntary arrangements, receiverships, compulsory liquidations, creditors voluntary liquidations, administrations, company or partnership voluntary arrangements, any composition or arrangements with its creditors generally or any class of its creditors of any company where they were a director or partner with an executive function, nor has any of the Directors ever been publicly criticised by statutory or regulatory authorities (including recognised professional bodies) nor has any Director ever been disqualified by a court from acting as a director of a company or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any company.

The Company Secretary is Bradwell Limited having its registered office at Ten Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, Ireland.

The Articles of Association do not stipulate a retirement age for Directors and do not provide for the retirement and re-election of Directors each year. The Articles of Association provide that a Director may be a party to any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is interested provided that he has disclosed to the Directors the nature and extent of any material interest which he may have. A Director may vote in respect of any proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly, whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise, provided that he is not the holder of 5% or more of the issued shares of any class of such company or of the voting rights available to members of such company. A Director may also vote in respect of any proposal concerning an offer of shares in which he is interested as a participant in an underwriting or sub-underwriting arrangement and may also vote in respect of the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity in respect of money lent by the Director to the Company or in respect of the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt obligation of the Company for which the Director has assumed responsibility in whole or in part.

The Articles of Association provide that the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow money or to charge its undertaking, property or any part thereof and may delegate these powers to the Investment Manager.

THE MANAGER

The Company has appointed Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l (the "Manager") to manage the Company pursuant to the Management Agreement as transferred to Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l by operation of law following the merger of Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited into Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. The Manager is organised under the laws of Luxembourg and authorised and regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier. It is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments. Franklin Templeton Investments provides investment management and advisory services to a worldwide client base.

The directors of the Manager are Craig Blair, Bérengère Blaszczyk, Martin Dobbins, Jane Trust, Ed Venner, William Jackson, and Gwen Shaneyfelt.

CRAIG BLAIR is a conducting officer and director of the Manager. Mr Blair joined Franklin Templeton in 2004 where he held a number of roles within the organisation in fund administration. Mr Blair holds an MBA from Manchester Business School, is a Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants and holds a Law degree from Leicester University.

BERENGERE BLASZCZYK is Head of Distribution France-Benelux at Franklin Templeton, manager of the Belgium and Dutch branches of the Manager and Conducting Officer of Franklin Templeton France SA. Ms. Blaszczyk joined Franklin Templeton in 2002 where she held a number of roles within the organisation, in marketing and communications, investor education, sales and sales support management. She started her career in asset management in 2000, after obtaining a BA in Business administration and international affairs from HEC Liège.

MARTIN DOBBINS is the Founder and CEO of Sage Advisory, s.á.r.l., with over 30 years of international experience in the financial industry. He provides advisory services and directorships to some of the leading asset management, financial service and technology firms. He supports investment and start-up firms in strategy, acquisitions, regulatory framework, and corporate governance. He is a board member for investment funds, financials service and technology firms. He chairs a start-up firm utilizing block chain and AI for shareholder and distribution activities. Martin has had management assignments in Asia / Pacific, UK, Continental Europe and the U.S. He was the former European and Luxembourg CEO & Country Head for a U.S. Bank where he chaired the Luxembourg executive group. As a global systemically important institution he was the lead executive to the European Central Bank's Joint Supervisory team. He led the growth and development of its Luxembourg entity to be the leading Fund Administrator and was a key executive member in numerous global acquisitions.

JANE TRUST is also a Director of the Company (see director biography above).

EDWARD VENNER is distribution chief operating officer for Franklin Templeton, with responsibility for global product, marketing and other business functions such as data and analytics, technology and strategy. Prior to Franklin Templeton's acquisition of Legg Mason, Ed was COO for Global Distribution at Legg Mason having previously served as international chief financial officer and in other finance roles at the firm. Ed also spent a year as acting head of Global Distribution in 2017 and two years (2018-2019) as interim head of US Sales. Prior to joining Legg Mason, Ed trained as a chartered accountant with Ernst & Young in their London Asset Management Practice. He holds a Bachelor of Arts (with honours) in Economics from the University of Durham and was also conferred membership (ACA) of the Institute of Chartered Accounts of England & Wales ("ICAEW") in 1998 and subsequently a fellowship (FCA) of the ICAEW in 2011.

WILLIAM JACKSON is also a Director of the Company (see director biography above).

GWEN SHANEYFELT is responsible for global corporate accounting, accounting policy, financial reporting, taxation and transfer pricing for Franklin Templeton Investments. Mrs. Shaneyfelt has devoted her career to the financial services industry and has spent more than 20 years in the investment management industry. From 2006 through 2011, she served as chairman of the ICI Tax and Advisor/Distributor Tax committees. Prior to joining Franklin Templeton, Mrs. Shaneyfelt was Executive Director of Tax at Morgan Stanley Investment Management where she was responsible for all corporate and fund tax matters for the Investment Management Division. In addition to Morgan Stanley, Mrs. Shaneyfelt's investment services career includes senior tax positions at Van Kampen Investments and KPMG Peat Marwick where she was Senior Tax Manager. Mrs. Shaneyfelt holds a BS in Accountancy from Northern Illinois University. She is an Illinois Certified Public Accountant in the State of Illinois.

The Management Agreement may be terminated by either party on ninety days' notice in writing to the other party at any time or may be terminated immediately with respect to the other party if at any time: (i) the other party shall go into liquidation or be unable to pay its debts or commit any act of bankruptcy under applicable law or if a receiver is appointed over any of the assets of the other party or if some event having an equivalent effect occurs; (ii) the other party ceases to be permitted to perform its duties under any applicable laws or regulations; (iii) the other party shall fail to remedy a material breach of the Management Agreement within thirty (30) days of being requested to do so; or (iv) an examiner, administrator or similar person is appointed to the other party.

The Management Agreement provides that the Manager will be liable to the Company for any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses sustained by reason of its negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness in respect of its obligations and duties under the Management Agreement and the Company agrees to indemnify the Manager and each of its directors, officers and authorised agents against any loss arising from the breach of the Management Agreement by the Company or which may otherwise be suffered or incurred by the Manager in the performance of its duties under the Management Agreement save where such losses arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Manager, its directors, officers or authorised agents.

THE ADMINISTRATOR

The Company has appointed BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company to act as administrator, registrar and transfer agent, of the Company with responsibility for performing the day to day administration of the Company, including the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Share of each Fund.

The Administrator was incorporated as a private limited company in Ireland on 31st May 1994 and was subsequently converted to a designated activity company on 27th January 2016 under the Companies Act 2014 (as amended). The Administrator is engaged in the

provision of fund administration, accounting, registration, transfer agency and related shareholders services to collective investment schemes and investment funds. The Administrator is authorised by the Central Bank under the Investment Intermediaries Act, 1995.

The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either the Manager, the Company or the Administrator on ninety days' notice in writing to the other parties at any time or may be terminated immediately in the event of: (i) any other party going into liquidation or involuntary winding up or the appointment of an examiner or receiver to that party or on the happening of a like event whether at the direction of an appropriate regulatory agency or court of competent jurisdiction or otherwise; or (ii) any other party failing to remedy a material breach of the Administration Agreement within thirty (30) days of being requested to do so; or (iii) another party being unable to pay its debts as they fall due or otherwise become insolvent or enter into any composition or arrangement with or for the benefit of its creditors or any class thereof; or (iv) where the other party is the Company or the Manager, the authorisation by the Central Bank of the Company or the Manager being revoked; or (v) any other party being no longer permitted to perform its obligations under the Administration Agreement pursuant to applicable law.

The Administration Agreement provides that in the absence of negligence, willful default or fraud on the part of the Administrator, the Administrator will not be liable to the Company for any loss incurred by the Company in connection with the performance by the Administrator of its obligations and duties under the Administration Agreement and the Company agrees to indemnify the Administrator against any loss suffered by the Administrator in the performance of its obligations under the Administration Agreement save where such loss arises as a result of negligence, willful default or fraud on the part of the Administrator in connection with the performance of its obligations under the Administration Agreement.

THE DEPOSITARY

The Company has appointed The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin branch to act as Depositary of the Company's assets pursuant to the Depositary Agreement.

The Depositary is a limited liability company established in Belgium on 30 September 2008. The principal activity of the Depositary is asset servicing, which is provided to both third party and to internal clients within The Bank of New York Mellon group. The Depositary is regulated and supervised as a significant credit institution by the European Central Bank (ECB) and the National Bank of Belgium (NBB) for prudential matters and under the supervision of the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA) for conduct of business rules. It is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland for conduct of business rules.

Both the Administrator and the Depositary are wholly-owned indirect subsidiaries of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. BNY Mellon is a global financial services company focused on helping clients manage and service their financial assets, operating in 35 countries and serving more than 100 markets. BNY Mellon is a leading provider of financial services for institutions, corporations and high-net-worth individuals, providing superior asset management and wealth management, asset servicing, issuer services, clearing services and treasury services through a worldwide client-focused team. As at 31 December 2022, it had US$44.3 trillion in assets under custody and administration and US$1.8 trillion in assets under management.
The Depositary will be obliged, *inter alia*, to ensure that the sale, issue, repurchase and cancellation of Shares in the Company is carried out in accordance with the UCITS Regulations and the Articles of Association. The Depositary will carry out the instructions of the Company, unless they conflict with the UCITS Regulations or the Articles of Association. The Depositary is also obliged to enquire into the conduct of the Company in each financial year and report thereon to Shareholders.

The Depositary will be liable for loss of financial instruments held in custody or in the custody of any sub-custodian, unless it can prove that loss was not as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to perform its obligations and has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. The Depositary shall also be liable for all other losses suffered as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfill its obligations under the UCITS Regulations.

The Depositary has power to delegate the whole or any part of its depositary functions, however, its liability will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a third party some or all of the assets in its safekeeping. The Depositary has delegated certain of its safe-keeping duties in respect of financial instruments in custody to The Bank of New York Mellon. The list of sub-delegates appointed by the Depositary or The Bank of New York Mellon is set out in Schedule VI hereto. The use of particular sub-delegates will depend on the markets in which the Company invests. No conflicts arise as a result of such delegation.

Up-to-date information regarding the duties of the Depositary, any conflicts of interest that may arise and the Depositary's delegation arrangements will be made available to investors by the Company on request.

The Depositary Agreement may be terminated by any party by giving not less than ninety days' written notice to the other parties. The Company and the Manager may terminate the Depositary Agreement forthwith in the event that: (i) the Depositary shall go into liquidation (except voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the Company which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld, delayed or conditioned) or being unable to pay its debts within the meaning of Section 570 of the Companies Act or in the event of the appointment of a receiver over any of the assets of the Company or if an examiner is appointed to the Company or if some event having an equivalent effect occurs; (ii) the Depositary fails to remedy a material breach of the Depositary Agreement within thirty (30) days of being requested to do so; or (iii) the Depositary is no longer authorised to act as a depositary to a fund authorised under the UCITS Regulations or otherwise under applicable law to carry out its functions pursuant to the Depositary Agreement. The Depositary shall continue in office until a successor is appointed. The Depositary's appointment shall not terminate until revocation of the Company's authorisation by the Central Bank.

THE SHAREHOLDER SERVICING AGENTS

The Manager has appointed Franklin Distributors and TAML as Shareholder Servicing Agents of the Company. Franklin Distributors is organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA and is registered with the SEC as a broker-dealer. TAML is organised under the laws of Singapore and is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

The Shareholder Servicing Agents are affiliated with each other because all are part of Franklin Templeton Investments.

The terms relating to the appointment of each Shareholder Servicing Agent are set out the relevant Shareholder Servicing Agreement. Under each Shareholder Servicing Agreement, the Shareholder Servicing Agent is responsible for providing various services to the Funds and their Shareholders, including among other things: (1) maintaining adequate personnel and facilities in order to provide the services set forth in the Shareholder Servicing Agreement; (2) responding to Shareholders' inquiries relating to their investment in Shares; (3) assisting Shareholders with processing purchase, exchange and redemption requests, and forwarding such orders to the Funds' Administrator; (4) assisting Shareholders with changing dividend options, account designations, and addresses; (5) making its books and records relating to the Funds available for audit and answering questions with respect to same; (6) consulting with the Company regarding legal issues; (7) assisting the Administrator in monitoring and developing compliance procedures for the Funds which will include, among other matters, procedures to assist the Investment Manager in monitoring compliance with the policies described in the Prospectus; (8) preparing and furnishing Shareholders with performance information (including yield and total return information); and (9) providing such other services as the Company may reasonably request from time to time, to the extent such services are permissible under applicable law.

A Shareholder Servicing Agent will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Company, the Manager, the Funds, or a Shareholder except a loss resulting from negligence, wilful misfeasance, bad faith or reckless disregard on the part of the Shareholder Servicing Agent or any of its employees in the performance of its duties and obligations. The Company agrees to indemnify each Shareholder Servicing Agent and keep it indemnified from and against all claims, costs, expenses (including reasonable attorney's fees), losses, damages, charges, payments and liabilities of any sort or kind incurred by the Shareholder Servicing Agent, except in the case of negligence, wilful misfeasance, bad faith, or reckless disregard of the Shareholder Servicing Agent's duties. The appointment of each Shareholder Servicing Agent shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days written notice to the other party.

THE DISTRIBUTORS

Under the terms of the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager, the Manager is authorised to market, promote, offer and arrange for the sale and redemption of Shares of the Company (collectively "distribution services"). In addition, the Manager is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more distributors for the purpose of assisting it with carrying out its duties and responsibilities, provided the appointments of such other firms are made in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. The Manager in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Company for the performance of its obligations under the Management Agreement. Accordingly, the Manager has appointed Franklin Distributors, TAML and FTIA as additional Distributors of the Funds. The Manager has also appointed FT Luxembourg to provide distribution services.

The terms relating to the appointment of Franklin Distributors, TAML and FTIA as Distributors are set out in the Distribution Agreements between the Manager and the Distributors. Under the Distribution Agreements, which are terminable by either party on ninety days' notice to the other party, these Distributors are responsible for marketing, promoting, offering and arranging for the sale and redemption of Shares of the Company subject to the terms and conditions of the relevant Distribution Agreement and this Prospectus.

A Distributor may also enter into sub-distribution or dealer agreements with brokers, securities dealers and other intermediaries of its choice for the marketing, promotion, offer, sale and redemption of the Shares of the Company. The Distributors shall not be liable for any loss of the Manager, the Company, the Funds, or a Shareholder except a loss resulting from negligence, wilful misfeasance, bad faith or reckless disregard on the part of the Distributors or any of their officers, directors, employees, or other controlling persons in the performance of each Distributor's duties and obligations under the relevant Distribution Agreement. Except in the case of

negligence, wilful misfeasance, bad faith, or reckless disregard in the performance of the Distributors' duties under the Distribution Agreements, the Manager agrees to indemnify each Distributor and keep it indemnified from and against all liability, loss, damage or cost (including the cost of investigating or defending against such claims, demands or liabilities and any counsel fees incurred in connection therewith) which the Distributors, their officers, directors or any such controlling person may incur, including any loss, liability, damage or cost arising out of or based upon any untrue statement of a material fact contained in this Prospectus or arising out of or based upon any alleged omission to state a material fact required to be stated in this Prospectus or necessary to make the statement in this Prospectus not misleading, except insofar as such claims, demands, liabilities or expenses arise out of or are based upon any such untrue statement or omission or alleged untrue statement or omission made in reliance upon and in conformity with information furnished in writing by the Distributors to the Company for use in this Prospectus.

TAXATION

Shareholders and potential investors are advised to consult their professional advisors concerning possible taxation or other consequences of purchasing, holding, selling, converting, redeeming or otherwise disposing of the Shares under the laws of their country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile.

The following statements on taxation are based on advice received by the Directors regarding the law and practice in force in Ireland at the date of this document. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or proposed tax position prevailing at the time of an investment in the Company will endure indefinitely.

Dividends and interest and capital gains on securities issued in countries other than Ireland may be subject to taxes including withholding taxes imposed by such countries. The Company may not benefit from a reduction in the rate of withholding tax by virtue of the double taxation agreements in operation between Ireland and other countries. Consequently, the Company may not be able to reclaim withholding tax suffered by it in particular 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 restated and the benefit will be allocated to the existing Shareholders ratably at the time of repayment.

IRISH TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The following is a general summary of the main Irish tax considerations applicable to the Company and certain investors in the Company who are the beneficial owners of Shares. It does not purport to deal with all of the tax consequences applicable to the Company or to all categories of investors, some of whom may be subject to special rules. For instance, it does not address the tax position of Shareholders whose acquisition of Shares would be regarded as a shareholding in a Personal Portfolio Investment Undertaking (PPIU). The tax consequences of an investment in Shares in the Company will depend not only on the nature of the Company's operations and the then-applicable tax principles, but also on certain factual determinations which cannot be made at this time. Accordingly, its applicability will depend on the particular circumstances of each Shareholder. It does not constitute tax advice and Shareholders and potential investors are advised to consult their professional advisors concerning possible taxation or other consequences of purchasing, holding, selling, converting or otherwise disposing of the Shares under the laws of Ireland and/or their country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile, and in the light of their particular circumstances.

The following statements on taxation are based on advice received by the Directors regarding the law and practice in force in Ireland at the date of this document. Legislative, administrative or judicial changes may modify the tax consequences described below and as is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or proposed tax position prevailing at the time an investment is made will endure indefinitely.

Taxation of the Company

The Directors have been advised that, under current Irish law and practice, the Company qualifies as an investment undertaking for the purposes of Section 739B of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, as amended ("TCA") so long as the Company is resident in Ireland. Accordingly, it is generally not chargeable to Irish tax on its income and gains.

An additional regime applies to IREFs (i.e. Irish Real Estate Funds) which imposes a 20% withholding tax on 'IREF taxable events'. This regime primarily targets non-Irish resident investors. On the basis that neither the Company nor any of its Funds holds or intends to hold Irish property assets, these provisions should not be relevant and are not discussed further herein.

Chargeable Event

Although the Company is not chargeable to Irish tax on its income and gains, Irish tax (at rates ranging from 25% to 60%) can arise on the happening of a "chargeable event" in respect of the Company. A chargeable event includes any payments of distributions to Shareholders, any encashment, repurchase, redemption, cancellation or transfer of Shares and any deemed disposal of Shares as

described below for Irish tax purposes arising as a result of holding Shares in the Company for a period of eight years or more. Where a chargeable event occurs, the Company is required to account for the Irish tax thereon.

No Irish tax will arise in respect of a chargeable event where:

(a) the Shareholder is neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland ("Non-Irish Resident") and it (or an intermediary acting on its behalf) has made the necessary declaration to that effect and the Company is not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest that the information contained in the declaration is not, or is no longer, materially correct; or

(b) the Shareholder is Non-Irish Resident and has confirmed that to the Company and the Company is in possession of written notice of approval from the Revenue Commissioners to the effect that the requirement to provide the necessary declaration of non-residence has been complied with in respect of the Shareholder and the approval has not been withdrawn; or

(c) the Shareholder is an Exempt Irish Resident as defined below.

A reference to "intermediary" means an intermediary within the meaning of Section 739B(1) of the TCA, being a person who (a) carries on a business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments from an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons; or (b) holds units in an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons.

In the absence of a signed and completed declaration or written notice of approval from the Revenue Commissioners, as applicable, being in the possession of the Company at the relevant time there is a presumption that the Shareholder is resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland ("Irish Resident") or is not an Exempt Irish Resident and a charge to tax arises.

A chargeable event does not include:

- 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 Revenue Commissioners; or
- a transfer of Shares between spouses/civil partners and any transfer of Shares between spouses/civil partners or former spouses/civil partners on the occasion of judicial separation, decree of dissolution and/or divorce, as appropriate; or
- transactions in relation to relevant units (within the meaning of Section 739B(2A)(a) of the TCA) arising only be virtue of a change of courts funds manager for the Company; or
- an exchange by a Shareholder, effected by way of arm's length bargain where no payment is made to the Shareholder, of Shares in the Company for other Shares in the Company; or
- an exchange by a Shareholder, effected by way of a bargain made at arm's length where no payment is made to the Shareholder, of Shares in a Fund for Shares in another Fund; or
- an exchange of Shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction (within the meaning of Section 739H of the TCA) of the Company with another investment undertaking.

If the Company becomes liable to account for tax on a chargeable event, the Company shall be entitled to deduct from the payment arising on that chargeable event an amount equal to the appropriate tax and/or, where applicable, to repurchase and cancel such number of Shares held by the Shareholder, as is required to meet the amount of tax. The relevant Shareholder shall indemnify and keep the Company indemnified against loss arising to the Company by reason of the Company becoming liable to account for tax on the happening of a chargeable event.

Irish Courts Service

Where Shares are held by the Irish Courts Service the Company is not required to account for Irish tax on a chargeable event in respect of those Shares. Rather, where money under the control or subject to the order of any Court is applied to acquire Shares in the Company, the Courts Service assumes, in respect of the Shares acquired, the responsibilities of the Company to, *inter alia*, account for tax in respect of chargeable events and file returns.

Exempt Irish Resident Shareholders

The Company will not be required to deduct tax in respect of the following categories of Irish Resident Shareholders, provided the Company has in its possession the necessary declarations from those persons (or an intermediary acting on their behalf) and the Company

is not in possession of any information which would reasonably suggest that the information contained in the declarations is not, or is no longer, materially correct (each such Irish Resident Shareholder is referred to herein as an "Exempt Irish Resident"):

(a) a pension scheme which is an exempt approved scheme within the meaning of Section 774 of the TCA, or a retirement annuity contract or a trust scheme to which Section 784 or Section 785 of the TCA, applies;

(b) a company carrying on life business within the meaning of Section 706 of the TCA;

(c) an investment undertaking within the meaning of Section 739B(1) of the TCA, or an investment limited partnership within the meaning of Section 739J of the TCA;

(d) a special investment scheme within the meaning of Section 737 of the TCA;

(e) a charity being a person referred to in Section 739D(6)(f)(i) of the TCA;

(f) a qualifying management company within the meaning of Section 739B(1) of the TCA or a specified company within the meaning of section 734(1) of the TCA;

(g) a unit trust to which Section 731(5)(a) of the TCA applies;

(h) a person who is entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax under Section 784A(2) of the TCA where the Shares held are assets of an approved retirement fund or an approved minimum retirement fund;

(i) a person who is entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax by virtue of Section 787I of the TCA, and the Shares are assets of a PRSA;

(j) a credit union within the meaning of Section 2 of the Credit Union Act, 1997;

(k) the National Asset Management Agency;

(l) 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 of Ireland is the sole beneficial owner or Ireland acting through the National Treasury Management Agency;

(m) 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 (as amended by the Insurance (Amendment) Act 2018);

(n) a company within the charge to corporation tax in accordance with Section 110(2) of the TCA (securitisation companies);

(o) in certain circumstances, a company within the charge to corporation tax in accordance with Section 739G(2) of the TCA in respect of payments made to it by the Company;

(p) a person who is entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax by virtue of Section 787AC of the TCA and the Shares held are assets of a PEPP (within the meaning of Chapter 2D of Part 30 of the TCA); or

(q) any other person who is resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland 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 the tax exemptions associated with the Company.

In general, there is no provision for any refund of tax to Shareholders who are Exempt Irish Residents where tax has been deducted in the absence of the necessary declaration.

Taxation of Non-Irish Resident Shareholders

Non-Irish Resident Shareholders who (directly or through an intermediary) have made the necessary declaration of non-residence in Ireland, where required, are not liable to Irish tax on the income or gains arising to them from their investment in the Company and no tax will be deducted on distributions from the Company or payments by the Company in respect of an encashment, repurchase, redemption, cancellation or other disposal of their investment. Such Shareholders are generally not liable to Irish tax in respect of income or gains made from holding or disposing of Shares except where the Shares are attributable to an Irish branch or agency of such Shareholder.

Unless the Company is in possession of written notice of approval from the Revenue Commissioners to the effect that the requirement to provide the necessary declaration of non-residence has been complied with in respect of the Shareholder and the approval has not been withdrawn, in the event that a non-resident Shareholder (or an intermediary acting on its behalf) fails to make the necessary declaration of non-residence, tax will be deducted as described above on the happening of a chargeable event and notwithstanding that the Shareholder is not resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland any such tax deducted will generally not be refundable.

Where a Non-Irish Resident company holds Shares in the Company which are attributable to an Irish branch or agency, it will be liable to Irish corporation tax in respect of income and capital distributions it receives from the Company under the self-assessment system.

Taxation of Irish Resident Shareholders

Deduction of Tax

Tax will be deducted and remitted to the Revenue Commissioners by the Company from any distributions made by the Company to an Irish Resident Shareholder who is not an Exempt Irish Resident at the rate of 41%.

Tax will also be deducted by the Company and remitted to the Revenue Commissioners from any gain arising on an encashment, repurchase, redemption, cancellation or other disposal of Shares by such a Shareholder at the rate of 41%. Any gain will be computed as the difference between the value of the Shareholder's investment in the Company at the date of the chargeable event and the original cost of the investment as calculated under special rules.

Where the Shareholder is an Irish resident company and the Company is in possession of a relevant declaration from the Shareholder that it is a company and which includes the company's tax reference number, tax will be deducted by the Company from any distributions made by the Company to the Shareholder and from any gains arising on an encashment, repurchase, redemption, cancellation or other disposal of shares by the Shareholder at the rate of 25%.

Deemed Disposals

A deemed disposal of Shares will occur on each and every eighth anniversary of the acquisition of Shares in the Company by Irish Resident Shareholders who are not Exempt Irish Residents. The Company may elect not to account for Irish tax in respect of deemed disposals in certain circumstances. Where the total value of Shares held by Shareholders who are Irish Resident and who are not Exempt Irish Residents is 10% or more of the Net Asset Value of a Fund, the Company may, and it is expected that the Company will, elect not to account for tax on the deemed disposal. In this instance, the Company will notify relevant Shareholders that it has made such an election, and those Shareholders will be obligated to account for the tax arising under the self-assessment system themselves.

The deemed gain will be calculated as the difference between the value of the Shares held by the Shareholder on the relevant eighth year anniversary or, as described below where the Company so elects, the value of the Shares on the later of the 30 June or 31 December prior to the date of the deemed disposal and the relevant cost of those Shares. The excess arising will be taxable at the rate of 41% (or in the case of Irish resident corporate Shareholders where a relevant declaration has been made, at the rate of 25%). Tax paid on a deemed disposal should be creditable against the tax liability on an actual disposal of those Shares.

Residual Irish Tax Liability

Corporate Shareholders resident in Ireland which receive payments from which tax has been deducted will be treated as having received an annual payment chargeable to tax under Case IV of Schedule D (as set out in Section 18 of the TCA) from which tax at the rate of 25% (or 41% if no declaration has been made) has been deducted. Subject to the comments below concerning tax on a currency gain, in general, such Shareholders will not be subject to further Irish tax on payments received in respect of their holding from which tax has been deducted. A corporate Shareholder resident in Ireland which holds the Shares in connection with a trade will be taxable on any income or gains received from the Company as part of that trade with a set-off against corporation tax payable for any tax deducted from those payments by the Company. In practice, where tax at a rate higher than 25% has been deducted from payments to a corporate Shareholder resident in Ireland, a credit of the excess tax deducted over the higher corporation tax rate of 25% should be available.

Subject to the comments below concerning tax on a currency gain, in general, non-corporate Irish Resident Shareholders will not be subject to further Irish tax on income arising on the Shares or gains made on disposal of the Shares, where the appropriate tax has been deducted by the Company from distributions paid to them.

Where a currency gain is made by a Shareholder on the disposal of Shares, the Shareholder will be liable to capital gains tax in respect of that gain in the year/s of assessment in which the Shares are disposed of.

Any Irish Resident Shareholder who is not an Exempt Irish Resident and who receives a distribution from which tax has not been deducted or who receives a gain on an encashment, repurchase, redemption, cancellation or other disposal from which tax has not been deducted, (for example, because the Shares are held in a recognised clearing system) the Shareholder will also be liable to account for income tax or corporation tax as the case may be on the payment or on the amount of the gain under the self-assessment system and in particular, Part 41A of the TCA.

Overseas Dividends

Dividends (if any) and interest which the Company receives with respect to investments (other than securities of Irish issuers) may be subject to taxes, including withholding taxes, in the countries in which the issuers of the investments are located. It is not known whether the Company will be able to benefit from reduced rates of withholding tax under the provisions of the double tax treaties which Ireland has entered into with various countries.

However, in the event that the Company receives any repayment of withholding tax suffered, the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund will not be restated and the benefit of any repayment will be allocated to the then existing Shareholders rateably at the time of such repayment.

Stamp Duty

On the basis that the Company qualifies as an investment undertaking within the meaning of Section 739B of the TCA, generally, no stamp duty will be payable in Ireland on the issue, transfer, repurchase or redemption of Shares in the Company. However, where any subscription for or redemption of Shares is satisfied by an in-kind or in specie transfer of Irish securities or other Irish property, Irish stamp duty might arise on the transfer of such securities or properties.

No Irish stamp duty will be payable by the Company on the conveyance or transfer of stock or marketable securities of a company or other body corporate not registered in Ireland, 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 TCA or a qualifying company within the meaning of Section 110 of the TCA) which is registered in Ireland.

Residence

In general, investors in the Company will be either individuals, corporate entities or trusts. Under Irish rules, both individuals and trusts may be resident or ordinarily resident. The concept of ordinary residence does not apply to corporate entities.

Individual Investors

Test of Residence

An individual will be regarded as resident in Ireland for a particular tax year if the individual is present in Ireland: (1) for a period of at least 183 days in any one tax year; or (2) for a period of at least 280 days in any two consecutive tax years, provided that the individual is resident in Ireland for at least 31 days in each tax year. In determining days present in Ireland, an individual is deemed to be present if he / she is present in the country at any time during the day.

If an individual is not resident in Ireland in a particular tax year the individual may, in certain circumstances, elect to be treated as resident.

Test of Ordinary Residence

If an individual has been resident for the three previous tax years then the individual will be deemed "ordinarily resident" from the start of the fourth year. An individual will remain ordinarily resident in Ireland until the individual has been non-resident for three consecutive tax years.

Trust Investors

A trust will generally be regarded as resident in Ireland where all of the trustees are resident in Ireland. Trustees are advised to seek specific tax advice if they are in doubt as to whether the trust is resident in Ireland.

Corporate Investors

A company will be resident in Ireland if: (i) its central management and control is in Ireland; or (ii) it is incorporated in Ireland except where the company is regarded as resident in a country other than Ireland and not resident in Ireland under a double taxation agreement between Ireland and that other country. For Ireland to be treated as the location of a company's central management and control this typically means Ireland is the location where all fundamental policy decisions of the company are made.

Disposal of Shares and Irish Capital Acquisitions Tax

(a) Persons Resident or Ordinarily Resident in Ireland

The disposal of Shares by means of a gift or inheritance made by a disponer residentor ordinarily resident in Ireland or received by a beneficiary resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland may give rise to a charge to Irish Capital Acquisitions Tax for the beneficiary of such a gift or inheritance with respect to those Shares.

(b) Persons Not Resident or Ordinarily Resident in Ireland

On the basis that the Company qualifies as an investment undertaking within the meaning of Section 739B of the TCA, the disposal of Shares will not be within the charge to Irish Capital Acquisitions Tax provided that;

- the Shares are comprised in the gift or inheritance at the date of the gift or inheritance and at the valuation date;
- the donor is not domiciled or ordinarily resident in Ireland at the date of the disposition; and
- the beneficiary is not domiciled or ordinarily resident in Ireland at the date of the gift or inheritance.

APPLICATION OF FATCA UNDER THE IRISH IGA

The governments of the United States and the Republic of Ireland have entered into the Irish IGA, which establishes a framework for cooperation and information sharing between the two countries and provides an alternative way for foreign (i.e. non-US) financial entities ("FFIs"), including the Company and the Funds, to comply with FATCA without having to enter into an FFI Agreement with the IRS. Pursuant to the Irish IGA, the Company is registered with the IRS as a Model 1 FFI (as defined under the FATCA regulations) and has been assigned a global intermediary identification number ("GIIN"). Under the terms of the Irish IGA, the Company will identify any US Reportable Accounts held by it and report certain information on such US Reportable Accounts to the Revenue Commissioners, which, in turn, will report such information to the IRS.

Each existing and prospective investor in the Funds is expected to be required to provide the Administrator (or a Dealer when Shares are purchased through and held by a Dealer) a completed and signed IRS Form W-8, W-9 or other withholding certificate acceptable to the Administrator (or Dealer, as appropriate), as well as any other information required by them to determine whether such Shareholder is a holder of a US Reportable Account or qualifies for an exemption under the FATCA regulations. If Shares are held in a nominee account by a non-FFI nominee for the benefit of their underlying beneficial owner, the underlying beneficial owner is an accountholder under FATCA, and the information provided must pertain to the beneficial owner. In many cases, however, a nominee would be considered an FFI by reason of being a custodial institution.

Please note that the term "US Reportable Account" under FATCA applies to a wider range of investors than the term "US Person" under Regulation S of the 1933 Act. Please refer to the Definitions section of the Prospectus for definitions of both of these terms. Investors should consult their legal counsel or tax advisors regarding whether they fall under either of these definitions.

Dealers will be required to certify their compliance with FATCA by providing the Company with: (i) an appropriate IRS Form W-8, W-9 or other withholding certificate acceptable to the Funds duly executed by an authorized representative of such Dealer; (ii) its GIIN, if applicable; and (iii) any other information required by the Funds to confirm such compliance with FATCA. Failure by a Dealer to provide such information may lead to closure of their accounts by the Administrator and imposition of FATCA withholding on such accounts.

AUTOMATIC EXCHANGE OF INFORMATION

Ireland has implemented the "Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information", also known as the Common Reporting Standard ("CRS"), into Irish law.

The CRS is a single global standard on Automatic Exchange of Information ("AEOI") which was approved by the Council of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development ("OECD") in July 2014. It draws on earlier work of the OECD and the EU, global anti-money laundering standards and, in particular, the Model FATCA Intergovernmental Agreement. The CRS sets out details of the financial information to be exchanged, the financial institutions required to report, together with common due diligence standards to be followed by financial institutions.

Under the CRS, participating jurisdictions are required to exchange certain information held by financial institutions regarding their non-resident customers.

The Company is required to disclose the name, address, jurisdiction(s) of tax residence, date and place of birth, account reference number and tax identification number(s) of each reportable person in respect of a reportable account for CRS and information relating to each Shareholder's investment (including but not limited to the value of and any payments in respect of the Shares) to the Revenue Commissioners who may in turn exchange this information with the tax authorities in territories who are participating jurisdictions for the purposes of the CRS. In order to comply with its obligations, the Company may require additional information and documentation from Shareholders.

The non-provision of information requested by the Company pursuant to CRS may result in mandatory redemption of Shares or other appropriate action taken by the Company. Shareholders refusing to provide the requisite information to the Company may also be reported to the Revenue Commissioners.

The above description is based in part on regulations and guidance from the OECD and the CRS, all of which are subject to change.

Pursuant to information-sharing arrangements in place between Ireland and/or the European Union and certain third countries and/or dependant or associated territories of CRS-participating jurisdictions, to the extent that those countries or territories are not "Reportable Jurisdictions" under the CRS, the Administrator, or such other entity considered to be a paying agent for these purposes, may be obliged to collect certain information (including the tax status, identity and residency of the Shareholders) in order to satisfy the disclosure requirements under those arrangements and to disclose such information to the relevant tax authorities. Those tax authorities may in turn be obliged to provide the information disclosed to the tax authorities of other relevant jurisdictions.

Shareholders will be deemed by their subscription for Shares in a Fund to have authorised the automatic disclosure of such information by the Administrator, or other relevant person to the relevant tax authorities.

Each prospective investor should consult its own tax advisers on the requirements applicable to it under these arrangements.

INVESTMENT UNDERTAKING REPORTING

Pursuant to Section 891C of the TCA and the Return of Values (Investment Undertakings) Regulations 2013, the Company is obliged to report certain details in relation to Shares held by investors to the Revenue Commissioners on an annual basis. The details to be reported include a Shareholder's:

- name, address and date of birth (if on record);
- the investment number associated with the Shareholder; and
- the value of Shares held by the Shareholder.

In respect of Shares acquired on or after 1 January 2014, the details to be reported also include the tax reference number of the Shareholder (being an Irish tax reference number or VAT registration number, or in the case of an individual, the individual's PPS number) or, in the absence of a tax reference number, a marker indicating that this was not provided. These details are not required to be reported in respect of Shareholders who are:

- Exempt Irish Residents (as defined above);
- Shareholders who are neither Irish Resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland (provided the relevant declaration has been made); or
- Shareholders whose Shares are held in a recognised clearing system,

however, investors should note the section entitled "Automatic Exchange of Information" for information on additional investor information gathering and reporting requirements to which the Company is subject.

US FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS

As with any investment, the tax consequences of an investment in Shares may be material to an analysis of an investment in the Company. Prospective investors in the Company should be aware of the tax consequences of such an investment before purchasing Shares. This Prospectus discusses certain US federal income tax consequences only generally and does not purport to deal with all of the US federal income tax consequences applicable to the Company or to all categories of investors, some of whom may be subject to special rules. In particular, because US Reportable Persons generally are not expected to subscribe for Shares, the discussion does not address the US federal tax consequences to taxable US Reportable Persons of an investment in Shares. Such persons should consult their own tax advisors. The following discussion assumes that no US Reportable Person owns or will own directly or indirectly, or will be considered as owning by reason of certain tax law rules of constructive ownership, 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all Shares of the Company or any Fund.

The Company does not, however, guarantee that will always be the case. Furthermore, the discussion assumes that the Company will not hold any interests (other than as a creditor) in any "United States real property holding corporations" as defined in the Code. Each prospective investor is urged to consult his or her tax advisor regarding the specific consequences of an investment in the Company under applicable US federal, state, local and foreign income tax laws as well as with respect to any specific gift, estate and inheritance tax issues.

The following discussion assumes for convenience that the Company, including each Fund thereof, will be treated as a single entity for US federal income tax purposes. The law in this area is uncertain. Thus, it is possible that the Company may adopt an alternative approach, treating each Fund of the Company as a separate entity for US federal income tax purposes. There can be no assurance that the IRS would agree with the position taken by the Company.

Taxation of the Company

The Company generally intends to conduct its affairs so that it will not be deemed to be engaged in trade or business in the United States and, therefore, none of its income will be treated as "effectively connected" with a US trade or business carried on by the Company. If none of the Company's income is effectively connected with a US trade or business carried on by the Company, certain categories of income (including dividends and certain types of interest income) derived by the Company from US sources will be subject to a US tax of 30%, which tax is generally withheld from such income. Certain other categories of income, generally including most forms of US source interest income (e.g. interest and original issue discount on portfolio debt obligations (which may include United States Government securities, original issue discount obligations having an original maturity of 183 days or less, and certificates of deposit), and capital gains (including those derived from options transactions), will not be subject to this 30% withholding tax. If, on the other hand, the Company derives income which is effectively connected with a US trade or business carried on by the Company, such income will be subject to US federal income tax at the graduated rates applicable to US domestic corporations, and the Company would also be subject to a branch profits tax on earnings removed, or deemed removed, from the United States.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, Funds that directly own units in MLPs domiciled in the United States will be considered under the Code to be engaged in business in the United States because of the ownership of such units. As a consequence, they will be required to file US federal tax returns to report their share of the MLP's income, gain, loss or deduction and pay US federal income tax at regular rates on their share of the MLP's net earnings or gain. Moreover, under rules applicable to US publicly traded partnerships, the MLPs are expected to withhold on a quarterly basis at the highest applicable effective tax rate from cash distributions made quarterly to non-US unitholders like the Funds. In addition, because a non-US corporation that owns MLP units will be treated as engaged in a US trade or business, the Company may be subject to the US branch profits tax under Section 884 of the Code at a rate of 30%, in addition to regular US federal income tax, on its share of the MLP's net earnings that are deemed removed from the United States. Additionally, the Funds may be subject to US federal income tax on gain from the sale or disposition of their MLP fund units. The Funds investing in US MLPs may also be subject to special information reporting requirements under Section 6038C of the Code. State and local income taxes and return filing obligations may also apply.

Pursuant to FATCA, the Company (or each Fund thereof) will be subject to US federal withholding taxes (at a 30% rate) on payments of certain amounts made to such entity ("withholdable payments"), unless it complies (or is deemed compliant) with extensive reporting and withholding requirements. Withholdable payments generally include interest (including original issue discount), dividends, rents, annuities, and other fixed or determinable annual or periodical gains, profits or income, if such payments are derived from US sources, as well as (effective 1 January 2017) gross proceeds from dispositions of securities that could produce US source interest or dividends. Income which is effectively connected with the conduct of a US trade or business is not, however, included in this definition. To avoid the withholding tax, unless deemed compliant, the Company (or each Fund thereof) will be required to enter into an agreement with the United States to identify and disclose identifying and financial information about each US Reportable Person (or foreign entity with substantial US ownership) which invests in the Company (or Fund), and to withhold tax (at a 30% rate) on withholdable payments and related payments made to any investor which fails to furnish information requested by the Company to satisfy its obligations (or those of its Funds) under the agreement. Pursuant to the Irish IGA, the Company (or each Fund) may be deemed compliant, and therefore not subject to the withholding tax, if it identifies and reports US Reportable Person information directly to the Irish government. Certain categories of US investors, generally including, but not limited to, tax-exempt investors, publicly traded corporations, banks, regulated investment companies, real estate investment trusts, common trust funds, brokers, dealers and middlemen, and state and federal governmental entities, will be exempt from such reporting. Detailed guidance as to the mechanics and scope of this new reporting and withholding regime is continuing to develop. There can be no assurance as to the timing or impact of any such guidance on future Company (or Fund) operations.

Shareholders will be required to provide certifications as to their US or non-US tax status, together with such additional tax information as the Company (or a Fund) or its agents may from time to time request. Failure to furnish requested information or (if applicable) satisfy its own FATCA obligations may subject a Shareholder to liability for any resulting withholding taxes, US tax information reporting and/or mandatory redemption of such Shareholder's Shares.

Taxation of Shareholders

The US tax consequences to Shareholders of distributions from the Company and of dispositions of Shares generally depends on the Shareholder's particular circumstances, including whether the Shareholder conducts a trade or business within the United States or is otherwise taxable as a US Reportable Person.

US Reportable Persons may be required to furnish the Company with a properly executed IRS Form W-9; all other Shareholders may be required to furnish an appropriate, properly executed IRS Form W-8. Amounts paid to a US Reportable Person as dividends from the Company, or as gross proceeds from a redemption of Shares, generally may be reportable to the US Reportable Person and the IRS on an IRS Form 1099 (except as otherwise noted below). Failure to provide an appropriate and properly executed IRS Form W-8 (in the case of Shareholders who are not US Reportable Persons) or IRS Form W-9 (for Shareholders who are US Reportable Persons)

when required may subject a Shareholder to backup withholding tax. Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld may be credited against a Shareholder's US federal income tax liability. Shareholders will be required to provide such additional tax information as the Board of Directors may request from time to time.

US tax-exempt entities, corporations, non-US Reportable Persons and certain other categories of Shareholders generally will not be subject to reporting on IRS Form 1099 or backup withholding, if applicable, provided that such Shareholders furnish the Company with an appropriate and properly executed IRS Form W-8 or IRS Form W-9, certifying as to their exempt status.

Passive Foreign Investment Company ("PFIC") Rules - In General. The Company is expected to be a PFIC within the meaning of Section 1297(a) of the Code. In addition, the Company may invest in other entities that are classified as PFICs. Thus, Shareholders may be treated as indirect shareholders of PFICs in which the Company invests. US Reportable Persons are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the application of the PFIC rules. The Company does not intend to provide US Shareholders with the information necessary to make an effective "qualified electing fund" ("QEF") election.

PFIC Consequences - Tax-Exempt Organisations - Unrelated Business Taxable Income. Certain entities (including qualified pension and profit sharing plans, individual retirement accounts, 401(k) plans and Keogh plans ("Tax-Exempt entities")) generally are exempt from US federal income taxation except to the extent that they have unrelated business taxable income ("UBTI"). UBTI is income from a trade or business regularly carried on by a Tax-Exempt entity which is unrelated to the entity's exempt activities. Various types of income, including dividends, interest and gains from the sale of property other than inventory and property held primarily for sale to customers, are excluded from UBTI, so long as the income is not derived from debt-financed property. Capital gains derived from a Tax-Exempt entity from the sale or exchange of Shares and any dividends received by a Tax-Exempt entity with respect to its Shares should be excluded from UBTI, provided that the Tax-Exempt entity has not incurred acquisition indebtedness in connection with the acquisition of such Shares.

Under current law, the PFIC rules apply to a Tax-Exempt entity that holds Shares only if a dividend from the Company would be subject to US federal income taxation in the hands of the Shareholder (as would be the case, for example, if the Shares were debt-financed property in the hands of the Tax-Exempt entity). It should be noted, however, that temporary and proposed regulations appear to treat certain tax-exempt trusts (but not qualified plans) differently than other Tax-Exempt entities by treating the beneficiaries of such trusts as PFIC shareholders and thereby subjecting such persons to the PFIC rules.

Other Tax Considerations. The foregoing discussion assumes, as stated above, that no US Reportable Person owns or will own directly or indirectly, or be considered as owning by application of certain tax law rules of constructive ownership, 10% or more of the total combined voting power of all voting Shares of the Company or any Fund (any such US Reportable Person so holding such an interest is referred to herein as a "10% US Shareholder"). If more than 50% of the equity interests in the Company were owned by 10% US Shareholders, the Company would be a "controlled foreign corporation," in which case a 10% US Shareholder would be required to include in income that amount of the Company's earnings to which the Shareholder would have been entitled had the Company currently distributed all of its earnings. (Under current law, such income inclusions generally would not be expected to be treated as UBTI, so long as not deemed to be attributable to insurance income earned by the Company.) Also, upon the sale or exchange of Shares, all or part of any resulting gain could be treated as ordinary income. Alternatively, if each Fund were treated as a separate entity for US federal income tax purposes, the 10% ownership determinations would be made on an individual Fund basis. Similar rules could apply with respect to shares of any other non-US corporations that are held by a Shareholder indirectly through the Company.

Reporting Requirements. US Reportable Persons may be subject to additional US tax reporting requirements by reason of their ownership of Shares. For example, special reporting requirements may apply with respect to certain interests in, transfers to, and changes in ownership interest in, the Company and certain other foreign entities in which the Company may invest. A US Reportable Person also would be subject to additional reporting requirements in the event that it is deemed to be a 10% US Shareholder of a controlled foreign corporation by reason of its investment in the Company. Alternatively, the determination of "controlled foreign corporation" and 10% US Shareholder status would be made on an individual Fund basis, if each Fund were to be treated as a separate entity for US federal income tax purposes. US Reportable Persons should consult their own US tax advisors regarding any reporting responsibilities resulting from an investment in the Company, including any obligation to file Form FinCEN Report 114 with the US Department of the Treasury.

US State and Local Taxes. In addition to the US federal income tax consequences described above, Shareholders should consider potential US state and local tax consequences of an investment in the Company. US state and local tax laws often differ from the US federal income tax laws. Shareholders and potential investors are urged to consult their own tax advisors with respect to the application of US state and local taxes, based on their particular circumstances.

Tax Shelter Reporting. Persons who participate in or act as material advisors with respect to certain "reportable transactions" must disclose required information concerning the transaction to the IRS. In addition, material advisors must maintain lists that identify such reportable transactions and their participants. Significant penalties apply to taxpayers who fail to disclose a reportable transaction.

Although the Company is not intended to be a vehicle to shelter US federal income tax, and the new regulations provide a number of relevant exceptions, there can be no assurance that the Company and certain of its Shareholders and material advisors will not, under any circumstance, be subject to these disclosure and list maintenance requirements.

CHINESE TAX CONSIDERATIONS

China Income Tax ("CIT").

The Ministry of Finance ("MOF"), State Administration of Taxation ("SAT") and China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC") jointly issued Circular Caishui [2014] No.81 ("Circular 81") and Circular Caishui [2016] No.127 ("Circular 127") in 2014 and 2016 respectively, which provided that capital gains derived by foreign investors (including the Funds) from China A-Shares traded through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect would be temporarily exempted from PRC CIT with effect from 17 November 2014 and 5 December 2016 respectively.

Foreign investors (including the Funds) investing in China A-Shares will be subject to China withholding tax ("WHT") of 10% on dividends arising from the investments in China A-Shares. The A-shares issuers who distribute such dividends are obliged to withhold such WHT on behalf of the recipients.

Value Added Tax ("VAT").

On 24 March 2016, the MOF and SAT jointly released Caishui [2016] No. 36 ("Circular 36"), which provided that capital gains realised by the foreign investors investing in China A-Shares via the Stock Connects from the trading of China A-shares through the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect are exempted from Value Added Tax ("VAT"). Capital gains realised by the foreign investors investing in China A-Shares via the Stock Connects from the trading of A-shares through the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect are also exempted from VAT pursuant to Circular 127.

Dividends derived from the investments in China A-Shares are not within the scope of China VAT.

Stamp Duty ("SD").

SD is levied on the execution or receipt in mainland China of certain documents, including contracts for the sale of China A-Shares traded on the mainland China stock exchanges. SD is imposed on the sale of the China-listed shares of mainland China companies at a rate of 0.1% of the sales consideration. The Funds will be subject to this tax on each disposal of the mainland China listed shares.

General.

Various tax reform policies have been implemented by the mainland China government in recent years, and existing tax laws and regulations may be revised or amended in the future. There is a possibility that the current tax laws, regulations and practice in mainland China will be changed with retrospective effect in the future and any such change may have an adverse effect on the net asset value of the relevant Funds. Moreover, there is no assurance that tax incentives currently offered to foreign companies, if any, will not be abolished and the existing tax laws and regulations will not be revised or amended in the future. Any changes in tax policies may reduce the after-tax profits of the companies in mainland China in which a Fund invests, thereby reducing the income from, and/or value of the Fund's holdings in such companies. The above does not constitute tax advice and investors should consult their independent tax advisors regarding the possible tax implications with regard to their investments in the relevant Funds.

OTHER TAX CONSIDERATIONS

The Company may from time to time purchase investments that will subject the Company to exchange controls or withholding taxes in various jurisdictions. In the event that exchange controls or foreign withholding taxes are imposed with respect to any of the Company's investments, the effect generally reduces the income received by the Company on its investments.

GENERAL

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND BEST EXECUTION

The Company has policies designed to ensure that in all transactions, a reasonable effort is made to avoid conflicts of interest, and when they cannot be avoided, that the Funds and their shareholders are fairly treated. The Manager, the Investment Manager and/or it delegates, the Directors, the Distributors, the Shareholder Servicing Agents, the Depositary and the Administrator may from time to time act as investment manager, investment adviser, director, depositary, administrator, company secretary, securities lending agent, dealer, distributor or shareholder servicing agent in relation to, or be otherwise involved in, other funds established by parties other than the Company which have similar investment objectives to those of the Company and any Fund. The Investment Manager and/or its

delegates and their clients may hold Shares in any Fund. The Investment Manager and/or its delegates and/or associated or group companies of the Investment Manager and/or its delegates may also purchase or sell securities for one or more portfolios (including a Fund) on the same day that it executes an opposite transaction or holds an opposite position in the same or similar security for one or more of the other portfolios that it manages. It is, therefore, possible that any of them may, in the course of business, have potential conflicts of interests with the Company and a Fund. Each will, at all times, have regard in such event to its obligations to the Company and the Fund and will ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly and to minimise any harm to the Fund. In addition, any of the foregoing may deal, as principal or agent, with the Company in respect of the assets of a Fund, provided that such dealings are negotiated on an arm's length basis and that such dealings are in the best interests of Shareholders. Where a commission (including a rebated commission) is received by the Investment Manager and/or its delegates by virtue of an investment by a Fund in the units or shares of another collective investment scheme, this commission must be paid into that Fund.

The Manager is required to ensure that any transaction between the Company and a Connected Party is conducted at arm's length and is in the best interests of Shareholders.

The Company may enter into a transaction with a Connected Party if at least one of the conditions in the following paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) is complied with:

(a) the value of the transaction is certified by either: (i) a person who has been approved by the Depositary as being independent and competent; or (ii) a person who has been approved by the Manager as being independent and competent in the case of transactions involving the Depositary;

(b) the transaction is executed on best terms on an organised investment exchange in accordance with the rules of the relevant exchange; or

(c) the transaction is executed on terms which the Depositary is or, in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary, the Manager is, satisfied conformed to the requirement that transactions with Connected Parties be conducted at arm's length and in the best interests of Shareholders.

The Depositary or, in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary, the Manager, shall document how it or they complied with the requirements of (a), (b) or (c) above. Where transactions are conducted in accordance with (c) above, the Depositary or, in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary, the Manager, shall document its or their rationale for being satisfied that the transaction conformed to the requirement that transactions with Connected Parties be conducted at arm's length and in the best interests of Shareholders.

Conflicts of interest may arise as a result of transactions in FDI and efficient portfolio management techniques and instruments. For example, the counterparties to, or agents, intermediaries or other entities which provide services in respect of, such transactions may be related to the Depositary. As a result, those entities may generate profits, fees or other income or avoid losses through such transactions. Furthermore, conflicts of interests may also arise where the collateral provided by such a counterparty is subject to a valuation or haircut applied by a party related to such counterparty.

A conflict of interest may arise where the competent person valuing unlisted securities owned or purchased by the Fund is the Manager, the Investment Manager, or any other related party to the Company. For example, because the fees of the Manager and the Investment Manager are calculated on the basis of a percentage of each Fund's average Net Asset Value, such fees increase as the Net Asset Value of each Fund increases. When valuing securities owned or purchased by a Fund, the Fund's Investment Manager (or any other related party to the Company) will, at all times, have regard to its obligations to the Company and the Fund and will ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly.

The Manager and the Investment Manager and/or its affiliates and/or delegates may invest, directly or indirectly, or manage or advise other investment funds or accounts, which invest in assets which may also be purchased or sold by the Company. Neither the Manager, the Investment Manager, nor any of their affiliates or delegates are under any obligation to offer investment opportunities of which any of them becomes aware to the Company or to account to the Company in respect of (or share with the Company or inform the Company of) any such transaction or any benefit received by any of them from any such transaction, but will allocate any such opportunities on an equitable basis between the Company and other clients.

The Company has policies designed to ensure that its service providers act in the Funds' best interests when executing decisions to deal on behalf of those Funds in the context of managing the Funds' portfolios. For these purposes, all reasonable steps must be taken to obtain the best possible result for the Funds, taking into account price, costs, speed, likelihood of execution and settlement, order size and nature, research services provided by the broker to the Manager, the Investment Manager and/or its delegates, or any other consideration relevant to the execution of the order. Information about the Funds' execution policies is available to Shareholders at no charge upon request.

Consistent with the foregoing, the Investment Manager and/or its delegates may direct transactions to brokers in return for research services (such as written research reports on companies, sectors, or economies or the subscription of on-line data bases that provide real time and historical pricing information) furnished by them to the Investment Manager and/or its delegates, provided that any such arrangements comply with legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the Investment Manager and/or its delegates, as appropriate, including MiFID II. In such circumstances, the Investment Manager and/or its delegates, as appropriate, will enter into soft commission agreements or similar arrangements with such brokers. Under such arrangements, the Investment Manager and/or its delegates, as applicable, must ensure that the broker or counterparty to the arrangement has agreed or is required by applicable law to provide best execution to the Funds. Best execution does not necessarily mean the lowest commission. For example, the Investment Manager and/or its delegates, as appropriate may cause a Fund to pay a broker a commission greater than that charged by another qualified broker to execute the same transaction where the Investment Manager and/or its delegates, as appropriate, in good faith, determines that (1) the commission is reasonable in relation to the value of the brokerage and research services received and (2) the research services will assist the Investment Manager and/or its delegates, as appropriate in its provision of investment services to the Fund. The Investment Manager has provided the Company with a copy of its soft commission policies, which includes a list of its soft commission arrangements with third parties. This information is available to Shareholders of the Funds upon written request. Furthermore, the Investment Manager has provided the Company with information concerning soft commissions for disclosure in periodic financial reports issued by the Company, which are also available to Shareholders. The Investment Manager and/or its delegates may be subject to additional requirements regarding best execution due to the regulations in the jurisdictions in which they are domiciled.

THE SHARE CAPITAL

The Company was incorporated with an initial share capital of €2 represented by two Subscriber Shares of no par value. Shareholders of these Subscriber Shares are entitled to attend and vote at all meetings of the Company, but are not entitled to participate in the dividends or net assets of any Fund or of the Company.

The share capital of the Company shall at all times equal the Net Asset Value. The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised to exercise all the powers of the Company to issue shares in the Company pursuant to Section 20 of the Companies (Amendment) Act, 1983 and are empowered to issue up to five hundred billion Shares of no par value in the Company at the Net Asset Value per Share on such terms as they may think fit. There are no rights of pre-emption upon the issue of Shares in the Company.

Each of the Shares entitles the Shareholder to participate equally on a pro rata basis in the dividends and net assets of the Fund in respect of which they are issued, save in the case of dividends declared prior to becoming a Shareholder.

The proceeds from the issue of Shares shall be applied in the books of the Company to the relevant Fund and shall be used in the acquisition on behalf of the relevant Fund of assets in which the Fund may invest. The records and accounts of each fund shall be maintained separately.

Each of the Shares entitles the holder to attend and vote at meetings of the Company and of the Fund represented by those Shares.

Any resolution to alter the rights of the Shares requires the approval of three quarters of the holders of the Shares represented or present and voting at a general meeting duly convened in accordance with the Articles of Association.

The Articles of Association of the Company empower the Directors to issue fractional Shares in the Company. Fractional Shares may be issued to the nearest one thousandth of a Share and shall not carry any voting rights at general meetings of the Company or of any Fund and the Net Asset Value of any fractional Share shall be the Net Asset Value per Share adjusted in proportion to the fraction.

THE FUNDS AND SEGREGATION OF LIABILITY

The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Funds and each Fund may comprise one or more Share Classes in the Company. The Directors may, from time to time, upon the prior approval of the Central Bank, establish further Funds by the issue of one or more separate Share Classes on such terms as the Directors may resolve. The Directors may, from time to time, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, establish one or more separate Share Classes within each Fund on such terms as the Directors may resolve.

The assets and liabilities of each Fund will be allocated in the following manner:

(a) the proceeds from the issue of Shares representing a Fund shall be applied in the books of the Company to the Fund and the assets and liabilities and income and expenditure attributable thereto shall be applied to such Fund subject to the provisions of the memorandum and Articles of Association;

(b) where any asset is derived from another asset, such derivative asset shall be applied in the books of the Company to the same Fund as the assets from which it was derived and in each valuation of an asset, the increase or diminution in value shall be applied to the relevant Fund;

(c) where the Company incurs a liability which relates to any asset of a particular Fund or to any action taken in connection with an asset of a particular Fund, such a liability shall be allocated to the relevant Fund, as the case may be; and

(d) where an asset or a liability of the Company cannot be considered as being attributable to a particular Fund, such asset or liability, subject to the approval of the Depositary, shall be allocated to all the Funds pro rata to the Net Asset Value of each Fund.

Any liability incurred on behalf of or attributable to any Fund shall be discharged solely out of the assets of that Fund, and neither the Company nor any Director, receiver, examiner, liquidator, provisional liquidator or other person shall apply, nor be obliged to apply, the assets of any such Fund in satisfaction of any liability incurred on behalf of, or attributable to, any other Fund.

There shall be implied in every contract, agreement, arrangement or transaction entered into by the Company the following terms, that:

(i) the party or parties contracting with the Company shall not seek, whether in any proceedings or by any other means whatsoever or wheresoever, to have recourse to any assets of any Fund in the discharge of all or any part of a liability which was not incurred on behalf of that Fund;

(ii) if any party contracting with the Company shall succeed by any means whatsoever or wheresoever in having recourse to any assets of any Fund in the discharge of all or any part of a liability which was not incurred on behalf of that Fund, that party shall be liable to the Company to pay a sum equal to the value of the benefit thereby obtained by it; and

(iii) if any party contracting with the Company shall succeed in seizing or attaching by any means, or otherwise levying execution against, any assets of a Fund in respect of a liability which was not incurred on behalf of that Fund, that party shall hold those assets or the direct or indirect proceeds of the sale of such assets on trust for the Company and shall keep those assets or proceeds separate and identifiable as such trust property.

All sums recoverable by the Company shall be credited against any concurrent liability pursuant to the implied terms set out in (i) to (iii) above.

Any asset or sum recovered by the Company shall, after the deduction or payment of any costs of recovery, be applied so as to compensate the Fund.

In the event that assets attributable to a Fund are taken in execution of a liability not attributable to that Fund, and in so far as such assets or compensation in respect thereof cannot otherwise be restored to the Fund affected, the Directors, with the consent of the Depositary, shall certify or cause to be certified, the value of the assets lost to the Fund affected and transfer or pay from the assets of the Fund or Funds to which the liability was attributable, in priority to all other claims against such Fund or Funds, assets or sums sufficient to restore to the Fund affected, the value of the assets or sums lost to it.

A Fund is not a legal person separate from the Company but the Company may sue and be sued in respect of a particular Fund and may exercise the same rights of set-off, if any, as between its Funds as apply at law in respect of companies and the property of a Fund is subject to orders of the court as it would have been if the Fund were a separate legal person.

Separate records shall be maintained in respect of each Fund.

REMUNERATION POLICY OF THE MANAGER

The Manager has adopted a remuneration policy as required by the UCITS Regulations (the "Remuneration Policy"). The Remuneration Policy applies to categories of staff, including senior management, risk takers, control functions, and any employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers and whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Manager or the Company. The Manager ensures that the Investment Managers are subject to regulatory requirements on remuneration that are equally as effective as those applicable under EU directives, regulations and guidelines on remuneration (the "Remuneration Rules") or that it has appropriate contractual arrangements with the Investment Manager to ensure that there is no circumvention of the Remuneration Rules. The Investment Managers will, in turn, ensure that any sub-investment manager it delegates investment management functions to complies with the Remuneration Rules. In all cases, some of the remuneration requirements can be disapplied by the Investment Managers and/or sub-investment managers based on proportionality as

permitted by the Remuneration Rules. Further information on the current Remuneration Policy, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, including the composition of the compensation committee is available at http://www.franklintempleton.lu. A paper copy of this information is available free of charge upon request from the Manager.

MINIMUM VIABLE SIZE

Each Fund must achieve a Net Asset Value of at least US$20 million or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors and notified to Shareholders in the fund from time to time (the "Minimum Viable Size") within 24 months of its launch. In the event that a Fund does not reach the Minimum Viable Size within such period, or subsequently drops below such Minimum Viable Size following such period, then upon prior written notice the Company may redeem any Shares in issue in the Fund and return the redemption proceeds to Shareholders.

TERMINATION

All of the Shares of a Fund or of the Company may be redeemed by the Company in the following circumstances:

(i) if a majority of the holders of the shares voting at a general meeting of the Fund or the Company approve the redemption of the shares; or
(ii) if so determined by the Directors provided that not less than twenty-one days' written notice has been given to the holders of the Shares of the Company or the Fund, as appropriate.

Where a redemption of Shares would result in the number of Shareholders falling below two or such other minimum number stipulated by statute or where a redemption of Shares would result in the issued share capital of the Company falling below such minimum amount as the Company may be obliged to maintain pursuant to applicable law, the Company may defer the redemption of the minimum number of Shares sufficient to ensure compliance with applicable law. The redemption of such Shares will be deferred until the Company is wound up or until the Company procures the issue of sufficient Shares to ensure that the redemption can be effected. The Company shall be entitled to select the Shares for deferred redemption in such manner as it may deem to be fair and reasonable and as may be approved by the Depositary.

On a winding up or if all of the Shares in any Fund are to be redeemed, the assets available for distribution (after satisfaction of creditors' claims) shall be distributed pro rata to the holders of the Shares in proportion to the number of the Shares held in that Fund. The balance of any assets of the Company then remaining not comprised in any of the other Funds shall be apportioned as between the Funds pro rata to the Net Asset Value of each Fund immediately prior to any distribution to Shareholders and shall be distributed among the Shareholders of each Fund pro rata to the number of Shares in that Fund held by them. With the authority of an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders, the Company may make distributions in specie to Shareholders. The Company may arrange to sell the assets on behalf of the Shareholder. However, the Company cannot guarantee that the amount received by the Shareholder will be the amount at which the Shares were valued when the distribution in specie was made. If all of the Shares are to be redeemed and it is proposed to transfer all or part of the assets of the Company to another company, the Company, with the sanction of a special resolution of Shareholders may exchange the assets of the Company for Shares or similar interests in the transferee company for distribution among Shareholders. The Subscriber Shares do not entitle the holders to participate in the dividends or net assets of any Fund.

The assets available for distribution among the Shareholders shall be applied in the following priority:

(i) firstly, in the payment to the Shareholders of each Share Class of each Fund of a sum in the Base Currency in which that Share Class is denominated or in any other currency selected by the liquidator as nearly as possible equal (at a rate of exchange reasonably determined by the liquidator) to the Net Asset Value of the Shares of such Share Class held by such Shareholders respectively as at the date of commencement of the winding 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 Share Class, 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 not comprised within any of the Funds;

(ii) secondly, in the payment to the holders of the Subscriber Shares of sums up to the amount paid thereon (plus any interest accrued) out of the assets of the Company not comprised within any Funds remaining after any recourse thereto under paragraph (i) above. In the event that there are insufficient assets as aforesaid to enable such payment in full to be made, no recourse shall be had to the assets comprised within any of the Funds;

(iii) thirdly, in the payment to the Shareholders of any balance then remaining in the relevant Fund, such payment being made in proportion to the number of shares held; and

(iv) fourthly, in the payment to the Shareholders 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 Share Class and in proportion to the Net Asset Value per Share.

MEETINGS

All general meetings of the Company or of a Fund shall be held in Ireland. In each year the Company shall hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting. The quorum for general meetings shall be two persons present in person or by proxy. Twenty-one days' notice (excluding the day of posting and the day of the meeting) shall be given in respect of each general meeting of the Company. The notice shall specify the venue and time of the meeting and the business to be transacted at the meeting. A proxy may attend on behalf of any Shareholder. An ordinary resolution is a resolution passed by a simple majority of votes cast and a special resolution is a resolution passed by a majority of 75% or more of the votes cast. The Articles of Association provide that matters may be determined by a meeting of Shareholders on a show of hands (with each Shareholder having one vote) unless a poll is requested by five Shareholders or by Shareholders holding 10% or more of the Shares or unless the Chairman of the meeting requests a poll. Each Share (including the Subscriber Shares) gives the holder one vote in relation to any matters relating to the Company, which are submitted to Shareholders for a vote by poll. Results of each annual general meeting will be available from the Distributors.

REPORTS

In each year the Directors shall cause to be prepared an annual report and audited annual accounts for the Company. These will be forwarded to Shareholders within four months of the end of the financial year and at least twenty-one days before the annual general meeting. In addition, the Company shall prepare and circulate to Shareholders within two months of the end of the relevant period a half-yearly report which shall include unaudited half yearly accounts for the Company. The annual and half yearly accounts may be sent to Shareholders by electronic mail or by other electronic means.

Annual accounts shall be made up to the last day of June in each year. Unaudited half-yearly reports shall be made up to the last day of December in each year. Audited annual reports and unaudited half-yearly reports incorporating financial statements will be made available for inspection at the registered offices of the Manager and the Company, and paper copies shall be delivered to Shareholders free of charge upon request.

Additional information regarding the Funds may be available upon request on Business Days at the registered office of the Company.

COMPLAINTS

Shareholders may file any complaints about the Company or a Fund free of charge at the registered office of the Company. Information regarding the Company's complaint procedures is available to Shareholders free of charge upon request.

MISCELLANEOUS

(i) The Company is not engaged in any legal or arbitration proceedings and no legal or arbitration proceedings are known to the Directors to be pending or threatened by or against the Company.

(ii) There are no service contracts in existence between the Company and any of its Directors, nor are any such contracts proposed.

(iii) Mr. Carrier, Mr. Jackson, Ms. Trust and Mr Sagger are directors and/or executives of certain affiliates of the Manager, the Investment Managers, the Distributors and the Shareholder Servicing Agents. Mr. LaRocque was previously a director and/or executive director of certain of the Investment Managers, Distributors and Shareholder Servicing Agents and their affiliates. Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors has any interest, direct or indirect, in any contract or arrangement subsisting at the date hereof which is significant in relation to the business of the Company.

(iv) At the date of this document, neither the Directors nor their spouses nor their infant children nor any connected party have any direct or indirect interest in the share capital of the Company or any options in respect of such capital.

(v) No share or loan capital of the Company is under option or is agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option.

(vi) Save as disclosed herein in the section entitled "Fees and Expenses", no commissions, discounts, brokerage or other special terms have been granted by the Company in relation to Shares issued by the Company.

(vii) The Company does not have, nor has it had since its incorporation, any employees or subsidiary companies.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The following contracts, details of which are set out in the section entitled "Management and Administration", have been entered into and are, or may be, material:

- The Management Agreement.
- The Shareholder Servicing Agreements.
- The Depositary Agreement.
- The Administration Agreement.
- Such agreements as the Company may enter into from to time to time with the prior approval of the Central Bank with paying agents or local representatives in the countries or jurisdictions in which the Company intends to offer its Shares for sale.

SUPPLY AND INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

The following documents are available for inspection free of charge, upon request, during normal business hours on weekdays (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) at the registered office of the Administrator:

(a) the certificate of incorporation and memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company;
(b) the material contracts referred to above;
(c) the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank Regulations; and
(d) a list of past and current directorships and partnerships held by each Director over the last five years.

Copies of the memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company (each as amended from time to time) and the latest financial reports of the Company, as appropriate, may be obtained, free of charge, upon request at the registered office of the Administrator.

In addition, investors resident in jurisdictions where the Fund has been registered for public distribution, should be aware that information on the following facilities related to Article 92 (1) (b) to (f) of the Directive (as amended by the Directive 2019/1160/EC), may be available at www.eifs.lu/franklintempleton:

- information on how subscription, repurchase and redemption orders can be made and how repurchase and redemption proceeds are paid;
- information and access to procedures and arrangements relating to the investors' exercise of their rights arising from their investment in a Fund;
- information and documents required pursuant to Chapter IX of the Directive, under the conditions laid down in Article 94 of the Directive, for the purposes of inspection and obtaining copies thereof;
- information relevant to the tasks that the facilities perform in a durable medium; and
- facilities regarding a contact point for communicating with the competent authorities.

CLUSTER MUNITIONS

The Company adheres to a cluster munition policy that requires the Investment Manager and any relevant delegates to exclude investment in companies involved, directly or indirectly, in the production or sale of cluster munitions.

SCHEDULE I – Investment Restrictions

A. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO THE FUNDS UNDER THE UCITS REGULATIONS

Permitted Investments

1. Investments of each Fund are confined to:

1.1 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.

1.2 Recently issued transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described above) within a year.

1.3 Money market instruments, as defined in the Central Bank Rules, other than those dealt on a regulated market.

1.4 Units of UCITS.

1.5 Units of alternative investment funds.

1.6 Deposits with credit institutions.

1.7 FDI.

Investment Restrictions

2. 2.1 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.

2.2 Recently Issued Transferable Securities

Subject to paragraph (2) a responsible person shall not invest any more than 10% of the net assets of a Fund in securities of the type to which Regulation 68(1)(d) of the UCITS Regulations apply.

Paragraph (1) does not apply to an investment by a responsible person in US securities known as "Rule 144A securities" provided that:

(a) the relevant securities are issued with an undertaking to register the securities with the SEC within one year of issue; and

(b) the securities are not illiquid securities i.e. they may be realised by the Fund within 7 days at the price, or approximately at the price, at which they are valued by the Fund.

2.3 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%. This limitation does not apply to deposits and over the counter derivative transactions made with financial institutions.

2.4 The limit of 10% (in 2.3) 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. This provision will not be availed of without the prior approval of the Central Bank.

2.5 The limit of 10% (in 2.3) 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.

2.6 The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in 2.4 and 2.5 shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in 2.3.

2.7 Each Fund may not invest more than 20% of net assets in deposits made with the same credit institution.

2.8 The risk exposure of a Fund to a counterparty to an OTC FDI may not exceed 5% of net assets.

This limit is raised to 10% in the case of credit institutions authorised in the EEA; credit institutions authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA Member State) to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988; and credit institutions authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand.

2.9 Notwithstanding paragraphs 2.3, 2.7 and 2.8 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:
- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments;
- deposits, and/or
- risk exposures arising from OTC FDI transactions.

2.10 The limits referred to in 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 above may not be combined, so that exposure to a single body shall not exceed 35% of net assets.

2.11 Group companies are regarded as a single issuer for the purposes of 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9. However, a limit of 20% of net assets may be applied to investment in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.

2.12 Each 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), the Government of the People's Republic of China, the government of Brazil (provided the relevant issues are investment grade), the government of India (provided the relevant issues are investment grade), the government of Singapore (provided the relevant issues are investment grade), 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, Straight A Funding LLC and Tennessee Valley Authority.

Each Fund must hold securities from at least 6 different issues, with securities from any one issue not exceeding 30% of net assets.

Investment in Collective Investment Schemes ("CIS")

3.1 Each Fund may invest in CIS of the open-ended type if the CIS are within the meaning of Regulation 3(2) of the UCITS Regulations and are prohibited from investing more than 10% of net assets in other CIS. A Fund may not invest more than 20% of net assets in any one CIS.

3.2 Investment in alternative investment funds may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of net assets of a Fund.

3.3 When a Fund invests in the units of other CIS that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Fund's management company or by any other company with which the Fund's management company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Fund's investment in the units of such other CIS.

3.4 Where by virtue of investment in the units of another investment fund, the Company, an investment manager or an investment advisory receives a commission on behalf of the Fund (including a rebated commission), the Fund shall ensure that the relevant commission is paid into the property of the Fund.

Index Tracking UCITS

4.1 A Fund may invest up to 20% of net assets in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same body where the investment policy of the Fund is to replicate an index which satisfies the criteria set out in the Central Bank Rules and is recognised by the Central Bank.

4.2 The limit in 4.1 may be raised to 35%, and applied to a single issuer, where this is justified by exceptional market conditions.

General Provisions

5.1 An investment company, Irish collective asset management vehicle ("ICAV") or management company acting in connection with all of the CIS 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.

5.2 Each 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 CIS;
(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.

5.3 5.1 and 5.2 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 2.3 to 2.11, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6, and provided that where these limits are exceeded, paragraphs 5.5 and 5.6 below are observed.

(v) Shares held by an investment company or investment companies or ICAV or ICAVs in the capital of subsidiary companies carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the repurchase of units at unit-holders' request exclusively on their behalf.

5.4 Each 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 its assets.

5.5 The Central Bank may allow recently authorised funds to derogate from the provisions of 2.3 to 2.12, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1 and 4.2 for six months following the date of their authorisation, provided they observe the principle of risk spreading.

5.6 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 unitholders.

5.7 Neither an investment company, ICAV, nor a management company or a trustee acting on behalf of a unit trust or a management company of a common contractual fund, may carry out uncovered sales of:

- transferable securities;
- money market instruments[1];
- units of CIS; or
- FDI.

5.8 Each Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets.

Financial Derivative Instruments ("FDIs")

6.1 Each Fund which employs the "commitment approach" to measure global exposure must ensure that the Fund's global exposure relating to FDI must not exceed its total net asset value. Where a Fund employs the Value-at-Risk ("VaR") method in measuring global exposure each such Fund must adhere to a limit on the absolute VaR of the Fund of 20% of the Fund's net asset value. In applying the VaR method, the following quantitative standards are used:

- the "one-tailed" confidence level is 99%;
- the holding period is 20 days; and
- the historical observation period is longer than one year.

6.2 Position exposure to the underlying assets of FDI, including embedded FDI in transferable securities or money market instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out in the Central Bank Rules. (This provision does not apply in the case of index based FDI provided the underlying index is one which meets with the criteria set out in the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank Rules.)

6.3 Each Fund may invest in FDIs dealt in over-the-counter (OTC) provided that

[1] Any short selling of money market instruments by UCITS is prohibited.

- The counterparties to over-the-counter transactions (OTCs) are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank.

6.4 Investment in FDIs are subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank.

B. PERMITTED BORROWINGS UNDER THE UCITS REGULATIONS

A Fund may not borrow money except as follows:-

(a) a Fund may acquire foreign currency by means of a "back-to-back" loan. Foreign currency obtained in this manner is not classified as borrowing for the purposes of Regulation 103(1) of the UCITS Regulations, except to the extent that such foreign currency exceeds the value of a "back-to-back" deposit; and

- a Fund may borrow:

(i) up to 10% of its Net Asset Value provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis; and

(ii) up to 10% of its Net Asset Value provided that the borrowing is to make possible the acquisition of real property required for the purpose of its business; provided that such borrowing referred to in subparagraph b(i) and (ii) may not in total exceed 15% of the borrower's assets.

SCHEDULE II – The Regulated Markets

THE REGULATED MARKETS:

With the exception of permitted investments in unlisted securities, investment will be restricted to only those stock exchanges or markets which meet with the regulatory criteria of the Central Bank (i.e. regulated, operating regularly and open to the public) and which are listed in the Prospectus. The Regulated Markets shall comprise:- any stock exchange in the European Union and also any investments listed, quoted or dealt in on any stock exchange in the US, Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Switzerland or the UK which is a stock exchange within the meaning of the law of the country concerned relating to stock exchanges; the market organised by the International Capital Market Association; NASDAQ; the market in US government securities which is conducted by primary dealers which are regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; the over-the-counter market in the US conducted by primary dealers and secondary dealers which are regulated by the US Securities and Exchange Commission and by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and by banking institutions regulated by the US Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve System or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; the market conducted by listed money market institutions as described in the Financial Services Authority publication entitled "The Regulation of the Wholesale Cash and OTC Derivatives Markets: 'The Grey Paper'" dated April, 1988 (as amended or revised from time to time); the over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan; AIM - the Alternative Investment Market in the UK, regulated by the London Stock Exchange; the French Market for Titres de Creance Negotiable (the over-the-counter market in negotiable debt instruments); NASDAQ Europe; the government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) in China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, South Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Taiwan, Thailand and Vietnam; the over-the-counter market in Hong Kong, which is conducted by primary dealers and secondary dealers regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission, and by banking institutions regulated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority; the over-the-counter market in Malaysia, which is conducted by primary dealers, secondary dealers regulated by Securities Commission Malaysia and banking institutions which are regulated by Bank Negara Malaysia; the over-the-counter market in South Korea regulated by the Korea Financial Investment Association; the over-the-counter market in Canadian Government Bonds regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada; the Russian Trading System (RTS) I and II (a Fund may only invest in securities which are traded on level 1 or level 2 of the relevant market; a Fund may not invest more than (a) 30% of its net assets in securities which are traded on RTS I; (b) 20% of its net assets in securities which are traded on RTS II; and (c) 30% in aggregate of its net assets in securities which are traded on either RTS I or RTS II) (Subject to the approval of the RTS I or RTS II as a Regulated Market by the Manager); the Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange (Subject to the approval of the Moscow Interbank Currency Exchange as a Regulated Market by the Manager); and the following exchanges: the Prague Stock Exchange, the Budapest Stock Exchange, the Bratislava Stock Exchange, the Warsaw Stock Exchange, the Stock Exchange of Bulgaria – Sofia, the Bucharest Stock Exchange, the Zagreb Stock Exchange, the Istanbul Stock Exchange, the Ljubljiana Stock Exchange, the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong, the Mumbai Stock Exchange, the Bursa Malaysia Berhad, the Singapore Exchange Limited, the Taiwan Stock Exchange, the Ho Chi Minh City Securities Trading Center, Securities Trading Center (Hanoi), the Stock Exchange of Thailand, the Bond Electronic Exchange (Thailand), the Korea Exchange, the Bangalore Stock Exchange, the Calcutta Stock Exchange, the Delhi Stock Exchange Association, the Gauhati Stock Exchange, the Hyderabad Securities and Enterprises, the Ludhiana Stock Exchange, the Madras Stock Exchange, the Pune Stock Exchange, the Uttar Pradesh Stock Exchange Association, the National Stock Exchange of India, the Ahmedabad Stock Exchange, the Cochin Stock Exchange, the Indonesian Parallel Stock Exchange, the Indonesia Stock Exchange, the Shenzhen Stock Exchange, the Shanghai Securities Exchange, the Colombo Stock Exchange, the Karachi Stock Exchange, the Lahore Stock Exchange, the Philippines Stock Exchange, the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange, the Cordoba Stock Exchange, the La Plata Stock Exchange, the Mendoza Stock Exchange, the Rosario Stock Exchange, the Bolsa de Valores do Rio de Janeiro, the Sao Paolo Stock Exchange, the Santiago Stock Exchange, the Bahia-Sergipe-Alagoas Stock Exchange, the Extremo Sul Stock Exchange, Porto Allegre, the Minas Esperito Santo Brasilia Stock Exchange, the Parana Stock Exchange, Curtiba, the Pernambuco e Paraiba Stock Exchange, the Regional Stock Exchange, Fortaleza, the Santos Stock Exchange, the Bogota Stock Exchange, the Medellin Stock Exchange, the Caracas Stock Exchange, the Maracaibo Stock Exchange, the Lima Stock Exchange, the Mexican Stock Exchange, the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, the Dhaka Stock Exchange, the Cairo and Alexandria Stock Exchange, the Amman Stock Exchange, the Casablanca Stock Exchange, the Casablanca Stock Exchange, the Johannesburg Stock Exchange and the Stock Exchange of Mauritius.

REGULATED MARKETS FOR FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS ("FDI") INVESTMENTS:

Any stock exchange or regulated market in the European Union or the EEA; the over-the-counter market in the US conducted by primary and secondary dealers regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and by banking institutions regulated by the US Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve System or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; the market conducted by listed money market institutions as described in the Financial Services Authority publication entitled "The Regulation of the Wholesale Cash and OTC Derivatives Markets": "The Grey Paper" (as amended or revised from time to time), the over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan; AIM - the Alternative Investment Market in the UK, regulated by the London Stock Exchange; the French Market for Titres de Creance Negotiable (over-the-counter Market in negotiable debt instruments), the over-the-counter market in Canadian Government Bonds regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada, American Stock Exchange, Australian Stock Exchange, Bolsa Mexicana de Valores, Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Berhad, Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago Board of Exchange, Chicago Board Options Exchange, Chicago Mercantile

Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange, Copenhagen Stock Exchange (including FUTOP), European Options Exchange, Eurex Deutschland, Euronext.life, Financiele Termijnmarkt Amsterdam, Finnish Options Market, Hong Kong Futures Exchange, International Capital Market Association, Kansas City Board of Trade, Financial Futures and Options Exchange, Marche a Terme des International de France, Marche des options Negociables de Paris (MONEP), MEFF Renta Fija, MEFF Renta Variable, Montreal Stock Exchange, New York Futures Exchange, New York Mercantile Exchange, New York Stock Exchange, New Zealand Futures and Options Exchange, OMLX The London Securities and Derivatives Exchange Ltd., OM Stockholm AB, Osaka Securities Exchange, Korea Exchange, the Singapore Exchange Derivatives Trading Limited, South Africa Futures Exchange (SAFEX), National Stock Exchange of India, Sydney Futures Exchange, the NASDAQ, Thailand Futures Exchange, NASDAQ OMX Futures Exchange, NASDAQ OMX PHLX, Tokyo Stock Exchange, Toronto Futures Exchange.

These exchanges are listed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank which does not issue a list of approved exchanges.

SCHEDULE III – Ratings of Securities

DESCRIPTION OF MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE, INC. ("MOODY'S") LONG-TERM DEBT RATINGS

Aaa: Obligations rated Aaa are judged to be of the highest quality, with minimal credit risk.

Aa: Obligations rated Aa are judged to be of high quality and are subject to very low credit risk.

A: Obligations rated A are considered upper-medium grade and are subject to low credit risk.

Baa: Obligations rated Baa are subject to moderate credit risk. They are considered medium-grade and as such may possess certain speculative characteristics.

Ba: Obligations rated Ba are judged to have speculative elements and are subject to substantial credit risk.

B: Obligations rated B are considered speculative and are subject to high credit risk.

Caa: Obligations rated Caa are judged to be of poor standing and are subject to very high credit risk.

Ca: Obligations rated Ca are highly speculative and are likely in, or very near, default, with some prospect of recovery of principal and interest.

C: Obligations rated C are the lowest rated class of bonds and are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest.

Note: Moody's applies numerical modifiers 1, 2, and 3 in each generic rating classification from Aa through Caa. The modifier 1 indicates that the obligation ranks in the higher end of its generic rating category; the modifier 2 indicates a mid-range ranking; and the modifier 3 indicates a ranking in the lower end of that generic rating category.

DESCRIPTION OF STANDARD & POOR'S ("S&P") LONG-TERM ISSUE CREDIT RATINGS

AAA: An obligation rated AAA has the highest rating assigned by S&P. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is extremely strong.

AA: An obligation rated AA differs from the highest rated obligations only in small degree. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is very strong.

A: An obligation rated A is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher rated categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is still strong.

BBB: An obligation rated BBB exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. Obligations rated BB, B, CCC, CC, and C are regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. BB indicates the least degree of speculation and C the highest. While such obligations will likely have some quality and protective characteristics, these may be outweighed by large uncertainties or major exposures to adverse conditions.

BB: An obligation rated BB is less vulnerable to nonpayment than other speculative issues. However, it faces major ongoing uncertainties or exposure to adverse business, financial, or economic conditions which could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

B: An obligation rated B is more vulnerable to nonpayment than obligations rated BB, but the obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. Adverse business, financial, or economic conditions will likely impair the obligor's capacity or willingness to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

CCC: An obligation rated CCC is currently vulnerable to nonpayment, and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions for the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation. In the event of adverse business, financial, or economic conditions, the obligor is not likely to have the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

CC: An obligation rated CC is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment.

C: A C rating is assigned to obligations that are currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment, obligations that have payment arrearages allowed by the terms of the documents, or obligations of an issuer that is the subject of a bankruptcy petition or similar action which have not experienced a payment default. Among others, the 'C' rating may be assigned to subordinated debt, preferred stock or other obligations on which cash payments have been suspended in accordance with the instrument's terms or when preferred stock is the subject of a distressed exchange offer, whereby some or all of the issue is either repurchased for an amount of cash or replaced by other instruments having a total value that is less than par.

D: An obligation rated 'D' is in payment default. The 'D' rating category is used when payments on an obligation, including a regulatory capital instrument, are not made on the date due even if the applicable grace period has not expired, unless Standard & Poor's believes that such payments will be made during such grace period. The 'D' rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of similar action if payments

on an obligation are jeopardized. An obligation's rating is lowered to 'D' upon completion of a distressed exchange offer, whereby some or all of the issue is either repurchased for an amount of cash or replaced by other instruments having a total value that is less than par.

Plus (+) or minus (-): The ratings from AA to CCC may be modified by the addition of a plus or minus sign to show relative standing within the major rating categories.

N.R.: This indicates that no rating has been requested, that there is insufficient information on which to base a rating, or that S&P does not rate a particular obligation as a matter of policy.

DESCRIPTION OF MOODY'S SHORT-TERM DEBT RATINGS

PRIME-1: Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-1 have a superior ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

PRIME-2: Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-2 have a strong ability to repay short-term debt obligations.

PRIME-3: Issuers (or supporting institutions) rated Prime-3 have an acceptable ability to repay short-term obligations.

NOT PRIME: Issuers rated Not Prime do not fall within any of the Prime rating categories.

DESCRIPTION OF S&P'S SHORT-TERM ISSUE CREDIT RATINGS

A-1: A short-term obligation rated 'A-1' is rated in the highest category by S&P. The obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is strong. Within this category, certain obligations are designated with a plus sign (+). This indicates that the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on these obligations is extremely strong.

A-2: A short-term obligation rated 'A-2' is somewhat more susceptible to the adverse effects of changes in circumstances and economic conditions than obligations in higher rating categories. However, the obligor's capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation is satisfactory.

A-3: A short-term obligation rated 'A-3' exhibits adequate protection parameters. However, adverse economic conditions or changing circumstances are more likely to lead to a weakened capacity of the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

B: A short-term obligation rated 'B' is regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. Ratings of 'B-1', 'B-2', and 'B-3' may be assigned to indicate finer distinctions within the 'B' category. The obligor currently has the capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation; however, it faces major ongoing uncertainties which could lead to the obligor's inadequate capacity to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

B-1: A short-term obligation rated 'B-1' is regarded as having significant speculative characteristics, but the obligor has a relatively stronger capacity to meet its financial commitments over the short-term compared to other speculative-grade obligors.

B-2: A short-term obligation rated 'B-2' is regarded as having significant speculative characteristics, and the obligor has an average speculative-grade capacity to meet its financial commitments over the short-term compared to other speculative-grade obligors.

B-3: A short-term obligation rated 'B-3' is regarded as having significant speculative characteristics, and the obligor has a relatively weaker capacity to meet its financial commitments over the short-term compared to other speculative-grade obligors.

C: A short-term obligation rated 'C' is currently vulnerable to nonpayment and is dependent upon favorable business, financial, and economic conditions for the obligor to meet its financial commitment on the obligation.

D: A short-term obligation rated 'D' is in payment default. The 'D' rating category is used when payments on an obligation, including a regulatory capital instrument, are not made on the date due even if the applicable grace period has not expired, unless Standard & Poor's believes that such payments will be made during such grace period. The 'D' rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of a similar action if payments on an obligation are jeopardized.

DESCRIPTION OF FITCH INTERNATIONAL LONG-TERM CREDIT RATINGS

AAA: Highest credit quality. Denotes the lowest expectation of credit risk. Assigned only in case of exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adnersely affected by foreseeable events.

AA: Very high credit quality. Denotes a very low expectation of credit risk. Indicates very strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is not significantly vulnerable to foreseeable events.

A: High credit quality. Denotes a low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered strong. This capacity may, nevertheless, be more vulnerable to changes in circumstances or in economic conditions than is the case for higher ratings.

BBB: Good credit quality. Indicates that there is currently a low expectation of credit risk. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is considered adequate, but adverse changes in circumstances and in economic conditions are more likely to impair this capacity. This is the lowest

investment-grade category.

BB: Speculative. Indicates that there is a possibility of credit risk developing, particularly as the result of adverse economic change over time; however, business or financial alternatives may be available to allow financial commitments to be met. Securities rated in this category are not investment grade.

B: Highly speculative. Indicates that significant credit risk is present, but a limited margin of safety remains. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is contingent upon a sustained, favorable business and economic environment.

CCC, CC, C: High default risk. Default is a real possibility. Capacity for meeting financial commitments is solely reliant upon sustained, favorable business or economic developments. A "CC" rating indicates that default of some kind appears probable. A "C" rating signals imminent default.

D: Indicates an issuer that in Fitch Ratings' opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure, or which has otherwise ceased business.

"**+**" or "**-**" may be appended to a rating to denote relative status within major rating categories. Such suffixes are not added to the "AAA" long-term rating category or to categories below "CCC".

DESCRIPTION OF FITCH INTERNATIONAL SHORT-TERM CREDIT RATINGS

F1: Highest credit quality. Indicates the strongest capacity for timely payment of financial commitments; may have an added "+" to denote any exceptionally strong credit feature.

F2: Good credit quality. A satisfactory capacity for timely payment of financial commitments, but the margin of safety is not as great as in the case of higher ratings.

F3: Fair credit quality. The capacity for timely payment of financial commitments is adequate; however, near-term adverse changes could result in a reduction to non-investment grade.

B: Speculative. Minimal capacity for timely payment of financial commitments, plus vulnerability to near-term adverse changes in financial and economic conditions.

C: High default risk. Default is a real possibility. Capacity for meeting financial commitments is solely reliant upon a sustained, favorable business and economic environment.

D: Default. Denotes actual or imminent payment default.

SCHEDULE IV – Definition of "US Person"

1. Pursuant to Regulation S of the 1933 Act, "US Person" means:

(i) any natural person resident in the United States;

(ii) any partnership or corporation organized or incorporated under the laws of the United States;

(iii) any estate of which any executor or administrator is a US Person;

(iv) any trust of which any trustee is a US Person;

(v) any agency or branch of a foreign entity located in the United States;

(vi) any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a US Person;

(vii) 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; or

(viii) any partnership or corporation if:

(a) organised or incorporated under the laws of any non-US jurisdiction; and

(b) formed by a US Person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the 1933 Act, unless it is organized 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.

2. Notwithstanding (1) above, 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".

3. Notwithstanding (1) above, any estate of which any professional fiduciary acting as executor or administrator is a US Person shall not be deemed a US Person if:

(i) 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

(ii) the estate is governed by non-US law.

4. Notwithstanding (1) above, any trust of which any professional fiduciary acting as trustee is a US Person shall not be deemed a US Person if a trustee who is not a US Person has sole or shared investment discretion with respect to the trust assets, and no beneficiary of the trust (and no settler if the trust is revocable) is a US Person.

5. Notwithstanding (1) above, an employee benefit plan established and administered in accordance with the law of a country other than the United States and customary practices and documentation of such country shall not be deemed a US Person.

6. Notwithstanding (1) above, any agency or branch of a US Person located outside the United States shall not be deemed a "US Person" if:

(i) the agency or branch operates for valid business reasons; and

(ii) the agency or branch is engaged in the business of insurance or banking and is subject to substantive insurance or banking regulation, respectively, in the jurisdiction where located.

7. The International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the United Nations, and their agencies, affiliates and pension plans, and any other similar international organisations, their agencies, affiliates and pension plans shall not be deemed "US Persons".

8. Notwithstanding (1) above, any entity excluded or exempted from the definition of "US Person" in (1) above in reliance on or with reference to interpretations or positions of the SEC or its staff as the definition of such term may be changed from time to time by legislation, rules, regulations or judicial or administrative agency interpretations.

Definition of the term "resident" for purposes of Regulation S

For purposes of the definition of "US Person" in (1) above with respect to natural persons, a natural person shall be resident in the US if such person (i) holds an Alien Registration Card (a "green card") issued by the US Immigration and Naturalization Service or (ii) meets a "substantial presence" test. The "substantial presence" test is generally met with respect to any current calendar year if (i) the individual was present in the US on at least 31 days during such year and (ii) the sum of the number of days on which such individual was present in the US during the current year, 1/3 of the number of such days during the first preceding year, and 1/6 of the number of such days during the second preceding year, equals or exceeds 180 days.

SCHEDULE V – Definition of "US Reportable Person"

1. Pursuant to US tax provisions commonly known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), "US Reportable Person" means (i) a US Taxpayer who is not an Excluded US Taxpayer or (ii) a US Controlled Foreign Entity.

2. For purposes of the definition of the term "US Taxpayer" in (1) above, US Taxpayer means:

(i) a US citizen or resident alien of the United States (as defined for US federal income tax purposes);
(ii) any entity treated as a partnership or corporation for US federal tax purposes that is created or organized in, or under the laws of, the United States or any state thereof (including the District of Columbia);
(iii) any estate, the income of which is subject to US income taxation regardless of source; and
(iv) any trust over whose administration a court within the United States has primary supervision and all substantial decisions of which are under the control of one or more US fiduciaries.

An investor who is considered a "non-US Person" under Regulation S and a "Non-United States person" under CFTC Rule 4.7 may nevertheless be considered a "US Taxpayer" depending on the investor's particular circumstances.

3. For purposes of the definition of the term "Excluded US Taxpayer" in (1) above, Excluded US Taxpayer means a US taxpayer who is also: (i) a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets; (ii) any corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group, as defined in Section 1471(e)(2) of the Code, as a corporation described in clause (i); (iii) the United States or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality thereof; (iv) any state of the United States, any US territory, any political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing; (v) any organization exempt from taxation under Section 501(a) or an individual retirement plan as defined in Section 7701(a)(37) of the Code; (vi) any bank as defined in Section 581 of the Code; (vii) any real estate investment trust as defined in Section 856 of the Code; (viii) any regulated investment company as defined in Section 851 of the Code or any entity registered with the Securities Exchange Commission under the 1940 Act; (ix) any common trust fund as defined in Section 584(a) of the Code; (x) any trust that is exempt from tax under Section 664(c) of the Code; (xi) a dealer in securities, commodities, or FDIs (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state thereof; or (xii) a broker as defined in Section 6045(c) of the Code.

4. For purposes of the definition of the term "US Controlled Foreign Entity" in (1) above, US Controlled Foreign Entity means any entity that is not a US Taxpayer and that has one or more "Controlling US Persons" as owners of equity in such entity. For this purpose, a Controlling US Person means an individual who is either a citizen or resident alien of the United States (as defined for US federal income tax purposes) who exercises control over an entity. In the case of a trust, such term means the settler, the trustees, the protector (if any), the beneficiaries or class of beneficiaries, and any other natural person exercising ultimate effective control over the trust, and in the case of a legal arrangement other than a trust, such term means persons in equivalent or similar positions.

SCHEDULE VI – Sub-delegates appointed by The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV or The Bank of New York Mellon

Country/Market	Sub-Custodian
Argentina	Citibank N.A., Argentina * * On March 27, 2015, the Comisión Nacional deValores (CNV: National Securities Commission) has appointed the central securities depository Caja de Valores S.A. to replace the branch of Citibank N.A. Argentina for those activities performed within the capital markets and in its role as custodian.
Australia	National Australia Bank Limited
Australia	Citigroup Pty Limited
Austria	Citibank N.A. Milan
Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Bangladesh	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Belgium	Citibank International Limited
Bermuda	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited
Botswana	Stanbic Bank Botswana Limited
Brazil	Citibank N.A., Brazil
Brazil	Itau Unibanco S.A.
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc, Bulgaria Branch
Canada	CIBC Mellon Trust Company (CIBC Mellon)
Cayman Islands	The Bank of New York Mellon
Chile	Banco de Chile
Chile	Bancau Itau S.A. Chile
China	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
Colombia	Cititrust Colombia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria
Costa Rica	Banco Nacional de Costa Rica
Croatia	Privredna banka Zagreb d.d.
Cyprus	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A., Athens
Czech Republic	Citibank Europe plc, organizacni slozka
Denmark	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)
Egypt	HSBC Bank Egypt S.A.E.
Estonia	SEB Pank AS
Finland	Finland Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)
France	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A.

Country/Market	Sub-Custodian
France	Citibank International Limited (cash deposited with Citibank NA)
Germany	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main
Ghana	Stanbic Bank Ghana Limited
Greece	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A., Athens
Hong Kong	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Hong Kong	Deutsche Bank AG
Hungary	Citibank Europe plc. Hungarian Branch Office
Iceland	Landsbankinn hf.
India	Deutsche Bank AG
India	HSBC Ltd
Indonesia	Deutsche Bank AG
Ireland	The Bank of New York Mellon
Israel	Bank Hapoalim B.M.
Italy	Citibank N.A. Milan
Italy	Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A.
Japan	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
Japan	The Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi UFJ, Ltd.
Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank
Kazakhstan	Joint-Stock Company Citibank Kazakhstan
Kenya	CfC Stanbic Bank Limited
Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Kuwait
Latvia	AS SEB banka
Lebanon	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited – Beirut Branch
Lithuania	AB SEB bankas
Luxembourg	Euroclear Bank
Malaysia	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
Malaysia	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad
Malta	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Asset Servicing, Niederlassung Frankfurt am Main
Mauritius	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Mexico	Banco Nacional de México S.A.
Morocco	Citibank Maghreb

Country/Market	Sub-Custodian
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Limited
Netherlands	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV
New Zealand	National Australia Bank Limited
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc
Norway	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)
Oman	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G.
Pakistan	Deutsche Bank AG
Peru	Citibank del Peru S.A.
Philippines	Deutsche Bank AG
Poland	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki S.A.
Portugal	Citibank International Limited, Sucursal em Portugal
Qatar	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Doha
Romania	Citibank Europe plc, Romania Branch
Russia	Deutsche Bank Ltd
Russia	AO Citibank
Saudi Arabia	HSBC Saudi Arabia Limited
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC
Singapore	DBS Bank Ltd
Singapore	United Overseas Bank Ltd
Slovak Republic	Citibank Europe plc, pobocka zahranicnej banky
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenia d.d.
South Africa	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
South Korea	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
South Korea	Deutsche Bank AG
Spain	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.
Spain	Santander Securities Services S.A.U.
Sri Lanka	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Swaziland	Standard Bank Swaziland Limited
Sweden	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)
Switzerland	Credit Suisse AG
Switzerland	UBS Switzerland AG
Taiwan	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited

Country/Market	Sub-Custodian
Taiwan	Standard Chartered Bank (Taiwan) Ltd.
Thailand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Tunisia	Banque Internationale Arabe de Tunisie
Turkey	Deutsche Bank A.S.
Uganda	Stanbic Bank Uganda Limited
Ukraine	Public Joint Stock Company "Citibank"
U.A.E.	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Dubai
U.K.	Depository and Clearing Centre (DCC) Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
U.K.	The Bank of New York Mellon
U.S.A.	The Bank of New York Mellon
Uruguay	Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.
Venezuela	Citibank N.A., Sucursal Venezuela
Vietnam	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd
Zambia	Stanbic Bank Zambia Limited
Zimbabwe	Stanbic Bank Zimbabwe Limited

SCHEDULE VII – Minimum Subscription Amounts

At the date of this Prospectus, the minimum initial per Shareholder in Shares of the Funds are as follows. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
US Dollars (US$) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in US$ Each Class B Share Class denominated in US$ Each Class C Share Class denominated in US$ Each Class E Share Class denominated in US$ Each Class R Share Class denominated in US$ Each Class K Share Class denominated in US$	US$1,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in US$	US$2,500,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in US$	US$1,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in US$	US$15,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in US$	US$50,000,000
Euro (EUR) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in Euro Each Class B Share Class denominated in Euro Each Class C Share Class denominated in Euro Each Class E Share Class denominated in Euro Each Class R Share Class denominated in Euro Each Class K Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 1,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 2,500,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 1,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 15,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 50,000,000
Pound Sterling (GBP) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in GBP Each Class B Share Class denominated in GBP Each Class C Share Class denominated in GBP Each Class E Share Class denominated in GBP Each Class R Share Class denominated in GBP Each Class K Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 1,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 1,250,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 1,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 7,500,000
Each S Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 25,000,000
Japanese Yen (JPY) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in JPY Each Class B Share Class denominated in JPY Each Class C Share Class denominated in JPY Each Class E Share Class denominated in JPY Each Class R Share Class denominated in JPY Each Class K Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 100,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 250,000,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 100,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 1,500,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 5,000,000,000

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
South Korean Won (KRW) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in KRW Each Class B Share Class denominated in KRW Each Class C Share Class denominated in KRW Each Class E Share Class denominated in KRW Each Class R Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 1,000,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 2,500,000,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 1,000,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 15,000,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 50,000,000,000
Swiss Francs (CHF) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in CHF Each Class B Share Class denominated in CHF Each Class C Share Class denominated in CHF Each Class E Share Class denominated in CHF Each Class R Share Class denominated in CHF Each Class K Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 1,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 2,500,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 1,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 15,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 50,000,000
Singapore Dollars (SGD) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in SGD Each Class B Share Class denominated in SGD Each Class C Share Class denominated in SGD Each Class E Share Class denominated in SGD Each Class R Share Class denominated in SGD Each Class K Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 1,500
Each Class F Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 3,750,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 1,500
Each Premier Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 22,500,000
Each S Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 75,000,000
Australian Dollars (AUD) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in AUD Each Class B Share Class denominated in AUD Each Class C Share Class denominated in AUD Each Class E Share Class denominated in AUD Each Class R Share Class denominated in AUD Each Class K Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 1,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 2,500,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 1,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 15,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 50,000,000

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Norwegian Kroner (NOK) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in NOK Each Class B Share Class denominated in NOK Each Class C Share Class denominated in NOK Each Class E Share Class denominated in NOK Each Class R Share Class denominated in NOK Each Class K Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 6,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 15,000,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 6,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 900,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 300,000,000
Swedish Krona (SEK) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in SEK Each Class B Share Class denominated in SEK Each Class C Share Class denominated in SEK Each Class E Share Class denominated in SEK Each Class R Share Class denominated in SEK Each Class K Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 6,500
Each Class F Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 16,250,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 6,500
Each Premier Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 97,500,000
Each S Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 325,000,000
Canadian Dollars (CAD) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in CAD Each Class B Share Class denominated in CAD Each Class C Share Class denominated in CAD Each Class E Share Class denominated in CAD Each Class R Share Class denominated in CAD Each Class K Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 1,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 2,500,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 1,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 15,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 50,000,000
Chinese Renminbi (Offshore) (CNH) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in CNH Each Class B Share Class denominated in CNH Each Class C Share Class denominated in CNH Each Class E Share Class denominated in CNH Each Class R Share Class denominated in CNH Each Class K Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 6,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 15,000,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 6,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 90,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 300,000,000

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Hong Kong Dollars (HKD) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in HKD Each Class B Share Class denominated in HKD Each Class C Share Class denominated in HKD Each Class E Share Class denominated in HKD Each Class R Share Class denominated in HKD Each Class K Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 8,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 20,000,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 8,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 120,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 400,000,000
New Zealand Dollars (NZD) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in NZD Each Class B Share Class denominated in NZD Each Class C Share Class denominated in NZD Each Class E Share Class denominated in NZD Each Class R Share Class denominated in NZD Each Class K Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 1,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 2,500,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 1,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 15,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 50,000,000
Polish Zloty (PLN) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Class A Share Class denominated in PLN Each Class B Share Class denominated in PLN Each Class C Share Class denominated in PLN Each Class E Share Class denominated in PLN Each Class R Share Class denominated in PLN Each Class K Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 3,000
Each Class F Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 7,500,000
Each Class X Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 3,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 45,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 150,000,000
Brazilian Real (BRL) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each Premier Share Class denominated in BRL	US$15,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in BRL	US$50,000,000

* For each class, the minimum may be satisfied by an equivalent amount in another authorised currency.

The Directors have authorised each Distributor to accept, in its discretion, (i) subscriptions for Shares of any Share Class in currencies other than the currency in which such Share Class is denominated and (ii) subscriptions in amounts less than the minimum for initial investments, as applicable, for the relevant Share Class of each Fund.

If a subscription is accepted in a currency other than the currency in which the relevant Share Class is denominated, then the relevant investor may be required to bear any foreign exchange costs associated with converting the subscription currency into the currency of the Share Class or the Base Currency of the Fund, which will be at prevailing exchange rates, as well as any foreign exchange costs associated with converting the currency of the Share Class or the Base Currency of the Fund into the subscription currency prior to paying redemption proceeds. The Directors reserve the right to vary in the future the minimums for initial investments. There are no investment minimums for the LM Share Classes.

The Company may issue fractional Shares rounded to the nearest one thousandth of a Share. Fractional Shares shall not carry any voting right.

Addendum for investors in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

This Addendum forms part of the English language Prospectus dated 21 February 2023, as amended from time to time and the supplemental prospectuses thereto (collectively the "Prospectus") for Franklin Templeton Global Solutions Plc (the "Company"), an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds (the "Funds"). This Addendum should be read in the context of and in conjunction with the Prospectus. The Prospectus is valid in Luxembourg only if it includes the present Addendum.

Luxembourg Paying Agent

BNP Paribas Securities Services (Luxembourg Branch) 60, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, has been appointed as paying agent in respect of the Shares of all Funds of the Company. Investors may present subscription, redemption and conversion requests of Shares to. BNP Paribas Securities Services (Luxembourg Branch), which is also acting as agent of the Company for the payment of distributions and redemption price of the Shares. The Company shall pay out of the assets of the Company a fee to BNP Paribas Securities Services (Luxembourg Branch) amounting to USD 7,500 as an annual paying agency fee for each 12-month period, plus applicable out-of-pocket expenses, together with any other fees as may be mutually agreed from time to time in compliance with Luxembourg banking practice.

Documents and Information

Copies of all documents referred to in the section "Supply and Inspection of Documents" on page 64 of the Prospectus are available for inspection at BNP Paribas Securities Services (Luxembourg Branch). Copies of the Prospectus and of the annual audited and half-yearly reports of the Company may be obtained at BNP Paribas Securities Services (Luxembourg Branch).

Any notice to the Shareholders will be sent to each registered Shareholder.

The primary distributor of the Company in Europe is Franklin Templeton International Services, S.À R.L, a Luxembourg based company. The sale of the Shares in Luxembourg will take place through various banks, broker- dealers, fund-of-funds managers and other financial intermediaries duly eligible pursuant to Luxembourg regulations and appointed by Franklin Templeton International Services, S.À R.L to offer and sell the Shares pursuant to selling agreements. In addition, some of the Franklin Templeton Investments' brokers may offer the Shares to investors in Luxembourg on a cross-border basis, provided the Bank of Ireland has notified the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier in accordance with the UCITS passporting rules and the brokers have the appropriate licences as may be applicable.

Taxation of Shareholders

Under current Luxembourg law, Shareholders resident for tax purposes in Luxembourg are, in principle, taxed on dividends received from the Company.

Capital gains realised on the sale of Shares of the Company are taxable in the hands of an individual Shareholder acting in the course of the management of his private wealth and resident for tax purposes in Luxembourg only if the sales are made within six months from the purchase of Shares of the Company or if the shareholding held by this Shareholder exceeds 10% of the Shares of the Company.

Capital gains realised on the sale of Shares of the Company are, in principle, taxable in the hands of a corporate Shareholder resident for tax purposes in Luxembourg. The same inclusion applies to individual holders of Shares, acting in the course of the management of a professional or business undertaking, who are Luxembourg residents for tax purposes.

Luxembourg-resident Shareholders and Shareholders who have a permanent establishment or a permanent representative in Luxembourg to which the Shares are attributable, are subject to Luxembourg wealth tax on such Shares, except if the Shareholder is (i) a resident or non-resident individual taxpayer, (ii) a UCI subject to the law of 17 December 2010 (replacing the 2002 Law) or subject to the law of 13 February 2007, (iii) a securitization company governed by the law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation, (iv) a company governed by the law of 15 June 2004 on venture capital vehicles, or (v) a family wealth management company governed by the law of 11 May 2007.

In addition, Shareholders should be aware that income or dividends received or profits realized may lead to an additional taxation in their country of citizenship, residence, domicile and/or incorporation. A Shareholder should consult his tax adviser to determine, if any, to what extent his jurisdiction of domicile or any other applicable jurisdiction will subject such Shareholder to tax.

Withholding tax
Under current Luxembourg tax law there is no withholding tax on payments of dividends, interest or repayments of principal made by the Company or its paying agent to the Shareholders.

Indeed, in accordance with the law of 25 November 2014, Luxembourg elected out of the withholding tax system in favor of an automatic exchange of information under Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income as from 1 January 2015.

Clearing and Settlement
Certain classes of Shares of the Company have been admitted to clearing and settlement through Euroclear, 1, Boulevard du Roi Albert II, B – 1210 Brussels, Belgium and other classes of Shares have been admitted to clearing and settlement through Clearstream, L-2967 Luxembourg, Luxembourg. The ISIN codes are available at BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company, Riverside Two, Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Grand Canal Dock, Dublin 2, Ireland.

The Directors of the Company whose names appear in the Prospectus are responsible for the contents of the Prospectus and of this Addendum.

02 March 2023

Fund Supplement for the FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Balanced Fund

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Balanced Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES:

The Fund's investment objective is to seek total return through balanced exposure to equity, equity related and fixed income investments denominated in US dollar by investing in shares or units of other collective investment schemes, including other UCITS schemes and UCITS Equivalent Schemes, and in closed-ended funds. It should accordingly be noted that the Fund may invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes.

The Fund is a fund of funds and may invest all of its assets in shares or units of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, and of regulated and unregulated closed-end funds (including exchange traded funds ("ETFs")) that are freely transferable securities listed and traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus (collectively referred to herein as the "Underlying Funds"). The collective investment schemes in which the Fund invests will be established as UCITS under the Directive in any EU Member State and/or UCITS Equivalent Schemes. Investment in UCITS Equivalent Schemes shall not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund will primarily invest in two categories of Underlying Funds: bond-oriented Underlying Funds ("Underlying Bond Funds") and equity-oriented Underlying Funds ("Underlying Equity Funds"). The Fund will invest at least 35% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Bond Funds or, in exceptional circumstances, in cash and cash equivalents, including three month US treasury bills and money market funds. The Fund will invest at least 35% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Equity Funds. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes in the Fund's allocation between Underlying Bond Funds and Underlying Equity Funds based on its outlook for asset classes and market and economic trends which shall be assessed on the basis of the Investment Managers' in-house research.

The Fund may purchase Underlying Equity Funds that have different equity-related investment styles and focuses, including, without limitation, large cap, medium cap and small cap funds, growth- and value-oriented funds, international equity funds, emerging market equity funds, real estate funds, funds that invest in private equity, funds that invest in eligible commodity-related instruments and country, region or sector-specific funds. Exposure to emerging market Underlying Equity Funds will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes between different types of Underlying Equity Funds based on its outlook for the various equity markets and economic trends. These tactical changes are short term re-allocations aiming to gain additional returns for the Fund. In general, the Investment Managers will not purchase shares of any Underlying Fund with a market capitalization of less than $75 million at the time of purchase. The performance of an Underlying Fund and its expense ratio (i.e. its operating expenses expressed as a percentage of its average Net Asset Value) are the main components used by the Investment Managers in deciding which Underlying Fund to hold. In-house research (as described above) will be used to assess the benefits of investing in Underlying Funds investing in different asset classes.

The Fund may purchase Underlying Bond Funds that have different bond-related investment styles and focuses, including, without limitation, debt securities that are rated investment grade and/or below investment grade by a NRSRO or are unrated. The debt securities in which the Underlying Bond Funds will invest may have varying maturities and currency denominations and may include the following types of debt securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments of developed and emerging markets countries, their agencies or instrumentalities and political sub-divisions

; debt securities of supranational organizations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, bonds (including zero coupon bonds), convertible and non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organizations; structured notes that are transferable securities, whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. Exposure to emerging market Underlying Bond Funds will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes between different types of Underlying Bond Funds based on its outlook for the various bond markets and economic trends. The Underlying Bond Funds will not have any particular investment focus, selection will be based on market outlook and potential for returns.

The sub-funds of the Company are managed to achieve varying levels of risk and reward relative to each other and consist of "conservative" funds (lower relative risk), "balanced" funds (medium relative risk) and "performance" funds (higher relative risk). The Fund is a "balanced" fund.

The Fund does not intend to use financial derivative instruments for any purpose other than in relation to any Hedged Share Classes in the Fund, for which financial derivative instruments may be used for hedging purposes only. Please see "Currency Transactions" section in the Base Prospectus for further information with respect to techniques and instruments which may be employed by the Fund.

In certain circumstances, on a temporary and exceptional basis, when the Investment Managers deem it to be in the best interests of Shareholders, the Fund may not adhere to its investment policies as disclosed above. More information on these circumstances is set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Investment Objectives and Policies"**.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Investment Restrictions"**. More information on the types of equity, fixed income and other eligible investments which an Underlying Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Risk Factors"**.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is a composite index comprised of: 55% MSCI All Country World Index and 45% Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Managers are not constrained by the Benchmark. The Fund uses the Benchmark for performance comparison purposes only. The Fund invests primarily in the Underlying Funds, and so the Fund itself typically does not directly hold securities that are components of the indices comprising the Benchmark. The Underlying Funds are likely to hold securities that are components of one or more indices comprising the Benchmark. However, the weightings of the Underlying Funds' holdings, and the percentage exposures to countries, sectors and industries, may differ materially from those of the indices comprising the Benchmark. There may be an incentive to allocate the Fund's assets to Underlying Funds managed by affiliates of Franklin Templeton Investments, which creates a potential conflict of interest. The Investment Managers and affiliates have policies, procedures and internal controls designed to mitigate conflicts of this nature.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who seek a diversified investment across a number of markets and a range of managers and desire total return through balanced exposure to equity and fixed income investments.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Credit Risk
- Currency Risk
- Equity Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Fund of Fund Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors".

NON-INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS: The Investment Managers do not integrate sustainability risks (as described in the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Integration of Sustainability Risks") in their investment decision making-process as the investment decisions of the Investment Managers in relation to the Fund are driven by factors which do not allow the Investment Managers to integrate factors such as sustainability risks in the investment decisions. The Manager has adopted the policy of the Investment Managers regarding the non-integration of sustainability risks in the investment process in relation to this Fund.

INVESTMENT MANAGERS:

The Manager has (i) appointed Franklin Advisers, Inc. ("FAV") as investment manager of the Fund, with the Manager, and (ii) delegates to FAV all powers, duties and discretions exercisable in respect of the management of the Fund's investments in order to allow FAV and the Manager (collectively, the "Investment Managers") to act as the investment managers of the Fund. Franklin Advisers, Inc. is an American public company, limited by shares, incorporated in 1985 and is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. As of 31 March 2022, Franklin Advisers, Inc. had approximately US$384 billion of assets under management.

The Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Managers shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Managers will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Managers in their performance of their duties and obligations. FAV will be liable to the Manager and the Company for any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (individually a "Loss", collectively "Losses") sustained by reason of its negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness in respect of its obligations and duties under the Investment Management Agreement. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Managers and each of their directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any Losses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of itsduties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Managers in the performance of their duties save where such Losses, claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Managers, their directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Managers shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform their obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. The Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by any party with immediate effect by notice in writing to the other parties if at any time:(a) any other party shall go into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the first-mentioned party) or be unable to pay its debts or commit any act of bankruptcy under applicable law or if a receiver is appointed over any of the assets of such other party or if some event having an equivalent effect occurs; (b) any other party ceases to be permitted to perform its duties under any applicable laws or regulations; (c) any other party shall commit any material breach of the Investment Management Agreement and shall not have remedied such breach (if capable of remedy) within thirty (30) days of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or (d an examiner, administrator or similar person is appointed to any other party.

Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Managers are authorised at their own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting them with carrying out their duties and responsibilities as investment managers, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Managers, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Managers will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager, FAV and the Company, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below. Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions.									

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: United States dollar (US$); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Australian dollar (AUD); Swiss franc (CHF); Japanese yen (JPY); Norwegian krone (NOK); Swedish krona (SEK); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Canadian dollar (CAD); Chinese Renminbi (Offshore) (CNH); New Zealand dollar (NZD); South Korean won (KRW); Polish zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK); Euro (EUR) ; Brazilian real (BRL).

FEES AND EXPENSES[1]:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Initial Charge (Maximum)	5.00%	N/A	N/A	2.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges[1]	N/A	Yes [2]	Yes [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (per annum)	1.00%	1.55%	1.65%	1.75%	0.70%	0.60%	0.50%	0.50%	0.40%	N/A
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	N/A	0.25%	0.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administration and Custodian Fee (per annum)	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

[1] For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged as a percentage of the Net Asset Value. For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the "Fees and Expenses" section of the Base Prospectus.

[2] A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") may be imposed on the redemption proceeds paid to a Shareholder that redeems class B Shares within the first 5 years, and Class C Shares within the first year, after the Shareholder's purchase of such Shares.

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS: The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

SHARE CLASS RESTRICTIONS:

The Fund offers LM Share Classes which are available only at the discretion of a Distributor.

Class R Shares are available to: (i) institutional investors and (ii) retail investors based in the UK (or in other jurisdictions as determined at the discretion of the Directors) who have a fee-based arrangement with an intermediary from whom they have received a personal recommendation in relation to their investment in the Fund. A list of such jurisdictions is available upon request from a Distributor or dealer.

Class X Shares are available to Distributors, dealers or other intermediaries who have qualifying terms of business arrangements with a Distributor or dealer, or at the discretion of the Distributor or dealer.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Fees and Expenses"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[2]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals. A Business Day is a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Business Day:	A day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For any unlaunched Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price"** for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Irish Stock Exchange Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

[2] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information

Fund Supplement for the FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Conservative Fund

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023 .

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Conservative Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to seek total return through balanced exposure to equity, equity related and fixed income investments denominated in US dollar by investing in shares or units of other collective investment schemes, including other UCITS schemes and UCITS Equivalent Schemes, and in closed-ended funds. It should accordingly be noted that the Fund may invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes.

The Fund is a fund of funds and may invest all of its assets in shares or units of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, and of regulated and unregulated closed-end funds (including exchange traded funds ("ETFs")) that are freely transferable securities listed and traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus (collectively referred to herein as the "Underlying Funds"). The collective investment schemes in which the Fund invests will be established as UCITS under the Directive in any EU Member State and/or UCITS Equivalent Schemes. Investment in UCITS Equivalent Schemes shall not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund will primarily invest in two categories of Underlying Funds: bond-oriented Underlying Funds ("Underlying Bond Funds") and equity-oriented Underlying Funds ("Underlying Equity Funds"). The Fund will invest at least 60% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Bond Funds or, in exceptional circumstances, in cash and cash equivalents, including three month US treasury bills and money market funds. The Fund will invest at least 15% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Equity Funds. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes in the Fund's allocation between Underlying Bond Funds and Underlying Equity Funds based on its outlook for asset classes and market and economic trends which shall be assessed on the basis of the Investment Managers' in-house research .

The Fund may purchase Underlying Equity Funds that have different equity-oriented investment styles and focuses, including, without limitation, large cap, medium cap and small cap funds, growth- and value-oriented funds, international equity funds, emerging market equity funds, real estate funds, funds that invest in private equity, funds that invest in eligible commodity-related instruments and country, region or sector-specific funds. Exposure to emerging market Underlying Equity Funds will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes between different types of Underlying Equity Funds based on its outlook for the various equity markets and economic trends. These tactical changes are short term re-allocations aiming to gain additional returns for the Fund. In general, the Investment Managers do not purchase shares of any Underlying Fund with a market capitalization of less than $75 million at the time of purchase. The performance of an Underlying Fund and its expense ratio (i.e. its operating expenses expressed as a percentage of its average Net Asset Value) are the main components used by the Investment Manager in deciding which Underlying Fund to hold. In-house research (as described above) will be used to assess the benefits of investing in Underlying Funds investing in different asset classes.

The Fund may purchase Underlying Bond Funds that have different bond-oriented investment styles and focuses, including, without limitation, debt securities that are rated investment grade and/or below investment grade by a NRSRO or are unrated. The debt securities

in which the Underlying Bond Funds will invest may have varying maturities and currency denominations and may include the following types of debt securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments of developed and emerging markets countries, their agencies or instrumentalities and political divisions; debt securities of supranational organizations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, bonds (including zero coupon bonds), convertible and non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organizations; structured notes that are transferable securities, whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. Exposure to emerging market Underlying Bond Funds will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes between different types of Underlying Bond Funds based on its outlook for the various bond markets and economic trends. The Underlying Bond Funds will not have any particular investment focus, selection will be based on market outlook and potential for returns.

The sub-funds of the Company are managed to achieve varying levels of risk and reward relative to each other and consist of "conservative" funds (lower relative risk), "balanced" funds (medium relative risk) and "performance" funds (higher relative risk). The Fund is a "conservative" fund.

The Fund does not intend to use financial derivative instruments for any purpose other than in relation to any Hedged Share Classes in the Fund, for which financial derivative instruments may be used for hedging purposes only. Please see "Currency Transactions" section in the Base Prospectus for further information with respect to techniques and instruments which may be employed by the Fund.

In certain circumstances, on a temporary and exceptional basis, when the Investment Managers deem it to be in the best interests of Shareholders, the Fund may not adhere to its investment policies as disclosed above. More information on these circumstances is set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Investment Objectives and Policies"**.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Investment Restrictions"**. More information on the types of equity, fixed income and other eligible investments which an Underlying Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Risk Factors"**.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is a composite index comprised of: 75% Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Index and 25% MSCI All Country World Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Managers are not constrained by the Benchmark. The Fund uses the Benchmark for performance comparison purposes only. The Fund invests primarily in the Underlying Funds, and so the Fund itself typically does not directly hold securities that are components of the indices comprising the Benchmark. The Underlying Funds are likely to hold securities that are components of one or more indices comprising the Benchmark. However, the weightings of the Underlying Funds' holdings, and the percentage exposures to countries, sectors and industries, may differ materially from those of the indices comprising the Benchmark. There may be an incentive to allocate the Fund's assets to Underlying Funds managed by affiliates of Franklin Templeton Investments, which creates a potential conflict of interest. The Investment Managers and affiliates have policies, procedures and internal controls designed to mitigate conflicts of this nature.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who seek a diversified investment across a number of markets and a range of managers and desire total return through balanced exposure to equity and fixed income investments.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Credit Risk
- Currency Risk
- Equity Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Fund of Fund Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors".

NON-INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS: The Investment Managers do not integrate sustainability risks (as described in the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Integration of Sustainability Risks") in their investment decision making-process as the investment decisions of the Investment Managers in relation to the Fund are driven by factors which do not allow the

Investment Managers to integrate factors such as sustainability risks in the investment decisions. The Manager has adopted the policy of the Investment Managers regarding the non-integration of sustainability risks in the investment process in relation to this Fund.

INVESTMENT MANAGERS:

The Manager has (i) appointed Franklin Advisers, Inc. ("FAV") as investment manager of the Fund, with the Manager, and (ii) delegates to FAV all powers, duties and discretions exercisable in respect of the management of the Fund's investments in order to allow FAV and the Manager (collectively, the "Investment Managers") to act as the investment managers of the Fund. Franklin Advisers, Inc. is an American public company, limited by shares, incorporated in 1985 and is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. As of 31 March 2022, Franklin Advisers, Inc. had approximately US$384 billion of assets under management.

The Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Managers shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Manager will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Managers in their performance of their duties and obligations. FAV will be liable to the t Manager and the Company for any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (individually a "Loss", collectively "Losses") sustained by reason of its negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness in respect of its obligations and duties under the Investment Management Agreement. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Managers and each of their directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any Losses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of its duties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Managers in the performance of their duties save where such Losses, , claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Managers, their directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Managers shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform their obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. The Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by any party with immediate effect by notice in writing to the other parties if at any time:(a) any other party shall go into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the first-mentioned party) or be unable to pay its debts or commit any act of bankruptcy under applicable law or if a receiver is appointed over any of the assets of such other party or if some event having an equivalent effect occurs; (b) any other party ceases to be permitted to perform its duties under any applicable laws or regulations; (c) any other party shall commit any material breach of the Investment Management Agreement and shall not have remedied such breach (if capable of remedy) within thirty (30) days of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or (d an examiner, administrator or similar person is appointed to any other party.

Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Managers are authorised at their own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting them with carrying out their duties and responsibilities as investment managers, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Managers, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of their obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Managers will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager, FAV and the Company, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below. Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions.									

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: United States dollar (US$); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Australian dollar (AUD); Swiss franc (CHF); Japanese yen (JPY); Norwegian krone (NOK); Swedish krona (SEK); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Canadian dollar (CAD); Chinese Renminbi (Offshore) (CNH); New Zealand dollar (NZD); South Korean won (KRW); Polish zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK); Euro (EUR); Brazilian real (BRL).

FEES AND EXPENSES: [1]

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Initial Charge (Maximum)	5.00%	N/A	N/A	2.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	Yes [2]	Yes [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (per annum)	0.90%	1.45%	1.55%	1.65%	0.60%	0.55%	0.45%	0.45%	0.35%	N/A
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	N/A	0.25%	0.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administration and Custodian Fee (per annum)	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

[1] For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged as a percentage of the Net Asset Value. For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the "Fees and Expenses" section of the Base Prospectus.

[2] A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") may be imposed on the redemption proceeds paid to a Shareholder that redeems class B Shares within the first 5 years, and Class C Shares within the first year, after the Shareholder's purchase of such Shares.

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS: The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

SHARE CLASS RESTRICTIONS:

The Fund offers LM Share Classes which are available only at the discretion of a Distributor.

Class R Shares are available to: (i) institutional investors and (ii) retail investors based in the UK (or in other jurisdictions as determined at the discretion of the Directors) who have a fee-based arrangement with an intermediary from whom they have received a personal recommendation in relation to their investment in the Fund. A list of such jurisdictions is available upon request from a Distributor or dealer.

Class X Shares are available to Distributors, dealers or other intermediaries who have qualifying terms of business arrangements with a Distributor or dealer, or at the discretion of the Distributor or dealer.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Fees and Expenses"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:3

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals. A Business Day is a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Business Day:	A day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For any unlaunched Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price"** for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Irish Stock Exchange Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information

Fund Supplement for the FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Growth Fund

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Growth Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long term growth of capital through exposure to fixed income, equity and equity related investments denominated in US dollar by investing in shares or units of other collective investment schemes, including other UCITS schemes and UCITS Equivalent Schemes, and in closed-ended funds. It should accordingly be noted that the Fund may invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes.

The Fund is a fund of funds and may invest all of its assets in shares or units of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, and of regulated and unregulated closed-end funds (including exchange traded funds ("ETFs")) that are freely transferable securities listed and traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus (collectively referred to herein as the "Underlying Funds"). The collective investment schemes in which the Fund invests will be established as UCITS under the Directive in any EU Member State and/or UCITS Equivalent Schemes. Investment in UCITS Equivalent Schemes shall not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund will primarily invest in two categories of Underlying Funds: bond-oriented Underlying Funds ("Underlying Bond Funds") and equity-oriented Underlying Funds ("Underlying Equity Funds"). The Fund will invest at least 10% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Bond Funds or, in exceptional circumstances, in cash and cash equivalents, including three month US treasury bills and money market funds. The Fund will invest at least 55% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Equity Funds. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes in the Fund's allocation between Underlying Bond Funds and Underlying Equity Funds based on its outlook for asset classes and market and economic trends which shall be assessed on the basis of the Investment Managers' in-house research

The Fund may purchase Underlying Equity Funds that have different equity-oriented investment styles and focuses, including, without limitation, large cap, medium cap and small cap funds, growth- and value-oriented funds, international equity funds, emerging market equity funds, real estate funds, funds that invest in private equity, funds that invest in eligible commodity-related instruments and country, region or sector-specific funds. Exposure to emerging market Underlying Equity Funds will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes between different types of Underlying Equity Funds based on its outlook for the various equity markets and economic trends. These tactical changes are short term re-allocations aiming to gain additional returns for the Fund. In general, the Investment Managers will not purchase shares of any Underlying Fund with a market capitalization of less than $75 million at the time of purchase The performance of an Underlying Fund and its expense ratio (i.e. its operating expenses expressed as a percentage of its average Net Asset Value) are the main components used by the Investment Managers in deciding which Underlying Fund to hold. In-house research (as described above) will be used to assess the benefits of investing in Underlying Funds investing in different asset classes.

The Fund may purchase Underlying Bond Funds that have different bond-oriented investment styles and focuses, including, without limitation, debt securities that are rated investment grade and/or below investment grade by a NRSRO or are unrated. The debt securities in which the Underlying Bond Funds will invest may have varying maturities and currency denominations and may include the following

types of debt securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments of other developed and emerging markets countries, their agencies or instrumentalities and political sub-divisions; debt securities of supranational organizations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, bonds (including zero coupon bonds), convertible and non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organizations; structured notes that are transferable securities, whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. Exposure to emerging market Underlying Bond Funds will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes between different types of Underlying Bond Funds based on its outlook for the various bond markets and economic trends. The Underlying Bond Funds will not have any particular investment focus, selection will be based on market outlook and potential for returns.

The sub-funds of the Company are managed to achieve varying levels of risk and reward relative to each other and consist of "conservative" funds (lower relative risk), "balanced" funds (medium relative risk) and "performance" funds (higher relative risk). The Fund is a "performance" fund.

The Fund does not intend to use financial derivative instruments for any purpose other than in relation to any Hedged Share Classes in the Fund, for which financial derivative instruments may be used for hedging purposes only. Please see "Currency Transactions" section in the Base Prospectus for further information with respect to techniques and instruments which may be employed by the Fund.

In certain circumstances, on a temporary and exceptional basis, when the Investment Managers deem it to be in the best interests of Shareholders, the Fund may not adhere to its investment policies as disclosed above. More information on these circumstances is set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Investment Objectives and Policies"**.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Investment Restrictions"**. More information on the types of equity, fixed income and other eligible investments which an Underlying Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Risk Factors"**.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is a composite index comprised of: 80% MSCI All Country World Index and 20% Bloomberg Barclays Aggregate Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Managers are not constrained by the Benchmark. The Fund uses the Benchmark for performance comparison purposes only. The Fund invests primarily in the Underlying Funds, and so the Fund itself typically does not directly hold securities that are components of the indices comprising the Benchmark. The Underlying Funds are likely to hold securities that are components of one or more indices comprising the Benchmark. However, the weightings of the Underlying Funds' holdings, and the percentage exposures to countries, sectors and industries, may differ materially from those of the indices comprising the Benchmark. There may be an incentive to allocate the Fund's assets to Underlying Funds managed by affiliates of Franklin Templeton Investments, which creates a potential conflict of interest. The Investment Managers and affiliates have policies, procedures and internal controls designed to mitigate conflicts of this nature.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who seek a diversified investment across a number of markets and a range of managers and desire total return through balanced exposure to equity and fixed income investments.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Credit Risk
- Currency Risk
- Equity Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Fund of Fund Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors".

NON-INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS: The Investment Managers do not integrate sustainability risks (as described in the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Integration of Sustainability Risks") in their investment decision making-process as the investment decisions of the Investment Managers in relation to the Fund are driven by factors which do not allow the

Investment Managers to integrate factors such as sustainability risks in the investment decisions. The Manager has adopted the policy of the Investment Managers regarding the non-integration of sustainability risks in the investment process in relation to this Fund.

INVESTMENT MANAGERS:

The Manager has (i) appointed Franklin Advisers, Inc. ("FAV") as investment manager of the Fund, with the Manager, and (ii) delegates to FAV all powers, duties and discretions exercisable in respect of the management of the Fund's investments in order to allow FAV and the Manager (collectively, the "Investment Managers") to act as the investment managers of the Fund. Franklin Advisers, Inc. is an American public company, limited by shares, incorporated in 1985 and is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. As of 31 March 2022, Franklin Advisers, Inc. had approximately US$384billion of assets under management.

The Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Managers shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Managers will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Managers in their performance of their duties and obligations. FAV will be liable to the Manager and the Company for any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (individually a "Loss", collectively "Losses") sustained by reason of its negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness in respect of its obligations and duties under the Investment Management Agreement. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Managers and each of their directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any Losses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of its duties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Managers in the performance of their duties save where such Losses, , claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Managers, their directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Managers shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform their obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. The Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by any party with immediate effect by notice in writing to the other parties if at any time:(a) any other party shall go into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the first-mentioned party) or be unable to pay its debts or commit any act of bankruptcy under applicable law or if a receiver is appointed over any of the assets of such other party or if some event having an equivalent effect occurs; (b) any other party ceases to be permitted to perform its duties under any applicable laws or regulations; (c) any other party shall commit any material breach of the Investment Management Agreement and shall not have remedied such breach (if capable of remedy) within thirty (30) days of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or (d an examiner, administrator or similar person is appointed to any other party.

Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Managers are authorised at their own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting them with carrying out their duties and responsibilities as investment managers, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Managers, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of their obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Managers will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager, FAV and the Company, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below. Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions.									

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: United States dollar (US$); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Australian dollar (AUD); Swiss franc (CHF); Japanese yen (JPY); Norwegian krone (NOK); Swedish krona (SEK); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Canadian dollar (CAD); Chinese Renminbi (Offshore) (CNH); New Zealand dollar (NZD); South Korean won (KRW); Polish zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK); Euro (EUR); Brazilian real (BRL).

FEES AND EXPENSES: [1]

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Initial Charge (Maximum)	5.00%	N/A	N/A	2.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	Yes [2]	Yes [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (per annum)	1.05%	1.60%	1.80%	1.90%	0.725%	0.625%	0.525%	0.525%	0.425%	N/A
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	N/A	0.25%	0.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administration and Custodian Fee (per annum)	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

[1] For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged as a percentage of the Net Asset Value. For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the "Fees and Expenses" section of the Base Prospectus.

[2] A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") may be imposed on the redemption proceeds paid to a Shareholder that redeems class B Shares within the first 5 years, and Class C Shares within the first year, after the Shareholder's purchase of such Shares.

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS: The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

SHARE CLASS RESTRICTIONS:

The Fund offers LM Share Classes which are available only at the discretion of a Distributor.

Class R Shares are available to: (i) institutional investors and (ii) retail investors based in the UK (or in other jurisdictions as determined at the discretion of the Directors) who have a fee-based arrangement with an intermediary from whom they have received a personal recommendation in relation to their investment in the Fund. A list of such jurisdictions is available upon request from a Distributor or dealer.

Class X Shares are available to Distributors, dealers or other intermediaries who have qualifying terms of business arrangements with a Distributor or dealer, or at the discretion of the Distributor or dealer.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Fees and Expenses"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[4]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes will be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals. A Business Day is a day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Business Day:	A day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For any unlaunched Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price"** for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Irish Stock Exchange Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

[4] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information

Fund Supplement for the FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Euro Conservative Fund

The date of this Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Euro Conservative Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to seek total return through balanced exposure to equity, equity related and fixed income investments denominated in euro by investing in shares or units of other collective investment schemes, including other UCITS schemes and UCITS Equivalent Schemes, and in closed-ended funds. It should accordingly be noted that the Fund may invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes.

The Fund is a fund of funds and may invest all of its assets in shares or units of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, and of regulated and unregulated closed-end funds (including exchange traded funds ("ETFs")) that are freely transferable securities listed and traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus (collectively referred to herein as the "Underlying Funds"). The collective investment schemes in which the Fund invests will be established as UCITS under the Directive in any EU Member State and/or UCITS Equivalent Schemes. Investment in UCITS Equivalent Schemes shall not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund will primarily invest in two categories of Underlying Funds: bond-oriented Underlying Funds ("Underlying Bond Funds") and equity-oriented Underlying Funds ("Underlying Equity Funds"). The Fund will invest at least 60% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Bond Funds or, in exceptional circumstances, in cash and cash equivalents, including three month US treasury bills and money market funds. The Fund will invest at least 20% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Equity Funds. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes in the Fund's allocation between Underlying Bond Funds and Underlying Equity Funds based on its outlook for asset classes and market and economic trends which shall be assessed on the basis of the Investment Managers' in-house research.

The Fund may purchase Underlying Equity Funds that have different equity-oriented investment styles and focuses, including, without limitation, large cap, medium cap and small cap funds, growth- and value-oriented funds, international equity funds, emerging market equity funds, real estate funds, funds that invest in private equity, funds that invest in eligible commodity-related instruments and country, region or sector-specific funds. Exposure to emerging market Underlying Equity Funds will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes between different types of Underlying Equity Funds based on its outlook for the various equity markets and economic trends. These tactical changes are short term reallocations aiming to gain additional returns for the Fund. In general, the Investment Managers will not purchase shares of any Underlying Fund with a market capitalization of less than $75 million at the time of purchase. The performance of an Underlying Fund and its expense ratio (i.e. its operating expenses expressed as a percentage of its average Net Asset Value) are the main components used by the Investment Managers in deciding which Underlying Fund to hold. In-house research (as described above) will be used to assess the benefits of investing in Underlying Funds investing in different asset classes.

The Fund may purchase Underlying Bond Funds that have different bond-oriented investment styles and focuses, including, without limitation, debt securities that are rated investment grade and/or below investment grade by a NRSRO or are unrated. The debt securities

in which the Underlying Bond Funds will invest may have varying maturities and currency denominations and may include the following types of debt securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments of developed and emerging markets countries, their agencies or instrumentalities and political sub-divisions; debt securities of supranational organizations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, bonds (including zero coupon bonds), convertible and non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organizations; structured notes that are transferable securities, whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. Exposure to emerging market Underlying Bond Funds will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes between different types of Underlying Bond Funds based on its outlook for the various bond markets and economic trends. The Underlying Bond Funds will not have any particular investment focus, selection will be based on market outlook and potential for returns.

The sub-funds of the Company are managed to achieve varying levels of risk and reward relative to each other and consist of "conservative" funds (lower relative risk), "balanced" funds (medium relative risk) and "performance" funds (higher relative risk). The Fund is a "conservative" fund.

In certain circumstances, on a temporary and exceptional basis, when the Investment Managers deem it to be in the best interests of Shareholders, the Fund may not adhere to its investment policies as disclosed above. More information on these circumstances is set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Investment Objectives and Policies"**.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Investment Restrictions"**. More information on the types of equity, fixed income and other eligible investments which an Underlying Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Risk Factors"**.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is a composite index comprised of 40.25% FTSE Euro Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (Euro), 13.25% FTSE US Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (Euro), 11.50% FTSE World Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (Euro), 5.00% J.P. Morgan Emerging Market Bond Index Plus (Euro). Equities - 18.75% MSCI Europe (Net Dividends) Index (Euro), 8.00% MSCI USA (Net Dividends) Index (Euro), 1.75% MSCI Pacific (Net Dividends) Index (Euro), 1.50% MSCI Emerging Markets (Net Dividends) Index (Euro) (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Managers are not constrained by the Benchmark. The Fund uses the Benchmark for performance comparison purposes only. The Fund invests primarily in the Underlying Funds, and so the Fund itself typically does not directly hold securities that are components of the indices comprising the Benchmark. The Underlying Funds are likely to hold securities that are components of one or more indices comprising the Benchmark. However, the weightings of the Underlying Funds' holdings, and the percentage exposures to countries, sectors and industries, may differ materially from those of the indices comprising the Benchmark. There may be an incentive to allocate the Fund's assets to Underlying Funds managed by affiliates of Franklin Templeton Investments, which creates a potential conflict of interest. The Investment Managers and affiliates have policies, procedures and internal controls designed to mitigate conflicts of this nature.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund does not invest directly in derivatives. A risk management process will be submitted to the Central Bank in accordance with the Central Bank's Guidance Note 3/03 prior to the Fund investing directly in derivatives. The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who seek a diversified investment across a number of markets and a range of managers and desire total return through balanced exposure to equity and fixed income investments.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Credit Risk
- Currency Risk
- Equity Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Fund of Fund Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Base Prospectus.

NON-INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS: The Investment Managers do not integrate sustainability risks (as described in the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Integration of Sustainability Risks") in their investment decision making-

process as the investment decisions of the Investment Managers in relation to the Fund are driven by factors which do not allow the Investment Managers to integrate factors such as sustainability risks in the investment decisions. The Manager has adopted the policy of the Investment Managers regarding the non-integration of sustainability risks in the investment process in relation to this Fund.

INVESTMENT MANAGERS:

The Manager has (i) appointed Franklin Advisers, Inc. ("FAV") as investment manager of the Fund, with the Manager, and (ii) delegates to FAV all powers, duties and discretions exercisable in respect of the management of the Fund's investments in order to allow FAV and the Manager (collectively, the "Investment Managers") to act as the investment managers of the Fund. Franklin Advisers, Inc. is an American public company, limited by shares, incorporated in 1985 and is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. As of 31 March 2022, Franklin Advisers, Inc. had approximately US$384 billion of assets under management.

The Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Managers shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Managers will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Managers in their performance of their duties and obligations. FAV will be liable to the Manager and the Company for any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (individually a "Loss", collectively "Losses") sustained by reason of its negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness in respect of its obligations and duties under the Investment Management Agreement. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Managers and each of their directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any Losses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of its duties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Managers in the performance of their duties save where such Losses, , claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Managers, their directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Managers shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform their obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. The Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by any party with immediate effect by notice in writing to the other parties if at any time:(a) any other party shall go into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the first-mentioned party) or be unable to pay its debts or commit any act of bankruptcy under applicable law or if a receiver is appointed over any of the assets of such other party or if some event having an equivalent effect occurs; (b) any other party ceases to be permitted to perform its duties under any applicable laws or regulations; (c) any other party shall commit any material breach of the Investment Management Agreement and shall not have remedied such breach (if capable of remedy) within thirty (30) days of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or (d an examiner, administrator or similar person is appointed to any other party.

Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Managers are authorised at their own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting them with carrying out their duties and responsibilities as investment managers, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Managers, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of their obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Managers will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: Euro.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager, FAV and the Company, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below.									

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: Euro (€); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Australian dollar (AUD); Swiss franc (CHF); Japanese yen (JPY); Nowegian krone (NOK); Swedish krona (SEK); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Canadian dollar (CAD); Chinese Renminbi (Offshore) (CNH); New Zealand dollar (NZD); South Korean won (KRW); Polish zloty (PLN); Brazilian real (BRL) .

FEES AND EXPENSES[1]:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Initial Charge (Maximum)	5.00%	N/A	N/A	2.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	Yes [2]	Yes [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (per annum)	0.90%	1.45%	1.55%	1.65%	0.60%	0.55%	0.45%	0.45%	0.35%	N/A
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	N/A	0.25%	0.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administration and Custodian Fee (per annum)	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

[1] For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged as a percentage of the Net Asset Value. For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the "Fees and Expenses" section of the Base Prospectus.

[2] A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") may be imposed on the redemption proceeds paid to a Shareholder that redeems class B Shares within the first 5 years, and Class C Shares within the first year, after the Shareholder's purchase of such Shares.

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS:

The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

SHARE CLASS RESTRICTIONS:

The Fund offers LM Share Classes which are available only at the discretion of a Distributor.

Class R Shares are available to: (i) institutional investors and (ii) retail investors based in the UK (or in other jurisdictions as determined at the discretion of the Directors) who have a fee-based arrangement with an intermediary from whom they have received a personal recommendation in relation to their investment in the Fund. A list of such jurisdictions is available upon request from a Distributor or dealer.

Class X Shares are available to Distributors, dealers or other intermediaries who have qualifying terms of business arrangements with a Distributor or dealer, or at the discretion of the Distributor or dealer.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Fees and Expenses"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[5]*

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals. A Business Day is a day on which the London retail banks are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Business Day:	A day on which the London retail banks are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For any unlaunched Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price"** for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Irish Stock Exchange Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

[5] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information

Fund Supplement for the FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Euro Performance Fund

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Euro Performance Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to seek long term growth of capital through exposure to fixed income, equity, and equity related investments denominated in euro by investing in shares or units of other collective investment schemes, including other UCITS schemes and UCITS Equivalent Schemes, and in closed-ended funds. It should accordingly be noted that the Fund may invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes.

The Fund is a fund of funds and may invest all of its assets in shares or units of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, and of regulated and unregulated closed-end funds (including exchange traded funds ("ETFs")) that are freely transferable securities listed and traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus (collectively referred to herein as the "Underlying Funds"). The collective investment schemes in which the Fund invests will be established as UCITS under the Directive in any EU Member State and/or UCITS Equivalent Schemes. Investment in UCITS Equivalent Schemes shall not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund will primarily invest in two categories of Underlying Funds: bond-oriented Underlying Funds ("Underlying Bond Funds") and equity-oriented Underlying Funds ("Underlying Equity Funds"). The Fund will invest at least 25% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Bond Funds or, in exceptional circumstances, in cash and cash equivalents, including three month US treasury bills and money market funds. The Fund will invest at least 55% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Equity Funds. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes in the Fund's allocation between Underlying Bond Funds and Underlying Equity Funds based on its outlook for asset classes and market and economic trends which shall be assessed on the basis of the Investment Managers' in-house research

The Fund may purchase Underlying Equity Funds that have different equity-oriented investment styles and focuses, including, without limitation, large cap, medium cap and small cap funds, growth- and value-oriented funds, international equity funds, emerging market equity funds, real estate funds, funds that invest in private equity, funds that invest in eligible commodity-related instruments and country, region or sector-specific funds. Exposure to emerging market Underlying Equity Funds will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes between different types of Underlying Equity Funds based on its outlook for the various equity markets and economic trends. These tactical changes are short term re-allocations aiming to gain additional returns for the Fund. In general, the Investment Managers will not purchase shares of any Underlying Fund with a market capitalization of less than $75 million at the time of purchase. The performance of an Underlying Fund and its expense ratio (i.e. its operating expenses expressed as a percentage of its average Net Asset Value) are the main components used by the Investment Managers in deciding which Underlying Fund to hold. In-house research (as described above) will be used to assess the benefits of investing in Underlying Funds investing in different asset classes.

The Fund may purchase Underlying Bond Funds that have different bond-oriented investment styles and focuses, including, without limitation, debt securities that are rated investment grade and/or below investment grade by a NRSRO or are unrated. The debt securities

in which the Underlying Bond Funds will invest may have varying maturities and currency denominations and may include the following types of debt securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments of developed and emerging markets countries, their agencies or instrumentalities and political sub-divisions; debt securities of supranational organizations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, bonds (including zero coupon bonds), convertible and non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organizations; structured notes that are transferable securities, whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. Exposure to emerging market Underlying Bond Funds will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes between different types of Underlying Bond Funds based on its outlook for the various bond markets and economic trends. The Underlying Bond Funds will not have any particular investment focus, selection will be based on market outlook and potential for returns.

The sub-funds of the Company are managed to achieve varying levels of risk and reward relative to each other and consist of "conservative" funds (lower relative risk), "balanced" funds (medium relative risk) and "performance" funds (higher relative risk). The Fund is a "performance" fund.

In certain circumstances, on a temporary and exceptional basis, when the Investment Managers deem it to be in the best interests of Shareholders, the Fund may not adhere to its investment policies as disclosed above. More information on these circumstances is set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Investment Objectives and Policies"**.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Investment Restrictions"**. More information on the types of equity, fixed income and other eligible investments which an Underlying Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Risk Factors"**.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is a composite index comprised of: 15.75% FTSE Euro Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (Euro), 5.00% FTSE US Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (Euro), 17.25% FTSE World Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (Euro), 5.00% J.P. Morgan Emerging Market Bond Index Plus (Euro). Equities - 30.50% MSCI Europe (Net Dividends) Index (Euro), 19.25% MSCI USA (Net Dividends) Index (Euro), 2.75% MSCI Pacific (Net Dividends) Index (Euro), 4.50% MSCI Emerging Markets (Net Dividends) Index (Euro) (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Managers are not constrained by the Benchmark. The Fund uses the Benchmark for performance comparison purposes only. The Fund invests primarily in the Underlying Funds and so the Fund itself typically does not directly hold securities that are components of the indices comprising the Benchmark. The Underlying Funds are likely to hold securities that are components of one or more indices comprising the Benchmark. However, the weightings of the Underlying Funds' holdings, and the percentage exposures to countries, sectors and industries, may differ materially from those of the indices comprising the Benchmark. There may be an incentive to allocate the Fund's assets to Underlying Funds managed by affiliates of Franklin Templeton Investments, which creates a potential conflict of interest. The Investment Managers and affiliates have policies, procedures and internal controls designed to mitigate conflicts of this nature.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund does not invest directly in derivatives. A risk management process will be submitted to the Central Bank in accordance with the Central Bank's Guidance Note 3/03 prior to the Fund investing directly in derivatives. The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who seek a diversified investment across a number of markets and a range of managers and desire total return through balanced exposure to equity and fixed income investments.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Credit Risk
- Currency Risk
- Equity Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Fund of Fund Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Base Prospectus.

NON-INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS: The Investment Managers donot integrate sustainability risks (as described in the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Integration of Sustainability Risks") in their investment decision making-

process as the investment decisions of the Investment Managers in relation to the Fund are driven by factors which do not allow the Investment Managers to integrate factors such as sustainability risks in the investment decisions. The Manager has adopted the policy of the Investment Managers regarding the non-integration of sustainability risks in the investment process in relation to this Fund.

INVESTMENT MANAGERS:

The Manager has (i) appointed Franklin Advisers, Inc. ("FAV") as investment manager of the Fund, with the Manager, and (ii) delegates to FAV all powers, duties and discretions exercisable in respect of the management of the Fund's investments in order to allow FAV and the Manager (collectively, the "Investment Managers") to act as the investment managers of the Fund. Franklin Advisers, Inc. is an American public company, limited by shares, incorporated in 1985 and is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. As of 31 March 2022, Franklin Advisers, Inc. had approximately US$384 billion of assets under management.

The Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Managers shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Managers will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Managers in their performance of their duties and obligations. FAV will be liable to the Manager and the Company for any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (individually a "Loss", collectively "Losses") sustained by reason of its negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness in respect of its obligations and duties under the Investment Management Agreement. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Managers and each of their directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any Losses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of its duties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Managers in the performance of their duties save where such Losses, , claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Managers, their directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Managers shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform their obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. The Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by any party with immediate effect by notice in writing to the other parties if at any time:(a) any other party shall go into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the first-mentioned party) or be unable to pay its debts or commit any act of bankruptcy under applicable law or if a receiver is appointed over any of the assets of such other party or if some event having an equivalent effect occurs; (b) any other party ceases to be permitted to perform its duties under any applicable laws or regulations; (c) any other party shall commit any material breach of the Investment Management Agreement and shall not have remedied such breach (if capable of remedy) within thirty (30) days of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or (d an examiner, administrator or similar person is appointed to any other party.

Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Managers are authorised at their own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting them with carrying out their duties and responsibilities as investment managers, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Managers, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of their obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Managers will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: Euro.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager, FAV and the Company, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below.									

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: Euro (€); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Australian dollar (AUD); Swiss franc (CHF); Japanese yen (JPY); Nowegian krone (NOK); Swedish krona (SEK); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Canadian dollar (CAD); Chinese Renminbi (Offshore) (CNH); New Zealand dollar (NZD); South Korean won (KRW); Polish zloty (PLN); Brazilian real (BRL).

FEES AND EXPENSES[1]:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Initial Charge (Maximum)	5.00%	N/A	N/A	2.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	Yes [2]	Yes [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (per annum)	1.05%	1.60%	1.80%	1.90%	0.725%	0.625%	0.525%	0.525%	0.425%	N/A
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	N/A	0.25%	0.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administration and Custodian Fee (per annum)	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

[1] For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged as a percentage of the Net Asset Value. For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the "Fees and Expenses" section of the Base Prospectus.

[2] A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") may be imposed on the redemption proceeds paid to a Shareholder that redeems class B Shares within the first 5 years, and Class C Shares within the first year, after the Shareholder's purchase of such Shares.

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS: The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

SHARE CLASS RESTRICTIONS:

The Fund offers LM Share Classes which are available only at the discretion of a Distributor.

Class R Shares are available to: (i) institutional investors and (ii) retail investors based in the UK (or in other jurisdictions as determined at the discretion of the Directors) who have a fee-based arrangement with an intermediary from whom they have received a personal recommendation in relation to their investment in the Fund. A list of such jurisdictions is available upon request from a Distributor or dealer.

Class X Shares are available to Distributors, dealers or other intermediaries who have qualifying terms of business arrangements with a Distributor or dealer, or at the discretion of the Distributor or dealer.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Fees and Expenses"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals. A Business Day is a day on which the London retail banks are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Business Day:	A day on which the London retail banks are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For any unlaunched Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023, or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price**" for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Irish Stock Exchange Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Fund Supplement for the FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Euro Balanced Fund

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the FTGS Franklin Multi-Asset Euro Balanced Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalised terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to seek total return through balanced exposure to equity, equity related and fixed income investments denominated in euro by investing in shares or units of other collective investment schemes, including other UCITS schemes and UCITS Equivalent Schemes, and in closed-ended funds. It should accordingly be noted that the Fund may invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes.

The Fund is a fund of funds and may invest all of its assets in shares or units of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, and of regulated and unregulated closed-end funds (including exchange traded funds ("ETFs")) that are freely transferable securities listed and traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus (collectively referred to herein as the "Underlying Funds"). The collective investment schemes in which the Fund invests will be established as UCITS under the Directive in any EU Member State and/or UCITS Equivalent Schemes. Investment in UCITS Equivalent Schemes shall not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund will primarily invest in two categories of Underlying Funds: bond-oriented Underlying Funds ("Underlying Bond Funds") and equity-oriented Underlying Funds ("Underlying Equity Funds"). The Fund will invest at least 40% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Bond Funds or, in exceptional circumstances, in cash and cash equivalents, including three month US treasury bills and money market funds. The Fund will invest at least 40% of its Net Asset Value in Underlying Equity Funds. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes in the Fund's allocation between Underlying Bond Funds and Underlying Equity Funds based on its outlook for asset classes and market and economic trends which shall be assessed on the basis of the Investment Managers' in-house research
The Fund may purchase Underlying Equity Funds that have different equity-oriented investment styles and focuses, including, without limitation, large cap, medium cap and small cap funds, growth- and value-oriented funds, international equity funds, emerging market equity funds, real estate funds, funds that invest in private equity, funds that invest in eligible commodity-related instruments and country, region or sector-specific funds. Exposure to emerging market Underlying Equity Funds will not exceed 10% of the net asset value of the Fund. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes between different types of Underlying Equity Funds based on its outlook for the various equity markets and economic trends. These tactical changes are short term re-allocations aiming to gain additional returns for the Fund. In general, the Investment Managers will not purchase shares of any Underlying Fund with a market capitalization of less than $75 million at the time of purchase. The performance of an Underlying Fund and its expense ratio (i.e. its operating expenses expressed as a percentage of its average Net Asset Value) are the main components used by the Investment Managers in deciding which Underlying Fund to hold. In-house research (as described above) will be used to assess the benefits of investing in Underlying Funds investing in different asset classes.

The Fund may purchase Underlying Bond Funds that have different bond-oriented investment styles and focuses, including, without limitation, debt securities that are rated investment grade and/or below investment grade by a NRSRO or are unrated. The debt securities in which the Underlying Bond Funds will invest may have varying maturities and currency denominations and may include the following types of debt securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments of developed and emerging markets countries, their agencies or instrumentalities and political sub-divisions; debt securities of supranational organizations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities, including freely transferable

promissory notes, debentures, bonds (including zero coupon bonds), convertible and non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organizations; structured notes that are transferable securities, whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. Exposure to emerging market Underlying Bond Funds will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Investment Managers may make tactical changes between different types of Underlying Bond Funds based on its outlook for the various bond markets and economic trends. The Underlying Bond Funds will not have any particular investment focus, selection will be based on market outlook and potential for returns.

The sub-funds of the Company are managed to achieve varying levels of risk and reward relative to each other and consist of "conservative" funds (lower relative risk), "balanced" funds (medium relative risk) and "performance" funds (higher relative risk). The Fund is a "balanced" fund.

In certain circumstances, on a temporary and exceptional basis, when the Investment Managers deem it to be in the best interests of Shareholders, the Fund may not adhere to its investment policies as disclosed above. More information on these circumstances is set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Investment Objectives and Policies"**.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Investment Restrictions"**. More information on the types of equity, fixed income and other eligible investments which an Underlying Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading **"Risk Factors"**.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is a composite index comprised of: 26.75% FTSE Euro Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (Euro), 8.75% FTSE US Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (Euro), 14.50% FTSE World Broad Investment-Grade Bond Index (Euro), 5.00% J.P. Morgan Emerging Market Bond Index Plus (Euro). Equities - 26.00% MSCI Europe (Net Dividends) Index (Euro), 14.00% MSCI USA (Net Dividends) Index (Euro), 2.00% MSCI Pacific (Net Dividends) Index (Euro), 3.00% MSCI Emerging Markets (Net Dividends) Index (Euro) (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Managers are not constrained by the Benchmark. The Fund uses the Benchmark for performance comparison purposes only. The Fund invests primarily in the Underlying Funds and so the Fund itself typically does not directly hold securities that are components of the indices comprising the Benchmark. The Underlying Funds are likely to hold securities that are components of one or more indices comprising the Benchmark. However, the weightings of the Underlying Funds' holdings, and the percentage exposures to countries, sectors and industries, may differ materially from those of the indices comprising the Benchmark. There may be an incentive to allocate the Fund's assets to Underlying Funds managed by affiliates of Franklin Templeton Investments, which creates a potential conflict of interest. The Investment Managers and affiliates have policies, procedures and internal controls designed to mitigate conflicts of this nature.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund does not invest directly in derivatives. A risk management process will be submitted to the Central Bank in accordance with the Central Bank's Guidance Note 3/03 prior to the Fund investing directly in derivatives. The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who seek a diversified investment across a number of markets and a range of managers and desire total return through balanced exposure to equity and fixed income investments.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Credit Risk
- Currency Risk
- Equity Risk
- Emerging Market Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Fund of Fund Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Base Prospectus.

NON-INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS: The Investment Managers do not integrate sustainability risks (as described in the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Integration of Sustainability Risks") in their investment decision making-process as the investment decisions of the Investment Managers in relation to the Fund are driven by factors which do not allow the Investment Managers to integrate factors such as sustainability risks in the investment decisions. The Manager has adopted the policy of the Investment Manager regarding the non-integration of sustainability risks in the investment process in relation to this Fund.

INVESTMENT MANAGERS:

The Manager has (i) appointed Franklin Advisers, Inc. ("FAV") as investment manager of the Fund, with the Manager, and (ii) delegates to FAV all powers, duties and discretions exercisable in respect of the management of the Fund's investments in order to allow FAV and the Manager (collectively, the "Investment Managers") to act as the investment managers of the Fund. Franklin Advisers, Inc. is an American public company, limited by shares, incorporated in 1985 and is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. As of 31 March 2022, Franklin Advisers, Inc. had approximately US$384billion of assets under management.

The Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Managers shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Managers will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Managers in their performance of their duties and obligations. FAV will be liable to the Manager and the Company for any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (individually a "Loss", collectively "Losses") sustained by reason of its negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness in respect of its obligations and duties under the Investment Management Agreement. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Managers and each of their directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any Losses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of its duties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Managers in the performance of their duties save where such Losses, , claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Managers, their directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Managers shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform their obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. The Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by any party with immediate effect by notice in writing to the other parties if at any time:(a) any other party shall go into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the first-mentioned party) or be unable to pay its debts or commit any act of bankruptcy under applicable law or if a receiver is appointed over any of the assets of such other party or if some event having an equivalent effect occurs; (b) any other party ceases to be permitted to perform its duties under any applicable laws or regulations; (c) any other party shall commit any material breach of the Investment Management Agreement and shall not have remedied such breach (if capable of remedy) within thirty (30) days of notice requiring the same to be remedied; or (d an examiner, administrator or similar person is appointed to any other party.

Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Managers are authorised at their own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting them with carrying out their duties and responsibilities as investment managers, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Managers, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of their obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Managers will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: Euro

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager, FAV and the Company, as may be amended, supplemented or modified from time to time.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below.									

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: Euro (€); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Australian dollar (AUD); Swiss franc (CHF); Japanese yen (JPY); Nowegian krone (NOK); Swedish krona (SEK); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Canadian dollar (CAD); Chinese Renminbi (Offshore) (CNH); New Zealand dollar (NZD); South Korean won (KRW); Polish zloty (PLN); Brazilian real (BRL).

FEES AND EXPENSES: [1]

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Initial Charge (Maximum)	5.00%	N/A	N/A	2.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	Yes [2]	Yes [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (per annum)	1.00%	1.55%	1.65%	1.75%	0.70%	0.60%	0.50%	0.50%	0.40%	N/A
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	N/A	0.25%	0.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administration and Custodian Fee (per annum)	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

[1] For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged as a percentage of the Net Asset Value. For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the "Fees and Expenses" section of the Base Prospectus.

[2] A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") may be imposed on the redemption proceeds paid to a Shareholder that redeems class B Shares within the first 5 years, and Class C Shares within the first year, after the Shareholder's purchase of such Shares.

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS:

The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class. For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

SHARE CLASS RESTRICTIONS: The Fund offers LM Share Classes which are available only at the discretion of a Distributor.

Class R Shares are available to: (i) institutional investors and (ii) retail investors based in the UK (or in other jurisdictions as determined at the discretion of the Directors) who have a fee-based arrangement with an intermediary from whom they have received a personal recommendation in relation to their investment in the Fund. A list of such jurisdictions is available upon request from a Distributor or dealer.

Class X Shares are available to Distributors, dealers or other intermediaries who have qualifying terms of business arrangements with a Distributor or dealer, or at the discretion of the Distributor or dealer.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Fees and Expenses"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[6]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals. A Business Day is a day on which the London retail banks are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Business Day:	A day on which the London retail banks are open for normal business or any other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares**" for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For any unlaunched Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price**" for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Irish Stock Exchange Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

[6] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information

Fund Supplement for the Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund 2022

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund 2022 (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to generate income.

Investors should note that an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of developed and Emerging Market Country fixed income debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, credit-linked notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances; and repurchase agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only); STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; denominated in US Dollars and a variety of other currencies, issued by sovereign, quasi-sovereign, supranational and corporate issuers. The strategy seeks to generate income over a defined period whilst minimizing single credit issuer risk by building a well-diversified portfolio. Securities are selected with a goal of maintaining a prudent level of diversification among sectors and issuers where the Investment Manager believes there are attractive fundamentals, specifically that securities possess attractive yields relative to the Investment Manager's fundamental view of the underlying credit and the overall level of yields available in the market and that their creditworthiness is deemed sufficient to make income payments and return principal at maturity. The Fund has a limited maturity and will mature on 31 December 2022 (the "Maturity Date").

The Fund may invest without limit in below-investment grade bonds. The Fund will only buy debt securities rated at least CCC by S&P or its equivalent by another NRSRO or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities rated CCC or its equivalent, and up to 50% of its Net Asset Value in combined debt securities rated CCC and B or their equivalent. The continued holding of a security downgraded below its rating at the time of purchase will be evaluated on a case by case basis. As a result, the Fund may from time to time hold debt securities that are rated below the credit ratings in excess of the amounts described in its investment limitations.

As restrictions to the foregoing, the Fund will only purchase debt securities that mature before or on the maturity date of the Fund.

The Fund may invest in Money Market Instruments including in money market UCITS or eligible collective investment schemes denominated in US Dollars. Investments made in units or shares of UCITS and / or eligible collective investment schemes may not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Fund may invest, within the limits set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Base Prospectus, in FDI and engage in

certain techniques for the purpose of hedging and efficient portfolio management as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including currency forwards transactions (including deliverable and non-deliverable forwards), currency futures transactions, enter into forward purchase settlement transactions, and repurchase agreement transactions, interest rate swaps, interest rate futures, total return swaps and borrow cash up to 10% of its net assets on a secured or unsecured basis provided that such borrowings are made only on a temporary basis. A risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The use of such FDI is not expected to affect the Fund's over-all risk profile.

The Fund typically uses total return swaps in order to gain exposure to debt securities if the use of total return swaps is more efficient or otherwise advantageous to the Fund. Total return swaps and SFTs may have underlyings such as Emerging Market Country transferable debt securities or instruments or a basket of such securities or instruments. Investments in such instruments are typically made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost-efficient way. The Fund will not enter into securities lending and borrowing transactions, into, sell-buy back transactions and buy-sell back transactions. The Fund may use credit default swaps in order to sell protection, which is the synthetic equivalent of buying a bond or other form of debt, or to buy protection, which is the equivalent of synthetically shorting or hedging a bond or other credit exposure. Any credit default swaps entered into by the Fund must be referenced to Emerging Market Country bonds or other forms of debt. The Fund will only enter into credit default swaps where the Investment Manager believes at the time of the transaction that it is in the Fund's interest and where the credit default swap counterparty is a credit institution of the type set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Base Prospectus which has experience in such transactions. In case of credit default swaps, the investment restrictions shall apply to the credit default swap counterparty and to the underlying reference entity.

The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of FDI. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 200% % of its Net Asset Value, and the Fund may have short derivative positions of up to 100% of its Net Asset Value, as calculated using the commitment approach. Subject to these limits, the Fund is expected to be net long. The Fund may take long and short derivative positions on individual debt securities, indices (which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank) comprised of the assets described in these policies, currencies and interest rates. However, the Fund will not take direct short positions on individual securities. The Fund takes long positions in assets deemed by the Investment Manager to be undervalued, and short positions (via derivatives) in assets deemed by the Investment Manager to be overvalued. The Fund does not attempt to track any emerging market benchmark indices – instead the portfolio is constructed by the Investment Manager based on its valuation assessments.

The Fund may have exposure to repurchase agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to repurchase agreements, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 100% of its Net Asset Value. It is expected that the Fund will have exposure to these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

This Fund has been designed for investors who will invest in the Fund during the first 90 days following the launch of the Fund and will hold Shares in the Fund until the Maturity Date. On the Maturity Date, the Fund will be liquidated and Shares in the Fund will be compulsorily redeemed at the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share. Shareholders may redeem their Shares in the Fund at any time. Shareholders will be notified via notice on the Franklin Templeton website of the Maturity Date of the Fund as well as the compulsory redemption procedure.

The nature of the Fund's investment objective and policy means that the risk profile of the Fund may vary over time. The Fund may be invested and/or exposed to the various risks inherent in a portfolio of below-investment grade fixed income transferable securities. As the securities are redeemed and as the Maturity Date approaches, the nature of the risks associated with the portfolio may change and the Fund's exposure to risk may decrease due to a higher allocation in cash as the Fund matures. The Fund's risk profile may therefore change significantly between its launch date and Maturity Date.

If within 90 days of the launch of the Fund, the Net Asset Value of the Fund has not reached an amount which would allow the Fund to invest in accordance with its investment objective, the Directors may at their discretion determine that the Fund will not proceed and will be terminated, and investors redeemed, in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Investment Restrictions". More information on the types of fixed income and other eligible investments which the Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Risk Factors".

BENCHMARK: The Fund does not have a benchmark index. The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund will invest in derivatives for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes. The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who are looking to invest in a fund that is seeking return though income. Given the Maturity Date of the Fund, investors should have a medium to long-term investment horizon which should extend at a minimum to the Maturity Date.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk

    - Credit Risk
    - Risk of High Yield Securities
- Risks of Emerging Market Countries
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: The Manager has appointed Western Asset Management Company, LLC as the investment manager of the Fund. Western Asset Management Company, LLC is organised under the laws of California with an address at 385 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California 91101, USA and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Legg Mason. It is also registered in the US as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. Western Asset (including Western Asset Management Company, LLC and other affiliated Western Asset entities) has total assets under management of approximately US$421.1. billion as of 30 September 2018.

The-Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Manager shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Manager will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties and obligations. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Manager and each of its directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of its duties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties save where such losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Manager, its directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Manager shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform its obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting it with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as investment manager, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Manager will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER: The Investment Manager has appointed Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. and Western Asset Management Company Limited as sub-investment managers of the Fund.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager and the Investment Manager as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as investment manager on the Fund.
- The amended and restated sub-investment management agreement effective on 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager and Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as sub-investment manager of the Fund.
- The amended and restated sub-investment management agreement effective on 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager and Western Asset Management Company Limited as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as sub-investment manager of the Fund.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class X
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly		
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually		
Annually		
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)		
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually		
Annually		
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)		
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually		
Annually		
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below. Share classes in the additional currencies are available in unhedged or hedged versions.	

See “Minimum Subscription Amounts” in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus for information regarding the investment minimums for each Share Class.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: Euro (€); US Dollar (USD); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Swiss Francs (CHF).

FEES AND EXPENSES[1]:

For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged.

	Class A	Class X
Initial Charge (Maximum)	5%	N/A
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	N/A
Annual Management Fee (per annum)	0.80%	0.40%
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	N/A	N/A
Administrator and Depositary Fee (per annum)	Capped at 0.15%	Capped at 0.15%
Ongoing charges (per annum)	Capped at 1%	Capped at 1%

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS: The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

SHARE CLASS RESTRICTIONS:

Class X Shares are available to Distributors, dealers or other intermediaries who have qualifying terms of business arrangements with a Distributor or dealer, or at the discretion of the Distributor or dealer.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Fees and Expenses"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals.
Business Day:	A day on which the London retail banks are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For each Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price**" for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Irish Stock Exchange Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Fund Supplement for the Legg Mason Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund 2023

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund 2023 (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to generate income.

Investors should note that an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of developed and Emerging Market Country fixed income debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, credit- linked notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances; and repurchase agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only); STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; denominated in US Dollars and a variety of other currencies, issued by sovereign, quasi-sovereign, supranational and corporate issuers that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets. The Fund may invest up to 70% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued by Emerging Market Countries. The strategy seeks to generate income over a defined period whilst minimizing single credit issuer risk by building a well-diversified portfolio. Securities are selected with a goal of maintaining a prudent level of diversification among sectors and issuers where the Investment Manager believes there are attractive fundamentals, specifically that securities possess attractive yields relative to the Investment Manager's fundamental view of the underlying credit and the overall level of yields available in the market and that their creditworthiness is deemed sufficient to make income payments and return principal at maturity. The Fund has a limited maturity and will mature on or around 28 June 2023 or such other later date as the Directors shall notify to Shareholders (the "Maturity Date").

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in debt securities maturing beyond the Maturity Date, subject to no individual debt security having a maturity falling 12 months after the Maturity Date.

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities rated below BBB- by S&P, below Baa3 by Moody's or below BBB- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager while also aiming to achieve an average credit rating of Investment Grade. The Fund will only buy debt securities rated at least B- by S&P, B3 by Moody's or B- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager, through its own proprietary credit selection process, will determine the credit quality of unrated debt securities and how they compare against debt securities that are rated by the established credit rating agencies. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities rated B by S&P, B2 by Moody's or B by Fitch (including sub-categories or gradations therein). The continued holding of a security downgraded below its rating at the time of purchase will be evaluated on a case by case basis. As a result, the Fund may from time to time hold debt securities that are rated below the credit ratings in excess of the amounts described in its investment limitations.

The Fund may invest in Money Market Instruments including in money market UCITS or eligible collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations denominated in US Dollars. Investments made in units or shares of UCITS and / or eligible collective investment schemes may not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund and to the extent such investment are listed or traded they must be listed or traded on a Regulated Market.

The Fund may invest (whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management) in certain types of FDIs within the limits set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Base Prospectus, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including currency forwards transactions (including deliverable and non-deliverable forwards), currency futures transactions, enter into forward purchase settlement transactions, and repurchase agreement transactions, interest rate swaps, interest rate futures, credit default swaps, TRS and borrow cash up to 10% of its net assets on a secured or unsecured basis provided that such borrowings are made only on a temporary basis. A risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The use of such FDI is not expected to affect the Fund's overall risk profile.

The Fund typically uses TRS in order to gain exposure to debt securities if the use of TRS is more efficient or otherwise advantageous to the Fund. TRS and SFTs may have underlyings such as Emerging Market Country transferable debt securities or instruments or a basket of such securities or instruments. The underlying asset of the TRS, if any is used, is expected to be bonds. Investments in such instruments are typically made to adjust the portfolio's market exposure in a more cost-efficient way. The Fund will not enter into securities lending and borrowing transactions, into, sell-buy back transactions and buy-sell back transactions. The Fund may use credit default swaps in order to sell protection, which is the synthetic equivalent of buying a bond or other form of debt, or to buy protection, which is the equivalent of synthetically shorting or hedging a bond or other credit exposure. Any credit default swaps entered into by the Fund must be referenced to Emerging Market Country bonds or other forms of debt. The Fund will only enter into credit default swaps where the Investment Manager believes at the time of the transaction that it is in the Fund's interest and where the credit default swap counterparty is a credit institution of the type set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Base Prospectus which has experience in such transactions. In case of credit default swaps, the investment restrictions shall apply to the credit default swap counterparty and to the underlying reference entity.

The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of FDI. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 200% of its Net Asset Value, and the Fund may have short derivative positions of up to 100% of its Net Asset Value, as calculated using the commitment approach. Subject to these limits, the Fund is expected to be net long. The Fund may take long and short derivative positions on individual debt securities, indices (which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank) comprised of the assets described in these policies, currencies and interest rates. However, the Fund will not take direct short positions on individual securities. The Fund takes long positions in assets deemed by the Investment Manager to be undervalued, and short positions (via derivatives) in assets deemed by the Investment Manager to be overvalued. The investment process combines a top-down analysis of macro-economic conditions with bottom-up fundamental analysis in order to determine what should be the fair valuation of an asset, thus determining if assets under analysis are under or overvalued. The Investment Manager's credit research policy utilises global macro quantitative valuation models combined with a credit-specific algorithmic scoring process. The Investment Manager's identifies sectors and issuers that offer greater yield and total return potential with lower risk. The Investment Manager considers a range of factors, including: sector economics and risks, earnings power, covenant quality, yield and option-adjusted spread analysis, probability of default, and recovery rate analysis. The Fund does not attempt to track any emerging market benchmark indices – instead the portfolio is constructed by the Investment Manager based on its valuation assessments. The Investment Manager views value as a combination of above-average real and risk adjusted yields and concentrates investments where existing economic and market conditions permit value to be realised in an intermediate time frame.

The Fund may have exposure to repurchase agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to TRS and SFTs, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 100% of its Net Asset Value. It is expected that the Fund will have exposure to each of these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

This Fund has been designed for investors who will invest in the Fund and will hold Shares in the Fund until the Maturity Date. On the Maturity Date, the Fund will be liquidated and Shares in the Fund will be compulsorily redeemed at the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share. Shareholders may redeem their Shares in the Fund at any time. Shareholders will be notified via notice on the Franklin Templeton website of the Maturity Date of the Fund as well as the compulsory redemption procedure.

The Investment Manager may begin liquidating all or a portion of the Fund's portfolio through opportunistic sales within a reasonable period prior to the Maturity Date taking into account market conditions and other relevant factors (the "wind-down period"). During the wind-down period, the Fund may deviate from its investment strategy by retaining some or all of the proceeds of any portfolio sales in cash or reinvesting any such proceeds in securities which the Investment Manager believes will provide adequate liquidity upon termination of the Fund.

In the event that any of the Fund's investments become less liquid on the Maturity Date, an investor will receive the available proceeds of the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share in respect of the liquidation of the Fund on or around the Maturity Date. The portion of the proceeds related to any such less liquid investments will be paid to investors in one payment at a later date upon realisation of the sale or maturity of such investments.

Investors should be aware that the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the Maturity Date may be less than the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the time of the initial investment as a consequence of market movements that might occur between the Initial Offer Period of the Fund and its Maturity Date.

The nature of the Fund's investment objective and policy means that the risk profile of the Fund may vary over time. The Fund may be invested and/or exposed to the various risks inherent in a portfolio of below-investment grade fixed income transferable securities. As the securities are redeemed and as the Maturity Date approaches, the nature of the risks associated with the portfolio may change and the Fund's exposure to risk may decrease due to a higher allocation in cash as the Fund matures. The Fund's risk profile may therefore change significantly between its launch date and Maturity Date.

If within 90 days of the launch of the Fund, the Net Asset Value of the Fund has not reached an amount which would allow the Fund to invest in accordance with its investment objective, the Directors may at their discretion determine that the Fund will not proceed and will be terminated, and investors redeemed, in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Investment Restrictions". More information on the types of fixed income and other eligible investments which the Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Risk Factors".

BENCHMARK: The Fund does not have a benchmark index. The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund will invest in derivatives for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes. The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who are looking to invest in a fund that is seeking return though income. Given the Maturity Date of the Fund, investors should have a medium to long- term investment horizon which should extend at a minimum to the Maturity Date.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Debt Security Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Investing in High Yield Securities
- Currency Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Investment Risk
- Market Liquidity & Volatility
- Emerging Market Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Prepayment and Reinvestment Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: The Manager has appointed Brandywine Global Investment Management LLC, (the "Investment Manager") as the investment manager of the Fund. The Investment Manager is organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA with an address at 1735 Market Street, Suite 1800, Philadelphia, PA 19103. It is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Legg Mason. Brandywine is registered as an investment adviser in the United States under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. The Investment Manager acts as investment adviser to institutional accounts, such as corporate pension plans, mutual funds and endowment funds, as well as individual investors. The Investment Manager had total assets under management of approximately US$74 billion as of 30 September 2018.

The-Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Manager shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Manager will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties and obligations. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Manager and each of its directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of its duties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties save where such losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Manager, its directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Manager shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform its obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting it with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as investment manager, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Manager will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2023 between the Manager and the Investment Manager as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as investment manager on the Fund.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class X
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually		
Annually		
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)		
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually		
Annually		
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)		
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually		
Annually		
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below. Share classes in the additional currencies are available in unhedged or hedged versions.	

See "Minimum Subscription Amounts" in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus for information regarding the investment minimums for each Share Class.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: Euro (€); US Dollar (USD); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Polish zloty (PLN).

FEES AND EXPENSES:

For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged.

	Class A	Class X
Initial Charge (Maximum)	5%	N/A
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	N/A
Annual Management Fee (per annum)	0.55%	0.40%
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	N/A	N/A
Administrator and Depositary Fee (per annum)	Capped at 0.15%	Capped at 0.15%

If the dilution adjustment for any Dealing Day exceeds 2% of the Net Asset Value per Share of the Share Classes of the Fund, the adjustment above 2% shall be borne by the Fund.

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS:

The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

SHARE CLASS RESTRICTIONS:

Class X Shares are available to Distributors, dealers or other intermediaries who have qualifying terms of business arrangements with a Distributor or dealer, or at the discretion of the Distributor or dealer.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Fees and Expenses"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals.
Business Day:	A day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For each Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price**" for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Irish Stock Exchange Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Fund Supplement for the Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 3 (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to generate income.

Investors should note that an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of developed and Emerging Market Countries' fixed income debt securities. The types of fixed income debt securities that the Fund may invest in include freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, credit-linked notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances; and repurchase agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only); STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; denominated in US Dollars and a variety of other currencies, issued by sovereign, quasi-sovereign, supranational and corporate issuers that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets. At the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 80% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued by Emerging Market Countries. The strategy seeks to generate income over a defined period whilst minimizing single credit issuer risk by building a well-diversified portfolio. Securities are selected with a goal of maintaining a prudent level of diversification among sectors and issuers where the Investment Manager believes there are attractive fundamentals, specifically that securities possess attractive yields relative to the Investment Manager's fundamental view of the underlying credit and the overall level of yields available in the market and that their creditworthiness is deemed sufficient to make income payments and return principal at maturity. The Fund has a limited maturity and will mature on or around 30 September 2023 or such other later date as the Directors shall notify to Shareholders (the "Maturity Date").

The Fund may invest up to 45% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities rated at the time of purchase, below BBB- by S&P, below Baa3 by Moody's or below BBB- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager while also aiming to achieve an average credit rating of at least BBB- by S&P, at least Baa3 by Moody's or at least BBB- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. The Fund will only buy debt securities rated at least B- by S&P, B3 by Moody's or B- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager, through its own proprietary credit selection process, will determine the credit quality of unrated debt securities and how they compare against debt securities that are rated by the established credit rating agencies. The continued holding of a security downgraded below its rating at the time of purchase will be evaluated on a case by case basis. As a result, the Fund may from time to time hold debt securities that are rated below the credit ratings in excess of the amounts described in its investment limitations.

As restrictions to the foregoing, the Fund will only purchase debt securities that mature before or on the Maturity Date.

The Fund may invest in Money Market Instruments including in money market UCITS or eligible collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations denominated in US Dollars. Investments made in units or shares of UCITS and / or eligible collective investment schemes may not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Fund may invest (whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management) in certain types of FDIs within the limits set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Base Prospectus, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including currency forwards transactions (including deliverable and non-deliverable forwards) and credit default swaps, and borrow cash up to 10% of its net assets on a secured or unsecured basis provided that such borrowings are made only on a temporary basis. A risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The use of such FDI is not expected to affect the Fund's over-all risk profile.

The Fund may use credit default swaps in order to sell protection, which is the synthetic equivalent of buying a bond or other form of debt, or to buy protection, which is the equivalent of synthetically shorting or hedging a bond or other credit exposure. The Fund will only enter into credit default swaps where the Investment Manager believes at the time of the transaction that it is in the Fund's interest and where the credit default swap counterparty is a credit institution of the type set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Base Prospectus which has experience in such transactions. In case of credit default swaps, the investment restrictions shall apply to the credit default swap counterparty and to the underlying reference entity.

The Fund may be leveraged up to 50% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of FDI. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 150% of its Net Asset Value, and the Fund may have short derivative positions of up to 50% of its Net Asset Value, as calculated using the commitment approach. Subject to these limits, the Fund is expected to be net long. The Fund may take long and short derivative positions on individual debt securities, indices (which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank) comprised of the assets described in these policies, currencies and interest rates. However, the Fund will not take direct short positions on individual securities. The Fund takes long positions in assets deemed by the Investment Manager to be undervalued, and short positions (via derivatives) in assets deemed by the Investment Manager to be overvalued. The investment process combines a top-down analysis of macro-economic conditions with bottom-up fundamental analysis in order to determine what should be the fair valuation of an asset, thus determining if assets under analysis are under or overvalued. The Investment Manager identifies sectors and issuers that offer greater yield and total return potential with lower risk. The Investment Manager considers a range of factors, including: sector economics and risks, earnings power, covenant quality, yield and option-adjusted spread analysis, probability of default, and recovery rate analysis. The Fund does not attempt to track any emerging market benchmark indices – instead the portfolio is constructed by the Investment Manager based on its valuation assessments. The Investment Manager views value as a combination of above-average real and risk adjusted yields and concentrates investments where existing economic and market conditions permit value to be realised in an intermediate time frame.

The Fund may have exposure to repurchase and reverse-repurchase agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 100% of its Net Asset Value. It is expected that the Fund will have exposure to repurchase and reverse-repurchase agreements in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

This Fund has been designed for investors who will invest in the Fund and will hold Shares in the Fund until the Maturity Date. On the Maturity Date, the Fund will be liquidated and Shares in the Fund will be compulsorily redeemed at the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share. Shareholders may redeem their Shares in the Fund at any time. Shareholders will be notified via notice on the Franklin Templeton website of the Maturity Date of the Fund as well as the compulsory redemption procedure.

The Investment Manager may begin liquidating all or a portion of the Fund's portfolio through opportunistic sales within a reasonable period prior to the Maturity Date taking into account market conditions and other relevant factors (the "wind-down period"). During the wind-down period, the Fund may deviate from its investment strategy by retaining some or all of the proceeds of any portfolio sales in cash or reinvesting any such proceeds in securities which the Investment Manager believes will provide adequate liquidity upon termination of the Fund.

Investors should be aware that the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the Maturity Date may be less than the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the time of the initial investment.

The nature of the Fund's investment objective and policy means that the risk profile of the Fund may vary over time. The Fund may be invested and/or exposed to the various risks inherent in a portfolio of below-investment grade fixed income transferable securities. As the securities are redeemed and as the Maturity Date approaches, the nature of the risks associated with the portfolio may change and the Fund's exposure to risk may decrease due to a higher allocation in cash as the Fund matures. The Fund's risk profile may therefore change significantly between its launch date and Maturity Date.

If within 90 days of the launch of the Fund, the Net Asset Value of the Fund has not reached an amount which would allow the Fund to invest in accordance with its investment objective, the Directors may at their discretion determine that the Fund will not proceed and will be terminated, and investors redeemed, in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Investment Restrictions". More information on the types of fixed income and other eligible investments which the Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Risk Factors".

BENCHMARK: The Fund does not have a benchmark index. The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund will invest in derivatives. for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes. The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 50% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who are looking to invest in a fund that is seeking return though income. Given the Maturity Date of the Fund, investors should have a medium to long-term investment horizon which should extend at a minimum to the Maturity Date.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Debt Security Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Investing in High Yield Securities
- Currency Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Investment Risk
- Market Liquidity & Volatility
- Emerging Market Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Prepayment and Reinvestment Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT MANAGER:

The Manager has appointed Western Asset Management Company, LLC as the investment manager of the Fund (the "Investment Manager"). The Investment Manager is organised under the laws of California with an address at 385 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California 91101, USA and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Legg Mason. It is also registered in the US as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Western Asset (including Western Asset Management Company, LLC and other affiliated Western Asset entities) has total assets under management of approximately US$435.8 billion as of 31 March 2019.

The-Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Manager shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Manager will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties and obligations. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Manager and each of its directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of its duties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties save where such losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Manager, its directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Manager shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform its obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting it with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as investment manager, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Manager will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager and the Investment Manager each as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as investment manager on the Fund.
- The amended and restated sub-investment management agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager and Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd each as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as sub-investment manager of the Fund.
- The amended and restated sub-investment management agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager and Western Asset Management Company Limited each as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as sub-investment manager of the Fund.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class X	Premier Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations			
Daily			
Monthly	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)			
Frequency of Dividend Declarations			
Daily			
Monthly	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)			
Frequency of Dividend Declarations			
Daily			
Monthly	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below. Share classes in the additional currencies are available in unhedged or hedged versions.		

See "Minimum Subscription Amounts" in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus for information regarding the investment minimums for each Share Class.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: Euro (€); US Dollar (USD); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Australian Dollar (AUD).

FEES AND EXPENSES:

For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged.

	Class A	Class X	Premier Class
Initial Charge (Maximum)	Up to 5%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual Management Fee (per annum)	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrator and Depositary Fee (per annum)	Capped at 0.15%	Capped at 0.15%	Capped at 0.15%
Redemption Fee*	Up to 0.5%	Up to 0.5%	Up to 0.5%

* Applies to redemptions occurring prior to the Maturity Date.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Fees and Expenses"**.

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS:

The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals.
Business Day:	A day on which the New York Stock Exchange and the retail banks in Singapore are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For each Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price**" for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Irish Stock Exchange Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Fund Supplement for the FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 5 (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company dated 21 February 2023 and which may be amended from time to time. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to generate income.

Investors should note that an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of developed and Emerging Market Countries' fixed income debt securities. The types of fixed income debt securities that the Fund may invest in include freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, credit-linked notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances; and repurchase agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only); STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; denominated in US Dollars and a variety of other currencies, issued by sovereign, quasi-sovereign, supranational and corporate issuers that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets. At the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 80% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued by Emerging Market Countries. The strategy seeks to generate income over a defined period whilst minimizing single credit issuer risk by building a well-diversified portfolio. Securities are selected with a goal of maintaining a prudent level of diversification among sectors and issuers where the Investment Manager believes there are attractive fundamentals, specifically that securities possess attractive yields relative to the Investment Manager's fundamental view of the underlying credit and the overall level of yields available in the market and that their creditworthiness is deemed sufficient to make income payments and return principal at maturity. The Fund will pursue its investment objective and policy for a period of four years following its launch (the "Maturity Date").

The Fund may invest up to 45% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities rated at the time of purchase, below BBB- by S&P, below Baa3 by Moody's or below BBB- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager while also aiming to achieve an average credit rating of at least BBB- by S&P, at least Baa3 by Moody's or at least BBB- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. The Fund will only buy debt securities rated at least B- by S&P, B3 by Moody's or B- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager, through its own proprietary credit selection process, will determine the credit quality of unrated debt securities and how they compare against debt securities that are rated by the established credit rating agencies. The continued holding of a security downgraded below its rating at the time of purchase will be evaluated on a case by case basis. As a result, the Fund may from time to time hold debt securities that are rated below the credit ratings in excess of the amounts described in its investment limitations.

As restrictions to the foregoing, the Fund will only purchase debt securities that mature before or on the Maturity Date.

The Fund may invest in Money Market Instruments including in money market UCITS or eligible collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations denominated in US Dollars. Investments made in units or shares of UCITS and / or eligible collective investment schemes may not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Fund may invest (whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management) in certain types of FDIs within the limits set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Base Prospectus, as described in the "Investment Techniques

and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including currency forwards transactions (including deliverable and non-deliverable forwards) and credit default swaps, credit default swap index (CDX) and borrow cash up to 10% of its net assets on a secured or unsecured basis provided that such borrowings are made only on a temporary basis. A risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The use of such FDI is not expected to affect the Fund's over-all risk profile.

The Fund may use credit default swaps in order to sell protection, which is the synthetic equivalent of buying a bond or other form of debt, or to buy protection, which is the equivalent of synthetically shorting or hedging a bond or other credit exposure. The Fund will only enter into credit default swaps where the Investment Manager believes at the time of the transaction that it is in the Fund's interest and where the credit default swap counterparty is a credit institution of the type set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Base Prospectus which has experience in such transactions. In case of credit default swaps, the investment restrictions shall apply to the credit default swap counterparty and to the underlying reference entity.

The Fund may be leveraged up to 50% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of FDI. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 150% of its Net Asset Value, and the Fund may have short derivative positions of up to 50% of its Net Asset Value, as calculated using the commitment approach. Subject to these limits, the Fund is expected to be net long. The Fund may take long and short derivative positions on individual debt securities, indices (which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank) comprised of the assets described in these policies, currencies and interest rates. However, the Fund will not take direct short positions on individual securities. The Fund takes long positions in assets deemed by the Investment Manager to be undervalued, and short positions (via derivatives) in assets deemed by the Investment Manager to be overvalued. The investment process combines a top-down analysis of macro-economic conditions with bottom-up fundamental analysis in order to determine what should be the fair valuation of an asset, thus determining if assets under analysis are under or overvalued. The Investment Manager identifies sectors and issuers that offer greater yield and total return potential with lower risk. The Investment Manager considers a range of factors, including: sector economics and risks, earnings power, covenant quality, yield and option-adjusted spread analysis, probability of default, and recovery rate analysis. The Fund does not attempt to track any emerging market benchmark indices – instead the portfolio is constructed by the Investment Manager based on its valuation assessments. The Investment Manager views value as a combination of above-average real and risk adjusted yields and concentrates investments where existing economic and market conditions permit value to be realised in an intermediate time frame.

The Fund may have exposure to repurchase and reverse-repurchase agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 100% of its Net Asset Value. It is expected that the Fund may have exposure to repurchase and reverse-repurchase agreements in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

This Fund has been designed for investors who will invest in the Fund and will hold Shares in the Fund until the Maturity Date. On the Maturity Date, the Fund will be liquidated and Shares in the Fund will be compulsorily redeemed at the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share. Shareholders may redeem their Shares in the Fund at any time. Shareholders will be notified via notice on the Franklin Templeton website of the Maturity Date of the Fund as well as the compulsory redemption procedure.

The Investment Manager may begin liquidating all or a portion of the Fund's portfolio through opportunistic sales within a reasonable period prior to the Maturity Date taking into account market conditions and other relevant factors (the "wind-down period"). During the wind-down period, the Fund may deviate from its investment strategy by retaining some or all of the proceeds of any portfolio sales in cash or reinvesting any such proceeds in securities which the Investment Manager believes will provide adequate liquidity upon termination of the Fund.

Investors should be aware that the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the Maturity Date may be less than the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the time of the initial investment. Further, there is no certainty that the Fund will generate a certain yield or level of income. The actual yield or level of income generated by the Fund will depend on market conditions during the lifetime of the Fund.

The nature of the Fund's investment objective and policy means that the risk profile of the Fund may vary over time. The Fund may be invested and/or exposed to the various risks inherent in a portfolio of below-investment grade fixed income transferable securities. As the securities are redeemed and as the Maturity Date approaches, the nature of the risks associated with the portfolio may change and the Fund's exposure to risk may decrease due to a higher allocation in cash as the Fund matures. The Fund's risk profile may therefore change significantly between its launch date and Maturity Date.

If within 90 days of the launch of the Fund, the Net Asset Value of the Fund has not reached an amount which would allow the Fund to invest in accordance with its investment objective, the Directors may at their discretion determine that the Fund will not proceed and will be terminated, and investors redeemed, in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Investment Restrictions". More information on the types of fixed income and other eligible investments which the Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Risk Factors".

BENCHMARK: The Fund does not have a benchmark index. The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund will invest in derivatives for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes. The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 50% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who are looking to invest in a fund that is seeking return though income. Given the Maturity Date of the Fund, investors should have a medium to long-term investment horizon which should extend at a minimum to the Maturity Date.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Debt Security Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Investing in High Yield Securities
- Currency Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Investment Risk
- Market Liquidity & Volatility
- Emerging Market Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Prepayment and Reinvestment Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT MANAGER:

The Manager has appointed Western Asset Management Company, LLC as the investment manager of the Fund (the "Investment Manager"). The Investment Manager is organised under the laws of California with an address at 385 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California 91101, USA and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Legg Mason. It is also registered in the US as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Western Asset (including Western Asset Management Company, LLC and other affiliated Western Asset entities) has total assets under management of approximately US$452.8billion as of 30 September 2019.

The-Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Manager shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Manager will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties and obligations. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Manager and each of its directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of its duties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties save where such losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Manager, its directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Manager shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform its obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting it with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as investment manager, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Manager will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager and the Investment Manager as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as investment manager on the Fund.
- The amended and restated sub-investment management agreement effective on 21 December 2022 a between the Manager, the Investment Manager and Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as sub-investment manager of the Fund.
- The amended and restated sub-investment management agreement effective on 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager and Western Asset Management Company Limited as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as sub-investment manager of the Fund.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class X	Premier Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations			
Daily			
Monthly	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)			
Frequency of Dividend Declarations			
Daily			
Monthly	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)			
Frequency of Dividend Declarations			
Daily			
Monthly	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below. Share classes in the additional currencies are available in unhedged or hedged versions.		

See "Minimum Subscription Amounts" in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus for information regarding the investment minimums for each Share Class.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: Euro (€); US Dollar (USD); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Australian Dollar (AUD).

FEES AND EXPENSES:

For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged.

	Class A	Class X	Premier Class
Initial Charge (Maximum)	Up to 5%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual Management Fee (per annum)	0.6%	0.4%	0.4%
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrator and Depositary Fee (per annum)	Capped at 0.15%	Capped at 0.15%	Capped at 0.15%
Redemption Fee*	Up to 0.5%	Up to 0.5%	Up to 0.5%

* Applies to redemptions occurring prior to the Maturity Date.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Fees and Expenses"**.

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS:

The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals.
Business Day:	A day on which the New York Stock Exchange and the retail banks in Singapore are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For each new Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 and for any unlaunched Share Class offered by the Fund, the Initial Offer Period shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price**" for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Euronext, Dublin Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on Euronext, Dublin.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Fund Supplement for the FTGS Western Asset Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 6

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the FTGS Western Asset Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 6 (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company dated 21 February 2023 and which may be amended from time to time. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to generate income.

Investors should note that an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of developed and Emerging Market Countries' fixed income debt securities. The types of fixed income debt securities that the Fund may invest in include freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, credit-linked notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances; and repurchase agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only); STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; denominated in US Dollars and a variety of other currencies, issued by sovereign, quasi-sovereign, supranational and corporate issuers that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets. At the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 80% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued by Emerging Market Countries. The strategy seeks to generate income over a defined period whilst minimizing single credit issuer risk by building a well-diversified portfolio. Securities are selected with a goal of maintaining a prudent level of diversification among sectors and issuers where the Investment Manager believes there are attractive fundamentals, specifically that securities possess attractive yields relative to the Investment Manager's fundamental view of the underlying credit and the overall level of yields available in the market and that their creditworthiness is deemed sufficient to make income payments and return principal at maturity. The Fund will pursue its investment objective and policy for a period of five years following its launch (the "Maturity Date").

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities rated at the time of purchase, below BBB- by S&P, below Baa3 by Moody's or below BBB- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager while also aiming to achieve an average credit rating of at least BBB- by S&P, at least Baa3 by Moody's or at least BBB- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. The Fund will only buy debt securities rated at least B- by S&P, B3 by Moody's or B- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager, through its own proprietary credit selection process, will determine the credit quality of unrated debt securities and how they compare against debt securities that are rated by the established credit rating agencies. The continued holding of a security downgraded below its rating at the time of purchase will be evaluated on a case by case basis. As a result, the Fund may from time to time hold debt securities that are rated below the credit ratings in excess of the amounts described in its investment limitations.

As restrictions to the foregoing, the Fund will only purchase debt securities that mature before or on the Maturity Date.

The Fund may invest in Money Market Instruments including in money market UCITS or eligible collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations denominated in US Dollars. Investments made in units or shares of UCITS and / or eligible collective investment schemes may not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Fund may invest (whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management) in certain types of FDIs within the limits set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Base Prospectus, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including currency forwards transactions (including deliverable and non-deliverable forwards) and credit default swaps, credit default swap index (CDX) and borrow cash

up to 10% of its net assets on a secured or unsecured basis provided that such borrowings are made only on a temporary basis. A risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The use of such FDI is not expected to affect the Fund's over-all risk profile.

The Fund may use credit default swaps in order to sell protection, which is the synthetic equivalent of buying a bond or other form of debt, or to buy protection, which is the equivalent of synthetically shorting or hedging a bond or other credit exposure. The Fund will only enter into credit default swaps where the Investment Manager believes at the time of the transaction that it is in the Fund's interest and where the credit default swap counterparty is a credit institution of the type set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Base Prospectus which has experience in such transactions. In case of credit default swaps, the investment restrictions shall apply to the credit default swap counterparty and to the underlying reference entity.

The Fund may be leveraged up to 50% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of FDI. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 150% of its Net Asset Value, and the Fund may have short derivative positions of up to 50% of its Net Asset Value, as calculated using the commitment approach. Subject to these limits, the Fund is expected to be net long. The Fund may take long and short derivative positions on individual debt securities, indices (which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank) comprised of the assets described in these policies, currencies and interest rates. However, the Fund will not take direct short positions on individual securities. The Fund takes long positions in assets deemed by the Investment Manager to be undervalued, and short positions (via derivatives) in assets deemed by the Investment Manager to be overvalued. The investment process combines a top-down analysis of macro-economic conditions with bottom-up fundamental analysis in order to determine what should be the fair valuation of an asset, thus determining if assets under analysis are under or overvalued. The Investment Manager identifies sectors and issuers that offer greater yield and total return potential with lower risk. The Investment Manager considers a range of factors, including: sector economics and risks, earnings power, covenant quality, yield and option-adjusted spread analysis, probability of default, and recovery rate analysis. The Fund does not attempt to track any emerging market benchmark indices – instead the portfolio is constructed by the Investment Manager based on its valuation assessments. The Investment Manager views value as a combination of above-average real and risk adjusted yields and concentrates investments where existing economic and market conditions permit value to be realised in an intermediate time frame.

The Fund may have exposure to repurchase and reverse-repurchase agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 100% of its Net Asset Value. It is expected that the Fund may have exposure to repurchase and reverse-repurchase agreements in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

This Fund has been designed for investors who will invest in the Fund and will hold Shares in the Fund until the Maturity Date. On the Maturity Date, the Fund will be liquidated and Shares in the Fund will be compulsorily redeemed at the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share. Shareholders may redeem their Shares in the Fund at any time. Shareholders will be notified via notice on the Franklin Templeton website of the Maturity Date of the Fund as well as the compulsory redemption procedure.

The Investment Manager may begin liquidating all or a portion of the Fund's portfolio through opportunistic sales within a reasonable period prior to the Maturity Date taking into account market conditions and other relevant factors (the "wind-down period"). During the wind-down period, the Fund may deviate from its investment strategy by retaining some or all of the proceeds of any portfolio sales in cash or reinvesting any such proceeds in securities which the Investment Manager believes will provide adequate liquidity upon termination of the Fund.

Investors should be aware that the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the Maturity Date may be less than the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the time of the initial investment. Further, there is no certainty that the Fund will generate a certain yield or level of income. The actual yield or level of income generated by the Fund will depend on market conditions during the lifetime of the Fund.

The nature of the Fund's investment objective and policy means that the risk profile of the Fund may vary over time. The Fund may be invested and/or exposed to the various risks inherent in a portfolio of below-investment grade fixed income transferable securities. As the securities are redeemed and as the Maturity Date approaches, the nature of the risks associated with the portfolio may change and the Fund's exposure to risk may decrease due to a higher allocation in cash as the Fund matures. The Fund's risk profile may therefore change significantly between its launch date and Maturity Date.

If within 90 days of the launch of the Fund, the Net Asset Value of the Fund has not reached an amount which would allow the Fund to invest in accordance with its investment objective, the Directors may at their discretion determine that the Fund will not proceed and will be terminated, and investors redeemed, in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Investment Restrictions". More information on the types of fixed income and other eligible investments which the Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Risk Factors".

BENCHMARK: The Fund does not have a benchmark index. The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund will invest in derivatives for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes. The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 50% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who are looking to invest in a fund that is seeking return though income. Given the Maturity Date of the Fund, investors should have a medium to long-term investment horizon which should extend at a minimum to the Maturity Date.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Debt Security Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Investing in High Yield Securities
- Currency Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Investment Risk
- Market Liquidity & Volatility
- Emerging Market Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Prepayment and Reinvestment Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT MANAGER:

The Manager has appointed Western Asset Management Company, LLC as the investment manager of the Fund (the "Investment Manager"). The Investment Manager is organised under the laws of California with an address at 385 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California 91101, USA and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources, Inc. It is also registered in the US as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Western Asset (including Western Asset Management Company, LLC and other affiliated Western Asset entities) has total assets under management of approximately US$491.3 billion as of 30 June 2021.

The-Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Manager shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Manager will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties and obligations. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Manager and each of its directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of its duties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties save where such losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Manager, its directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Manager shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform its obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting it with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as investment manager, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Manager will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager and the Investment Manager as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as investment manager on the Fund.
- The amended and restated sub-investment management agreement effective on 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager and Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as sub-investment manager of the Fund.
- The amended and restated sub-investment management agreement effective on 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager and Western Asset Management Company Limited as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as sub-investment manager of the Fund.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class K
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)		
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)		
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below. Share classes in the additional currencies are available in unhedged or hedged versions.	

See "Minimum Subscription Amounts" in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus for information regarding the investment minimums for each Share Class.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: Euro (€); US Dollar (USD); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Australian Dollar (AUD).

FEES AND EXPENSES:

For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged.

	Class A	Class K
Initial Charge (Maximum)	Up to 5%	Up to 1%
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges[1]	N/A	Up to 1.00%[1]
Annual Management Fee (per annum)	0.45%	0.45%
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	N/A	N/A
Administrator and Depositary Fee (per annum)	Capped at 0.15%	Capped at 0.15%
Redemption Fee[2]	Up to 0.50%	None

[1] A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") may be imposed on the redemption proceeds paid to a Shareholder that redeems Class K Shares within the first five years following the Shareholder's purchase of such Shares.

[2] Applies to redemptions occurring prior to the Maturity Date

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Fees and Expenses"**.

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS:

The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals.
Business Day:	A day on which the New York Stock Exchange and the retail banks in Singapore are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For each new Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 and for any unlaunched Share Class offered by the Fund, the Initial Offer Period shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price**" for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Irish Stock Exchange Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Fund Supplement for the FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the FTGS Western Asset Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 7 (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company dated 21 February 2023 and which may be amended from time to time. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time**. All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Fund's investment objective is to generate income.

Investors should note that an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of developed and Emerging Market Countries' fixed income debt securities. The types of fixed income debt securities that the Fund may invest in include freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, credit-linked notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances; and repurchase agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only); STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; denominated in US Dollars and a variety of other currencies, issued by sovereign, quasi-sovereign, supranational and corporate issuers that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets. At the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 80% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued by Emerging Market Countries. The strategy seeks to generate income over a defined period whilst minimizing single credit issuer risk by building a well-diversified portfolio. Securities are selected with a goal of maintaining a prudent level of diversification among sectors and issuers where the Investment Manager believes there are attractive fundamentals, specifically that securities possess attractive yields relative to the Investment Manager's fundamental view of the underlying credit and the overall level of yields available in the market and that their creditworthiness is deemed sufficient to make income payments and return principal at maturity. The Fund has a limited maturity and will mature on or around 31 March 2026 or such other later date as the Directors shall notify to Shareholders (the "Maturity Date").

The Fund may invest up to 45% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities rated at the time of purchase, below BBB- by S&P, below Baa3 by Moody's or below BBB- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager while also aiming to achieve an average credit rating of at least BBB- by S&P, at least Baa3 by Moody's or at least BBB- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. The Fund will only buy debt securities rated at least B- by S&P, B3 by Moody's or B- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager, through its own proprietary credit selection process, will determine the credit quality of unrated debt securities and how they compare against debt securities that are rated by the established credit rating agencies. The continued holding of a security downgraded below its rating at the time of purchase will be evaluated on a case by case basis. As a result, the Fund may from time to time hold debt securities that are rated below the credit ratings in excess of the amounts described in its investment limitations.

As restrictions to the foregoing, the Fund will only purchase debt securities that mature before or on the Maturity Date.

The Fund may invest in Money Market Instruments including in money market UCITS or eligible collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations denominated in US Dollars. Investments made in units or shares of UCITS and / or eligible collective investment schemes may not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Fund may invest (whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management) in certain types of FDIs within the limits set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Base Prospectus, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including currency forwards transactions (including deliverable and non-deliverable forwards) and credit default swaps, credit default swap index (CDX) and borrow cash up to 10% of its net assets on a secured or unsecured basis provided that such borrowings are made only on a temporary basis. A risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The use of such FDI is not expected to affect the Fund's over-all risk profile.

The Fund may use credit default swaps in order to sell protection, which is the synthetic equivalent of buying a bond or other form of debt, or to buy protection, which is the equivalent of synthetically shorting or hedging a bond or other credit exposure. The Fund will only enter into credit default swaps where the Investment Manager believes at the time of the transaction that it is in the Fund's interest and where the credit default swap counterparty is a credit institution of the type set out in the "Investment Restrictions" section of the Base Prospectus which has experience in such transactions. In case of credit default swaps, the investment restrictions shall apply to the credit default swap counterparty and to the underlying reference entity.

The Fund may be leveraged up to 50% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of FDI. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 150% of its Net Asset Value, and the Fund may have short derivative positions of up to 50% of its Net Asset Value, as calculated using the commitment approach. Subject to these limits, the Fund is expected to be net long. The Fund may take long and short derivative positions on individual debt securities, indices (which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank) comprised of the assets described in these policies, currencies and interest rates. However, the Fund will not take direct short positions on individual securities. The Fund takes long positions in assets deemed by the Investment Manager to be undervalued, and short positions (via derivatives) in assets deemed by the Investment Manager to be overvalued. The investment process combines a top-down analysis of macro-economic conditions with bottom-up fundamental analysis in order to determine what should be the fair valuation of an asset, thus determining if assets under analysis are under or overvalued. The Investment Manager identifies sectors and issuers that offer greater yield and total return potential with lower risk. The Investment Manager considers a range of factors, including: sector economics and risks, earnings power, covenant quality, yield and option-adjusted spread analysis, probability of default, and recovery rate analysis. The Fund does not attempt to track any emerging market benchmark indices – instead the portfolio is constructed by the Investment Manager based on its valuation assessments. The Investment Manager views value as a combination of above-average real and risk adjusted yields and concentrates investments where existing economic and market conditions permit value to be realised in an intermediate time frame.

The Fund may have exposure to repurchase and reverse-repurchase agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 100% of its Net Asset Value. It is expected that the Fund may have exposure to repurchase and reverse-repurchase agreements in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

This Fund has been designed for investors who will invest in the Fund and will hold Shares in the Fund until the Maturity Date. On the Maturity Date, the Fund will be liquidated and Shares in the Fund will be compulsorily redeemed at the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share. Shareholders may redeem their Shares in the Fund at any time. Shareholders will be notified via notice on the Franklin Templeton website of the Maturity Date of the Fund as well as the compulsory redemption procedure.

The Investment Manager may begin liquidating all or a portion of the Fund's portfolio through opportunistic sales within a reasonable period prior to the Maturity Date taking into account market conditions and other relevant factors (the "wind-down period"). During the wind-down period, the Fund may deviate from its investment strategy by retaining some or all of the proceeds of any portfolio sales in cash or reinvesting any such proceeds in securities which the Investment Manager believes will provide adequate liquidity upon termination of the Fund.

Investors should be aware that the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the Maturity Date may be less than the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the time of the initial investment. Further, there is no certainty that the Fund will generate a certain yield or level of income. The actual yield or level of income generated by the Fund will depend on market conditions during the lifetime of the Fund.

The nature of the Fund's investment objective and policy means that the risk profile of the Fund may vary over time. The Fund may be invested and/or exposed to the various risks inherent in a portfolio of below-investment grade fixed income transferable securities. As the securities are redeemed and as the Maturity Date approaches, the nature of the risks associated with the portfolio may change and the Fund's exposure to risk may decrease due to a higher allocation in cash as the Fund matures. The Fund's risk profile may therefore change significantly between its launch date and Maturity Date.

If within 90 days of the launch of the Fund, the Net Asset Value of the Fund has not reached an amount which would allow the Fund to invest in accordance with its investment objective, the Directors may at their discretion determine that the Fund will not proceed and will be terminated, and investors redeemed, in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Investment Restrictions". More information on the types of fixed income and other eligible investments which the Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Risk Factors".

BENCHMARK: The Fund does not have a benchmark index. The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund will invest in derivatives. for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes. The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 50% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who are looking to invest in a fund that is seeking return though income. Given the Maturity Date of the Fund, investors should have a medium to long-term investment horizon which should extend at a minimum to the Maturity Date.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Debt Security Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Investing in High Yield Securities
- Currency Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Investment Risk
- Market Liquidity & Volatility
- Emerging Market Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Prepayment and Reinvestment Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT MANAGER:

The Manager has appointed Western Asset Management Company, LLC as the investment manager of the Fund (the "Investment Manager"). The Investment Manager is organised under the laws of California with an address at 385 East Colorado Boulevard, Pasadena, California 91101, USA and is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Legg Mason. It is also registered in the US as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. Western Asset (including Western Asset Management Company, LLC and other affiliated Western Asset entities) has total assets under management of approximately US$452.8 billion as of 30 September 2019.

The-Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Manager shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Manager will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties and obligations. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Manager and each of its directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of its duties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties save where such losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Manager, its directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Manager shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform its obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting it with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as investment manager, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Manager will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 221 December 2022 between the Manager and the Investment Manager each as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as investment manager on the Fund.
- The amended and restated sub-investment management agreement effective on 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager and Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as sub-investment manager of the Fund.
- The amended and restated sub-investment management agreement effective on 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager and Western Asset Management Company Limited as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as sub-investment manager of the Fund.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class X	Premier Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations			
Daily			
Monthly	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)			
Frequency of Dividend Declarations			
Daily			
Monthly	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)			
Frequency of Dividend Declarations			
Daily			
Monthly	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below. Share classes in the additional currencies are available in unhedged or hedged versions.		

See "Minimum Subscription Amounts" in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus for information regarding the investment minimums for each Share Class.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: Euro (€); US Dollar (USD); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Australian Dollar (AUD).

FEES AND EXPENSES:

For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged.

	Class A	Class X	Premier Class
Initial Charge (Maximum)	Up to 5%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	N/A	N/A
Annual Management Fee (per annum)	0.6%	0.3%	0.3%
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administrator and Depositary Fee (per annum)	Capped at 0.15%	Capped at 0.15%	Capped at 0.15%
Redemption Fee*	Up to 0.5%	Up to 0.5%	Up to 0.5%

* Applies to redemptions occurring prior to the Maturity Date.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Fees and Expenses"**.

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS:

The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals.
Business Day:	A day on which the New York Stock Exchange and the retail banks in Singapore are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For each new Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 and for any unlaunched Share Class offered by the Fund, the Initial Offer Period shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price**" for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Irish Stock Exchange Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Fund Supplement for the FTGS Franklin Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 8

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the FTGS Franklin Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 8 (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES:

The Fund's investment objective is to maximise the portfolio's yield in order to generate income for investors over the life of the Fund, while seeking to preserve capital. There can be no assurance the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Investors should note that an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. Please also see "Risk Profile and Key Risks" of this Supplement.

The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of developed and Emerging Market Country fixed income debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, credit-linked notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances; and STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; denominated in US Dollars and a variety of other currencies, issued by sovereign, quasi-sovereign, supranational and corporate issuers that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets. At the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 80% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued by Emerging Market Countries. The strategy seeks to generate income over a defined period whilst minimizing single credit issuer risk by building a well-diversified portfolio. Securities are selected with a goal of maintaining a prudent level of diversification among sectors and issuers where the Investment Manager believes there are attractive fundamentals, specifically that securities possess attractive yields relative to the Investment Manager's fundamental view of the underlying credit and the overall level of yields available in the market and that their creditworthiness is deemed sufficient to make income payments and return principal at maturity. The Fund has a limited maturity and will mature on or around 30 June 2025 or such other later date as the Directors shall notify to Shareholders (the "Maturity Date").

At the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in debt securities maturing beyond the Maturity Date, subject to no individual debt security having a maturity falling 12 months after the Maturity Date.

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities rated at the time of purchase, below BBB- by S&P, below Baa3 by Moody's or below BBB- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager while also aiming to achieve an average credit rating of Investment Grade. The Fund will only buy debt securities rated at the time of purchase, at least B- by S&P, B3 by Moody's or B- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager, through its own proprietary credit selection process, will determine the credit quality of unrated debt securities and how they compare against debt securities that are rated by the established credit rating agencies. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities rated at the time of purchase, B- by S&P, B3 by Moody's or B- by Fitch (including sub-categories or gradations therein). The continued holding of a security downgraded below its rating at the time of purchase will be evaluated on a case by case basis. As a result, the Fund may from time to time hold debt securities that are rated below the credit ratings in excess of the amounts described in its investment limitations including holding more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in non-Investment Grade securities. The Fund may continue to hold eligible securities which after investment have been downgraded, become defaulting debt securities or are, or are about to be, involved in reorganisations, financial restructurings, or bankruptcy.

The Fund may invest in Money Market Instruments including in money market UCITS or eligible collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations denominated in US Dollars. Investments made in units or shares of UCITS and / or eligible collective investment schemes may not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund and to the extent such investments are listed or traded they must be listed or traded on a Regulated Market.

The Investment Manager constructs the portfolio to maximise yield while seeking to preserve capital and adhering to the guidelines above. Portfolio construction is guided by the Investment Manager's quantitative optimisation process which assists the Investment Manager in constructing the portfolio. As part of this process, securities are selected from a global universe of fixed income securities that are rated as a "buy" by the Investment Manager's credit research team. This Investment manager's credit research team performs a thorough analysis of each issuer's credit metrics to form a view of its creditworthiness. The analysis considers a range of factors, including sector economics and risks, earnings power, covenant quality, yield and option-adjusted spread analysis, probability of default, and recovery rate analysis. Securities held in the portfolio are monitored throughout the Fund's life and may be removed if the issuer's credit outlook deteriorates significantly.

The Investment Manager works within a disciplined investment risk management framework, integrated with the expertise of Franklin Templeton's global risk specialists.

This Fund has been designed for investors who will invest in the Fund and will hold Shares in the Fund until the Maturity Date. On the Maturity Date, the Fund will be liquidated and Shares in the Fund will be compulsorily redeemed at the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share. Shareholders may redeem their Shares in the Fund at any time. Shareholders will be notified via notice on the Franklin Templeton website of the Maturity Date of the Fund as well as the compulsory redemption procedure.

The Investment Manager may begin liquidating all or a portion of the Fund's portfolio through opportunistic sales within a reasonable period prior to the Maturity Date taking into account market conditions and other relevant factors (the "wind-down period"). During the wind-down period, the Fund may deviate from its investment strategy by retaining some or all of the proceeds of any portfolio sales in cash or reinvesting any such proceeds in securities which the Investment Manager believes will provide adequate liquidity upon termination of the Fund.

In the event that any of the Fund's investments become less liquid on the Maturity Date, an investor will receive the available proceeds of the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share in respect of the liquidation of the Fund on or around the Maturity Date. The portion of the proceeds related to any such less liquid investments will be paid to investors in one payment at a later date upon realisation of the sale or maturity of such investments.

Investors should be aware that the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the Maturity Date may be less than the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the time of the initial investment.

The nature of the Fund's investment objective and policy means that the risk profile of the Fund may vary over time. The Fund may be invested and/or exposed to the various risks inherent in a portfolio of below-investment grade fixed income transferable securities. As the securities mature or are sold and as the Maturity Date approaches, the nature of the risks associated with the portfolio may change and the Fund's exposure to risk may decrease due to a higher allocation in cash as the Fund matures. The Fund's risk profile may therefore change significantly between its launch date and Maturity Date.

If within 90 days of the launch of the Fund, the Net Asset Value of the Fund has not reached an amount which would allow the Fund to invest in accordance with its investment objective, the Directors may at their discretion determine that the Fund will not proceed and will be terminated, and investors redeemed, in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus.

The Fund does not intend to use financial derivative instruments for any purpose other than in relation to any Hedged Share Classes in the Fund, for which financial derivative instruments may be used for hedging purposes only. Please see "Currency Transactions" section in the Base Prospectus for further information with respect to techniques and instruments which may be employed by the Fund.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Investment Restrictions". More information on the types of fixed income and other eligible investments which the Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Risk Factors".

BENCHMARK: The Fund does not have a benchmark index. The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who are looking to invest in a fund that is seeking return though income. Given the Maturity Date of the Fund, investors should have a medium to long-term investment horizon which should extend at a minimum to the Maturity Date.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Debt Security Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Investing in High Yield Securities

- Currency Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Investment Risk
- Market Liquidity & Volatility
- Emerging Market Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Prepayment and Reinvestment Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT MANAGER:

The Manager has appointed Franklin Templeton Investments Australia Limited, (the "Investment Manager") as the investment manager of the Fund. The Investment Manager is an Australian unlisted public company limited by shares and was incorporated in the State of Victoria, Australia on 13 May 1988 (Australian Company Number 006 972 247) with an address at Level 19 101 Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000, Australia. The Investment Manager holds an Australian Financial Services Licence, licence number 225328, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

The Investment Manager is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources Inc. ("FRI"), which operates as Franklin Templeton Investments, a global investment organisation with over 60 years of investing experience. Franklin Templeton Investments is made up of renowned names in the investment management industry such as Franklin, Templeton and Mutual Series and other specialized investment teams, each with its own unique investment style and specialization. Franklin Templeton Investments is able to capitalize on the investment and research expertise of investment professionals worldwide to seek consistently superior performance in the long-term. FRI, listed on the New York Stock Exchange, is currently one of the largest publicly traded U.S. asset managers in terms of both assets under management and market capitalization. Details of the value of assets currently managed by Franklin Templeton Investments can be accessed on http://www.franklintempleton.com.

The-Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Manager shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Manager will not be liable for any loss, damage or expense suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss, damage or expense resulting from gross negligence, fraud, bad faith or wilful misconduct on the part of the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties and obligations. .

The appointment of the Investment Manager shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving not less than three months written notice to the other parties. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of (i) the other party going into liquidation or becoming subject to moratorium proceedings or if a receiver is appointed over any of the assets;(ii) where the authorisation of the other party has been withdrawn by the relevant competent authority; or (iii) the other party commits a material breach of its duties and obligations and fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. The Manager may also terminate the Investment Management Agreement if it is in the interests of the Fund or of its shareholders to do so. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting it with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as investment manager, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Manager will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager and the Company as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as investment manager on the Fund.

- The sub-investment advisory agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager, Franklin Templeton Investment Management Ltd and Franklin Advisers Inc. as amended from time to time, pursuant to which Franklin Templeton Investment Management Ltd and Franklin Advisers Inc. were appointed as sub-investment advisors of the Fund.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class X
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually		
Annually		
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually		
Annually		
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually		
Annually		
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below. Share classes in the additional currencies are available in unhedged or hedged versions.	

See "Minimum Subscription Amounts" in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus for information regarding the investment minimums for each Share Class.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: Euro (€); US Dollar (USD); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Polish zloty (PLN).

SHARE CLASS RESTRICTIONS: Class X Shares are available to Distributors, dealers or other intermediaries who have qualifying terms of business arrangements with a Distributor or dealer, or at the discretion of the Distributor or dealer.

FEES AND EXPENSES:

For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged.

	Class A	Class X
Initial Charge (Maximum)	5%	N/A
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	N/A
Annual Management Fee (per annum)	0.55%	0.40%
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	N/A	N/A
Administrator and Depositary Fee (per annum)	Capped at 0.15%	Capped at 0.15%
Redemption Fee*	Up to 0.5%	Up to 0.5%

* Applies to redemptions occurring prior to the Maturity Date.
The extent of the dilution adjustment for any Dealing Day will be reset by the Fund on a periodic basis to reflect an approximation of current dealing and other costs. Under normal market conditions, the extent of the dilution adjustment for any Dealing Day will not exceed 2% of the original Net Asset Value per Share. Under exceptional circumstances, the limit can be increased if it is deemed to be in the best interest of investors.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Fees and Expenses".

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS:

The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals.
Business Day:	A day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For each Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price**" for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Euronext, Dublin Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on Euronext, Dublin.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Fund Supplement for the FTGS Franklin Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 9

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the FTGS Franklin Diversified Global Credit Fixed Maturity Bond Fund Series 9 (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES:

The Fund's investment objective is to maximise the portfolio's yield in order to generate income for investors over the life of the Fund, while seeking to preserve capital. There can be no assurance the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

Investors should note that an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. Please also see "Risk Profile and Key Risks" of this Supplement.

The Fund will invest in a diversified portfolio of developed and Emerging Market Country fixed income debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, credit-linked notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances; and STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; denominated in US Dollars and a variety of other currencies, issued by sovereign, quasi-sovereign, supranational and corporate issuers that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets. At the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 80% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued by Emerging Market Countries. The strategy seeks to generate income over a defined period whilst minimizing single credit issuer risk by building a well-diversified portfolio. Securities are selected with a goal of maintaining a prudent level of diversification among sectors and issuers where the Investment Manager believes there are attractive fundamentals, specifically that securities possess attractive yields relative to the Investment Manager's fundamental view of the underlying credit and the overall level of yields available in the market and that their creditworthiness is deemed sufficient to make income payments and return principal at maturity. The Fund has a limited maturity and will mature on or around 30 September 2025 or such other later date as the Directors shall notify to Shareholders (the "Maturity Date").

At the time of purchase, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its assets in debt securities maturing beyond the Maturity Date, subject to no individual debt security having a maturity falling 12 months after the Maturity Date.

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities rated at the time of purchase, below BBB- by S&P, below Baa3 by Moody's or below BBB- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager while also aiming to achieve an average credit rating of Investment Grade. The Fund will only buy debt securities rated at the time of purchase, at least B- by S&P, B3 by Moody's or B- by Fitch or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager, through its own proprietary credit selection process, will determine the credit quality of unrated debt securities and how they compare against debt securities that are rated by the established credit rating agencies. The Fund may invest up to 15% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities rated at the time of purchase, B- by S&P, B3 by Moody's or B- by Fitch (including sub-categories or gradations therein). The continued holding of a security downgraded below its rating at the time of purchase will be evaluated on a case by case basis. As a result, the Fund may from time to time hold debt securities that are rated below the credit ratings in excess of the amounts described in its investment limitations including holding more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in non-Investment Grade securities. The Fund may continue to hold eligible securities which after investment have been downgraded, become defaulting debt securities or are, or are about to be, involved in reorganisations, financial restructurings, or bankruptcy.

The Fund may invest in Money Market Instruments including in money market UCITS or eligible collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations denominated in US Dollars. Investments made in units or shares of UCITS and / or eligible collective investment schemes may not in aggregate exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund and to the extent such investments are listed or traded they must be listed or traded on a Regulated Market.

The Investment Manager constructs the portfolio to maximise yield while seeking to preserve capital and adhering to the guidelines above. Portfolio construction is guided by the Investment Manager's quantitative optimisation process which assists the Investment Manager in constructing the portfolio. As part of this process, securities are selected from a global universe of fixed income securities that are rated as a "buy" by the Investment Manager's credit research team. This Investment manager's credit research team performs a thorough analysis of each issuer's credit metrics to form a view of its creditworthiness. The analysis considers a range of factors, including sector economics and risks, earnings power, covenant quality, yield and option-adjusted spread analysis, probability of default, and recovery rate analysis. Securities held in the portfolio are monitored throughout the Fund's life and may be removed if the issuer's credit outlook deteriorates significantly.

The Investment Manager works within a disciplined investment risk management framework, integrated with the expertise of Franklin Templeton's global risk specialists.

This Fund has been designed for investors who will invest in the Fund and will hold Shares in the Fund until the Maturity Date. On the Maturity Date, the Fund will be liquidated and Shares in the Fund will be compulsorily redeemed at the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share. Shareholders may redeem their Shares in the Fund at any time. Shareholders will be notified via notice on the Franklin Templeton website of the Maturity Date of the Fund as well as the compulsory redemption procedure.

The Investment Manager may begin liquidating all or a portion of the Fund's portfolio through opportunistic sales within a reasonable period prior to the Maturity Date taking into account market conditions and other relevant factors (the "wind-down period"). During the wind-down period, the Fund may deviate from its investment strategy by retaining some or all of the proceeds of any portfolio sales in cash or reinvesting any such proceeds in securities which the Investment Manager believes will provide adequate liquidity upon termination of the Fund.

In the event that any of the Fund's investments become less liquid on the Maturity Date, an investor will receive the available proceeds of the prevailing Net Asset Value per Share in respect of the liquidation of the Fund on or around the Maturity Date. The portion of the proceeds related to any such less liquid investments will be paid to investors in one payment at a later date upon realisation of the sale or maturity of such investments.

Investors should be aware that the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the Maturity Date may be less than the Net Asset Value of the Fund at the time of the initial investment.

The nature of the Fund's investment objective and policy means that the risk profile of the Fund may vary over time. The Fund may be invested and/or exposed to the various risks inherent in a portfolio of below-investment grade fixed income transferable securities. As the securities mature or are sold and as the Maturity Date approaches, the nature of the risks associated with the portfolio may change and the Fund's exposure to risk may decrease due to a higher allocation in cash as the Fund matures. The Fund's risk profile may therefore change significantly between its launch date and Maturity Date.

If within 90 days of the launch of the Fund, the Net Asset Value of the Fund has not reached an amount which would allow the Fund to invest in accordance with its investment objective, the Directors may at their discretion determine that the Fund will not proceed and will be terminated, and investors redeemed, in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus.

The Fund does not intend to use financial derivative instruments for any purpose other than in relation to any Hedged Share Classes in the Fund, for which financial derivative instruments may be used for hedging purposes only. Please see "Currency Transactions" section in the Base Prospectus for further information with respect to techniques and instruments which may be employed by the Fund.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Investment Restrictions". More information on the types of fixed income and other eligible investments which the Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "Risk Factors".

BENCHMARK: The Fund does not have a benchmark index. The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies.

DERIVATIVES: The Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure and it shall not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who are looking to invest in a fund that is seeking return though income. Given the Maturity Date of the Fund, investors should have a medium to long-term investment horizon which should extend at a minimum to the Maturity Date.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- Debt Security Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Investing in High Yield Securities

- Currency Risk
- Interest Rate Risk
- Investment Risk
- Market Liquidity & Volatility
- Emerging Market Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Prepayment and Reinvestment Risk

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT MANAGER:

The Manager has appointed Franklin Templeton Investments Australia Limited, (the "Investment Manager") as the investment manager of the Fund. The Investment Manager is an Australian unlisted public company limited by shares and was incorporated in the State of Victoria, Australia on 13 May 1988 (Australian Company Number 006 972 247) with an address at Level 19 101 Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000, Australia. The Investment Manager holds an Australian Financial Services Licence, licence number 225328, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

The Investment Manager is an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources Inc. ("FRI"), which operates as Franklin Templeton Investments, a global investment organisation with over 60 years of investing experience. Franklin Templeton Investments is made up of renowned names in the investment management industry such as Franklin, Templeton and Mutual Series and other specialized investment teams, each with its own unique investment style and specialization. Franklin Templeton Investments is able to capitalize on the investment and research expertise of investment professionals worldwide to seek consistently superior performance in the long-term. FRI, listed on the New York Stock Exchange, is currently one of the largest publicly traded U.S. asset managers in terms of both assets under management and market capitalization. Details of the value of assets currently managed by Franklin Templeton Investments can be accessed on http://www.franklintempleton.com.

The-Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Manager shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Manager will not be liable for any loss, damage or expense suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss, damage or expense resulting from gross negligence, fraud, bad faith or wilful misconduct on the part of the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties and obligations.

The appointment of the Investment Manager shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving not less than three months written notice to the other parties. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of (i) the other party going into liquidation or becoming subject to moratorium proceedings or if a receiver is appointed over any of the assets;(ii) where the authorisation of the other party has been withdrawn by the relevant competent authority; or (iii) the other party commits a material breach of its duties and obligations and fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. The Manager may also terminate the Investment Management Agreement if it is in the interests of the Fund or of its shareholders to do so. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting it with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as investment manager, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Manager will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Amended and Restated Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager and the Company as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as investment manager on the Fund.

- The amended and restated sub-investment advisory agreement dated 21 December 2022 between the Manager, the Investment Manager, Franklin Templeton Investment Management Ltd and Franklin Advisers Inc., as amended from time to time, pursuant to which Franklin Templeton Investment Management Ltd and Franklin Advisers Inc. were appointed as sub-investment advisors of the Fund.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class X
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually		
Annually		
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually		
Annually		
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations		
Daily		
Monthly	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓
Semi-Annually		
Annually		
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following **"Currency Denominations on Offer"** section below. Share classes in the additional currencies are available in unhedged or hedged versions.	

See "Minimum Subscription Amounts" in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus for information regarding the investment minimums for each Share Class.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: Euro (€); US Dollar (USD); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Polish zloty (PLN).

SHARE CLASS RESTRICTIONS: Class X Shares are available to Distributors, dealers or other intermediaries who have qualifying terms of business arrangements with a Distributor or dealer, or at the discretion of the Distributor or dealer.

FEES AND EXPENSES:

For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged.

	Class A	Class X
Initial Charge (Maximum)	5%	N/A
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	N/A
Annual Management Fee (per annum)	0.55%	0.40%
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	N/A	N/A
Administrator and Depositary Fee (per annum)	Capped at 0.15%	Capped at 0.15%
Redemption Fee*	Up to 0.5%	Up to 0.5%

* Applies to redemptions occurring prior to the Maturity Date.
The extent of the dilution adjustment for any Dealing Day will be reset by the Fund on a periodic basis to reflect an approximation of current dealing and other costs. Under normal market conditions, the extent of the dilution adjustment for any Dealing Day will not exceed 2% of the original Net Asset Value per Share. Under exceptional circumstances, the limit can be increased if it is deemed to be in the best interest of investors.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Fees and Expenses".

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS:

The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"**.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals.
Business Day:	A day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For each Share Class offered by the Fund, the initial offer period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and shall end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price**" for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Euronext, Dublin Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on Euronext, Dublin.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Fund Supplement for the
FTGS BRI Multi-Asset Strategy

The date of this Fund Supplement is 21 February 2023.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the FTGS BRI Multi-Asset Strategy (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Franklin Templeton Global Solutions plc (the "Company"). The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds, established as an open-ended, variable capital investment company incorporated with limited liability under the laws of Ireland. The Company is authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland as a UCITS under the UCITS Regulations.

This Fund Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus of the Company. The Base Prospectus may be revised or supplemented from time to time. **All capitalized terms used in this Fund Supplement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings set forth in the Base Prospectus.**

The Directors of the Company accept responsibility for the information contained in the Base Prospectus and this Fund Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) such information is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

Investors should note that an investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to seek long-term total returns through income and capital appreciation. The Fund is a multi-asset fund that seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing predominantly in a combination of equity and equity-related securities (as set out in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Equity- Related Securities and Warrants") and debt securities and debt-related securities which the Investment Manager, following analysis, anticipates will benefit from the Belt and Road Initiative which is a systematic initiative that aims to promote the connectivity of Asian, European and African countries across continents and their adjacent seas (the "BRI" or the "Initiative"). In the case of equity and equity-related securities, such benefit may arise in the form of improved market pricing following increased economic activity due to the Initiative. In the case of debt securities and debt-related securities, such benefit may arise due to the improved ability of issuers to meet obligations due in connection with such securities following increased economic activity due to the Initiative. It is anticipated that a significant portion of the Fund will invest in Emerging Market Countries and frontier markets, particularly those markets located in countries within Asia, the Middle East, Europe and Africa.

The Fund invests at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in securities that are issued by companies, governments, institutions and or organizations located in countries that are either: (i) members of the MSCI China Global Infrastructure Index; (ii) members of the iBoxx USD Belt & Road Sovereigns Index; or (iii) anticipated to benefit from the Initiative. The Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets, as set out in Schedule II of the Base Prospectus. The Investment Manager may, at any point in time, allocate: (i) 20% to 80% of Net Asset Value in equity and equity-related securities;
(ii) 20% to 80% of Net Asset Value in debt or debt-related securities; and (iii) no more than 15% of Net Asset Value in FDI that provide exposure to eligible commodity indices.

Due to the strong relevance of the infrastructure sector to the Initiative, the Investment Manager may, in the process of managing the equity and equity-related investments, leverage on research capabilities of RARE Infrastructure Limited ("**RARE**"), a subsidiary of Legg Mason. RARE is a global listed infrastructure specialist manager who manage listed infrastructure equities. RARE use largely bottom-up analysis in their research process combined with top-down macro-economic analysis. Using these research capabilities, RARE will deliver to the Investment Manager in a universe of listed securities that are included within the emerging markets infrastructure strategy managed by RARE (that is created through their research on the infrastructure sector and securities). The Investment Manager will in turn decide if there are any securities in the list provided by RARE which they could allocate to in their portfolio. The final selection of securities from this universe for inclusion into the Fund is at the sole discretion of the Investment Manager and is based on the Investment Manager's investment process which determines the desired characteristics of the Fund's portfolio.

The Investment Manager may further appoint one or more discretionary investment managers / advisors to manage a portion of the Fund's Net Asset Value allocated to debt and debt-related securities. Debt and debt-related securities include: (i) debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments, including their agencies, instrumentalities or political sub-divisions; (ii) corporate debt securities issued by companies, such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed or floating rate bonds (including zero coupon bonds), commercial paper, certificates of deposits and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; (iii) securitised participations in loans that are freely transferable securities; (iv) structured notes that are transferable securities whose underlying exposure

may be to fixed income securities; and
(v) mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities that are structured as debt securities. The Fund may invest without limit in below- investment grade debt securities.

The Fund may invest in certain eligible China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (the "**Stock Connects**"). Exposure to China A-Shares through the Stock Connects will not be more than 50% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. The Fund may also have exposure to China A-Shares indirectly via investments in other collective investment schemes that invest primarily in China A-Shares, structured notes, participation notes and equity-linked notes where the underlying assets consists of securities issued by companies quoted on Regulated Markets in China, and/or the performance of which is linked to the performance of securities issued by companies quoted on Regulated Markets in China. Only participation notes and structured notes which are unleveraged, securitised and capable of free sale and transfer to other investors and which are purchased through recognised regulated dealers are deemed to be transferable securities which are traded on Regulated Markets. See the section "**Risk Factors – China Market Risks**" in the Base Prospectus for a description of certain investment risks in connection with investing in China and through the Stock Connects. The aggregate exposure to China A-shares will not exceed 50% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund may extensively invest, within the limits set out in the "**Investment Restrictions**" section of the Base Prospectus, in certain types of derivatives including options, futures and options on futures, warrants and forward currency contracts whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management (including to reduce risks) as described in the "**Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments**" section of the Base Prospectus, A risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The use of such FDI is not expected to affect the Fund's over-all risk profile. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach) with potentially all or a significant portion of such exposure being generated by short positions. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 200% of its Net Asset Value and the Fund may have short derivative positions of up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach). The Fund may take long positions in any of the assets described in these policies (including derivatives on indices comprised of such assets, provided the indices meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank). The Fund may take short positions in any of the assets described in these policies for the purposes of managing the volatility of the Fund's portfolio, enhancing the Fund's returns (by tactically decreasing exposure to stocks by shorting stock futures or tactically decreasing exposure to bonds by shorting bond futures) and managing duration. The Fund may also take short positions in currencies through forward currency exchange contracts. Derivatives, in general, involve special risks and costs and may result in losses to the Fund. For a fuller description of the risks involved, please see the section entitled "**Risk Factors**" in the Base Prospectus. A maximum of 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations. A maximum of 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in equity-linked or structured notes that are transferable securities, whose underlying exposure may be to equity securities.

In addition, with specific exceptions, the Fund's investments generally will be diversified broadly among industries, although the Investment Manager may invest a substantial portion of the Fund's assets in companies operating in the same commercial sector. The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances it will achieve its investment objective.

Due to its investment policies, this Fund may have particularly volatile performance.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS: The Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "**Investment Restrictions**". More information on the types of equity, fixed income and other eligible investments which the Fund may purchase are set out in the Base Prospectus under the heading "**Risk Factors**".

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is a composite index comprised of 70% JP EMBI Global Diversified Index and 30% MSCI Global China Infrastructure Exposure Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Fund uses the Benchmark for performance comparison purposes only.

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who seek to invest in a fund that is seeking long-term capital appreciation and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund during the short term.

RISK PROFILE AND KEY RISKS:

- China Market Risks
- Credit Risk
- Concentration Risk

- Currency Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Equity Risk
- Emerging Market Risk

- Interest Rate Risk
- Risks of Micro, Small and Mid-Sized Company Stocks

Other risks may apply. For more information about the risks of investing in the Fund and the Company, see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors".

INVESTMENT MANAGER: The Manager has appointed QS Investors, LLC ("QS Investors") as the Investment Manager of the Fund. QS Investors is organised under the laws of New York and is authorised and regulated by the SEC. It has an address at 880 Third Avenue, 7th Floor, New York, NY 10022, USA. It is an indirect, wholly-owned subsidiary of Legg Mason. As of 30 September 2018, QS Investors had assets under management equal to approximately US$14.1 billion.

The-Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Manager shall be responsible for investing and re-investing the assets of the Fund. The Investment Manager will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Manager or the Company except a loss resulting from negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness on the part of the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties and obligations. The Company shall indemnify and hold harmless the Investment Manager and each of its directors, officers and authorised agents against all or any losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses (including without limitation reasonable legal fees and expenses) arising from the breach of the Investment Management Agreement by the Company or the Manager in the performance of its duties or which otherwise may be suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties save where such losses, liabilities, actions, proceedings, claims, costs and expenses, arise due to the negligence, fraud, bad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Manager, its directors, officers or authorised agents.

The appointment of the Investment Manager shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving ninety days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Investment Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party or the inability of the other party to perform its obligations under applicable law, or in the event that the other party fails to remedy a breach of the Investment Management Agreement within 30 days of service of notice requesting it to do so. Under the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment advisers for the purposes of assisting it with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as investment manager, provided that the appointment of such other investment advisers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of each Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreements. Disclosure of any sub-investment managers/advisers appointed by the Investment Manager will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS:

- The Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019 between the Manager and the Investment Manager as amended from time to time, pursuant to which the latter was appointed as investment manager of the Fund.

INFORMATION ON PURCHASING OR SELLING SHARES OF THE FUND

SHARE CLASS TYPES:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (Expenses from Income)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Semi-Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Annually	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes (Expenses charged to Capital)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly										
Semi-Annually										
Annually										
Distributing Plus Share Classes (Target Distribution)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations										
Daily										
Monthly	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Quarterly										
Semi-Annually										
Annually										
Currency Denomination	For each share class we offer the currency denominations as listed in the following “Currency Denominations on Offer” section below. Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions.									

CURRENCY DENOMINATIONS ON OFFER: United States dollar (US$); Pound sterling (GBP); Singapore dollar (SGD); Australian dollar (AUD); Swiss franc (CHF); Japanese yen (JPY); Norwegian krone (NOK); Swedish krona (SEK); Hong Kong dollar (HKD); Canadian dollar (CAD); Chinese Renminbi (Offshore) (CNH); New Zealand dollar (NZD); South Korean won (KRW); Polish zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK); Brazilian real (BRL).

FEES AND EXPENSES[1]:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Initial Charge (Maximum)	5.00%	N/A	N/A	2.50%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges [2]	N/A	Yes [2]	Yes [2]	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management Fee (per annum)	1.50 %	2.00 %	2.00 %	2.25 %	1.30 %	1.00 %	0.90 %	0.80 %	0.40 %	N/A
Shareholder Services Fee (per annum)	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	N/A	0.35%	0.35%	N/A	N/A	N/A
Administration and Custodian Fee (per annum)	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

[1] For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged as a percentage of the Net Asset Value. For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the "Fees and Expenses" section of the Base Prospectus.

[2] A contingent deferred sales charge ("**CDSC**") may be imposed on the redemption proceeds paid to a Shareholder that redeems Class B Shares within the first 5 years, and Class C Shares within the first year, after the Shareholder's purchase of such Shares.

MINIMUM INITIAL AND SUBSEQUENT SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS: The minimum initial and subsequent investment per Shareholder in Shares of the Fund are set out in Schedule VII of the Base Prospectus. Unless otherwise indicated, the minimums indicated apply for each Fund offering the relevant Share Class.

For more information on distribution types and currency transaction methods that are employed by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares**".

SHARE CLASS RESTRICTIONS:

The Fund offers LM Share Classes which are available only at the discretion of a Distributor.

Class R Shares are available to: (i) institutional investors; and (ii) retail investors based in the UK (or in other jurisdictions as determined at the discretion of the Directors) who have a fee-based arrangement with an intermediary from whom they have received a personal recommendation in relation to their investment in the Fund. A list of such jurisdictions is available upon request from a Distributor or dealer.

Class X Shares are available to Distributors, dealers or other intermediaries who have qualifying terms of business arrangements with a Distributor or dealer, or at the discretion of the Distributor or dealer.

For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund and the Share Classes, please see the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**Fees and Expenses**".

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING, SWITCHING AND CONVERTING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	Up to 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Valuation Point:	4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.
Determination of Net Asset Value:	Investments in collective investment schemes shall be valued on the basis of the latest available redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme. All other assets will be valued in accordance with the Base Prospectus.
Settlement:	Unless otherwise agreed with the Administrator, settlement for subscriptions for Shares made by direct application by an investor to the Administrator or through an authorized Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Settlement for redemptions of Shares for each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.
Dealing Day:	Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors from time to time may determine, provided that, unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, each Business Day shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two Dealing Days per month which take place at regular intervals.
Business Day:	A day on which both the New York Stock Exchange and retail banks in Singapore are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine.
Subscriptions, Redemptions and Exchanges:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Buying, Selling, Switching and Converting Shares"** for detailed information with regard to placing orders to subscribe, redeem and exchange shares of the Fund.
Initial Offer Period:	For each Share Class offered by the Fund, the Initial Offer Period shall begin at 9.00 am (Irish time) on 22 February 2023 and end at 4.00 pm New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on 21 August 2023 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price:	See the section of the Base Prospectus entitled **"Initial Offer Period and Initial Offer Price"** for detailed information with regard to the Initial Offer Price of Shares of the Fund.
Irish Stock Exchange Listing:	None of the Shares of the Fund are currently listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information