Extract Prospectus for Switzerland

Legg Mason

Global Funds Plc

An investment company with variable capital incorporated with limited liability in Ireland with registered number 278601 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds

09 September 2021

This Prospectus Extract for Switzerland (the "Prospectus") is an extract from the prospectus of the Company dated 09 March 2021 and the Additional Information for Investors in Switzerland dated 09 September 2021. It is solely intended for the offer and the distribution of the Shares in the Company in or from Switzerland. It only contains information relating to the Funds authorized in Switzerland and does not constitute a prospectus under Irish law. There are Funds of the Company that have been approved by the Central Bank of Ireland but which are not meant for offer and distribution in or from Switzerland.

The Directors of the Company whose names appear on page vii 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.

A list of the Funds that are the subject of this Prospectus is set out in a Supplemental Prospectus, and details regarding each such Fund are set out in the relevant Supplement.

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 under the "Definitions" section herein.

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 facts that a commission of up to 5% of the subscription monies may be payable on subscriptions for the A Share Class (excepting the Grandfathered Share Classes) and D Share Class, and of up to 2.5% of the subscription monies on subscriptions for E Share Classes, that a contingent deferred sales charge may be payable on redemptions of B Share Classes, C Share Classes and T Share Classes, and that a dilution adjustment may be applied to all Share Classes of all Funds (other than the Money Market 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) and Distributing Plus (u) 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. 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 under the "Risk Factors" section herein.

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 following paragraphs describe restrictions on offers and sales of the Shares in particular jurisdictions; however, the jurisdictions mentioned are not exhaustive, and offers and sales of Shares in other jurisdictions may be prohibited or restricted.

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 AUSTRALIA:

THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT A PROSPECTUS OR PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT UNDER THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 (CTH) (CORPORATIONS ACT) AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A RECOMMENDATION TO ACQUIRE, AN INVITATION TO APPLY FOR, AN OFFER TO APPLY FOR OR BUY, AN OFFER TO ARRANGE THE ISSUE OR SALE OF, OR AN OFFER FOR ISSUE OR SALE OF, ANY SECURITIES IN AUSTRALIA, EXCEPT AS SET OUT BELOW. THE FUND HAS NOT AUTHORISED NOR TAKEN ANY ACTION TO PREPARE OR LODGE WITH THE AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES & INVESTMENTS COMMISSION AN AUSTRALIAN LAW COMPLIANT PROSPECTUS OR PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. ACCORDINGLY, THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE ISSUED OR DISTRIBUTED IN AUSTRALIA AND THE SHARES IN THE FUND MAY NOT BE OFFERED, ISSUED, SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED IN AUSTRALIA BY ANY PERSON UNDER THIS PROSPECTUS OTHER THAN BY WAY OF OR PURSUANT TO AN OFFER OR INVITATION THAT DOES NOT NEED DISCLOSURE TO INVESTORS UNDER PART 6D.2 OR PART 7.9 OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT, WHETHER BY REASON OF THE INVESTOR BEING A 'WHOLESALE CLIENT' (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 761G OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT AND APPLICABLE REGULATIONS) OR OTHERWISE. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE OR INVOLVE A RECOMMENDATION TO ACQUIRE, AN OFFER OR INVITATION FOR ISSUE OR SALE, AN OFFER OR INVITATION TO ARRANGE THE ISSUE OR SALE, OR AN ISSUE OR SALE, OF SHARES TO A 'RETAIL CLIENT' (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 761G OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT AND APPLICABLE REGULATIONS) IN AUSTRALIA.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE BAHAMAS:

SHARES SHALL NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD INTO THE BAHAMAS EXCEPT IN CIRCUMSTANCES THAT DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC. SHARES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF IN ANY WAY TO PERSONS DEEMED BY THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE BAHAMAS (THE "BANK") AS RESIDENT FOR EXCHANGE CONTROL PURPOSES WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE BANK.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF BERMUDA:

SHARES MAY BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN BERMUDA ONLY IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE INVESTMENT BUSINESS ACT OF 2003 OF BERMUDA WHICH REGULATES THE SALE OF SECURITIES IN BERMUDA. ADDITIONALLY, NON-BERMUDIAN PERSONS (INCLUDING COMPANIES) MAY NOT CARRY ON OR ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS IN BERMUDA UNLESS SUCH PERSONS ARE PERMITTED TO DO SO UNDER APPLICABLE BERMUDA LEGISLATION.

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 BRUNEI:

THIS PROSPECTUS RELATES TO A FOREIGN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME WHICH IS NOT SUBJECT TO ANY FORM OF DOMESTIC REGULATION BY THE AUTORITI MONETARY BRUNEI DARUSSALAM (THE "AUTHORITY"). THE AUTHORITY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR REVIEWING OR VERIFYING ANY PROSPECTUS OR OTHER DOCUMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THIS COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME. THE AUTHORITY HAS NOT APPROVED THIS PROSPECTUS OR ANY OTHER ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS NOR TAKEN ANY STEPS TO VERIFY THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THIS PROSPECTUS AND IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR IT.

THE SHARES TO WHICH THIS PROSPECTUS RELATES MAY BE 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 PROSPECTUS YOU SHOULD CONSULT A LICENSED FINANCIAL ADVISER.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF CHILE:

THE SECURITIES OFFERED IN THIS PROSPECTUS ARE FOREIGN, SO THE RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF INVESTORS ARE SUBJECT TO THE LEGAL FRAMEWORK OF THE OF THE ISSUER'S COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, IRELAND, AND, THEREFORE, INVESTORS MUST INFORM THEMSELVES OF THE WAY AND MEANS THROUGH WHICH THEY CAN EXERCISE THEIR RIGHTS. LIKEWISE, GIVEN THE SECURITIES ARE FOREIGN, THE SUPERVISION BY THE COMISIÓN PARA EL MERCADO FINANCIERO OF CHILE ("CMF") WILL FOCUS EXCLUSIVELY ON THE ADEQUATE PERFORMANCE OF THE INFORMATION DUTIES SET FORTH BY NORMA DE CARÁCTER GENERAL 352 ("NCG 352") OF THE CMF AND, THEREFORE, THE SUPERVISION OF BOTH THE SECURITIES AND THEIR ISSUER WILL BE MAINLY EXERCISED BY THE FOREIGN REGULATOR, THE CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND. THE PUBLIC INFORMATION THAT WILL BE PROVIDED FOR THE SECURITIES WILL BE EXCLUSIVELY THAT WHICH IS REQUIRED BY THE CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND. THE ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES AND AUDITING STANDARDS DIFFER FROM THE PRINCIPLES AND RULES APPLICABLE TO ISSUERS IN CHILE. ACCORDING TO SECTION 196 OF LAW NO. 18.045, FOREIGN ISSUERS, SECURITIES INTERMEDIARIES, FOREIGN SECURITIES DEPOSITORIES, AND ANY OTHER PERSON INVOLVED IN THE REGISTRATION, PLACEMENT, DEPOSIT, TRADING AND ANY OTHER AGREEMENTS RELATING TO FOREIGN SECURITIES OR SECURITIES DEPOSITARY CERTIFICATES (CDVS), WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO THE RULES SET FORTH UNDER TITLE XXIV OF SAID LAW AND THE REGULATIONS ENACTED BY THE CMF, THAT VIOLATE SUCH REGULATIONS, WILL BE HELD LIABLE PURSUANT TO LAW- DECREE NO. 3,538 OF 1980 AND LAW NO. 18.045. INVESTORS WILL BE ABLE TO OBTAIN MORE INFORMATION IN THE WEBSITE OF THE CMF.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF COSTA RICA:

THIS IS AN INDIVIDUAL AND PRIVATE OFFER WHICH IS MADE IN COSTA RICA UPON RELIANCE ON AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION BEFORE THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENCY OF SECURITIES ("SUGEVAL"), PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6 OF THE REGULATIONS ON THE PUBLIC OFFERING OF SECURITIES ("REGLAMENTO SOBRE OFERTA PÚBLICA DE VALORES"). THIS INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL, AND IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR DISTRIBUTED TO THIRD PARTIES AS THIS IS NOT A PUBLIC OFFERING OF SECURITIES IN COSTA RICA. THE PRODUCT BEING OFFERED IS NOT INTENDED FOR THE COSTA RICAN PUBLIC OR MARKET AND NEITHER IS IT REGISTERED OR WILL BE REGISTERED BEFORE THE SUGEVAL, NOR CAN IT BE TRADED IN THE SECONDARY MARKET.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF HONG KONG:

THIS PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED BY THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES IN HONG KONG. THE FUNDS ARE COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES AS DEFINED IN THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 571 OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG) (THE "SFO"), HOWEVER ONLY CERTAIN FUNDS HAVE BEEN AUTHORISED BY THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES COMMISSION IN HONG KONG ("HKSFC") PURSUANT TO SECTION 104 OF THE SFO, FOR WHICH A SEPARATE HONG KONG OFFERING DOCUMENT HAS BEEN PREPARED. ACCORDINGLY, SHARES OF THE FUNDS THAT HAVE NOT BE SO

AUTHORISED BY THE SFC MAY ONLY BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN HONG KONG TO PERSONS WHO ARE "PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS" AS DEFINED IN THE SFO (AND ANY RULES MADE UNDER THE SFO) OR IN OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH DO NOT OTHERWISE CONTRAVENE THE SFO.

IN ADDITION, THIS PROSPECTUS MAY ONLY BE DISTRIBUTED, CIRCULATED OR ISSUED TO PERSONS WHO ARE "PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS" UNDER THE SFO (AND ANY RULES MADE THEREUNDER) OR AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED UNDER THE HONG KONG LAWS.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF INDIA:

THIS PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA ("SEBI") AND MAY NOT BE DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN INDIA OR TO INDIAN RESIDENTS AND PARTICIPATING SHARES ARE NOT BEING OFFERED AND MAY NOT BE SOLD DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN INDIA OR TO OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF ANY RESIDENT OF INDIA.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF INDONESIA:

THE OFFERING OF THE SHARES IS NOT REGISTERED UNDER THE INDONESIAN CAPITAL MARKETS LAW AND ITS IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS, AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BECOME A PUBLIC OFFERING OF SHARES UNDER THE INDONESIAN CAPITAL MARKETS LAW AND REGULATIONS. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL NOR A SOLICITATION TO BUY SECURITIES IN INDONESIA.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF ISRAEL:

THIS PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY THE ISRAEL SECURITIES AUTHORITY AND WILL ONLY BE DISTRIBUTED TO ISRAELI RESIDENTS IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CONSTITUTE "AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC" UNDER SECTIONS 15 AND 15A OF THE ISRAEL SECURITIES LAW, 5728-1968 ("THE SECURITIES LAW") OR SECTION 25 OF THE JOINT INVESTMENT TRUSTS LAW, 5754-1994 ("THE JOINT INVESTMENT TRUSTS LAW "), AS APPLICABLE.)

THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED OR USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, NOR BE FURNISHED TO ANY OTHER PERSON OTHER THAN THOSE TO WHOM COPIES HAVE BEEN SENT. ANY OFFEREE WHO PURCHASES SHARES IS PURCHASING SUCH SHARES FOR ITS OWN BENEFIT AND ACCOUNT AND NOT WITH THE AIM OR INTENTION OF DISTRIBUTING OR OFFERING SUCH SHARES TO OTHER PARTIES (OTHER THAN, IN THE CASE OF AN OFFEREE WHICH IS A SOPHISTICATED INVESTOR BY VIRTUE OF IT BEING A BANKING CORPORATION, PORTFOLIO MANAGER OR MEMBER OF THE TEL-AVIV STOCK EXCHANGE, AS DEFINED IN THE ADDENDUM, WHERE SUCH OFFEREE IS PURCHASING SHARES FOR ANOTHER PARTY WHICH IS A SOPHISTICATED INVESTOR). NOTHING IN THIS PROSPECTUS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED INVESTMENT ADVICE OR INVESTMENT MARKETING AS DEFINED IN THE REGULATION OF INVESTMENT COUNSELLING, INVESTMENT MARKETING AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LAW, 5755-1995.

INVESTORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO SEEK COMPETENT INVESTMENT COUNSELLING FROM A LOCALLY LICENSED INVESTMENT COUNSEL PRIOR TO MAKING THE INVESTMENT. AS A PREREQUISITE TO THE RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS A RECIPIENT MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE FUNDS TO PROVIDE CONFIRMATION THAT IT IS A SOPHISTICATED INVESTOR PURCHASING SHARES FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR, WHERE APPLICABLE, FOR OTHER SOPHISTICATED INVESTORS.

THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITIES OTHER THAN THE SHARES OFFERED HEREBY, NOR DOES IT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL TO OR SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY FROM ANY PERSON OR PERSONS IN ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION IN WHICH SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION WOULD BE UNLAWFUL, OR IN WHICH THE PERSON MAKING SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT QUALIFIED TO DO SO, OR TO A PERSON OR PERSONS TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF JAPAN:

THE SHARES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 4, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND EXCHANGE LAW OF JAPAN (LAW NO. 25 OF 1948, AS AMENDED) AND, ACCORDINGLY, NONE OF THE SHARES NOR ANY INTEREST THEREIN MAY BE OFFERED OR SOLD, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN JAPAN OR TO, OR FOR THE BENEFIT, OF ANY JAPANESE PERSON OR TO OTHERS FOR RE-OFFERING OR RESALE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN JAPAN OR TO ANY JAPANESE

PERSON EXCEPT UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH WILL RESULT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES PROMULGATED BY THE RELEVANT JAPANESE GOVERNMENTAL AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES AND IN EFFECT AT THE RELEVANT TIME. FOR THIS PURPOSE, A “JAPANESE PERSON” MEANS ANY PERSON RESIDENT IN JAPAN, INCLUDING ANY CORPORATION OR OTHER ENTITY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF MALAYSIA:

NO ACTION HAS BEEN, OR WILL BE, TAKEN TO COMPLY WITH MALAYSIAN LAWS FOR MAKING AVAILABLE, OFFERING FOR SUBSCRIPTION OR PURCHASE, OR ISSUING ANY INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE FOR OR PURCHASE OR SALE OF THE SHARES IN MALAYSIA OR TO PERSONS IN MALAYSIA AS THE SHARES ARE NOT INTENDED BY THE ISSUER TO BE MADE AVAILABLE, OR MADE THE SUBJECT OF ANY OFFER OR INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE OR PURCHASE, IN MALAYSIA. NEITHER THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY DOCUMENT OR OTHER MATERIAL IN CONNECTION WITH THE SHARES SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED, CAUSED TO BE DISTRIBUTED OR CIRCULATED IN MALAYSIA. NO PERSON SHOULD MAKE AVAILABLE OR MAKE ANY INVITATION OR OFFER OR INVITATION TO SELL OR PURCHASE THE SHARES IN MALAYSIA UNLESS SUCH PERSON TAKES THE NECESSARY ACTION TO COMPLY WITH MALAYSIAN LAWS.

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 NEW ZEALAND:

THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT A PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE FINANCIAL MARKETS CONDUCT ACT 2013 (THE FMCA) AND DOES NOT CONTAIN ALL THE INFORMATION TYPICALLY INCLUDED IN SUCH OFFERING DOCUMENTATION. THIS OFFER OF SHARES DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A “REGULATED OFFER” FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE FMCA AND, ACCORDINGLY, THERE IS NEITHER A PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT NOR A REGISTER ENTRY AVAILABLE IN RESPECT OF THE OFFER. SHARES MAY ONLY BE OFFERED IN NEW ZEALAND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FMCA AND THE FINANCIAL MARKETS CONDUCT REGULATIONS 2014.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA:

THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A PUBLIC OFFER OF THE SHARES, WHETHER BY SALE OR SUBSCRIPTION, IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (EXCLUDING HONG KONG, MACAU AND TAIWAN) (THE"PRC"). THE SHARES ARE NOT BEING OFFERED OR SOLD DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN THE PRC TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF, LEGAL OR NATURAL PERSONS OF THE PRC.

FURTHER, NO LEGAL OR NATURAL PERSONS OF THE PRC MAY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY PURCHASE ANY OF THE SHARES OR ANY BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN WITHOUT OBTAINING ALL PRIOR PRC’S GOVERNMENTAL APPROVALS THAT ARE REQUIRED, WHETHER STATUTORILY OR OTHERWISE. PERSONS WHO COME INTO POSSESSION OF THIS PROSPECTUS ARE REQUIRED BY THE ISSUER AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES TO OBSERVE THESE RESTRICTIONS. THE INTERESTS OFFERED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER ANY LAWS OF THE PRC. IN ADDITION, NEITHER THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY MATERIAL OR INFORMATION CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE HEREIN RELATING TO THE INTERESTS IN THE FUND, WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE SUBMITTED TO OR APPROVED/VERIFIED BY OR REGISTERED WITH ANY RELEVANT GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES IN THE PRC, MAY BE SUPPLIED TO THE PUBLIC IN THE PRC OR USED IN CONNECTION WITH ANY OFFER FOR THE SUBSCRIPTION OR SALE OF THE INTERESTS IN THE FUND IN THE PRC.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE PHILIPPINES:

THE SHARES DESCRIBED IN THIS PROSPECTUS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE PHILIPPINE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (PSEC) UNDER THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE (SRC). ANY OFFER OR SALE OF THE SHARES IS SUBJECT TO REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE SRC UNLESS SUCH OFFER OR SALE QUALIFIES AS AN EXEMPT TRANSACTION.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF SINGAPORE:

CERTAIN FUNDS OF THE COMPANY (THE "RESTRICTED FUNDS") 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 FUNDS 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 FUNDS (WHICH MAY INCLUDE RESTRICTED FUNDS) HAVE BEEN RECOGNISED IN SINGAPORE FOR OFFER TO THE RETAIL PUBLIC (THE "RECOGNISED FUNDS"). PLEASE REFER TO THE SINGAPORE PROSPECTUS REGISTERED BY THE MAS RELATING TO THE RECOGNISED FUNDS (THE "SINGAPORE RETAIL PROSPECTUS") FOR THE LIST OF FUNDS WHICH ARE RECOGNISED FUNDS. THE 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 FUNDS. SAVE FOR THE RESTRICTED FUNDS WHICH ARE ALSO RECOGNISED FUNDS, THE RESTRICTED FUNDS 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 FUNDS 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 FUNDS 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 FUNDS MAY NOT BE CIRCULATED OR DISTRIBUTED, NOR MAY SHARES OF THE RESTRICTED FUNDS 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 THE SFA) UNDER SECTION 304 OF THE SFA,**
- **(II) TO A RELEVANT PERSON (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 305(5) OF THE SFA) 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 THE SFA)) 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 SECTION 2(1) OF 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 SHARES 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 FUNDS 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. THE CONTACT DETAILS OF THE CENTRAL BANK OF IRELAND ARE AS SET OUT ABOVE. THE CONTACT DETAILS OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK, THE NATIONAL BANK OF BELGIUM AND THE BELGIUM FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS AUTHORITY ARE AS FOLLOWS:

EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

ADDRESS:	**SONNEMANNSTRAßE 20, 60314 FRANKFURT AM MAIN, GERMANY**
TELEPHONE NO.:	**+49 69 1344 0 (SWITCHBOARD)**

NATIONAL BANK OF BELGIUM
ADDRESS: **BOULEVARD DE BERLAIMONT 14, 1000 BRUSSELS**
TELEPHONE NO.: **+32 2 221 21 11**

BELGIUM FINANCIAL SERVICES AND MARKETS AUTHORITY
ADDRESS: **RUE DU CONGRÈS/CONGRESSTRAAT 12-14, 1000 BRUSSELS**
TELEPHONE NO.: **+32 2 220 52 11**
FACSIMILE NO.: **+32 2 220 52 75**

4. **INFORMATION ON THE PAST PERFORMANCE AND ACCOUNTS OF THE RESTRICTED FUNDS, WHEN AVAILABLE, MAY BE OBTAINED FROM LEGG MASON ASSET MANAGEMENT SINGAPORE PTE. LIMITED.**

PLEASE NOTE THAT FUNDS OTHER THAN THE RESTRICTED FUNDS 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 AFRICA:

THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT INTENDED TO, AND DOES NOT, CONSTITUTE AN OFFER, INVITATION OR SOLICITATION BY ANY PERSON TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC TO INVEST OR ACQUIRE SHARES IN THE FUNDS. THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT AN OFFER IN TERMS OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2008. ACCORDINGLY THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT, NOR IS IT INTENDED TO, CONSTITUTE A PROSPECTUS PREPARED AND REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT. THE COMPANY IS A FOREIGN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME AS CONTEMPLATED BY SECTION 65 OF THE COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES CONTROL ACT, 2002 AND IS NOT APPROVED IN TERMS OF THAT ACT.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF TAIWAN:

THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAVE NOT BEEN REVIEWED BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN TAIWAN. ONLY CERTAIN FUNDS REFERRED TO IN THIS PROSPECTUS HAVE BEEN APPROVED BY THE TAIWAN FINANCIAL SUPERVISORY COMMISSION (FSC) FOR OFFERING OR SALE TO THE RETAIL PUBLIC IN TAIWAN, PURSUANT TO A SEPARATE TAIWAN OFFERING DOCUMENT.
IN RELATION TO THE OTHER FUNDS THAT ARE NOT REGISTERED IN TAIWAN (THE "UNREGISTERED FUNDS"), SUCH UNREGISTERED 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 LEGG MASON ENTITIES HAVE BEEN AUTHORISED TO DISTRIBUTE THE FUNDS AS AN APPOINTED DISTRIBUTOR; SUCH LEGG MASON ENTITY MAY NOT BE LICENSED OR REGISTERED IN TAIWAN DIRECTLY HOWEVER LEGG MASON INVESTMENTS (TAIWAN) LIMITED IS APPROVED BY THE FSC AS THE APPOINTED LOCAL SERVICE AGENT OF THESE LEGG MASON ENTITIES IN RELATION TO OBU/OSU SERVICES.**

3) **BY LEGG MASON INVESTMENTS (TAIWAN) LIMITED (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 SUCH UNREGISTERED FUND 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 UNREGISTERED FUND(S) IS RESTRICTED EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY RELEVANT REGULATIONS.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THAILAND:

THIS 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 INTERESTS WILL BE MADE IN THAILAND AND THIS PROSPECTUS IS INTENDED TO BE READ BY THE ADDRESSEE ONLY AND MUST NOT BE PASSED TO, ISSUED TO, OR SHOWN TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

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.

MANAGER AND PROMOTER

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
Paul Brady
Paul Collins
William Jackson
Gwen Shaneyfelt

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

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

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
International Financial Services Centre
Dublin 1, Ireland

MASTER DISTRIBUTOR AND MASTER SHAREHOLDER SERVICING AGENT

Legg Mason Investor Services, LLC
100 International Drive
Baltimore, Maryland 21202, USA

ADDITIONAL DISTRIBUTORS AND SHAREHOLDER SERVICING AGENTS

Franklin Templeton International Services, S.À R.L.
8A, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246
Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Legg Mason Investments (Europe) Limited
201 Bishopsgate
London EC2M 3AB, United Kingdom

Legg Mason Asset Management Hong Kong Limited
Suites 1202-03
12/F., York House
15 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited
1 George Street, #23-02
Singapore 049145

Legg Mason Investments (Taiwan) Ltd.
55 Floor-1, Taipei 101 Tower
No. 7 Xin Yi Road
Section 5, Taipei, 110
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

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Enclosures: Application Form and Declaration Form

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 BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company, 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;

"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 Investment Managers;

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

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

"Australian Issuers" means issuers that have their seat or registered office is in Australia or that conduct a predominant portion of their activities in Australia;

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

"Base Prospectus" means this prospectus relating to the Company, as amended from time to time;

"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;

"Bloomberg Barclays 60/40 Sovereign Credit Index ex CNY" is an unhedged bespoke blend of the Bloomberg Barclays EM Local Currency Government Custom Index ex CNY and the Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Custom Index ex CNY. The weighting between the Bloomberg Barclays EM Local Currency Government Custom Index ex CNY and the Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Custom Index ex CNY are fixed at 60% and 40%, respectively, and the maximum weight per country is 10%. Non-investment grade countries are excluded from the index;

"Bloomberg Barclays EM Local Currency Government Custom Index ex CNY" is an index that measures the performance of local currency emerging markets debt. Eligibility for this index is rules-based and reviewed annually using World Bank income groups, International Monetary Fund classifications and additional considerations such as market size and investability. The maximum weight per country is 16.6667%. CNY exposure is not permitted**;**

"Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Index" is a multi-currency flagship measure of the global high yield debt market. The index represents the union of the US High Yield, the Pan-European High Yield and the Emerging Markets (EM) Hard Currency High Yield Indices;

"Bloomberg Barclays Global Treasury Custom Index" is an index that tracks fixed-rate, local currency government debt of investment grade countries, including both developed and emerging markets. The index represents the treasury sector of the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Bond Index and excludes any emerging market countries. The three major components of this index are the US Treasury Index, the Pan-European Treasury Index and the Asian-Pacific Treasury Index. The maximum weight per country is 25%;

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

"Business Cycle" means the recurring and fluctuating levels of economic activity, including expansion and contraction, that an economy experiences over a long period of time. Business Cycles, and the phases within them, may be irregular, varying in frequency, magnitude and duration;

"Business Day" means any such days as set out in the relevant Supplement;

"BW LM Share Class" means any Share Class with "BW LM" in its name;

"BW Premier Share Class" means any Share Class with "BW Premier" in its name;

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

"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, 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 this 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 in Schedule V to this Base Prospectus;

"Class A (PF) Share Class" means any Share Class with "Class A (PF)" in its name;

"Class A (PF) Shares" means Shares of any Class A (PF) Share Class;

"Class A Share Class" means any Share Class with "Class A" (but not "Class A (PF)") in its name;

"Class A Shares" means Shares of any Class A Share Class;

"Class B Share Class" means any Share Class with "Class B" in its name;

"Class B Shares" means Shares of any Class B Share Class;

"Class C Share Class" means any Share Class with "Class C" in its name;

"Class C Shares" means Shares of any Class C Share Class;

"Class T Share Class" means any Share Class with "Class T" in its name;

"Class T Shares" means Shares of any Class T Share Class;

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

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

"CNH" means the offshore Chinese renminbi;

"CNY" means the onshore Chinese renminbi;

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

"Collateral Manager" means The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV;

"Companies Acts" means the Companies Act 2014 as amended, 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 Legg Mason Global Funds Plc, an investment company with variable capital, incorporated in Ireland pursuant to the Companies Acts and the UCITS Regulations;

"Constitution" means the constitution of the Company, which includes its memorandum of association and Articles of Association;

"Credit Institution" means an undertaking the business of which is to take deposits or other repayable funds from the public and to grant credits for its own account as defined in point (1) of article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013;

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

"CZK" means the Czech Koruna, the lawful currency of the Czech Republic.

"Data Protection Legislation" means the Irish Data Protection Acts, 1988 – 2018, the EU Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC, 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" means 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;

"Dealing Deadline" means for each Fund, the time set out in the relevant Supplement on the relevant Dealing Day;

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

"Depositary Agreement" means the agreement dated 22 March 2019, between the Company, the Manager 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 any subsequent amendments or novations thereto, pursuant to which the Depositary acts as 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;

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

"Distributor" or **"Distributors"** means FT Luxembourg; LMIS; LMI Europe; LMAMHK; Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited; and Legg Mason Investments (Taiwan) Ltd.

"Distribution Agreement" means an agreement appointing a Distributor as a distributor of the Company or any Fund;

"Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes" means any Distributing Share Class that includes "Plus (e)" in its name;

"Distributing Plus Share Classes" means any Distributing Share Class that includes "Plus", but not "Plus (e)" or "Plus (u)", in its name;

"Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes" means any Distributing Share Class that includes "Plus (u)" in its name;

"DKK" means Danish krone, the lawful currency of Denmark;

"EEA" means the European Economic Area;

"Emerging Asia/Pacific Country" means any country in the Asia/Pacific region which is not an OECD member state, including as of the date of this Prospectus, countries such as Bangladesh, China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, Laos, Macao, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand and Vietnam;

"Emerging Market Corporate Bond" means a corporate debt security of an issuer whose domicile is in an Emerging Market Country or that conducts a predominant portion of its activities in an Emerging Market Country;

"Emerging European Country" means any country in Europe which is not an OECD member state, including as of the date of this Prospectus, countries such as Bulgaria, Croatia, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Romania, Russia and the Ukraine;

"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 Fund for which ClearBridge RARE Infrastructure International Pty Limited acts as investment manager: any country that is outside the European Union and not a member of the OECD. Countries within the European Union and OECD member countries may also be considered an Emerging Market Country if they are included in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index;

for any other Fund: 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;

"Equity Funds" means any Fund defined as an "Equity Fund" in the relevant Supplement;

"Equity Income Funds" means any Fund defined as "Equity Income Fund" in the relevant Supplement;

"ESMA" means the European Securities and Markets Authority, or such replacement or successor authority as may be appointed from time to time;

"ESMA Benchmark Register" means the ESMA benchmark administrator register and the third country benchmark register;

"EU" means the European Union;

"Euro" or **"€"** means the euro;

"FATCA" or the **"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;

"FHLMC" means the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;

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

"Fixed Income Funds" means any Fund defined as a "Fixed Income Fund" in the relevant Supplement;

"FNMA" means the Federal National Mortgage Association;

“Franklin Templeton Investments” means Franklin Resources, Inc. and its subsidiaries and affiliates worldwide;

“FT Luxembourg” means Franklin Templeton International Services, S.À R.L.;

“Fund” means any fund from time to time established by the Company with the prior approval of the Central Bank including the Funds, where appropriate;

“Funds” means each fund for which there is a Supplement and as listed in a Supplemental Prospectus, and “Fund” means any one of them;

“GBP” or **“Pound Sterling”** means Pound Sterling, the lawful currency of the United Kingdom;

“GNMA” means the Government National Mortgage Association;

“Grandfathered Share Classes” means A (G) US$ Distributing (D), A (G) US$ Distributing (A), A (G) US$ Accumulating, B (G) US$ Distributing (D), B (G) US$ Distributing (A), B (G) US$ Accumulating, L (G) US$ Distributing (D), L (G) US$ Distributing (A), L (G) US$ Accumulating, GA US$ Accumulating, GA Euro Accumulating, GA Euro Distributing (A), GE US$ Accumulating, GE US$ Distributing (A), GE Euro Accumulating, GF US$ Accumulating, GF Euro Accumulating, GP US$ Accumulating;

“Hedged Share Class” means any Share Class with the term “(Hedged)” in its name, including the Index Hedged Share Classes and the Portfolio Hedged Share Classes;

“HKD” means Hong Kong Dollars, the lawful currency of Hong Kong;

“Hong Kong” means Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China;

“HUF” means Hungarian Forint, the lawful currency of Hungary;

“Index Hedged Share Class” means any Share Class that includes “(IH)” in its name;

“Initial Offer Period” means the period determined by the Directors during which Shares in a Fund or a particular Share Class of a Fund are first offered for subscription as specified in the relevant Supplement or on such other date or dates as the Directors may determine, having notified 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 such party appointed from time to time to act as investment manager in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and as set out in the relevant Supplement, provided that each Investment Manager may appoint sub-investment managers and/or sub-investment advisors to manage any portion of the assets of any Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules;

“Investment Management Agreement” means an agreement pursuant to which an Investment Manager is appointed as an investment manager of the Company or any Fund;

“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;

"J.P. Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global" is a broad-based, unmanaged index which tracks total return for external currency denominated debt (loans, Eurobonds and US dollar-denominated local market instruments) in emerging markets;

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

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

"Legg Mason" means Legg Mason, Inc. and its affiliated companies. Legg Mason, Inc. was acquired by Franklin Resources, Inc., a company of Franklin Templeton Investments, on 31 July 2020;

"Legg Mason Irish Domiciled Funds" means Legg Mason Global Funds PLC,

"LM Share Class" means any Share Class with "LM" in its name;

"LMAMHK" means Legg Mason Asset Management Hong Kong Limited;

"LMI Europe" means Legg Mason Investments (Europe) Limited;

"LMI Taiwan" means Legg Mason Investments (Taiwan) Limited;

"LMIS" means Legg Mason Investor Services, LLC;

"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;

"Master Distribution Agreement" means the agreement dated 22 March 2019 between Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited, the Company and LMIS, 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;

"Master Distributor" means LMIS;

"Master Shareholder Servicing Agent" means LMIS;

"Master Shareholder Servicing Agreement" means the agreement dated 22 March 2019 between Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited, the Company and LMIS, 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;

"MLP" means master-limited partnership;

"MMF Regulation" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds, as amended;

"Money Market Fund" means any fund designated as a "Money Market Fund" in the relevant Supplement and authorised as a money market fund under the MMF Regulation;

"Money Market Instruments" means money market instruments that fall within one of the categories listed in Section A.1. of Schedule II of the Base Prospectus;

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

"MSCI AC (All Country) Asia Pacific ex Japan Index" is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation weighted index that is designed to measure the equity market performance of Asia, excluding Japan. It is reviewed quarterly and rebalanced semi-annually;

"MSCI Emerging Markets Index" is a free float-adjusted market capitalisation index that is designed to measure equity market performance of emerging markets. It is reviewed quarterly and rebalanced semi-annually.

"MSCI Golden Dragon Index" captures the equity market performance of large and mid-cap China securities and non-domestic China securities listed in Hong Kong and Taiwan;

"Multi-Asset Fund" means any Fund defined as a "Multi-Asset Fund" in the relevant Supplement;

"MXN" means Mexican pesos, the lawful currency of Mexico;

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

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

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

"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;

"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;

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

"PF Class Shares" means Shares of any PF Share Class;

"PF Share Classes" means any Share Class with "(PF)" in its name; such Share Classes are subject to a performance fee payable to the Investment Manager;

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

"Portfolio Hedged Share Class" means any Share Class with "(PH)" in its name;

"PRC" means People's Republic of China;

"Premier Class Shares" means Shares of any Premier Share Class;

"Premier (PF) Class Shares" means Shares of any Premier (PF) Share Class;

"Premier (PF) Share Class" means any Share Class with "Premier (PF)" in its name;

"Premier Share Classes" means any Share Class with "Premier" (but not "Premier (PF)") in its name;

"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 the Base Prospectus, the Supplements and any Supplemental Prospectuses, as amended from time to time;

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

"REIT" means real estate investment trust;

"Repurchase Agreement" means any agreement pursuant to which a Fund transfers securities, or any rights related to a title or security, to a counterparty subject to a commitment to repurchase them at a specified price on a future date specified or to be specified;

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

"Reverse Repurchase Agreement" means any agreement pursuant to which a Fund receives securities, or any rights related to a title or security, from a counterparty subject to a commitment to sell them back at a specific price on a future date specified or to be specified;

"**Russian Issuers**" means issuers that have their seat or registered office in Russia or that conduct a predominant portion of their activities in Russia;

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

"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 Transaction" or **"SFT"** means any of the following: a repurchase transaction, securities lending and securities borrowing, a buy- sell back transaction or sell-buy back 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;

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

"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 Agent" or "Shareholder Servicing Agents" means LMI Europe; LMIS; LMAMHK; Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited; and LMI Taiwan;

"Shareholder Servicing Agreement" means an agreement appointing a Shareholder Servicing Agent as a shareholder servicing agent of the Company or any Fund;

"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 "STRIPS" sub-section in the "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" section;

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2 **"Sub-Investment Manager"** means for each Fund any sub-investment manager or sub-investment managers indicated in the relevant Supplement and any sub-investment manager that the relevant Investment Manager may appoint in the future to manage the Fund, provided that disclosure of any such sub-investment managers appointed by the Investment Managers will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders, and provided further that each Sub-Investment Manager may appoint a sub-investment manager/advisor to manage/advise any portion of the assets of any Fund to which it has been appointed Sub-Investment Manager in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules;

3 **"Sub-Investment Management Agreement"** means a sub-investment management agreement pursuant to which a Sub-Investment Manager is appointed as a sub-investment manager of a Fund;

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

"Supplemental Prospectus" means any supplemental prospectus issued by the Company in connection with a fund from time to time;

"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;

"Total Asset Value" means the Net Asset Value of a Fund plus the liabilities of such Fund;

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

"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 which rules are referred to as the "**Central Bank Rules**";

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

"Unhedged Share Class" means any Share Class that does not include "(Hedged)" in its name;

“United Kingdom” or **“UK”** 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 Companies” means companies whose seat or registered office is in the United States or that conduct a predominant portion of their activities in the United States;

“US Issuers” means issuers that have their seat or registered office is in the United States or that conduct a predominant portion of their activities in the United States;

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

“US Person” has the meaning provided in Schedule VI herein;

“US Reportable Account” means a Financial Account held by a US Reportable Person;

“US Reportable Person” has the meaning provided in Schedule VII herein;

“US Taxpayer” has the meaning provided in Schedule VII herein;

“Valuation Point” means for each Fund, the time set out in the relevant Supplement;

“Weighted Average Life” means the average length of time to legal maturity of all of the underlying assets in a Money Market Fund reflecting the relative holdings in each asset. It is used to measure the credit risk, as the longer the reimbursement of principal is postponed, the higher is the credit risk. It is also used to limit the liquidity risk of that relevant Money Market Fund;

“Weighted Average Maturity” means the average length of time to legal maturity or, if shorter, to the next interest rate reset to a money market rate, of all of the underlying assets in a Money Market Fund reflecting the relative holdings in each asset. It is used to measure the sensitivity of a Money Market Fund to changing money market interest rates;

“**World Bank**” means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;

“ZAR” means South African Rand, the lawful currency of South Africa.

INTRODUCTION

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 Acts and the UCITS Regulations. It was incorporated on 13 January 1998 under registration number 278601. 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 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 may from time to time create additional funds with the prior approval of the Central Bank. The investment objective and policies of the funds are outlined in a Supplemental Prospectus or a separate Prospectus, together with details of the Initial Offer Period and such other relevant information as the Directors may deem appropriate, or the Central Bank require, to be included. Each Supplemental Prospectus forms part of, and should be read in conjunction with, this Prospectus. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company has obtained the approval of the Central Bank for Legg Mason Martin Currie European Unconstrained Fund which is offered pursuant to a separate prospectus.

Within each fund, separate Share Classes may be issued as more fully described in this Prospectus or the relevant Supplemental Prospectus. A separate portfolio of assets shall not be maintained for a Share Class. The creation of additional Share Classes must be notified to, and cleared, in advance with the Central Bank. See Schedule V for more information on the Share Classes offered by each Fund and the "Distributions" section for more information on the distribution policies of each Share Class. Each Fund may offer Share Classes designated in currencies other than the Base Currency of the Fund (see the "Currency Transactions" section for more information). Schedule IX provides information about the minimums for initial investments in the various Share Classes.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

Further information on the Company structure, detailed investment objectives, fees and expenses, investor restrictions, investment risks and taxation are contained elsewhere within this Prospectus. Please refer to the Index page for more information.

FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE SECURITIES IN WHICH THE FUNDS MAY INVEST

For each Fund, the information below regarding the securities in which the Fund may invest is subject to the limitations set forth for the Fund in the description of the Fund's investment objective and policies as set out in the relevant Supplement.

ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES

Certain of the 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 instalment loan contracts, home equity lines of credit, student loans, small business loans, unsecured personal loans, leases on various types of real and personal property, receivables from revolving credit (credit card) agreements, and other loans, leases or receivables relating to consumers and businesses. 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. Certain asset-backed securities may embed derivatives, such as options.

AUSTRALIAN TRUSTS

Australian trusts are domiciled in Australia and/or constituted under the laws of Australia. Australian trusts include property trusts, infrastructure trusts and utility trusts. Property trusts hold a portfolio of real estate assets. Investors in property trusts gain exposure to the value of the real estate owned by the trust, and the rental income received by the trust is passed along by the trust to investors via distributions. Infrastructure trusts finance, construct, own, operate and maintain different infrastructure projects, such as roads, bridges and railways. The infrastructure trusts provide distribution payments to investors periodically. Utility trusts finance, construct, own, operate and maintain different utility projects, such as water systems and telecommunication projects. Utility trusts may receive interest, royalty or lease payments from an operating entity carrying on a business, as well as dividends and returns of capital. Australian trusts may be components of stapled securities.

BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES

Business development companies ("BDCs") are a type of US-domiciled, closed-end investment company regulated by the 1940 Act and publicly traded on US securities exchanges. BDCs typically invest in and lend to small- and medium-sized private companies that may not have access to public equity markets for capital raising and generally operate in the healthcare, chemical and manufacturing, technology and service industries. BDCs must invest at least 70% of the value of their total assets in certain asset types, which are typically the securities of private US businesses, and must make available significant managerial assistance to the issuers of such securities. BDCs often offer a yield advantage over other types of securities, which may result, in part, from the use of leverage through borrowings or the issuance of preferred stock. Similar to an investment in other investment companies, a Fund investing in BDCs will indirectly bear its proportionate share of any management fees and other expenses charged by the BDCs in which it invests.

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 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. Certain convertible securities, known as contingent convertible securities, convert to equity only upon the occurrence of a specified event, such as the stock price of the company exceeding a particular level for a certain period of time.

CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

Corporate debt securities are bonds, notes or debentures issued by corporations and other business organisations, including business trusts, in order to finance their credit needs. Corporate debt securities include commercial paper, which consists of freely transferable, short-term (usually from 1 to 270 days) unsecured promissory notes issued by corporations in order to finance their current operations.

Corporate debt securities may pay fixed or variable rates of interest, or interest at a rate contingent upon some other factor, such as the price of some commodity. These securities may be convertible into preferred or common equity, or may be bought as part of a unit containing common stock. In selecting corporate debt securities for a fund, each Sub-Investment Manager reviews and monitors the creditworthiness of each issuer and issue. The Sub-Investment Managers also analyse interest rate trends and specific developments, which they believe may affect individual issuers. See Schedule IV of this Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

DEBT SECURITIES

Debt securities include, but are not limited to, fixed or floating rate debt securities, bonds 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, 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.

DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS

Depositary receipts include sponsored and unsponsored depositary receipts that are or become available, including American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs"), Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs"), International Depositary Receipts ("IDRs") and other depositary receipts. Depositary receipts are typically issued by a financial institution ("depositary") and evidence ownership interests in a security or a pool of securities ("underlying securities") that have been deposited with the depositary. The depositary 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 depositary's transaction fees, whereas under an unsponsored arrangement, the non-US issuer assumes no obligation and the depositary'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 and IDRs, the depositary can be a non-US or a US financial institution and the underlying securities are issued by a non-US issuer. GDRs and IDRs 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 and IDRs 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 depositary receipts, the depositary 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's investment policies, investments in depositary receipts will be deemed to be investments in the underlying securities. Thus, a depositary receipt representing ownership of common stock will be treated as common stock. Depositary receipts purchased by a 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 may be exposed to relative currency fluctuations.

DURATION

Duration was developed as a more precise alternative to the concept of "maturity". Traditionally, a debt obligation's maturity has been used as a proxy for the sensitivity of the security's price to changes in interest rates (which is the "interest rate risk" or "price volatility" of the security). However, maturity measures only the time until a debt obligation provides its final payment, taking no account of the pattern of the security's payments prior to maturity. In contrast, duration incorporates a bond's yield, coupon interest payments, final maturity, call and put features and prepayment exposure into one measure. Duration is the magnitude of the change in the price of a bond relative to a given change in market interest rates. Duration management is one of the fundamental tools used by certain of the Sub-Investment Managers.

Duration is a measure of the expected life of a debt obligation on a present value basis. Duration takes the length of the time intervals between the present time and the time that the interest and principal payments are scheduled or, in the case of a callable bond, the time the principal payments are expected to be received, and weights them by the present values of the cash to be received at each future point in time. For debt obligations with interest payments occurring prior to the payment of principal, duration will usually be less than maturity. In general, all else being equal, the lower the stated or coupon rate of the interest of a fixed income security, the longer the duration of the security; conversely, the higher the stated or coupon rate of a fixed income security, the shorter the duration of the security.

Holding long futures or call option positions will lengthen the duration of a Fund's portfolio. Holding short futures or put options will shorten the duration of a Fund's portfolio.

A swap agreement on an asset or group of assets may affect the duration of the portfolio depending on the attributes of the swap. For example, if the swap agreement provides a Fund with a floating rate of return in exchange for a fixed rate of return, the duration of the Fund would be modified to reflect the duration attributes of a similar security that the fund is permitted to buy.

There are some situations where even the standard duration calculation does not properly reflect the interest rate exposure of a security. For example, floating- and variable-rate securities often have final maturities of ten or more years; however, their interest rate exposure corresponds to the frequency of the coupon reset. Another example where the interest rate exposure is not properly captured by maturity is mortgage pass-through securities. The stated final maturity of such securities is generally 30 years, but current prepayment rates are more critical in determining the securities' interest rate exposure. Finally, the duration of the debt obligation may vary over time in response to changes in interest rates and other market factors.

EMERGING MARKET DEBT SECURITIES

Certain of the Funds may invest in debt securities of issuers located in Emerging Market Countries including promissory notes, bonds, bills, debentures, convertible securities warrants, bank obligations, short-term paper, loans, and promissory notes, provided such securities are transferable securities that are listed on or traded on a Regulated Market as defined in Schedule III of this Prospectus. Other bonds in which the foregoing Funds may invest may be divided into three distinct groups:

- *Bonds issued as a result of a Debt Restructuring Plan:* These US Dollar-denominated bonds generally have an original term to maturity in excess of 10 years and include, among others, Brazil New Money Bonds and Mexican Aztec Bonds. The issuers of the bonds are always public sector entities.
- *Eurobonds:* These bonds generally have an original maturity of less than 10 years and may be issued by public and private sector entities.
- *Domestic and International Bonds under the laws of an Emerging Market Country:* Although these instruments are US Dollar-denominated, they are governed by the laws of the country in which they are issued.

EQUITY SECURITIES

Equity securities include common stocks and preferred shares.

EQUITY-RELATED SECURITIES

Equity-related securities may include warrants for the acquisition of stock of the same or of a different issuer, nil or partly paid shares, 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.

EUROBONDS

Eurobonds are fixed income securities issued by corporations and sovereign entities for sale in the Euromarket.

EURODOLLAR BONDS AND YANKEE DOLLAR INSTRUMENTS

A Eurodollar bond is a Eurobond that is denominated in US Dollars. It is a US Dollar-denominated obligation issued outside the United States by non-US corporations or other entities. A Yankee dollar instrument is US Dollar-denominated obligation issued in the United States by non-US corporations or other entities.

HIGH YIELD SECURITIES

High yield securities are medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality, sometimes referred to as "junk bonds". Generally, medium or lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality offer a higher current yield than is offered by higher rated securities but also (i) will likely have some quality and protective characteristics that, in the judgment of the rating organisations, are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposures to adverse conditions and (ii) are predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligation. The market values of certain of these securities also tend to be more sensitive to individual corporate developments and changes in economic conditions than higher quality bonds. In addition, medium and lower rated securities and comparable unrated securities generally present a higher degree of credit risk. The risk of loss due to default by these issuers is significantly greater because medium and lower rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality generally are unsecured and frequently are subordinated to the prior payment of senior indebtedness. In light of these risks, a Sub-Investment

Manager in evaluating the creditworthiness of an issue, whether rated or unrated, will take various factors into consideration, which may include, as applicable, the issuer's financial resources, its sensitivity to economic conditions and trends, the operating history of and the community support for the facility financed by the issue, the ability of the issuer's management and regulatory matters. In addition, the market value of securities in lower rated categories is more volatile than that of higher quality securities, and the markets in which medium and lower rated or unrated securities are traded are more limited than those in which higher rated securities are traded. The existence of limited markets may make it more difficult for a Fund to obtain accurate market quotations for purposes of valuing its portfolio and calculating its NAV. Moreover, the lack of a liquid trading market may restrict the availability of securities for a Fund to purchase and may also have the effect of limiting the ability of a Fund to sell securities at their fair value either to meet redemption requests or to respond to changes in the economy or the financial markets.

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

INDEXED SECURITIES, CREDIT-LINKED NOTES AND STRUCTURED NOTES

Indexed securities, credit-linked notes and structured notes are securities whose prices are determined by reference to the prices of securities, interest rates, indices, currencies, or other financial statistics. Typically they 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 such securities fluctuates (either directly or inversely, depending upon the instrument) with the performance of the index, security or currency. 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. A Fund will only purchase inverse floaters which are transferable securities and are rated Investment Grade at the time of purchase. Credit-linked notes and structured notes are over-the-counter debt instruments. The Funds will only invest in credit-linked notes or structured notes that are transferable securities dealt in or on a Regulated Market.

INFLATION-PROTECTED SECURITIES

Inflation-protected securities are transferable securities that are structured to provide protection against inflation. 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.

LOAN PARTICIPATIONS

Certain 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 having a contractual relationship with the Lender, not the borrower. In connection with purchasing Participations, the 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 Funds may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which they have purchased Participations. The Funds will purchase such Participations only through recognised, regulated dealers.

MASTER-LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS

MLPs are limited partnerships or limited liability companies that typically derive income and gains from the exploration, development, storage, gathering, mining, production, processing, refining, transportation (including pipelines transporting gas, oil or products thereof) or marketing of any mineral or natural resources. MLPs generally have two classes of owners, the general partner and the limited partners. The general partner typically controls the operations and management of the MLP through an equity interest of up to 2% in the MLP and, in many cases, ownership of common and subordinated units. Limited partners own the remainder of the partnership, through ownership of common units, and have a limited role in the partnership's operations and management. Unlike owners of common stock of a corporation, owners of common units have limited voting rights and no ability to elect directors annually. The Funds that invest in MLPs will do so by purchasing units issued to limited partners of the MLP that are publicly traded on regulated markets. Any distributions received from the MLP will be reflected in the NAV of the relevant Fund.

MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS

Each Fund may hold Money Market Instruments as ancillary liquid assets.

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

Certain of the Funds may purchase mortgaged-backed securities. 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 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.

Interests in pools of mortgage loans generally provide a monthly payment that consists of both interest and principal payments. In effect, these payments are a "pass through" of the monthly payments made by the individual borrowers on their residential mortgage loans, net of any fees paid to the issuer or guarantor of such securities. Additional payments are caused by repayments of principal resulting from the sale of the underlying residential property, refinancing or foreclosure, net of fees or costs that may be incurred. 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. Certain mortgage-backed securities may embed derivatives, such as options.

Mortgage-backed securities include 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 TARGETED 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 Targeted 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 Targeted 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 Targeted Amortisation Bonds. 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.

A real estate mortgage investment conduit ("REMIC") is a special purpose entity that holds fixed pools of commercial or residential mortgages in trust and issues multiple classes of interests in itself and is treated like a partnership for US Federal income tax purposes with its income passed through to its interest holders. A Re-REMIC is an entity formed by the contribution of mortgage-backed securities into a new special purpose entity, which then issues securities in various tranches. A Fund may participate in the creation of a Re-REMIC as permitted by the Securitisation Regulation by contributing assets to the entity and receiving securities in return.

In the case of structured mortgage-backed securities, the interest rate or, in some cases, the principal payable at the maturity of a structured mortgage-backed security may change positively or inversely in relation to one or more interest rates, financial indices or other financial indicators ("reference prices"). A structured mortgage-backed security may be leveraged to the extent that the magnitude of any change in the interest rate or principal payable on a structured security is a multiple of the change in the reference price. Thus, structured mortgage-backed securities may decline in value due to adverse market changes in reference prices. Structured mortgage-backed securities may or may not be guaranteed by government-sponsored entities. The structured mortgage-backed securities purchased by a Fund may include interest only ("IO") and principal only ("PO") bonds (as described above), floating rate securities linked to the Cost of Funds Index ("COFI floaters"), other "lagging rate" floating rate securities, floating rate securities that are subject to a maximum interest rate ("capped floaters"), leveraged floating rate securities ("super floaters"), leveraged inverse floating rate securities ("inverse floaters"), leveraged or super IOs and POs, inverse IOs, dual index floaters and range floaters. They may also include mortgage servicing rights securities, which entitle the holder to a portion of revenue derived by companies that service mortgages.

NON-PUBLICLY TRADED SECURITIES

Non-publicly traded securities are transferable securities that are neither listed nor traded on a Regulated Market, including privately placed securities. A Fund can invest no more than 10% of its net assets in such securities. A Fund's investments in such illiquid securities are subject to the risk that should the Fund desire to sell any of these securities when a ready buyer is not available at a price that the Fund deems representative of its value, the value of the Fund's net assets could be adversely affected.

PAYMENT-IN-KIND BONDS

Payment-in-kind bonds are bonds that pay interest in the form of additional bonds of the same type.

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.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS

REITs are pooled investment vehicles that invest primarily in income producing real property or real property related loans or interests and are generally listed, traded or dealt in on Regulated Markets. REITs are generally classified as equity REITs, mortgage REITs or a combination of equity and mortgage REITs. Equity REITs invest their assets directly in real property and derive income primarily from the collection of rents. Equity REITs can also realise capital gains by selling properties that have appreciated in value. Mortgage REITs invest their assets in real property mortgages and derive income from the collection of interest payments.

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.

RULE 144A SECURITIES

Rule 144A securities 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.

SENIOR SECURITIES

Senior securities are those belonging to an issuance or class of debt securities that is expected by the relevant Sub-Investment Manager to rank at least senior unsecured corporate debt securities of the relevant issuer. The issue of seniority, however, may be contentious between holders of various securities in the event of claims against or the bankruptcy of an issuer, and there can be no guarantee that securities believed by the relevant Sub-Investment Manager to be senior at the time of investment will ultimately be upheld as senior. Moreover, unsecured senior securities, even if upheld as senior to other classes of debt securities, may be subordinate to general creditors and secured debt of an issuer pursuant to applicable law.

STAPLED SECURITIES

Stapled securities consist of two or more securities contractually bound together. The component securities cannot be bought or sold separately and are usually in companies and/or trusts that are related to each other. Different types of securities may be stapled together. A common type of stapled security consists of two parts: a unit in a property trust, and a share in the company that manages the trust's assets in exchange for a fee from the trust. A stapled security may also consist of a debt security and an equity security issued by the same entity. Stapled securities may provide some minor tax advantages to foreign investors over unstapled securities.

STEP-UP SECURITIES

Step-up securities are securities, which pay no interest initially but eventually begin to pay a coupon rate prior to maturity, which may increase at stated intervals during the life of the security. Step-up securities allow an issuer to avoid or delay the need to generate cash to meet current interest payments and, as a result, may involve greater credit risk than bonds that pay interest currently or in cash.

STRIPS

STRIPS 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.

SUPRANATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Certain Funds may invest in debt securities issued by supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures. Supranational organisations are entities designated or supported by a government or governmental entity to promote economic development, and include, among others, the Asian Development Bank, the European Communities, the European Investment Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the United Nations, the 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.

VARIABLE RATE AND FLOATING RATE SECURITIES

Variable and floating rate securities are obligations that possess a floating or variable interest rate adjustment formula. The terms of the variable or floating rate securities that a 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.

WARRANTS AND RIGHTS

Warrants give a Fund the right to subscribe to or purchase securities in which a Fund may invest. Rights are available to existing shareholders of a security, to enable them to maintain proportionate ownership in the security by being able to buy newly issued shares before they are offered to the public. Warrants and rights may be actively traded on secondary markets.

ZERO COUPON BONDS

Zero coupon bonds 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.

REGULATED MARKETS

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

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 or approval by the majority of votes of Shareholders passed at a general meeting. In accordance with the 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. If a change in investment objectives and policies is approved by Shareholders, the change will become effective on the second Dealing Day following the approval of the change by Shareholders, or on such other date as indicated in the notice to Shareholders proposing the change.

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.The Investment Manager(s) integrates sustainability risk in its investment process in respect of each Fund, unless otherwise noted in the supplement for a specific Fund. 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.

USE OF TEMPORARY DEFENSIVE MEASURES

With respect to each Fund, in certain circumstances, on a temporary and exceptional basis, when the relevant Investment Manager or Sub-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 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; (3) when the relevant Sub-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; or (4) when all Shares of the Fund are due to be mandatorily redeemed and this has been notified to Shareholders of the Fund. 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 Fund will only invest in debt securities that are rated at least investment grade by an NRSRO. During such circumstances, the 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 regulations set forth in Schedule II.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributing Share Classes

The letter in parentheses at the end of the name of each Distributing Share Class indicates the frequency of dividend declarations and dividend payments, as detailed in the following table.

Distributing Share Class Designation	Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Frequency of Dividend Payments
(D)	Daily	Monthly
(M)	Monthly	Monthly
(Q)	Quarterly	Quarterly (March, June, September, December)
(S)	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually (March, September)
(A)	Annually	Annually (March)

Distributing Share Classes (other than Distributing Plus (e), Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes and Distributing Plus Share Classes):
For each Distributing Share Class of each Fixed Income Fund, Money Market Fund and Equity Income Fund, at the time of each dividend declaration: (1) all, or some portion of, net investment income, if any, will be declared as a dividend; and (2) all, or some portion of, realised capital gains net of realised and unrealised capital losses may be, but is not required to be, declared as a dividend.

For each Distributing Share Class of each Equity Fund (other than the Equity Income Funds) and Multi-Asset Fund, at the time of each dividend declaration: net investment income, if any, will be declared as a dividend.

Distributing Plus (e) and Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes:

For Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Macro Opportunities Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset US Mortgage-Backed Securities Fund, Legg Mason ClearBridge Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund and Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Value Fund:

For each Distributing Plus (e) and Distributing Plus (u) Share Class: (1) all, or some portion of, net investment income, if any, will be declared as a dividend at the time of each dividend declaration; and (2) all, or some portion of, realised 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.

For each other Fund:

For each Distributing Plus (e) and Distributing Plus (u) Share Class: (1) all, or some portion of, net investment 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) and Distributing Plus (u) 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) and Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes and increased income to Shareholders will be achieved by forgoing some of the potential for future capital growth.

Distributing Plus Share Classes:
For each Distributing Plus Share Class, at the time of each dividend declaration: (1) all, or some portion of, net investment 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 dividends out of 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.

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.

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 investment income and net gains attributable to each Accumulating Share Class will be accumulated daily in the respective NAV 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 investment income and also, in the case of Fixed Income Funds[1], Money Market Funds and Equity Income Funds,[2] from realised 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.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

Each Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations, and if applicable, the Hong Kong regulations, the Taiwanese regulations and/or the Korean regulations, as set out in Schedule II. Each Fund is also subject to the relevant investment policies as stated in the relevant Supplement and, in the case of a conflict between such policies and the UCITS Regulations, the Hong Kong regulations, the Taiwanese regulations and/or the Korean regulations, the more restrictive limitation shall apply. In any event, the Company will comply with all the Central Bank Rules.

If the UCITS Regulations, the Hong Kong regulations, the Taiwanese regulations and/or the Korean 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.

Any change in the above investment restrictions shall be subject to the prior approval of the Central Bank.

The investment policies of each Fund 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 Sub-Investment Manager (collectively the "Investment Adviser") or by any other company with which the Manager or the Fund's Investment Adviser 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 Investment Adviser 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.

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, each Fund may engage in transactions in financial derivative instruments ("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 III.

[1] This does not apply for the Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Macro Opportunities Fund and Legg Mason Western Asset US Mortgage-Backed Securities Fund, which may only make distributions from net investment income.

[2] This does not apply for the Legg Mason ClearBridge Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund and Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Value Fund, which may only make distributions from net investment income.

The policy that will be applied to collateral arising from OTC derivative transactions or efficient portfolio management techniques relating to the Funds is to adhere to the requirements set out in "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/Sub-Investment Manager, 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/Sub-Investment Manager 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 in "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 "Risk Factors" section herein.

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) – (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; or
- currencies; and

(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 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 financial derivative instruments 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 financial derivatives on a combination of the assets referred to in Regulation 68(1)(g)(i) of the UCITS Regulations, excluding financial indices.

Credit derivatives 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 Regulation 68(1) and (2) of the UCITS Regulations;

(iii) they comply with the criteria for OTC derivatives 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 derivative resulting from potential access of the counterparty to non-public information on firms the assets of which are used as underlyings by credit derivatives. 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 market that is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised and is open to the public in a Member State or a non-Member State, but notwithstanding this, a Fund may invest in FDI dealt in over-the-counter, "OTC derivatives" provided that:

(i) the counterparty is (a) a Credit Institution listed in Regulation 7(2)(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) in the case of subsequent novation of the OTC derivative contract, the counterparty is one of: the entities set out in paragraph (i); or 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 (both CCP);

(iv) risk exposure to the counterparty does not exceed the limits set out in 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 derivative with that counterparty. The Fund may net its derivative 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 derivative instruments 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 derivatives 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 derivative 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 derivatives, 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 financial derivative instrument (including embedded financial derivative instruments) 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 derivative;

(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

Certain of the Funds using FDI, as indicated in the relevant Supplement, employ the "commitment approach" to measure global exposure. Each such Fund must ensure that its global exposure relating to FDI does not exceed its total NAV. Each such Fund may not therefore be leveraged, including any short positions, in excess of 100% of its NAV. To the extent permitted under the Central Bank Rules, these 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".

Certain of the Funds using FDI, as indicated in the relevant Supplement, employ the Value-at-Risk ("VaR") method in measuring global exposure and adheres to a limit on the absolute VaR of the Fund of 20% of the Fund's NAV, or lower if so provided in the relevant Supplement. In applying the VaR method, unless otherwise provided in the relevant Supplement, 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.

Each of the Funds utilising the VaR method must employ back testing and stress testing and comply with other regulatory requirements regarding the use of VaR. The VaR method is detailed in the Funds' risk management procedures for FDI, which are described below under "Risk Management Process and Reporting".

Cover Requirements

A 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 FDI 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 FDI which automatically, or at the discretion of the Fund, are cash settled a Fund must hold, at all times, liquid assets which are sufficient to cover the exposure;

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

  - the underlying assets 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 FDI are addressed in the risk management process, which is described under "Risk Management Process and Reporting" below, and details are provided in the prospectus.

Risk Management Process and Reporting

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

(ii) The Funds must provide the Central Bank with details of their risk management process in respect of FDI activity. The initial filing is required to include the following information:

- permitted types of FDI, including embedded derivatives in transferable securities and money market instruments;
- details of the underlying risks;
- relevant quantitative limits and how these will be monitored and enforced;
- methods for estimating risks.

A Fund must submit a report to the Central Bank on its FDI positions on an annual basis. The report, which must contain information which reflects a true and fair view of the types of FDI used by the Fund, 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 use of these strategies involves certain special risks, including: (1) dependence on the ability to predict movements in the prices of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates; (2) imperfect correlation between the hedging instruments and the securities or market sectors being hedged; (3) the fact that skills needed to use these instruments are different from those needed to select the Fund's securities; (4) the possible absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time; and (5) possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet redemption requests or other short-term obligations because of the percentage of a Fund's assets segregated to cover its obligations.

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.

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.

TYPES AND DESCRIPTION OF FDI

Below are examples of the types of FDI in which the Funds may invest from time to time:

Options: Subject to the requirements laid down by the Central Bank, certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Supplement) may purchase or sell exchange-traded option contracts. (including plain vanilla bond options, plain vanilla equity options, plain vanilla interest rate options, plain vanilla currency options and plain vanilla index options). "Plain vanilla" means the option is a put or call option with standard features allowing it to be traded on exchange, as opposed to options that have exotic, non-standard, features and which are typically traded over-the-counter due to their bespoke nature. The following disclosure in this section explains how various plain vanilla options work, and also how optional delivery standby commitments and straddles work. The fact that an option is "plain vanilla" does not necessarily mean it is lower risk than a more exotic derivative.

A call option on a security (whether a bond or equity), which may be considered a "plain vanilla" bond or equity option, 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 either at expiry (European option) or at any time during the term of the option (American 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. Put options may be written on condition that the relevant Fund complies with the cover requirements described above under "Cover Requirements".

Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Supplement) may also enter into options traded over-the-counter (or OTC options). Unlike exchange-traded options, which are standardised, or "plain vanilla" as described above, 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. However, the Fund may also suffer a loss as a result of writing options. For example, if the market price of the security underlying a put option declines to less than the exercise price of the option, minus the premium received, the Fund would suffer a loss.

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 the 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.

Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Supplement) 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 Sub-Investment 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 the Sub-Investment 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, which may be considered "plain vanilla" index options due to their standardised nature, 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.

A call option on an interest rate, which may be considered a plain vanilla interest rate option, gives the holder the right, but not the obligation, to benefit from rising interest rates. A put option on an interest rates gives the holder the right, but not the obligation, to benefit from falling interest rates. Interest rate options are cash settled.

Puts and calls on currencies may be transacted either on exchanges or the OTC market. A put option on a currency gives the purchaser of the option the right to sell a currency at the exercise price until the option expires. A call option on a currency gives the purchaser of the option the right to purchase the currency at the exercise price until the option expires.

Futures and Options on Futures: Subject to the requirements laid down by the Central Bank, certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Supplement) 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 relevant Sub-Investment Manager wishes to shorten the duration of the Fund's portfolio, the Fund may sell an interest rate, index or debt futures contract or a call option thereon, or purchase a put option on that futures contract. If the Sub-Investment 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.

An interest rate, currency, or index futures contract provides for the future sale or purchase of a specified quantity of a financial instrument, currency or the cash value of an index at a specified price and time. A futures contract on an index is an agreement pursuant to which a party agrees to pay or receive an amount of cash equal to the difference between the value of the index at the close of the last trading day of the contract and the price at which the index contract was originally written. In variance futures contracts, the counterparties' obligation is based upon the volatility of a reference index. These futures are similar to volatility or variance swaps, as discussed below under "Swaps".

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.

Swaps: Subject to the requirements laid down by the Central Bank, certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Supplement) may enter into transactions in swaps (including credit default swaps, interest rate swaps (including non-deliverable), inflation swaps, total return swaps, swaptions, currency swaps (including non-deliverable), contracts for differences, volatility swaps 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. A swaption is a contract that gives a counterparty the right (but not the obligation) in return for payment of a premium, to enter into a new swap agreement or to shorten, extend, cancel or otherwise modify an existing swap agreement, at some designated future time on specified terms.

Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Supplement) may enter into credit default swap agreements, provided that (i) the credit default swap agreement must be subject to daily valuation by the Funds and independently verified at least weekly, and (ii) the risks attached to the credit default swap must be independently assessed on a half-yearly basis and the report must be submitted to the Directors for review. A Fund 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 ten 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 derivative agreements under which one counterparty transfers the total economic performance, including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses of a reference obligation to another counterparty for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes. 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 risk of the counterparty defaulting on its obligations under the total return swap and its effect on investor returns are described in the section entitled "Risk Factors". 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.

In a volatility swap, also known as a forward volatility agreement, the counterparties agree to make payments in connection with changes in the volatility *(i.e.*, the magnitude of change over a specified period of time) of an underlying reference instruments, such as a currency, rate, index, security or other financial instrument. Volatility swaps permit the parties to attempt to hedge volatility risk and/or take positions on the projected future volatility of an underlying reference instrument. For example, a Fund may enter into a volatility swap in order to take the position that the reference instrument's volatility will increase over a particular period of time. If the reference instrument's volatility increases over the specified time period, the Fund will receive a payment from its counterparty based upon the amount by which the reference instrument's realised volatility level exceeds a volatility level agreed between the parties. If the reference instrument's volatility does not increase over the specified time period, the Fund will make a payment to the counterparty based upon the amount by which the reference instrument's realised volatility level falls below the volatility level agreed upon by the parties. Payments on a volatility swap will be greater if they are based upon the mathematical square of volatility (i.e., the measured volatility multiplied by itself, which is referred to as "variance"). This type of volatility swap is frequently referred to as a variance swap.

A contract for difference ("CFD") is an agreement between a buyer and a seller to exchange the difference between the current price of an underlying asset (a security, currency, index, etc.) and its price when the contract is closed. If the difference is negative when the contract is closed, the buyer pays to the seller.

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 a 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.

Forward Currency Exchange Contracts: Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Supplement) 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). Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Supplement) 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 a 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 (as indicated in the relevant Supplement) may enter into forward currency exchange contracts, both deliverable and non-deliverable, to hedge against exchange risk, to increase exposure to a currency, to shift exposure to currency fluctuations from one currency to another, or to enhance return. Each Fixed Income Fund 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 a Fund 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 a Fund to benefit from favourable fluctuations in relevant foreign currencies. A Fund 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.

Asset-Backed Securities, Convertible Securities, Mortgage-Backed Securities, Structured Notes, Warrants and Rights: Please see the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" for further information in relation to these securities.

Low Exercise Price Warrants ("LEPWs"): LEPWs are equity call products with an exercise price that is very low relative to the market price of the underlying instrument at the time of issue. The buyer of an LEPW effectively pays the full value of the underlying instrument at the outset. LEPWs are designed to replicate the economic exposure of buying a security directly in certain emerging markets. They are typically used where local market access via a local securities account is not available or desirable.

Financial Indices: Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Supplement) may use FDI which relate to indices meeting the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank. Details of the eligible indices to which the Funds have exposure shall be available at the Investment Manager's website https://www.leggmason.com. Additional information on such indices is available on request from the Investment Manager.

TBA ROLL TRANSACTIONS

A Fund may enter into to-be-announced ("TBA") roll transactions with respect to mortgage-backed securities issued by GNMA, FNMA and FHLMC. In a TBA roll transaction, a Fund sells a mortgage security to a financial institution, such as a bank or broker-dealer, and simultaneously agrees to purchase a similar security from the institution at a later date at an agreed upon price. While having similar traits, such as coupon rate, the securities purchased are determined by the counterparty in the transaction and will not necessarily be the same securities sold. During the period between the sale and repurchase, the relevant 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, and the income from these instruments, together with any additional fee income received on the sale, will generate return for the relevant Fund exceeding the yield on the securities sold. TBA roll transactions include the risk that the quality of the securities received (purchased) is worse than those sold. A Fund may not enter into TBA roll transactions with respect to securities which it does not own.

A Fund may enter into a TBA 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 may only enter into a TBA 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 TBA roll transaction, the repurchase price for the underlying security must at all times be in the custody of the Depositary.

WHEN-ISSUED, DELAYED DELIVERY AND FORWARD COMMITMENT SECURITIES

A Fund 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 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 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 may incur a gain or loss. There is a risk that the securities may not be delivered and that the Fund may incur a loss.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS, REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS AND STOCKLENDING AGREEMENTS

A portion of each Fund's assets may be held in ancillary liquid assets. Where indicated in the investment policies of a Fund, for efficient portfolio management purposes, a 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 or Sub-Investment Manager. The Funds may enter into Repurchase Agreements, Reverse Repurchase Agreements and stocklending agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes.

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 (other than a Money Market Fund) in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques should be considered as collateral and should comply with the criteria set down below. Specific rules apply to Money Market Funds and are set out in each Money Market Fund's Supplement.

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 NAV. 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 NAV. 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 NAV 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; and

(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.

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 Article 2(14) of the MMF Regulation or as defined in Regulation 89 of the Central Bank Regulations where such investment was made prior to 21 January 2019.

Invested cash collateral should be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirement applicable to non-cash collateral. Invested cash collateral may not be placed on deposit with the counterparty or with 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/Sub-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 NAV 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.

It is intended that no Fund will enter into a stocklending transaction which would cause, at the time of the loan, more than 20% of the Fund's NAV (including the value of the loans' collateral) being outstanding on loan. Up to 25% of any Fund's income from stocklending may be paid as a fee to the Company's stocklending agent.

It is intended that no Fund (other than the Money Market Funds) will enter into a repo agreement which would cause, at the time of entering into the contract, more than 25% of the Fund's NAV to be subject to repo agreements. All income from repo agreements will accrue to the relevant Fund. Specific requirements in relation to repo agreements apply to Money Market Funds, as set out in each Money Market Fund's Supplement.

CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Supplement) 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). Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant 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 "Types and Description of FDI" and "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments".

For each Fund, 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 and Sub-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 NAV 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. Similarly, 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, exchanges and distributions at prevailing exchange rates.

For each Fund, it is intended, subject to the UCITS Regulations and interpretations issued by the Central Bank from time to time and except for the Index Hedged Share Classes and Portfolio Hedged Share Classes, 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, Sub-Investment Manager or Currency Administrator and will include the use of forward currency exchange transactions.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, there are special hedged share classes available for certain Funds managed by Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC ("Brandywine") and the Funds managed by ClearBridge RARE Infrastructure International Pty Limited ("ClearBridge RARE"), namely the Index Hedged Share Classes and the Portfolio Hedged Share Classes. With respect to the Index Hedged Share Classes of the Funds managed by Brandywine, it is intended to hedge back to the currency of the Share Class any exposure to a particular currency, to the extent of the latter currency's weighting in the relevant index for such Share Class as described below. To the extent that the Fund's weighted exposure to that currency is greater or less than the relevant index for such share class as described below, such relative over- or under-exposure will remain in place and be unhedged. These Index Hedged Share Classes retain a degree of exposure to the currencies that are significant to the Fund's investment strategy, which may result in performance better or worse than that of the other Hedged Share Classes, depending on changes in the market value of such currencies.

Portfolio Hedged Share Classes are offered by the Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Value Fund managed by ClearBridge RARE and each Fund managed by Brandywine.

For each such Portfolio Hedged Share Class, Brandywine, ClearBridge RARE or their respective delegates intend to hedge any currency exposure between the currency of the Share Class and the currencies of the investments of the Fund(s).

For each Index Hedged Share Class of the Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund the relevant index is the Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Index, hedged to the currency of the Index Hedged Share Class.

Over-hedged and under-hedged positions, while not intended, may arise due to factors outside the control of the relevant Investment Manager, Sub-Investment Manager or Currency Administrator. Over-hedged positions shall not exceed 105% of the NAV of a particular Hedged Share Class, while under-hedged positions shall not fall short of 95% of the portion of the NAV 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 under-hedged positions and 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 relevant Investment Manager, Sub-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 or Sub-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 a manner whereby such costs and gains or losses shall not impact the NAV of the Share Classes other than the relevant Hedged Share Class. In the case of Hedged Share Classes other than the Index Hedged Share Classes and Portfolio Hedged Share Classes, 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. In the case of Index Hedged Share Classes, the use of Share Class hedging strategies may substantially limit shareholders in the relevant Hedged Share Class from benefiting if the value of the currency of the Hedged Share Class falls against the currencies that are significant to the Fund's investment strategy. In the case of Portfolio Hedged Share Classes, the Share Class hedging may substantially limit Shareholders in the relevant Hedged Share Class from benefiting if the value of the currency of the Hedged Share Class falls against the currencies to which the Fund's portfolio is exposed (other than the Share Class currency).

SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS REGULATION

Where indicated in the investment policies of a Fund, each Fund may enter into total return swaps (including contracts for differences) ("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 NAV that may be invested in these instruments is disclosed in the relevant 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 of Schedule II and adopted by the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager.

The categories of collateral which may be received by a Fund is set out in Schedule II 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 Using Swaps", "Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and "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 II, 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 a Sub-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.

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 and investors' attention is drawn to the description of the instruments set out in the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest".

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 securities 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 facts that a commission of up to 5% of the subscription monies may be payable on subscriptions for Shares of each of the A Share Classes (excepting the Grandfathered Share Classes) and D Share Classes and of up to 2.5% of the subscription monies of each of the E Share Classes, that a contingent deferred sales charge may be payable on redemptions of B Share Classes and C Share Classes, and that a dilution adjustment may be applied to all Share Classes of all Funds (other than Money Market 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. Specific liquidity management procedures apply to Money Market Funds, as set out in each Money Market Fund's Supplement.**

RISKS OF DEBT SECURITIES:

Interest Rate Risk: The value of debt 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.

Liquidity Risk: Debt securities may become less liquid or illiquid after purchase, particularly during periods of market turmoil. When a Fund holds illiquid investments, the Fund's portfolio may become harder to value, and if the Fund is forced to sell these investments to meet redemption requests or for other cash needs, the Fund may suffer a loss.

Credit Risk: The Funds are subject to credit risk (i.e., the risk that an issuer of securities will be unable to pay principal and interest when due, or that the value of a security will suffer because investors believe the issuer is less able to pay). 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.

Risk of Government Securities: Government-issued debt securities are sensitive to changes in macro policy and associated interest rate trends, political and economic instability, social unrest and potentially default. Not all government debt securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the relevant government. Some are backed only by the credit of the issuing agency, instrumentality or sponsored entity, although they may be implicitly guaranteed by the relevant government. There is a chance of default on all government securities, particularly those not backed by the full faith and credit of the relevant government.

Risk of High Yield Securities: To the extent a Fund invests in medium or low-rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality, the 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 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's NAV.

Low-rated securities also present risks based on payment expectations. If an issuer calls an obligation for redemption, the Fund may have to replace the security with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. If the 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's investment portfolio and increasing the exposure of the 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'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.

Risk of Rated and Unrated 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 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 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.

Risk of Unsecured European Bank Debt Instruments: Certain Funds may invest in capital or senior unsecured debt issued by EU domiciled financial institutions (banks) that are being affected by the Banking Recovery & Resolution Directive (Directive 2015/59/EU, "BRRD"). The BRRD is designed to remove implicit government support and protections for credits and investors in banks capital and debt instruments and other unsecured bank financial instruments and provide resolution tools and powers when these financial institutions are failing. Unsecured debt instruments of these financial institutions are subject to the BRRD resolution regime and in the event of resolution:

1. the outstanding amount may be reduced to zero or the security may be converted into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership for the purpose of stabilisation and loss absorption;
2. a transfer of assets to a bridge bank or in a sale of business may limit the capacity of the financial institution to meet repayment obligations;
3. the maturity of instruments or the interest rate under these instruments can be altered and the payments may be suspended for a certain period.

In addition:

- the liquidity of the secondary market in any unsecured debt instruments may be sensitive to changes in financial markets;
- existing liquidity arrangements (for example, Repurchase Agreements by the issuing financial institution) might not protect the relevant Funds from having to sell these instruments at substantial discount below their principal amount, in case of financial distress of the issuing financial institutions;

- liability holders have a right to compensation if the treatment they receive in resolution is less favourable than the treatment they would have received under normal insolvency proceedings. This assessment must be based on an independent valuation of the financial institution. Compensation payments, if any, may be considerably later than contractual payment dates (in the same way that there may be a delay in recovering value in the event of an insolvency).

RISKS OF EMERGING MARKETS: Certain of the Funds will 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, individual Emerging Market economies may differ favourably or unfavourably 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 emerging market investments 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'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.

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 the Company 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 would have no liability. The Depositary has a sub-custodial network in certain Emerging Market Countries. The Company has agreed that it will not invest in securities issued or corporations located in Emerging Market Countries until the Depositary is satisfied that it has sub-custodial arrangements in place in respect of such countries. However, there is no guarantee that any arrangements made, or agreements entered into, between the Depositary and any sub-custodian will be upheld by a court of any Emerging Market Country or that any judgment obtained by the Depositary or the Company against any such sub-custodian in a court of any competent jurisdiction will be enforced by a court of any Emerging Market Country.

SAUDI ARABIA RISKS: The ability of foreign investors (such as the Funds) to invest in Saudi Arabian issuers is relatively new and untested. Such ability could be restricted or revoked by the Saudi Arabian government at any time, and unforeseen risks could materialize due to foreign ownership in such securities. The economy of Saudi Arabia is dominated by oil exports. A sustained decrease in oil prices could negatively impact the entire Saudi economy. Investments in securities of Saudi Arabian issuers involves risks not typically associated with investments in securities of issuers in more developed countries that may negatively affect the value of the Fund's investments. Such risks include the expropriation and/or nationalisation of assets, restrictions on and government intervention in international trade, confiscatory taxation, political instability, including authoritarian and/ or military involvement in governmental decision making, armed conflict, and instability as a result of religious, ethnic and/or socioeconomic unrest. Saudi Arabia has a less developed securities market and therefore may be more likely to experience problems with the clearing and settling of trades, as well as the holding of securities by local banks, agents and depositories.

EQUITY RISKS: 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 or relevant Sub-Investment Manager 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.

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 or eligible Chinese bonds via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Bond 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. If 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.

Certain Funds may invest, directly or indirectly (including through Bond Connect), in the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The China bond market mainly consists of the CIBM and the exchange listed bond market. The CIBM is an over-the-counter (OTC) market established in 1997. The majority of China Yuan Renminbi bond trading activity takes place in the CIBM. Products traded in this market include bonds issued both by the Chinese government and Chinese corporations. Primary risks of investing in the CIBM include price volatility and the potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities traded on such market. Funds investing in such market are therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks and may suffer losses in trading on-shore China bonds.

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

Bond Connect is a cross-border bond trading and settlement system between mainland China and Hong Kong. Bond Connect comprises a Northbound Trading Link. Under the Northbound Trading Link, Hong Kong and eligible overseas investors (including the relevant Funds), may trade eligible bonds via Hong Kong.

Under the Bond Connect system, a trading order can only be executed with onshore market makers approved by the Chinese regulators as the counterparty. The debt securities purchased through Bond Connect generally may not be sold, purchased or otherwise transferred other than through Bond Connect in accordance with applicable rules. This may expose the Fund to settlement risks if its counterparty defaults. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the relevant Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value. Since the account opening for investment in the CIBM via Bond Connect has to be carried out via an offshore custody agent, the relevant Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of the offshore custody agent.

Bond Connect will be subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations on investment via Bond Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading via Bond Connect, the relevant Fund's ability to invest in CIBM will be limited and may have an adverse effect on the relevant Fund's performance as the relevant Fund may be required to dispose of its CIBM holdings. The relevant Fund may also suffer substantial losses as a result.

The securities acquired by the relevant Funds via Bond Connect will be recorded in a nominee account opened by the Central Moneymakers Unit of the Monetary Authority of Hong Kong ("CMU") with Shanghai Clearing House and/or China Central Depositary & Clearing. The precise nature and rights of the relevant Funds as the beneficial owner through CMU 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 CMU as nominee holder does not guarantee title to the securities acquired via Bond Connect or 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 CMU.

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.

MARKET RISK: Market risk is the possibility of an investor experiencing losses due to factors that affect the overall performance of financial markets, including: changes in interest rates; trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange controls programmes and policies of governments; national and international political and economic events; the global and domestic effects of a pandemic; and any other failure of markets to function. Economies and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading and tariff arrangements, public health events, terrorism, natural disasters and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impact on global economies or markets. Whether or not a Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to countries experiencing economic, political or financial difficulties, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

BREXIT RISKS: In June 2016, the people of the UK voted by referendum for the UK to leave the EU. The uncertainty of the outcome of trade negotiations regarding UK's exit may lead to continued political and economic instability, volatility in the UK and European financial markets, including the volatility of currency exchange rates, and a weakening of the Pound Sterling. This may negatively affect the value and liquidity of Funds with significant exposure to UK or European issuers and may make it more difficult or expensive for the Funds to execute hedging transactions.

At some point following the effective date of Brexit, 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.

EUROZONE RISKS: A number of countries in Europe have experienced severe economic and financial difficulties, including defaults by non-governmental issuers and even certain governments. Financial markets in Europe and elsewhere have experienced extreme volatility and declines in asset values and liquidity. These difficulties may continue, worsen or spread within and outside Europe. Whether or not a Fund invests in securities of issuers located in Europe or with significant exposure to European issuers or countries, these events could negatively affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments.

RISKS OF EQUITY-RELATED SECURITIES: Equity-related securities ("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 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 would look to any underlying collateral to recover its losses. Rating 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 and rights, 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 and rights do not necessarily move in tandem with the prices of the underlying securities and may be volatile. Warrants and rights 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 or right held by a Fund is not exercised by the date of its expiration, the Fund would lose the entire purchase price of the warrant or right.

LEPWs may be affected by certain market disruption events, such as difficulties relating to currency exchange, the imposition of capital controls by a local jurisdiction or changes in the laws relating to foreign investments. These events could lead to a change in the exercise date or settlement currency of the LEPWs, or postponement of the settlement date. In some cases, if the market disruption events continue for a prolonged period of time, the value of the LEPW may be severely impacted.

Whilst the Fund will only select LEPWs issued by entities deemed to be creditworthy, investment in any LEPW involves the risk that the issuer of the instrument may default on its obligation to deliver the cash on exercise or sale. If the issuer experiences financial difficulties, the value of the LEPW may drop below the value of the underlying equity, in which case the Fund may recover only part or none of their initial investment.

There may be no secondary market, or a small secondary market, for particular LEPWs.

RISKS OF CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES: Although to a lesser extent than with debt securities generally, the market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, tends to increase as interest rates decline. In addition, because of the conversion feature, the market value of convertible securities tends to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying common stocks and, therefore, also will react to variations in the general market for equity securities.

As debt securities, convertible securities are investments which provide for income with generally higher yields than common stocks. Like all debt securities, there can be no assurance of current income because the issuers of the convertible securities may default on their obligations. Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible securities of similar quality – this is because of the potential for capital appreciation through the conversion feature, which enables the holder to benefit from increases in the market price of the underlying common stock. However, there can be no assurance of capital appreciation because securities prices fluctuate.

Convertible securities generally are subordinated to other similar but non-convertible debt securities of the same issuer. Because of the subordination feature, convertible securities typically have lower ratings than similar non-convertible securities.

Contingent convertible securities (or "CoCos") are subject to additional risks. They may be difficult to value, due to the need to evaluate the probability of the conversion event occurring. Coupon payments on CoCos are discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer, and such cancellations do not constitute default by the issuer. Investors in CoCos may suffer a loss of capital when holders of equity in the same issuer do not. CoCos are issued as perpetual instruments, callable at pre-determined levels only with the approval of the relevant authority. The investor may not receive return of principal if expected on a call date or indeed at any date. The CoCo structure is innovative but untested in stressed market environments.

CONCENTRATION RISK: As disclosed in the Supplements, certain of the Investment Managers and Sub-Investment Managers may make investment decisions primarily on the basis of company-specific factors, which may result in a substantial portion of a Fund's investments consisting of securities of companies doing business in one industry or product field. Other Funds may concentrate investments in securities of issuers from a particular country or geographic region. Such concentrations of assets could increase the potential for volatility and risk of loss, especially in periods of pronounced market volatility.

INVESTMENT STYLE RISK: As disclosed in the Supplements, certain of the Funds may take significant, long-term positions that the relevant Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager believes are undervalued by the market. Companies in which such Funds invest may remain out of favour with the market for extended periods of time. Such Funds may continue to hold, and in some cases add to, a declining position so long as the relevant Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager continues to view the market as incorrectly valuing the security. As a result, such Funds face the risk of mis-estimation by the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager in its fundamental analysis regarding the companies in which the Fund invests. The performance of such Funds may not closely correlate to specific market indices over time and may include extended periods of underperformance as compared to the broader market.

RISKS OF MICRO, SMALL AND MID-SIZED COMPANY STOCKS: As described in the Supplements, certain of the 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).

INFRASTRUCTURE RISKS: Securities and instruments of infrastructure companies are susceptible to adverse economic or regulatory occurrences affecting their industries.

Infrastructure companies may be subject to a variety of factors that may adversely affect their business or operations, including high interest costs in connection with capital construction programs, high leverage, costs associated with environmental and other regulations, the effects of economic slowdown, surplus capacity, increased competition from other providers of services, uncertainties concerning the availability of fuel at reasonable prices, the effects of energy conservation policies and other factors.

Where investment is made in new infrastructure projects during the construction phase, some residual risk will remain that the project will not be completed within budget, within the agreed timeframe or to the agreed specifications. The operations of infrastructure projects are exposed to unplanned interruptions caused by significant catastrophic events, such as cyclones, earthquakes, landslides, floods, explosion, fire, terrorist attack, major plant breakdown, pipeline or electricity line rupture or other disaster. Operational disruption, as well as supply disruption, could adversely impact the cashflows available from these assets.

Infrastructure companies also may be affected by or subject to, among other factors, laws and regulations by various government authorities, including rate regulation and service interruption due to environmental, operational or other mishaps. Standards set by these laws and regulations are imposed regarding certain aspects of health and environmental quality, and they provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards, and establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to remediate and rehabilitate current and former facilities and locations where operations are, or were, conducted. These laws and regulations may have a detrimental impact on the financial performance of infrastructure projects.

CUSTODY AND SETTLEMENT RISKS: As a Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Funds 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 Depositary. Furthermore, even when a 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.

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 the Moscow Central Exchange. The Depositary's liability extends to its negligent or intentional failure to perform its obligations 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 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 may invest.

FAIR VALUE PRICING RISKS: Details of the method of calculation of the NAV per Share of a Fund are set out in the section of the Prospectus 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.

RISKS OF INDEXED SECURITIES, CREDIT-LINKED NOTES AND STRUCTURED NOTES: Investment in indexed securities, credit-linked notes and structured notes involves certain risks, including the credit risk of the issuer and the normal risks of price changes in response to changes in interest rates. Further in the case of certain of these instruments, a decline in the reference instrument may cause the interest rate to be reduced to zero, and any further declines in the reference instrument may then reduce the principal amount payable on maturity. These instruments may be less liquid than other types of securities, and may be more volatile than their underlying reference instruments.

RISKS OF 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 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 purchases inflation-protected securities in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. Additionally, if the Fund purchases inflation-protected securities in the secondary market whose price has been adjusted upward due to real interest rates increasing, the Fund may experience a loss if real interest rates subsequently increase. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Fund holds an inflation-protected securities, the Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond. If the Fund sells US TIPS in the secondary market prior to maturity however, the 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's portfolio will decline. Moreover, because the principal amount of inflation-protected securities would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the 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 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 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 purchases US TIPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Fund holds a US TIPS, the Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond.

RISKS OF SECURITIES OF 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 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.

CURRENCY RISKS: Each Fund that invests in securities denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency, or that invests in debt securities and holds active currency positions that are denominated in currencies other than its 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 Sub-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 and Sub-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 NAV 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, Sub-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, and in the case of the Portfolio Hedged Share Classes the currencies to which the Fund's portfolio is exposed. There can be no guarantee that the relevant Investment Manager, Sub-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.

RISKS OF LOAN PARTICIPATIONS AND ASSIGNMENTS: Securitised loan participations typically will result in a Fund having a contractual relationship only with the lender, not with the borrower. A 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 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 may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan in which it has purchased the participation. As a result, a 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 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 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'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's portfolio and calculating its NAV.

RISKS OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES: 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. In the event of prepayments, the Funds 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 was at a discount from par). To the extent that a 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'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 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.

Structured mortgage-backed securities may be leveraged and are subject to different combinations of prepayment, extension, interest rate and/or other market risks. Conventional mortgage pass-through securities and CMOs are subject to all of these risks, but are typically not leveraged. Planned amortisation bonds, targeted amortisation bonds and other senior classes of sequential and parallel pay CMOs involve less exposure to prepayment, extension and interest rate risk than other mortgage-backed securities, provided that prepayment rates remain within expected prepayment ranges or collars. The risk of early prepayments is the primary risk associated with mortgage IOs, super floaters and other leveraged floating rate mortgage-backed securities. The primary risks associated with COFI floaters, other "lagging rate" floaters, capped floaters, inverse floaters, POs and leveraged inverse IOs are the potential extension of average life and/or depreciation due to rising interest rates. The residual classes of CMOs are subject to both prepayment and extension risk. Other types of floating rate derivative debt securities present more complex types of interest rate risks. For example, range floaters are subject to the risk that the coupon will be reduced to below market rates if a designated interest rate floats outside of a specified interest rate band or collar. Dual index or yield curve floaters are subject to depreciation in the event of an unfavourable change in the spread between two designated interest rates. In addition to the interest rate, prepayment and extension risks described above, the risks associated with transactions in these securities may include: (1) leverage and volatility risk and (2) liquidity and valuation risk.

RISKS OF STRIPPED SECURITIES: 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 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 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 Funds' ability to buy or sell those securities at any particular time.

RISKS OF 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 the Funds 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 NON-PUBLICLY TRADED SECURITIES: Non-publicly traded securities may involve a high degree of business and financial risk and may result in substantial losses. Non-publicly traded securities may be less liquid than publicly traded securities, and a 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. 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's investment in illiquid securities is subject to the risk that should the 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 NAV of the Fund could be adversely affected.

RISKS OF REITs: Investments in REITs and other issuers that invest, deal or otherwise engage in transactions in or hold real estate or interests therein expose a 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 US-domiciled 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 AUSTRALIAN TRUSTS: Units in listed Australian trusts may rise and/or fall in value. Returns may be affected by various factors, including issues relating to an individual trust or its management, its industry, the broader economy, relevant legislative or regulatory changes, or changes in investor sentiment. Australian trusts may also be impacted by economic conditions or developments in other asset classes, particularly those that compete for income investors. For example, an increase in interest rates or government bond yields may reduce the relative yields of Australian trusts, decreasing their appeal and value. Depending on the particular Australian trust, distributions from the Australian trust may include a return of capital to unitholders of the Australian trust, including the relevant Fund. Such distributions that are returns of capital may impact the potential for future capital growth of the Australian trust.

RISKS OF STAPLED SECURITIES: Investments in stapled securities present risks that are similar to those of unstapled securities in the same sector. A disadvantage of stapled securities is that their components cannot be bought or sold separately. Stapled securities are only common in certain jurisdictions; investors outside those jurisdictions may not be comfortable trading in stapled securities, which means they may be less liquid than other securities.

RISKS 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.

BDCs typically invest in small and medium-sized companies; thus, a BDC's portfolio is subject to the risks inherent in investing in smaller companies, including that portfolio companies may be dependent on a small number of products or services and may be more adversely affected by poor economic or market conditions. Some BDCs invest substantially, or even exclusively, in one sector or industry group and therefore the BDC may be susceptible to adverse conditions and economic or regulatory occurrences affecting the sector or industry group. Investments made by BDCs are generally subject to legal and other restrictions on resale and are otherwise less liquid than publicly traded securities. The illiquidity of these investments may make it difficult for the BDC to sell such investments if the need arises and may result in selling such investments at a loss. BDC shares may trade in the secondary market at a discount to their net asset value. BDCs may have relatively concentrated investment portfolios and as a result the aggregate returns realised may be disproportionately impacted by the poor performance of a small number of investments. BDCs are subject to management risk, including the ability of the BDC's management to meet the BDC's investment objective, and the ability of the BDC's management to manage the BDC's portfolio when the underlying securities are redeemed or sold, during periods of market turmoil and as investors' perceptions regarding a BDC or its underlying investments change. Managers of BDCs may be entitled to compensation based on the BDC's performance, which may result in a manager of a BDC making riskier or more speculative investments in an effort to maximise incentive compensation and higher fees. Additionally, BDCs may employ the use of leverage which may subject a BDC to increased volatility and the possibility that the BDC's common share income will fall if the dividend rate of the preferred shares or the interest rate on any borrowings rises.

DERIVATIVES RISKS: Derivatives, in general, involve special risks and costs and may result in losses to the Funds. Some Funds may hold short positions on securities exclusively through derivatives, 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 derivatives requires sophisticated management, and a Fund will depend on the ability of the Fund's Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager to analyse and manage derivatives transactions. The prices of derivatives may move in unexpected ways, especially in abnormal market conditions. In addition, correlation between the particular derivative and an asset or liability of a Fund may prove not to be what the Fund's Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager expected. Some derivatives 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 derivatives positions. A liquid secondary market may not always exist for the Funds' derivatives 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 Funds. 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 Funds 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 relevant Fund to suffer a loss. Derivative 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.

Risk Measurement: Each Fund using FDI will seek to limit the market risk and leverage created through the use of derivatives by using either the commitment approach or by using a sophisticated risk measurement technique known as "value-at-risk" (the "VaR approach"). The relevant Supplement indicates for each Fund whether it is using the commitment approach or the VaR approach.

The Sub-Investment Managers of each Fund using FDI employ a risk management process to enable them to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to FDI positions.

The commitment approach calculates leverage by measuring the market value of the underlying exposures of derivatives relative to the relevant Fund's NAV. VaR is a statistical methodology that seeks to predict, using historical data, the likely maximum loss that a Fund could suffer, calculated to a specific (e.g., "one tailed" 99%) confidence level. Each of the Funds using a VaR model will use an "absolute" VaR model where the measurement of VaR is relative to the NAV of the Fund. A VaR model has certain inherent limitations and it cannot be relied upon to predict or guarantee that the size or frequency of losses incurred by a Fund will be limited to any extent. As the VaR model relies on historical market data as one of its key inputs, if current market conditions differ from those during the historical observation period, the effectiveness of the VaR model in predicting the VaR of a Fund may be materially impaired. Investors may suffer serious financial consequences under abnormal market conditions.

The effectiveness of the VaR model could be impaired in a similar fashion if other assumptions or components comprised in the VaR model prove to be inadequate or incorrect.

In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and as set out above, unless otherwise set out in the relevant Supplement, each Fund using an absolute VaR model is subject to an absolute VaR limit of 20% of the Fund's NAV, based on a 20 day holding period and a "one tailed" 99% confidence interval. However, each of these Funds may from time to time experience a change in NAV over a 20 day holding period greater than 20% of NAV.

In addition to using the VaR approach, the respective Sub-Investment Managers of each of these Funds will monitor leverage levels on a daily basis to monitor changes due to market movements. In addition, the Sub-Investment Managers of each of the Funds with "Western Asset" or "Brandywine" in the name, for which the VaR approach is used, shall carry out pre-trade testing to consider the impact that the trade would have on the relevant Fund's overall leverage and to consider the risk/reward levels of the trade.

Risks of Using Options: 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 NAV to be subject to more frequent and wider fluctuations than would be the case if the Fund did not use 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 the Funds 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.

The Funds are prohibited from writing uncovered options.

Risks of Using Futures and Options on Futures: 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 relevant Sub-Investment Manager 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 Using Swaps: Certain 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), options on swaps, caps, floors and collars. 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. The 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 (i.e., 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 (i.e., 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 a 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, even after 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.

REPURCHASE AND REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS: Repurchase Agreements create the risk that the market value of the securities sold by a Fund may decline below the price at which the Fund is obliged to repurchase such securities under the agreement. If the buyer of securities under a Repurchase Agreement files for bankruptcy or proves insolvent, the 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.

If the seller of a Reverse Repurchase Agreement fails to fulfill its commitment to repurchase the security in accordance with the terms of the agreement, the relevant 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 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 Company on behalf of the 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.

SECURITIES LENDING AGREEMENTS: A Fund will be exposed 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.

EUROPEAN MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE REGULATION ("EMIR"): A Fund entering into OTC derivative contracts must comply with EMIR requirements including mandatory clearing, bilateral risk management and reporting. These obligations may result in additional costs for the Fund and sanctions by the Central Bank in the event of non-compliance.

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.

SECURITISATION REGULATION: The Securitisation Regulation (Regulation EU 2017/2402) (the "Securitisation Regulation") applies across the EU from 1 January 2019. The Securitisation Regulation applies 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 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. Certain Securitisations which were eligible for purchase by the Funds before that date are no longer eligible.

UMBRELLA STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY 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. 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 Account will 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 monies held in the Umbrella Cash Account) in full.

Monies attributable to other Funds within the Company will 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. If the Beneficiary Fund is unable to recoup such amounts, it may incur losses or expenses in anticipation of receiving such amounts, which in turn may adversely affect its NAV.

If 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. If 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.

INVESTMENTS IN MONEY MARKET FUNDS: The purchase of Shares in a Money Market Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Money Market Funds are not a guaranteed investment and there is a risk that Shareholders might not recover their initial investment. They do not rely on external support to guarantee their liquidity or stabilise their constant Net Asset Value per Share. The Company has no obligation to redeem shares at the subscription price.

INVESTMENTS IN ABSOLUTE FUNDS: Certain Funds (as disclosed in the relevant Supplement) seek to generate absolute returns over a specified time horizon or independent of market cycles. Investors should not interpret the investment objectives for these Funds to imply that positive returns, that are independent of market cycles, are guaranteed. Each Fund pursuing an absolute return objective may be unsuccessful in achieving its objective and may have negative returns. Each such Fund will seek to mitigate downside risk (although this may not be successful) and therefore is unlikely to participate fully in the upside of a market in the short- and medium-term.

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. Where one or a few Shareholders own a significant percentage of the outstanding Shares of a Fund, redemptions by such Shareholders may make the continuing operation of the Fund not viable and/or not in the best interests of remaining Shareholders, thereby leading to the termination of the Fund.

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 NAV 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) and Distributing Plus (u) 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) and Distributing Plus (u) 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) and Distributing Plus (u) Share

Classes, Shareholders may not receive back the full amount invested. For investors in Distributing Plus (e) and Distributing Plus (u) 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 NAV 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) and Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes should be considered to be a form of capital reimbursement.

RISKS OF PERFORMANCE FEES: For certain Share Classes of certain Funds, performance fees may be payable. It should be noted that performance fee calculations are based on net realised and net unrealised gains and losses as at the end of each calculation period. As such, performance fees may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised. Performance fees may create an incentive for the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager to take risks in managing the Funds that they would not otherwise take. The performance fee methodology for certain Share Classes may not require equalisation, which may result in certain Shareholders in such Share Classes paying performance fees relating to periods of time prior to their investment in the Fund. Performance fees may accrue due to widespread increases in value in the market(s) in which the relevant Fund invests, rather than resulting specifically from the performance of the Investment Manager in selecting investments for the Fund.

RISKS OF US WITHHOLDING TAX: The Company is required to comply (or be deemed compliant) with extensive reporting and withholding requirements (known as "FATCA") designed to inform the US Department of the Treasury of US-owned foreign investment accounts. 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 "Application of FATCA under the Irish IGA" under "Taxation – Irish Tax Considerations", and "Taxation of the Company" and "Taxation of Shareholders" under "Taxation – US Federal Tax Considerations" below.

RISKS OF MASTER LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS AND ROYALTY TRUSTS: The risks of investing in an MLP are generally those involved in investing in a partnership as opposed to a corporation. For example, the law governing partnerships is often less restrictive than the law governing corporations. Accordingly, there may be fewer protections afforded to investors in an MLP than investors in a corporation. Investments held by MLPs may be relatively illiquid, limiting the MLPs' ability to vary their portfolios promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions. MLPs may have limited financial resources, their securities may trade infrequently and in limited volume, and they may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than securities of larger or more broadly-based companies.

Another risk of investing in an MLP is that the US federal regulations governing MLPs change in a manner that is adverse to US investors in MLPs, which would likely cause the value of investments in MLPs to drop significantly.

The value of an investment in an MLP focused on the energy sector may be directly affected by the prices of natural resources commodity prices. The volatility and interrelationships of commodity prices can also indirectly affect certain MLPs due to the potential impact on the volume of commodities transported, processed, stored or distributed. A Fund's investment in an MLP may be adversely affected by market perceptions that the performance and distributions or dividends of MLPs are directly tied to commodity prices. Investments in MLPs will require Funds to prepare and file certain tax filings, and the additional cost of preparing and filing tax returns and paying the related taxes may adversely impact the Fund's return on its investment in MLPs.

MLPs generally make distributions to unitholders out of operating cash flow. Depending on the particular MLP, some or all of such distributions may be a return of capital to unitholders of the MLP, including the Fund. Such distributions that are returns of capital may impact the potential for future capital growth of the MLP.

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 MLPs and include risks similar to those MLPs.

ESG RISKS: Where a Fund follows an environmental, social and governance ("ESG") investment strategy, this may limit the number of investment opportunities available to the Fund and, as a result, the Fund may underperform funds that are not subject to such criteria. For example, a Fund's ESG investment strategy may cause it to: (1) forgo opportunities to purchase certain securities it might otherwise be advantageous to buy; or (2) sell certain securities it might otherwise be disadvantageous to sell. The Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager determines whether issuers meet ESG criteria based on the Investment Manager's or Sub-Investment Manager's assessment, which includes a subjective component and will be made based on the information available to the Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager. Investors may not agree with such assessments.

SUSTAINABILITY RISK: The Investment Manager considers that sustainability risks are relevant to the returns of the Fund. The integration of sustainability risks in the investment decision process may have the effect of excluding profitable investments from the investment universe of the Fund and may also cause the Fund 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 Fund.

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.

DILUTION ADJUSTMENTS: For each Fund except the Money Market Funds, 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 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 NAV per Share of a Fund when there are net inflows and decrease the NAV per Share of a Fund when there are net outflows. The NAV 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 NAV 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 NAV 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 NAV, 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.

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), trust or collective investment scheme 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, (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, and (viii) other operating expenses. Other operating expenses may include, but are not limited to, fees payable to companies of Franklin Templeton Investments or other service providers for the provision of: 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 services, management and performance fees.

Each Director who is not an employee of a Franklin Templeton Investments company shall be entitled to receive fees by way of remuneration for his or her services at a rate to be determined from time to time by the Directors, provided that the annual fees paid to each Director shall not exceed Euro 200,000. The foregoing limit shall not be increased without Shareholders' prior approval. In addition, each Director shall be entitled to reimbursement for any out-of-pocket expenses.

At the discretion of the Directors, the Distributing Plus (e) and Distributing Plus (u) 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 investment management and distribution services, which shall accrue on each Dealing Day and be payable monthly in arrears (the "Management Fees"). The Manager shall also be entitled to receive a supplemental fee out of the assets of the Class T Shares offered by certain Funds for distributing these Class T Shares (the "Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee"). Pursuant to that Management Agreement, the Manager shall also be entitled to receive a shareholder services fee for its shareholder services as set out below under "Shareholder Services 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 Supplements indicate the maximum Management Fee and Shareholder Services Fee for each Share Class (expressed as a percentage of the relevant Fund's NAV attributable to such Share Class). There are no Management Fees payable by the Funds with respect to the BW LM Share Classes and LM Share Classes. Investors in the BW LM Share Classes and/or LM Share Classes may include clients of the Manager, Investment Managers, the Sub-Investment Managers or their affiliates, and the Manager, Investment Managers and/or Sub-Investment Managers may receive, directly or indirectly, compensation outside of the Funds from those investors with respect to the assets invested in the BW LM Share Classes and LM Share Classes.

For certain Share Classes of certain Funds, the Manager may be entitled to receive a fee depending on the performance of the Share Classes. Such fees are called "performance fees" – more information is provided in the Supplements for Funds offering such Share Classes.

COMPENSATION OF INVESTMENT MANAGERS AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Pursuant to each Investment Management Agreement, each Investment Manager is entitled to receive an investment management fee and each Investment Manager shall be responsible for paying the fees and out-of-pocket expenses of any Sub-Investment Managers out of its own Investment Management Fee (which may include the Performance Fee).

COMPENSATION OF DISTRIBUTORS: The Manager and the Company have entered into a Master Distribution Agreement with LMIS under which the Manager has delegated to LMIS certain responsibilities associated with marketing and distributing the Funds. The Manager shall pay LMIS a portion of the Management Fees and/or the Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee as agreed between the parties from time to time (the "distribution fee"). In turn, LMIS has entered into a Distribution Agreement with LMI Europe under which LMIS has delegated to LMI Europe certain responsibilities associated with marketing and distributing the Funds. LMIS shall pay to LMI Europe a portion of its distribution fee as agreed between the parties from time to time. Additionally, LMI Europe has entered into separate Distribution Agreements with LMAMHK and Legg Mason Asset

Management Singapore Pte. Limited and a master agent agreement with Legg Mason Investments (Taiwan) Limited, under which LMI Europe has delegated to these Distributors certain responsibilities associated with marketing and distributing each of the Funds. LMI Europe shall pay to these Distributors a portion of its distribution fee as agreed between the parties from time to time. The Manager has also appointed FT Luxembourg as an additional Distributor.

The Manager and the Distributors may appoint one or more Dealers to serve as dealers of the Funds and assist them with marketing and distributing the Funds. The Manager and 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 Manager and 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 Manager and 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 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 evaluating any recommendations of 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 Funds for its services, which shall accrue on each Dealing Day and be payable monthly in arrears (the "Shareholder Services Fees"). The Shareholder Services Fees shall be payable monthly in arrears and shall accrue on each Dealing Day. Under the Master Shareholder Servicing Agreement between the Manager, the Company and LMIS, LMIS shall be entitled to receive from the Manager a shareholder services fee from certain of the Share Classes for their services as shareholder servicing agent. The relevant Supplement for each Fund shows the maximum annual shareholder services fees paid by each Share Class.

The Manager, LMIS and the Franklin Templeton Investments entities appointed by LMIS may compensate out of the shareholder services fees or other resources one or more selling or shareholder servicing agents that provide shareholder services to certain Shareholders, including selling agents that have been 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 combined administration and depositary fee will not exceed 0.15% per annum of the NAV of each Fund or such other fee as may be agreed in writing between the Administrator, the Depositary and the Funds and notified to Shareholders. 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.

CURRENCY ADMINISTRATION FEE: For all Unhedged Share Classes denominated in a currency other than the relevant Fund's Base Currency, the Currency Administrator is entitled to receive fees for the conversion of currencies on subscriptions, exchanges and distributions on such Share Classes which shall be at prevailing commercial rates. Where the Currency Administrator has been appointed to provide hedging administration services to a Hedged Share Class, the Currency Administrator is entitled to receive fees for such services which shall be at prevailing commercial rates. Such fees, and any other fees payable in respect of the hedging of any of the Hedged Share Classes, shall be borne exclusively by the relevant Hedged Share Class. Where the Currency Administrator has been appointed to provide hedging administration services for particular Funds to hedge exposure to various currencies, the Currency Administrator is entitled to receive fees for such services which shall be at prevailing commercial rates.

COLLATERAL MANAGEMENT FEE: For all Funds offering Hedged Share Classes, the Collateral Manager is entitled to receive fees for its management of the collateral that may be obliged to be posted by the Funds or by their counterparties to the forward currency exchange contracts through which currency hedging is implemented for such Hedged Share Classes. The fees for such services shall not exceed GBP 340 per month for each Fund, and shall be charged only to the relevant Hedged Share Classes.

INITIAL CHARGE AND OTHER FEES OR EXPENSES: Investors in A Share Classes (excepting the Grandfathered Share Classes) and D Share Classes may be required to pay a Distributor or Dealer an initial charge of up to 5%. Investors in E Share Classes may be required to pay a Distributor or Dealer an initial charge of up to 2.5%. In the event an investor purchases or redeems Shares through a paying agent, the investor may also be charged the fees and expenses of the paying agent in the applicable jurisdiction. The Company has appointed paying agents and local representative agents and may appoint additional paying agents and local representative agents upon prior approval of the Central Bank. Under the terms of agreements between the Company and each such paying agent or representative agent, the Company is 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.

Upon redemption of Shares, investors in certain of the Share Classes may be required to pay a contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") – see "Contingent Deferred Sales Charges" under "Administration of the Company" as well as the relevant Supplement for more information.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY

DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The NAV for each Fund shall be expressed in its respective Base Currency as set out in the relevant Supplement. The Administrator shall determine the NAV 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 prices (for bonds and equities) on the relevant market on the Dealing Day. The NAV per Share in each Fund shall be calculated by dividing the 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 NAV of each Share Class shall be determined by calculating the amount of the NAV of the Fund attributable to that Share Class. The amount of the NAV 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 NAV 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 NAV of the Fund accordingly. The NAV per Share of a Share Class shall be calculated by dividing the NAV 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 NAV 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 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.

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 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.

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 redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme.

Exchange-traded derivative instruments shall be valued at the relevant settlement price on the applicable exchange. Derivative instruments not traded on an exchange shall be valued daily using a valuation calculated by a competent person, 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 a monthly 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.

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 its respective base currency at the exchange rate applicable as of the close of business on the Business Day preceding the Dealing Day.

Dilution Adjustments

For any Fund except the Money Market Funds, in calculating the NAV per Share for each Fund on any Dealing Day, the Company may, at its discretion, adjust the NAV per Share for each Share Class by applying a dilution adjustment: (1) if net subscriptions or redemptions exceed certain pre-determined percentage thresholds relating to a Fund's NAV (where such percentage thresholds have been pre-determined for each Fund from time to time by the Directors or by a committee nominated by the Directors) or (2) 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.

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, including any dealing spreads, market impact, commissions and transfer taxes 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 NAV per Share. Where there are net outflows from a Fund, the dilution adjustment will decrease the NAV per Share. The NAV 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. More information about the dilution adjustments can be obtained by Shareholders upon request to any Distributor.

Specific liquidity management procedures apply to the Money Market Funds. They are set out in each Money Market Fund's Supplement.

Valuation of Money Market Funds

The NAV of the Money Market Funds is calculated daily as follows:

- using the mark-to-market[3] method whenever possible; or
- using the mark-to-model[4] where the mark-to-market method is not possible or the market is not of sufficient quality.

In addition, the assets of short-term public debt constant NAV (CNAV) Money Market Funds are valued using the amortised cost method[5]. The assets of low volatility NAV (LVNAV) Money Market Funds having a residual maturity of up to 75 days are also valued using the amortised cost method. If the valuation of an asset of an LVNAV Money Market Fund with the amortised cost method deviates by more than 0.10% from its valuation using the mark-to-market method or mark-to-model method, the price of that asset will be valued using one of the two latter methods.

The Directors monitor the use of the amortised cost method of valuation to ensure that this method continues to be in the best interests of the Shareholders and provides a fair valuation of a public debt CNAV or LVNAV Money Market Fund's assets. There may be periods during which the value of an asset determined under the amortised cost method is higher or lower than the price which the relevant Fund would receive if the asset were sold, and the accuracy of the amortised cost method of valuation can be affected by changes in interest rates and the credit standing of issuers of the Fund's investments.

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[3] "Mark-to-market" means the valuation of positions at readily available close out prices that are sourced independently, including exchange prices, screen prices or quotes from several independent reputable brokers. When using mark-to-market, the assets of the Money Market Funds shall be valued at the more prudent side of bid and offer unless the assets can be closed out at mid-market.

[4] "Mark-to-model" means any valuation which is benchmarked, extrapolated or otherwise calculated from one or more market input.

[5] "Amortised cost method" means a valuation method that takes the acquisition cost of an asset and adjusts that value for amortisation of premiums or discounts until maturity.

For each public debt CNAV Money Market Fund and LVNAV Money Market Fund, the Administrator reviews daily any discrepancies between the value of the Fund's assets calculated using the amortised cost and the value calculated using the mark-to-market or mark-to-model method. In the event of a discrepancy, the Administrator will apply the following escalation procedure:

- a deviation by more than 0.1% will be escalated to the Directors and the Investment Manager;
- a deviation by more than 0.2% will be escalated to the Directors, the Investment Manager and the Depositary;
- a deviation by more than 0.3% will be escalated to the Directors, the Investment Manager and the Depositary and will be reviewed daily.

These daily reviews and any engagement of the escalation procedures will be documented.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

Following the relevant Initial Offer Period, the subscription price per Share for all Share Classes shall be the NAV per Share next determined plus, in the case of any of the A Share Classes (excluding the Grandfathered Share Classes) and D Share Classes, an initial charge of up to 5%, and in the case of any of the E Share Classes, an initial charge of up to 2.5%. The initial charge shall be payable to the Distributors or such person as they may direct, including Dealers. For any Fund except the Money Market Funds, on any Dealing Day a dilution adjustment may be made, which will be reflected in the NAV per Share.

Any Fund may operate an equalisation account and therefore if Shares are acquired otherwise than at the beginning of an account period, the first distribution after acquisition will include a refund of capital, referred to as an equalisation payment, which is not subject to tax as income. The amount of the equalisation payment must be deducted from the original purchase cost of the Shares in computing the allowable costs of the shares for capital gains purposes.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS AND INITIAL OFFER PRICES

The minimum subscription amounts are set out in Schedule IX of this Prospectus.

	Share Classes (as listed in the Supplement for each Fund)	Currencies (as listed in the Supplement for each Fund)	Initial offer price per Share (in units of the relevant currency)
Legg Mason Western Asset US Government Liquidity Fund	Distributing	US$	1
	Accumulating	US$	100
Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Value Fund	All	All (except JPY and SGD)	10
		JPY and HUF	1,000
		SGD	1
All other Funds	All	All (except JPY, SGD, KRW, BRL and ZAR)	100
		JPY, KRW and HUF	10,000
		SGD	1
		BRL	100 (US$ equivalent)
		ZAR and CZK	1,000

The Company may decide to extend the Initial Offer Period of a Share Class and leave it open until a sufficient number of Shares have been subscribed for to allow for efficient management of the Share Class. Any extension of the Initial Offer Period will be notified to the Central Bank where required.

SUBSCRIPTION PROCEDURES

Existing and prospective Shareholders may place orders to purchase Shares of the Funds up to the Dealing Deadline on any Dealing Day. Orders received by the Funds or a Dealer prior to the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day will, if accepted, be dealt with at the subscription price calculated on that Dealing Day. Orders received by the Funds or a Dealer after the Dealing Deadline 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 Dealer. Certain Dealers may impose a deadline for receipt of orders that is earlier than the Dealing Deadline.

SUBSCRIPTION THROUGH A DEALER: Dealers who enter into agreements with the Distributors in relation to the Funds may make offers of Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares made through an account maintained at a 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 Dealer, its agent or the bank intermediary of record (which shall not be later than the Dealing Deadline) on the relevant Dealing Day subject to final acceptance by the Administrator. Subscription orders received by a Dealer prior to the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be dealt with at the subscription price calculated on such Dealing Day, provided that certain Dealers may impose a deadline for receipt of orders that is earlier than the Dealing Deadline. Orders received by a Dealer after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be dealt with at the subscription price calculated on the next succeeding Dealing Day.

Dealers in Europe who trade via platforms and who do not have a contractual arrangement with a Distributor or other contractual nexus to a Distributor are deemed through their dealing with the Company to have accepted the platform terms of business that are located at http://services.leggmason.com/globalmdl/documents/D18000/D18248-terms-of-business-platform-users.pdf, as may be amended from time to time. Such Dealers should check the website from time to time for the current terms of business that apply to them.

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. To facilitate prompt investment, an initial subscription may be processed upon receipt of a faxed instruction and Shares may be issued. However, the original application form must be received promptly. No redemption payment may be made from that holding until the 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 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 Dealing Deadline 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, fax or such other means as may be permitted by the Directors (where such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank). Such 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 means should contact the Administrator or 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 53 914 9999 or via facsimile at +353 53 914 9710.

ORDER ACCEPTANCE: The Company 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 days of the date of such application. Any charges incurred will be borne by the applicant.

The Company reserves 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 Company 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 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. 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 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 NAV in exchange for securities which a Fund may acquire in accordance with its investment objectives and policies 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 the Manager, Investment Managers, Sub-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 legg.mason@bnymellon.com, or by phone at +353 53 914 9999.

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 legg.mason@bnymellon.com, or by phone at +353 53 914 9999.

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 application 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. Although authorised to do so under the Articles of Association, 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

Unless otherwise provided in the relevant Supplement, Shareholders may place orders to redeem Shares of the Funds up to the Dealing Deadline on each Dealing Day with the Administrator or with Dealers. Redemption orders received by the Administrator or a Dealer, as applicable, by the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be dealt with at the applicable NAV per Share next determined by the Administrator on such Dealing Day. Redemption orders received by the Administrator or a Dealer, as applicable, after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day shall be dealt with at the applicable NAV per Share determined by the Administrator on the next succeeding Dealing Day. Certain Dealers may impose a deadline for receipt of orders that is earlier than the Dealing Deadline. 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.

Orders may be placed by fax or in writing 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 redemption orders, no redemption proceeds will be paid until the original application form has 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 original on the receipt of faxed 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 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 Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day will, if accepted, be dealt with at the redemption price calculated on that Dealing Day.

The Company, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders, 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 less of the share capital of the Company or a Fund or with the consent of the Shareholder making such redemption request, assets may be transferred without the sanction of an ordinary resolution provided that such distribution is not prejudicial to the interests of the remaining Shareholders. 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 elect to restrict the total number of Shares redeemed on that Dealing Day to 10% of the outstanding Shares of the Fund, in which case all the relevant redemption requests shall be scaled down pro rata. The Company shall defer the excess redemption requests, and shall treat the deferred requests as if they were received for each subsequent Dealing Day (in relation to which the Company has the same power of deferral at the then prevailing limit) until all the Shares to which the original request related have been redeemed. In such cases, the Company may reduce requests pro rata on the next and following Dealing Days so as to give effect to the above limitation.

CONTINGENT DEFERRED SALES CHARGES

Class B Shares

A contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") may be imposed on a redemption proceeds paid to a Shareholder that redeems Class B Shares within the first five years after the Shareholder's purchase of such Class B Shares, if the redemption causes the NAV of the redeeming Shareholder's Class B Share account for the Fund to fall below the amount of all 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[1] below shows the 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	5.0%

Second	4.0%
Third	3.0%
Fourth	2.0%
Fifth	1.0%
Sixth and thereafter	None

[1] With regard to the Shareholders who received their Shares as a result of their ownership of units in certain non-Irish funds managed by affiliates of the Investment Managers (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 NAV of the Class B Shares at the time of purchase or at the time of redemption. Thus, a CDSC will not be imposed on appreciation in the NAV 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 NAV 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" below 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 NAV 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	1.0%
Second and thereafter	None

The CDSC on Class C Shares is calculated by multiplying the applicable CDSC percentage rate by the lower of the NAV of the Class C Shares at the time of purchase or at the time of redemption. Thus, a CDSC will not be imposed on appreciation in the NAV 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" below for details of the calculation of the CDSC on exchanged Shares that are subsequently redeemed.

Class B (G) US$ Distributing (D), Class B (G) US$ Distributing (A), and Class B (G) US$ Accumulating Shares

For purposes of this section, references to Class B (G) Shares apply equally to Class B (G) US$ Distributing (D), Class B (G) US$ Distributing (A) and Class B (G) US$ Accumulating Shares. A CDSC payable to a Distributor or a Dealer may be imposed on any redemption of Class B (G) Shares depending on the length of time since the issuance to the relevant Shareholder of the units of the Affiliated Funds that were effectively exchanged for the Class B (G) Shares being redeemed (the "Affiliated Fund Units"). The amount of CDSC payable in respect of the Legg Mason Western Asset Short Duration High Income Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Emerging Markets Total Return Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Global High Yield Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Global Inflation Management Fund, and Legg Mason Western Asset US Core Plus Bond Fund is calculated as shown in the following table. For purposes of calculating the CDSC payable, the period of ownership shall be deemed to have commenced on the date that the Class B (G) Shareholder purchased the units of the Affiliated Funds that were effectively exchanged for the Class B (G) Shares being redeemed (the "Affiliated Fund Units"), unless the Class B (G) Shareholder acquired the Affiliated Fund Units through an exchange, in which case the period of ownership shall be deemed to have commenced on the date of purchase of the units that were subsequently exchanged (through one or more exchanges) for the Affiliated Fund Units.

Year since subscription for Affiliated Fund Units was made	**CDSC for Class B (G) Shares**
First	4.5%
Second	4.0%
Third	3.0%
Fourth	2.0%
Fifth	1.0%
Sixth and thereafter	None

The amount of CDSC payable in respect of the Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund, Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund, Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund, Legg Mason QS MV European Equity Growth and Income Fund, and Legg Mason Royce US Smaller Companies Fund is calculated as shown in the following table. For purposes of calculating the CDSC payable, the period of ownership shall be deemed to have commenced on the date that the Class B (G) Shareholder purchased the Affiliated Fund Units, unless the Class B (G) Shareholder acquired the Affiliated Fund Units through an exchange, in which case the period of ownership shall be deemed to have commenced on the date of purchase of the units that were subsequently exchanged (through one or more exchanges) for the Affiliated Fund Units.

Year since subscription for Affiliated Fund Units was made	**CDSC for Class B (G) Shares**
First	5.0%
Second	4.0%
Third	3.0%
Fourth	2.0%
Fifth	1.0%
Sixth and thereafter	None

The CDSC will be calculated on the amount equal to the lesser of the NAV of the relevant Class B (G) Shares at the date of redemption or the original cost of the Affiliated Fund Units. Accordingly, no CDSC will be imposed on increases in the NAV of such Class B (G) Shares above the original subscription price of the Affiliated Fund Units. In determining whether a CDSC is applicable to a redemption of Shares, the calculation will be determined in the manner that results in the lowest possible CDSC rate being charged. Therefore, it will be assumed that the redemption is made first from increases in the NAV of such Class B (G) Shares above the subscription price of the Affiliated Fund Units; next from Class B (G) Shares representing the reinvestment of dividends and capital gains (whether into Affiliated Fund Units or Class B (G) Shares); next from Class B (G) Shares for which the date of issuance of the Class B (G) Shares, or of the Affiliated Fund Units, occurred over five years prior to the redemption; next from Class B (G) Shares for which the Affiliated Fund Units were in issue the longest during the preceding five-year period; and finally from Class B (G) Shares in issue for the longest during the preceding five-year period. In addition, a Class B (G) Shareholder who has redeemed Shares subject to a CDSC may reinvest, under certain circumstances, all or part of the redemption proceeds within 30 days and receive a proportional credit for any CDSC imposed.

Exceptions. The CDSC does not apply to exchanges between Funds. Please see "Exchanges of Shares" below for details of the calculation of the CDSC on exchanged Shares that are subsequently redeemed. Furthermore, no CDSC will be imposed on a redemption of Class B (G) Shares that represent:

(i) an increase in the NAV above the aggregate value of payments made by the Shareholder for the purchase of Class B (G) Shares, and the purchase of the Affiliated Fund Units, during the preceding five years;

(ii) purchases by the relevant Shareholder through dividend reinvestment or capital gains distributions; and

(iii) purchases by the relevant Shareholder (whether of the Class B (G) Shares or the Affiliated Fund Units) more than five years prior the redemption.

Eight years after the date of settlement of the purchase by Class B (G) Shareholder of the Affiliated Fund Units, the Shareholder's Class B (G) Shares shall convert automatically to Class A (G) Shares based on the relative NAV per Share of each Class of Shares. Class B (G) US$ Distributing (D) Shares shall convert to Class A (G) US$ Distributing (D) Shares, Class B (G) US$ Distributing (A) shall convert to Class A (G) US$ Distributing (A) Shares, and Class B (G) US$ Accumulating Shares shall convert to Class A (G) US$ Accumulating Shares. In addition, a certain percentage of Class B (G) Shares that have been acquired, or whose Affiliated Fund Units have been acquired, through the reinvestment of dividends and distributions ("Class B (G) Dividend Shares"), will also be converted into Class A (G) Shares on the same date. That percentage will be equal to the ratio of the total number of Class B (G) Shares in the relevant Fund being converted at the time to the total number of outstanding Class B (G) Shares (other than Class B (G) Dividend Shares) held by the relevant Shareholder.

Class L (G) US$ Distributing (D), Class L (G) US$ Distributing (A) and Class L (G) US$ Accumulating Shares

Class L (G) US$ Distributing (D), Class L (G) US$ Distributing (A) and Class L (G) US$ Accumulating Shares may be subject to a CDSC of 1.00%, which will be imposed on redemptions made within twelve months of purchase of the Affiliated Fund Units. The provisions regarding the description and computation of, exceptions to, and waivers of a CDSC described above with regard to Class B (G) Shares apply similarly to Class L (G) US$ Distributing (D), Class L (G) US$ Distributing (A) and Class L (G) US$ Accumulating Shares save that references to the period of "five years" should be replaced with references to "twelve months." No CDSC is imposed upon redemptions of Class L (G) US$ Distributing (D) or Class L (G) US$ Accumulating Shares of the Legg Mason Western Asset US Government Liquidity Fund.

Class T Shares

A CDSC may be imposed on a redemption proceeds paid to a Shareholder that redeems Class T Shares within the first three years after the Shareholder's purchase of such Class T Shares, if the redemption causes the NAV of the redeeming Shareholder's Class T Share account for the Fund to fall below the amount of all the Shareholder's Purchase Payments of such Fund made during the three years immediately preceding such redemption request. The amount of the CDSC that will be imposed on redemption on Class T Shares will depend upon the number of years since the Shareholder made the Purchase Payment from which an amount is being redeemed. The table below shows the rates of the CDSC applicable with respect to a redemption of Class T Shares:

Year since Purchase Payment was made	**CDSC for Class T Shares**
First	3.0%
Second	2.0%
Third	1.0%

The CDSC on Class T Shares is calculated by multiplying the applicable CDSC percentage rate by the lower of the NAV of the Class T Shares at the time of purchase or at the time of redemption. Thus, a CDSC will not be imposed on appreciation in the NAV of Class T Shares above the Purchase Payments made during the three 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.

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

Please see "Exchanges of Shares" below for details of the calculation of the CDSC on exchanged Shares that are subsequently redeemed.

Waivers of CDSCs

The Manager and each Distributor or relevant Dealer is authorised, but not obliged, to waive the payment of a CDSC on redemptions of Shares of any Share Class upon the death or disability of a Shareholder.

The Manager and each Distributor reserves the right to waive the CDSC under other circumstances as it deems appropriate.

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 vary this mandatory redemption amount.

Shareholders are required to notify the Administrator immediately if 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 provides that any unclaimed dividends 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 Non-Grandfathered Share Classes

This paragraph applies only to exchanges of Shares between non-Grandfathered Share Classes. Subject to certain conditions described below, a Shareholder may exchange Shares of a certain Share Class of a Fund into another Share Class of the same Fund or 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 Class A Shares of a different type (such as Class A Shares having a different currency or distribution frequency) of the same or another Fund. Shares of Share Classes with "(PF)" in the name may only be exchanged for Shares of Share Classes that also have "(PF)" in the name, and Shares of Share Classes without "(PF)" in the name may only be exchanged for Shares of Share Classes that also do not have "(PF)" in the name.

The period of ownership for purposes of calculating the CDSC payable on Class B, Class C Shares or Class T Shares of another fund, if any, upon a redemption, shall be deemed to commence on the date the Shareholder acquired the Class B, Class C or Class T Shares in the initial Fund before the exchange.

Shareholders holding Shares of a non-Grandfathered Share Class may not exchange such Shares for Shares in a Grandfathered Share Class, whether in the same or a different fund.

Shareholders may also exchange Shares of a Fund (the "Original Fund") for Shares of another Fund (the "Acquired Fund") with the same or a different Dealing Deadline. Where the Funds have different Dealing Deadlines, if an exchange order is received prior to the Dealing Deadline for the Original Fund and the Dealing Deadline for the Acquired Fund for the relevant Dealing Day, then the exchange will be processed on that Dealing Day. If, however, the exchange order is received after the Dealing Deadline for the Original Fund and/or the Acquired Fund for the relevant Dealing Day, then the exchange order will be processed on the next day that is a Dealing Day for both the Original Fund and the Acquired Fund, and will be processed at the NAV on such subsequent Dealing Day.

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.

Limitations on Exchanges of Grandfathered Share Classes

Shareholders holding Shares of a Grandfathered Share Class may exchange such Shares for those of another Grandfathered or non-Grandfathered Share Class, either of the same Fund or 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, Class B (G) US$ Distributing (D) Shares of one Fund may be exchanged for Class B (G) US$ Distributing (D) Shares or Class B (G) US$ Accumulating Shares of the same or another fund, and Class GA US$ Accumulating Shares may be exchanged for Class GA Euro Accumulating or Class A US$ Distributing (A) Shares of the same or another fund, but not for Class GE Euro Accumulating Shares of the same or another fund. For purposes of these limitations, Class L (G) Shares and Class C Shares shall be considered to share the same letter designation.

Automatic Conversions of Class B (G) US$ Distributing (D), Class B (G) US$ Distributing (A) and Class B (G) US$ Accumulating Shares

For each Fund offering Class B (G) US$ Distributing (D), Class B (G) US$ Distributing (A) and/or Class B (G) US$ Accumulating Shares, each such Share Class is comprised solely of former unitholders of Affiliated Funds, who received such Shares in exchange for their units of the Affiliated Fund (as defined previously, the "Affiliated Fund Units"). For each such Shareholder, eight years after the date of purchase of the Affiliated Fund Units, the Shareholder's Class B (G) Shares shall convert automatically to Class A (G) Shares of the relevant Fund – Class B (G) US$ Distributing (D) Shares shall convert to Class A (G) US$ Distributing (D) Shares, Class B (G) US$ Distributing (A) Shares shall convert to Class A (G) US$ Distributing (A) Shares, and Class B (G) US$ Accumulating Shares shall convert to Class A (G) US$ Accumulating Shares. In addition, a certain percentage of Class B (G) 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 (G) Shares on the same date. That percentage will be equal to the ratio of the total number of Class B (G) Shares in the relevant Fund being converted at that time to the total number of outstanding Class B (G) Shares (other than Class B (G) Dividend Shares) held by the relevant Shareholder.

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 a Dealer 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 Dealers may impose a deadline for orders that is earlier than the Dealing Deadline. Orders to exchange Shares received by the Administrator or an authorised Dealer after the Dealing Deadline 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. Certain Dealers, however, may charge a switching fee – please ask your Dealer whether it charges a switching fee.

CDSC Applicability

Following an exchange of Shares of 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 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 are 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") will be 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 NAV of the Fund or any other Shareholder rights in respect of the subscription monies (including dividend entitlements) until 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 NAV 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 "Risk Factors" section herein.

PUBLICATION OF THE PRICE OF THE SHARES

Except where the determination of the NAV for a Fund has been suspended, in the circumstances described below, the NAV 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 NAV per Share in respect of each Dealing Day shall be published on the following website: www.leggmason.com/fund-prices. Such published information shall relate to the NAV 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 NAV. The Company may accept subscriptions for the Funds in freely convertible currencies other than the Base Currency of the Funds, including, but not limited to, Pounds Sterling, Euro or US Dollars.

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 Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds due within the period of time set out in the relevant Supplement. 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. There will be no interest payable to Shareholders who make payment for subscriptions for Shares earlier than the deadline for such payment.

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 the period of time set out in the relevant Supplement. The Directors in their sole discretion may delay remittance of redemption proceeds for up to fourteen 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.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF VALUATION OF THE SHARES AND SALES AND REDEMPTIONS

Unless otherwise provided in the relevant Supplement, the Company may temporarily suspend the determination of the NAV 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;

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

(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 proceeds of the sale or redemption of the Shares cannot be transmitted to or from the Fund's account.

The Company will notify any suspension to the Central Bank immediately within the same Business Day. If the suspension is likely to continue for more than fourteen days, the Company will inform the persons likely to be affected. The Company will take all reasonable steps to bring any suspension to an end as soon as practicable. The Company may elect to treat the first Business Day after a suspension as a substitute Dealing Day.

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 Constitution. The Directors have delegated certain functions to the Manager, the Investment Managers, the Administrator and other parties, which may perform such delegated functions under the supervision and direction of the Directors.

The Directors and their principal occupations are set forth below. None of the Directors is an executive director. The address of the Directors is the registered office of the Company.

JOSEPH CARRIER (US) is the Chief Risk Officer and Chief Audit Executive for Legg Mason. Mr Carrier is also a Director of each of the Legg Mason Irish Domiciled Funds Prior to joining Legg Mason, he was 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 SEC. Mr. Carrier is the Chairman of the Investment Company Institute's Risk Management Committee, a former member of the Investment Companies Expert Panel of the AICPA, and the immediate past chair of the Accounting\Treasurer's Committee of the Investment Company Institute. He was also 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.

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 Legg Mason 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. He is a director of a number of Franklin Templeton corporate entities, including the Manager, and fund entities based in the UK 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 and from 2011 to 2013 Mr Jackson was President of Franklin Templeton International Services based in Hyderabad. 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 Legg Mason 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 Legg Mason 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 Legg Mason Global Asset Management responsible for product-related activities globally. Mr. Sagger joined Legg Mason in February 2014, as Head of International Product Strategy, and assumed the role of Head of International Product in January 2016. Mr. Sagger is also a Director of each of the Legg Mason Irish Domiciled Funds. 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 a Senior Managing Director at Legg Mason. She acts as the Trustee, President and Chief Executive Officer of Legg Mason-sponsored funds domiciled in the US. Ms. Trust is also a Director of each of the Legg Mason Irish Domiciled Funds. She has worked at various roles in Legg Mason companies for over 25 years, including senior investment roles within Legg Mason Capital Management ("LMCM") 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.

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 Managers.

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, Paul Brady, Paul Collins, 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 FTIS S.à r.l. 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.

Paul Brady is Operations Director of Franklin Templeton Global Investors Limited, Edinburgh Partners Ltd. and the Manager, which are subsidiaries of Franklin Resources Inc. Mr. Brady has specific responsibilities for the International Transfer Agent, which includes service and operations in 15 locations worldwide. He is also responsible for all UK operations from a regulatory and oversight perspective. He is based in London, UK. Mr. Brady joined Franklin Templeton in 2001 to lead the international transfer agent. Prior to joining Franklin Templeton , Mr. Brady worked for The Bank of New York based in London and Edinburgh. He worked for this company and its predecessor organisations for 15 years gaining extensive mutual fund experience in operations, client service, product development and systems development. His final position was vice president of operations and service responsible for the Bank of New York's mutual fund administration business in Edinburgh, Scotland.

Paul Collins is Head of Equity Trading EMEA for Franklin Templeton Investments based in Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr Collins has been with Franklin Templeton since 2003 and manages a team of 11 Traders in Edinburgh and Dubai. Mr Collins began his career with Baillie Gifford & Co in 1991 before moving to Aegon Asset Management in 1997.

William Jackson is also a Director of the Fund (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 provides that the Manager shall be responsible for investment management, administration and distribution. The Manager will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Company or a Shareholder except a loss resulting from negligence, willful misfeasance, bad faith or reckless disregard on the part of the Manager or any of its employees in the performance of its duties and obligations. The Manager will not be liable to the Company for losses arising from (i) the instructions or information provided by the Company, Depositary or any other agent of the Company to the Manager, or (ii) the acts or omissions of any other person that was not appointed as a delegate by the Manager. The Company agrees to indemnify the Manager and keep it indemnified from and against all liability, loss, damage or cost arising from the breach of the Management Agreement by the Company, except in the case of negligence, willful misfeasance, bad faith or reckless disregard by the Manager of its duties. The appointment of the Manager shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving 90 days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party, the inability of the other party to perform its obligations under applicable law, the material breach by the other party of the Management Agreement not cured within 30 days.

THE INVESTMENT MANAGERS AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Company, under the Management Agreement, authorises the Manager at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment managers to act as investment manager to the Funds, provided the appointments of such investment managers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of the Management Agreement, the Manager, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Company and the Funds for the performance of its obligations under the Management Agreement. The Manager, pursuant to its Management Agreement with the Company and in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, has appointed, and may appoint in the future, affiliated companies as investment managers to manage the Funds, including the investment managers identified below. Disclosure of any investment managers, other than those identified below, appointed by the Manager will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders. Under the Investment Management Agreements, each of the following investment managers is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more sub-investment managers or advisers for the purposes of assisting it with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as investment managers, provided that the appointment of such other sub-investment managers is in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of the Investment Management Agreements, 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 (and not otherwise disclosed below) will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

WESTERN ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED: The Manager, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed Western Asset Management Company Limited ("Western Asset UK") to serve as Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Investment Manager" section in the relevant Supplement. Western Asset UK is part of Franklin Templeton Investments, and is organised under the laws of England and Wales. Western Asset UK is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 (the "Advisers Act") and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom. Western Asset UK specialises in providing investment advice in investing in fixed income investments. It currently serves as investment adviser to institutional accounts, such as corporate pension plans, mutual funds and endowment funds, as well as to individual investors. Collectively, Western Asset (including Western Asset Management Company, Western Asset Management Company Limited, Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd., Western Asset Management Company Distribuidora de Titulos e Valores Mobiliários Limitada and other Western Asset entities) had total assets under management of approximately US$443.9 billion as of 31 March 2020.

WESTERN ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY, LLC: Western Asset UK, pursuant to a Sub-Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed Western Asset Management Company, LLC to serve as a Sub-Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Sub-Investment Managers" section in the relevant Supplement. Western Asset Management Company, LLC is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments and is also registered in the US as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act.

WESTERN ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY DISTRIBUIDORA DE TITULOS E VALORES MOBILIÁRIOS LIMITADA: Western Asset UK, pursuant to a Sub-Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed Western Asset Management Company Distribuidora de Titulos e Valores Mobiliários Limitada to serve as a Sub-Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Sub-Investment Managers" section in the relevant Supplement. Western Asset Management Company Distribuidora de Titulos e Valores Mobiliários Limitada is incorporated under the laws of Brazil and is registered as an investment manager with the Brazilian Securities and Exchange Commission. It is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments.

WESTERN ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY PTE. LTD.: Western Asset UK, pursuant to a Sub-Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. to serve as a Sub-Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Sub-Investment Managers" section in the relevant Supplement. Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. is organised under the laws of Singapore and is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments. Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. holds a capital markets licence with the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

WESTERN ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY LTD: Western Asset UK, pursuant to a Sub-Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed Western Asset Management Company Ltd to serve as a Sub-Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Sub-Investment Managers" section in the relevant Supplement. Western Asset Management Company Ltd is incorporated under the laws of Japan, is registered as an investment advisor with Kanto Local Finance Bureau under the Law Concerning Regulation, etc. of Investment Advisory Business Relating to Securities (Law No.74 of 1986, as amended, or the "Investment Advisory Law"). It is authorised as a discretionary investment manager under the Investment Advisory Law, and is regulated by the Financial Services Agency of Japan.

WESTERN ASSET MANAGEMENT COMPANY PTY LIMITED: Western Asset UK, pursuant to a Sub-Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed Western Asset Management Company Pty Limited to serve as a Sub-Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Sub-Investment Managers" section in the relevant Supplement. Western Asset Management Company Pty Limited is organised under the laws of Australia and is regulated by the Australian Securities & Investments Commission. Western Asset Management Company Pty Limited is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments.

BRANDYWINE GLOBAL INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT, LLC: The Manager, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC ("Brandywine") to serve as the Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Investment Manager" section in the relevant Supplement. Brandywine is organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA. It is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments. Brandywine is registered as an investment adviser in the United States under the Advisers Act. Brandywine acts as investment adviser to institutional accounts, such as corporate pension plans, mutual funds and endowment funds, as well as individual investors. Brandywine had total assets under management of approximately US$60.2 billion as of 31 March 2020.

ROYCE & ASSOCIATES, LP (trading under the name Royce Investments Partners): The Manager, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed Royce & Associates, LP (trading under the name Royce Investments Partners) ("Royce") to serve as the Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Investment Manager" section in the relevant Supplement. Royce is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments and is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. Royce has been investing in small-cap securities with a value approach for more than 25 years. As of 31 March 2020, Royce had approximately US$9 billion of assets under management.

QS INVESTORS, LLC: The Manager, pursuant to a Sub-Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed QS Investors, LLC ("QS Investors") to serve as the Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Investment Manager" section in the relevant Supplement. QS Investors was founded in 2010 and is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments. QS Investors is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA and is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. As of 31 March 2020, QS Investors had assets under management equal to approximately US$9.8 billion.

CLEARBRIDGE INVESTMENTS, LLC: The Manager, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed ClearBridge Investments, LLC to serve as the Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Investment Manager" section in the relevant Supplement. ClearBridge Investments, LLC is organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, and is registered as an investment adviser in the United States with the SEC. ClearBridge Investments, LLC is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments. As of 31 March 2020, ClearBridge Investments, LLC had approximately US$120.3 billion of assets under management.

LEGG MASON ASSET MANAGEMENT AUSTRALIA LIMITED (trading under the name "Martin Currie Australia"): The Manager, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed Legg Mason Asset Management Australia Limited ("Martin Currie Australia") to serve as the Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Investment Manager" section in the relevant Supplement. Martin Currie Australia is organised under the laws of Australia and is regulated by the Australian Securities & Investments Commission. It is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments. As of 31 March 2020, Martin Currie Australia had approximately US$5.3 billion of assets under management.

MARTIN CURRIE INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LTD: The Manager, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed Martin Currie Investment Management Ltd to serve as the Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Investment Manager" section of the relevant Supplement. Martin Currie Investment Management Ltd is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments, organised under the laws of Scotland. Martin Currie Investment Management Ltd is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom and is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. As of 31 March 2020, Martin Currie Investment Management Limited had assets under management equal to approximately US$6.7 billion.

LEGG MASON ASSET MANAGEMENT SINGAPORE PTE. LIMITED: Martin Currie Investment Management Ltd, pursuant to a Sub-Investment Management Agreement dated 11 March 2016, as amended has appointed Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd to serve as a Sub-Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Sub-Investment Managers" section of the relevant Supplement. Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd was established under the laws of Singapore and is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments. Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd is licensed and regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. As of 31 March 2020, Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Ltd had assets under management equal to approximately Singapore $ 2.89 billion.

CLEARBRIDGE RARE INFRASTRUCTURE INTERNATIONAL PTY LIMITED: The Manager, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed ClearBridge RARE Infrastructure International Pty Limited to serve as the Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed in the "Investment Manager" section of the relevant Supplement. ClearBridge RARE Infrastructure International Pty Limited is an Australian public company, limited by shares, incorporated in 2009 and regulated by the Australian Securities & Investment Commission. ClearBridge RARE Infrastructure International Pty Limited is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments. As of 31 March 2020, collectively RARE Infrastructure Limited and its subsidiaries, including ClearBridge RARE Infrastructure International Pty Limited, had approximately US$3.8 billion of assets under management.

THE ADMINISTRATOR

The Company and the Manager have appointed BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company to act as the Company's administrator, registrar and transfer agent, pursuant to the Administration Agreement.

The Administrator is a designated activity company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland on 31 May 1994 under registration number 218007. The Administrator's registered office is at One Dockland Central, Guild Street, International Financial Services Centre, Dublin 1, Ireland. The Administrator's main business activity is the provision of administrative services to collective investment schemes and other portfolios. The Administrator is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation ("BNY Mellon"). 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 asset management and wealth management, asset servicing, issuer services, clearing services and treasury services through a worldwide client-focused team. As at 30 June 2019, it had US$35.5 trillion in assets under custody and/or administration.

The Administration Agreement may be terminated by any party on ninety days' notice in writing to the other parties at any time or may be terminated immediately by any party in the event of: (i) another 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) another 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) another 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 misfeasance, bad faith 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 misfeasance, bad faith or fraud on the part of the Administrator or from reckless disregard by the Administrator of its obligations under the Administration Agreement.

THE DEPOSITARY

The Company and the Manager have appointed The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch as depositary of the Company pursuant to the Depositary Agreement. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV is a limited liability company established in Belgium on 30 September 2008. The principal activity of The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV is asset servicing, which is provided to both third-party and internal clients within The Bank of New York Mellon group. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV is regulated and supervised as a significant credit institution by the European Central Bank and the National Bank of Belgium for prudential matters and under the supervision of the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority for conduct of business rules. The Depositary is also regulated by certain Irish regulations including the Central Bank for conduct of business rules as well as the Belgian supervision discussed above.

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV is a wholly-owned subsidiary of BNY Mellon. The duty of the Depositary is to provide safekeeping, oversight and asset verification services in respect of the assets of the Company and each Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Central Bank Rules and the Directive. The Depositary will also provide cash monitoring services in respect of each Fund's cash flows and subscriptions.

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 VIII 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 and the Company have appointed LMIS as Master Shareholder Servicing Agent of the Company. Under the terms of the Master Shareholder Servicing Agent Agreement, LMIS is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more parties for the purpose of assisting it with carrying out in duties under the agreement, provided that LMIS shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreement. Pursuant to this, LMIS has appointed LMI Europe as an additional Shareholder Servicing Agent. Similarly, under the terms of the Shareholder Servicing Agent Agreement with LMIS, LMI Europe is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more parties for the purpose of assisting it with carrying out in duties under the agreement, provided that LMI Europe shall remain responsible to the Manager and LMIS for the performance of its obligations under such agreement. Pursuant to this, LMI Europe has appointed LMAMHK, Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited and LMI Taiwan as additional Shareholder Servicing Agents of the Company. LMIS is organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA and is registered with the SEC as a broker-dealer. LMAMHK is incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong and is regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission. Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited is organised under the laws of Singapore and is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. LMI Taiwan is organised under the laws of the Republic of China (Taiwan). 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 in the Shareholder Servicing Agreements.

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 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 Funds 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 Managers in monitoring compliance with the policies described in the Funds' 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.

Each 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, willful 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 LMIS and keep it indemnified from and against all liability, loss, damage or cost incurred by LMIS, except in the case of negligence, willful misfeasance, bad faith, or reckless disregard of LMIS'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 Master Distribution Agreement between the Manager, the Company and LMIS, LMIS is authorised to market, promote, offer and arrange for the sale and redemption of Shares of the Company (collectively, "distribution services"). In addition, LMIS is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more distributors for the purpose of assisting it with carrying out in duties and responsibilities, provided the appointments of such other firms are made in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of the Master Distribution Agreement between the Manager, the Company and LMIS, LMIS in such instances shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreement. Accordingly, LMIS has appointed LMI Europe as an additional Distributor of the Funds. Similarly, under the terms of the Distribution Agreement with LMIS, LMI Europe is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more distributors for the purpose of assisting it with carrying out in duties and responsibilities, provided the appointments of such other firms are made in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of the Distribution Agreement between LMIS and LMI Europe, LMI Europe in such instances shall remain responsible to LMIS for the performance of its obligations under such agreement. LMI Europe, pursuant to the Distribution Agreement with LMIS and in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, has appointed LMAMHK, Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited and Legg Mason Investments (Taiwan) Limited as additional Distributors of the Funds. The Manager has also appointed FT Luxembourg to provide distribution services.

The terms relating to the appointment of each of these firms as Distributors of the Funds are set forth in the Distribution Agreements. Under the Distribution Agreements, which are terminable by either party on ninety days' notice to the other party, the Distributors are responsible for marketing, promoting, offering and arranging for the sale and redemption of Shares subject to the terms and conditions of the 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 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 the Distributors' duties and obligations under the Distribution Agreements. 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 appointing party agrees to indemnify the relevant 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 Distributor, 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 NAV 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 of 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 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.

As a result of changes introduced in the Finance Act 2016, a new regime applies to Irish Real Estate Funds ("IREFs") which imposes a 20% withholding tax on an "IREF taxable event". The changes primarily target non-Irish resident investors. On the basis that the Company does not, and will not, 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 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 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

- 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. A Shareholder who comes within any of the categories listed below and who (directly or through an intermediary) has provided the necessary declaration to the Company 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) a company within the charge to corporation tax in accordance with Section 110(2) of the TCA (securitisation companies);

(n) 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; or

(o) 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.

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. A refund of tax may only be made to corporate Shareholders who are within the charge to Irish corporation tax.

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, if 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 or 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 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.

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) will 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, if the Company receives any repayment of withholding tax suffered, the NAV 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.

<u>Individual Investors</u>

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 its central management and control is in Ireland or (in certain circumstances) if it is incorporated in Ireland. 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.

All companies incorporated in Ireland are resident in Ireland for tax purposes except where:

(i) in the case of a company incorporated before 1 January 2015, the company or a related company carries on a trade in Ireland, and either (a) the company is ultimately controlled by persons resident in a "relevant territory", being an EU member state (other than Ireland) or a country with which Ireland has a double taxation agreement in force by virtue of Section 826(1) of the TCA or that is signed and which will come into force once all the ratification procedures set out in Section 826(1) of the TCA have been completed, or (b) the principal class of the shares in the company or a related company is substantially and regularly traded on a recognised stock exchange in a relevant territory, and the company's central management and control is located outside of Ireland (however this exception does not apply where the company's place of central management and control is a jurisdiction that only applies an incorporation test for determining residency, and thus the company would not be regarded as tax-resident in any jurisdiction); or

(ii) 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.

The exception from the incorporation rule of tax residence at (i) above in respect of a company incorporated before 1 January 2015 will however cease to apply or be available after 31 December 2020, or, if earlier, from the date, after 31 December 2014, of a change in ownership (direct or indirect) of the company where there is a major change in the nature or conduct of the business of the company within the period beginning on the later of 1 January 2015 or the date which occurs one year before the date of the change in ownership of the company, and ending 5 years after the date of the change in ownership. For these purposes a major change in the nature or conduct of the business of the company includes the commencement by the company of a new trade or a major change arising from the acquisition by the company of property or of an interest in or right over property.

Disposal of Shares and Irish Capital Acquisitions Tax

(a) Persons Domiciled or Ordinarily Resident in Ireland

The disposal of Shares by means of a gift or inheritance made by a disponer domiciled or ordinarily resident in Ireland or received by a beneficiary domiciled 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 Domiciled 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 is 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 (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, as well as (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 in relation to 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 provisions do not require such details 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 Taxpayers (other than tax-exempt US Taxpayers) generally are not expected to subscribe for Shares, the discussion does not address the US federal tax consequences to taxable US Taxpayers of an investment in Shares. Such persons should consult their own tax advisors. The following discussion assumes that no US Taxpayer 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 or value 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 rate 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 will be subject to US federal income tax on gain from the sale or disposition of their MLP fund units. Under future guidance, a 10% withholding tax would also apply to the amount realised by a Fund from the disposition of MLP units. Any taxes so withheld would be creditable against the Fund's US federal income tax liability. 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. 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, are exempt from such reporting. Detailed guidance as to the mechanics and scope of this 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 US tax information reporting and/or mandatory redemption of such Shareholder's Shares, to the extent permitted by applicable law and provided that the Company is acting in good faith and on reasonable grounds. **Shareholders are advised to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on them and the Funds.**

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 Taxpayer.

US Taxpayers 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 Taxpayer as dividends from the Company, or as gross proceeds from a redemption of Shares, generally may be reportable to the US Taxpayer 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 Taxpayers) or IRS Form W-9 (for Shareholders who are US Taxpayers) 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 Taxpayers 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.

Taxation of US Tax-Exempt Shareholders

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 Taxpayers 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 temporary and 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 Taxpayer 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 or value of all Shares of the Company or any Fund (any such US Taxpayer 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 could be required to include in income that amount of the Company's "subpart F income" and "global intangible low-taxed income" 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 Taxpayers 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 Taxpayer also would be subject to additional reporting requirements if 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 Taxpayers 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.

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 applicable 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.

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.

CHINESE TAX CONSIDERATIONS

(a) Investment into China A-Shares via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (the "Stock Connects")

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.

(b) Indirect Investment into China A-Shares via Access Products

Under current regulations in the PRC, foreign investors (such as a Fund) may invest in onshore PRC securities (i.e. China A-Shares), generally only through access products (such as structured notes) issued by a qualified foreign institutional investor ("QFII") or a renminbi qualified foreign institutional investor ("RQFII") (in this section referred to as the "relevant QFII") and the Stock Connect Schemes. For China A-Shares invested via relevant QFII, since only the relevant QFII's interests in China A-Shares are recognised under PRC laws, any tax liability would, if it arises, be payable by the relevant QFII, subject to further interpretations and rules that may be issued in the future.

However, please note that it is possible that under the terms of the purchase of an A-Share access product by a Fund, the A-Share access product may pass on any tax liability that they incur to the Fund. If this is the case, the Fund could be the ultimate party which bears the risks relating to any PRC taxes which are so levied by the relevant PRC tax authority on the investment in the PRC securities. For the China tax consideration on QFII/RQFII schemes, please refer to below.

(c) Investment into China A-Share via QFII/RQFII

CIT

According to Caishui [2014] No. 79, ("Notice No. 79"), WHT on capital gain attributable to QFII/RQII realized from 17 November 2014 onwards should be exempted if the A-Share access products issuers do not have an establishment or place in China or have an establishment in China but the income so derived in China is not effectively connected with such establishment.

Under current PRC tax laws and regulations, the relevant QFII (if without an establishment in China) is subject to WHT of 10% on dividends from China A-Shares unless exempt or reduced under current PRC tax laws and regulations or relevant tax treaties. The entity distributing such dividends is required to withhold such tax on behalf of the recipients.

VAT

According to Circular 36 and Caishui [2017] No. 70 ("Circular 70"), capital gains realized by the relevant QFII and RQFII derived from China A-Shares investments are exempted from VAT. Dividends are not within the scope of China VAT.

SD

SD is imposed on the sale of the China A-shares of mainland China companies at a rate of 0.1% of the sales consideration.

(d) Investment into Chinese Bonds via China Inter-bank Bond Market ("CIBM") or Bond Connect

There is no specific rule governing taxes on capital gains derived by foreign investors from trading onshore PRC debt securities. Based on the current verbal interpretation of the State Administration of Taxation and the local PRC tax authorities, capital gains from the disposition of listed government and corporate bonds could be treated as non-PRC sourced income and therefore not subject to 10% PRC WHT. As a matter of practice, such 10% PRC WHT on capital gains realized by non-PRC tax resident enterprises from the trading of these securities has not been strictly enforced by the PRC tax authorities. However, such treatment is not explicitly clarified under the current PRC tax regulations. In case such gains are taxable for PRC WHT, tax exemption may be available under the double tax treaty between China and Ireland. Whether this tax treaty might apply to reduce or exempt from the Chinese taxes described above will depend in part on future guidance from Chinese tax authorities with respect to the application of tax treaty benefits in situations where legal title to assets is held by an intermediary on behalf of the beneficial legal owners of such assets.

Pursuant to Circular 36, interest income and gains derived from the trading of securities in China would be subject to 6% VAT unless specifically exempted under the prevailing laws and regulations. Under Circular 36 and Circular 70, VAT exemption is available for the capital gains derived by foreign institutional investors from the trading of bonds through China bond market. If VAT is applicable, there are also other local surtaxes (including Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax, Education Surcharge and Local Education Surcharge, etc) that could amount to as high as 12% of the VAT payable.

Interest received from government bonds issued by the in-charge Finance Bureau of the State Council and/or local governments bonds approved by the State Council would be exempted from PRC CIT and VAT under the PRC CIT Law and VAT Law and regulations.

Interest received from non-government bonds (including corporate bonds) issued by PRC tax resident enterprises should be subject to the above-mentioned 10% PRC WHT, 6% VAT and other local surtaxes (including Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax, Education Surcharge and Local Education Surcharge, etc.) that could amount to as high as 12% of the VAT payable. On 22 November 2018, the Ministry of Finance and SAT issued Caishui [2018] No. 108 which stipulates that foreign institutional investors are exempted from PRC WHT and VAT in respect of bond interest income received from 7 November 2018 to 6 November 2021 from investments in the China bond market.

(e) 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 NAV 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. If 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 Manager 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 Investment Managers, the Sub-Investment Managers, the Directors, the Distributors, the Shareholder Servicing Agents, the Depositary and the Administrator may from time to time act as manager, 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 Managers and the Sub-Investment Managers and their clients may hold Shares in any Fund. The Investment Managers or Sub-Investments Managers 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 carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated on an arm's length basis and that such dealings are consistent with the best interests of Shareholders. Where a commission (including a rebated commission) is received by the Investment Manager or a Sub-Investment Manager 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.

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

The Manager is required to ensure that any transaction between the Company and a Connected Person is conducted at arm's length and is in the best interests of Shareholders.

The Company may enter into a transaction with a Connected Person 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 Persons 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 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 rationale for being satisfied that the transaction conformed to the requirement that transactions with Connected Persons 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, an Investment Manager, Sub-Investment Manager or any other related party to the Company. For example, because the fees of the Investment Managers and the Sub-Investment Managers are calculated on the basis of a percentage of each Fund's average NAV, such fees increase as the NAV of each Fund increases. When valuing securities owned or purchased by a Fund, the 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 each Investment Manager, Sub-Investment Manager and/or their affiliates 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, Investment Managers, the Sub-Investment Managers nor any of their affiliates 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, or any other consideration relevant to the execution of the order. Any cash rebates received from a broker or dealer in consideration of Fund brokerage transactions directed to that broker or dealer will not be retained by the Investment Manager, the Sub-Investment Manager or any of their connected persons. The Company will not bear the costs of external research obtained by the Investment Managers and Sub-Investment Managers. Such costs will be borne by the relevant Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager. Information about the Funds' execution policies is available to Shareholders at no charge upon request.

The Company and the Manager have entered into a currency administration agreement with the Currency Administrator, which is an affiliate of the Depositary and Administrator, pursuant to which the Manager, the Company or relevant Fund will instruct the Currency Administrator to enter into foreign exchange ("FX") transactions with the Company or relevant Fund based upon the Company's predetermined hedging parameters, as part of the non-discretionary, passive currency administration service. The purpose of this service will be (i) to hedge the exposure of the relevant Hedged Share Classes to changes in exchange rates between the Base Currency and the currency of such Share Class; (ii) to convert currencies on subscriptions, redemptions, exchanges and distributions on all Share Classes denominated in a currency other than the relevant Fund's Base Currency; and (iii) for certain Funds (where provided for in its investment policies), to hedge the exposure of the Funds to various currencies, under the direction of the relevant Sub-Investment Manager. All FX transactions for this service will be executed by the Company or relevant Fund with the Currency Administrator as the principal and counterparty. The Currency Administrator is not acting as a fiduciary, advisor or agent. FX transactions will typically be priced using rates provided by third party benchmark providers (i.e. WM rates provided by The World Markets Company plc), which are adjusted by a pre-agreed spread and also by quoted forward prices for FX transactions not designated for spot settlement, in accordance with the currency administration agreement. The benchmark rates will be utilized at a fixed time, predetermined by the Company. The Currency Administrator is entitled to a currency administration fee as described above under "Fees and Expenses", which shall be borne exclusively by the relevant Share Class.

The Company and the Manager have entered into a collateral management agreement with the Collateral Manager, which is an affiliate of the Administrator and the Currency Administrator. The purpose of this service is to provide certain administrative and record-keeping functions (including valuation) in connection with the posting of collateral, by the Funds or their counterparties to the foreign currency exchange contracts through which the currency hedging for Hedged Share Classes is implemented. The Collateral Manager is entitled to a collateral management fee as described above under "Fees and Expenses", which shall be borne exclusively by the relevant Hedged Share Classes.

THE SHARE CAPITAL

The Company was incorporated with an initial share capital of €39,000 represented by 39,000 Subscriber Shares of no par value. As of the date of this Prospectus, all but three of the Subscriber Shares have been redeemed by the Company. 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 NAV. The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised to exercise all the powers of the Company to issue shares in the Company and are empowered to issue up to five hundred billion Shares of no par value in the Company at the NAV 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 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 NAV of any fractional Share shall be the NAV 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 Constitution;

(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 NAV 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.

If 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 Manager is 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 Manager 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 Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Manager 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 NAV 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. If 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, return the redemption proceeds to Shareholders and terminate the Fund.

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 seven 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 NAV 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 Shares 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) first, 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 NAV 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. If, 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) second, 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. If 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) third, 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) fourth, 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 NAV 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, provided that, if there is only one Shareholder, the quorum shall be that one Shareholder present in person or by proxy at the meeting. The quorum at any adjourned meeting shall be one Shareholder present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote. 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

The Company's financial year runs from 1 March to the last day of February in each year.

The Company's annual report and audited annual accounts are posted on leggmasonglobal.com and emailed to Shareholders within four months of the end of the financial year and at least 21 days before the annual general meeting. The half-yearly report, which includes the unaudited half-yearly accounts, is posted and circulated in the same way as the annual report within two months of 31 August in each year. Shareholders who have not provided their email address to the Company will be notified by mail when the annual report and audited annual accounts and half-yearly accounts have been posted on the website and can ask to receive paper copies free of charge.

These reports are also available at the registered office of the Company, and all Shareholders can request paper copies free of charge from the Company or the Distributors.

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 or the Manager. Information regarding the Company and the Manager's complaint procedures is available to Shareholders free of charge upon request.

MISCELLANEOUS

(i) There are no service contracts in existence between the Company and any of its Directors, nor are any such contracts proposed.

(ii) Mr. Carrier, Mr. Jackson, Ms. Trust and Mr. Sagger are directors and/or executives of certain of the Investment Managers, Distributors and Shareholder Servicing Agents and/or their affiliates. Mr. LaRocque was previously a director and/or executive 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.

(iii) 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.

(iv) No share or loan capital of the Company is under option or is agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be put under option.

(v) 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.

(vi) The Company does not have, nor has it had since its incorporation, any employees or subsidiary companies.

(vii) The Manager, Investment Managers, Distributors and Shareholder Servicing Agents may, in their discretion and upon request, pay rebates directly to Shareholders. Such rebates are paid from fees received by the Investment Managers, Distributors and Shareholder Servicing Agents and do not represent an additional charge on the Funds' assets.

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.
- Each Investment Management Agreement.
- Each Sub-Investment Management Agreement.
- The Master Distribution Agreement.
- The Master Shareholder Servicing Agreement.
- The Depositary Agreement.
- The Administration Agreement.
- Such agreements as the Company or the Manager may enter into from to time to time with the prior approval of the Central Bank with paying agents or local representatives in additional countries or jurisdictions that the Company intends to offer its Shares for sale.

SUPPLY AND INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

The following documents are available for inspection free of charge during normal business hours on weekdays (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted) at the registered office of the Company:

(a) the certificate of incorporation and Constitution;
(b) the material contracts referred to above;
(c) the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank Rules; and
(d) a list of past and current directorships and partnerships held by each Director over the last five years.

Copies of the Constitution (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 Company.

SCHEDULE I
PAYING AGENTS AND REPRESENTATIVE AGENTS

FOR AUSTRIAN INVESTORS: **PAYING AGENT** UniCredit Bank Austria AG Schottengasse 6-8 1010 Vienna, Austria	**FOR LUXEMBOURG INVESTORS:** **PAYING AGENT** J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. European Bank & Business Centre 6, Route de Treves L-2338 Senningerberg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
FOR BELGIAN INVESTORS: **FINANCIAL SERVICES AGENT** ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Kortrijksesteenweg 302 9000 GentBelgium	**FOR SPANISH INVESTORS:** **REPRESENTATIVE AGENT** Allfunds Bank, S.A. Calle Estafeta, 6 (La Moraleja) Edificio 3 – Complejo Plaza de la Fuente 28109 Alcobendas Madrid, Spain
FOR FRENCH INVESTORS: **CENTRALISING CORRESPONDENT AND PAYING AGENT** CACEIS Bank 1/3, Place Valhubert 75013 Paris, France	**FOR SWEDISH INVESTORS:** **PAYING AGENT** Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) Sergels Torg 2 SE-106 40 Stockholm, Sweden
FOR GERMAN INVESTORS: **INFORMATION AGENT** Franklin Templeton Investment Services GmbH Postfach 11 18 03, 60053 Frankfurt a. M. Mainzer Landstraße 16, 60325 Frankfurt a. M.	**FOR SWISS INVESTORS:** **SWISS REPRESENTATIVE** First Independent Fund Services LTD Klausstrasse 33 CH – 8008 Zurich, Switzerland **PAYING AGENT** NPB New Private Bank LTD Limmatquai 1/am Bellevue CH-8024 Zurich, Switzerland
FOR SINGAPORE INVESTORS: **REPRESENTATIVE AGENT** Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited 1 George Street, # 23-02 Singapore 049145	**FOR UNITED KINGDOM INVESTORS:** **FACILITIES AGENT** Legg Mason Investments (Europe) Limited 201 Bishopsgate London EC2M 3AB, United Kingdom
FOR ITALIAN INVESTORS: **CORRESPONDENT BANK** Allfunds Bank, S.A.U., Succursale di Milano Via Bocchetto, 6 20123 Milano	**FOR DANISH INVESTORS:** **REPRESENTATIVE AGENT** Nordea Bank Danmark A/S Strandgade 3 DK-0900 Copenhagen C, Denmark

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<td>Italy

PAYING AGENT AND INVESTOR RELATIONS MANAGER
Allfunds Bank, S.A.U.,
Succursale di Milano
Via Bocchetto, 6 20123 Milano
Italy

PAYING AGENTS

Societe Generale Securities Services (SGSS) S.p.A.
Maciachini Center – MAC 2
Via Benigno Crespi 19/A

20159 Milan, Italy</td>
<td>FOR TAIWAN INVESTORS:
MASTER AGENT
Legg Mason Investments (Taiwan) Ltd.
55th Floor-1, Taipei 101 Tower
No. 7 Xin Yi Road
Section 5, Taipei, 110
Taiwan

FOR HONG KONG INVESTORS:
REPRESENTATIVE AGENT
Legg Mason Asset Management Hong Kong Limited
Suites 1202-1203
12/F., York House
15 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FOR GREEK INVESTORS:
PAYING AND REPRESENTATIVE AGENT

Alpha Bank
40, Stadiou Str.
10252 Athens
Greece

PIRAEUS BANK S.A.
4 Amerikis Street
10564
Athens, Greece</td>
<td>FOR MALTESE INVESTORS:
PAYING AGENT AND LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE
Jesmond Mizzi Financial Advisors Limited
67/3, South Street
Valetta VLT1105, Malta

FOR CYPRIOT INVESTORS:
PAYING AND REPRESENTATIVE AGENT

Alpha Bank Cyprus Ltd
Chilonos & Gladstonos Corner
Stylioanou Lena Square
1101 Nicosia
Cyprus

Astrobank Limited
1 Spyrou Kyprianou
1065 Nicosia
Cyprus

Bank of Cyprus Public Limited Company
51 Stassinos Street
Ayia Paraskevi
2002 Strovolos
Nicosia
Cyprus</td>
</tr>
</table>

The Company may appoint additional paying agents or representative agents from time to time upon the prior approval of the Central Bank.

SCHEDULE II

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 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 Financial derivative instruments.

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.

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 shall not invest more than 20% of its net assets in deposits made with the same body. Cash booked in an account and held as ancillary liquidity shall not exceed: (a) 10% of the net assets of each Fund; or (b) where the cash is booked in an account with the Depositary, 20% of the net assets of each Fund.

2.8 The risk exposure of a Fund to a counterparty to an OTC derivative may not exceed 5% of net assets.

This limit is raised to 10% in the case of Credit 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 derivatives 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 Brazil (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, the World Bank, The Inter American Development Bank, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority, Export-Import Bank of the United States, Export-Import Bank of Korea, Export-Import Bank of China, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (successor to Export-Import Bank of Japan).

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 not invest more than 20% of net assets in any one CIS.

3.2 A Fund's investment in alternative investment funds may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of net assets of the Fund.

3.3 The CIS are prohibited from investing more than 10% of net assets in other open-ended CIS.

3.4 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.

3.5 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 A Fund need not comply with the investment restrictions herein when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of 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[6];
- units of investment funds; or
- financial derivative instruments.

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% (or such other percentage set out in the relevant Supplement) of the Fund's net asset value. In applying the VaR method, unless otherwise set out in the relevant Supplement, 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 Regulations/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 Central Bank Regulations/Central Bank Rules.)

6.3 Each Fund may invest in FDIs dealt in over-the-counter (OTC) provided that:

- 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.

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[6] Any short selling of money market instruments by UCITS is prohibited.

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

(b) 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.

C. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE FUNDS UNDER HONG KONG REGULATIONS

1. For the Legg Mason Western Asset US Government Liquidity Fund, for so long as it registered for public offering and sale in Hong Kong, the following investment restrictions will also apply:

(a) subject to the provisions below, it may only invest in deposits and debt securities (including Reverse Repurchase Agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments);

(b) the aggregate value of its holding of instruments and deposits issued by a single issuer may not exceed 10% of its aggregate NAV except:

  (i) where the issuer is a substantial financial institution and the total amount does not exceed 10% of the issuer's issued capital and published reserves, the limit may be increased to 25%;
  (ii) in the case of Government and other public securities, up to 30% may be invested in the same issue; or
  (iii) in respect of any deposit of less than US$1,000,000 or its equivalent in the base currency of the Fund, where it cannot otherwise diversify as a result of its size; and

(c) the Fund is not permitted to borrow more than 10% of its aggregate NAV, and such borrowing must be only on a temporary basis for the purpose of meeting redemption requests or defraying operating expenses.

2. Upon the registration of any Fund for public offering and sale in Hong Kong, the following requirements will apply:

a. The Fund must calculate and disclose in the Hong Kong offering documents its net derivative exposure pursuant to the SFC Guide on the Use of Financial Derivative Instruments for Unit Trusts and Mutual Funds.

b. If the Fund may invest in loss-absorption products, it must disclose in the Hong Kong offering documents for the Funds the types of and maximum exposure in loss-absorption products in which the Funds may invest, together with the associated risks. Such products include contingent convertible debt securities, senior non-preferred debt, and instruments issued under the resolution regime for financial institutions and instruments which qualify as Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2 capital instruments as defined in the Banking (Capital) Rules in Hong Kong. The loss-absorption features in such products typically include terms and conditions specifying that the instrument is subject to being written off, written down, or converted to ordinary shares on the occurrence of a trigger event (i.e. when the issuer, or the resolution entity if the issuer is not a resolution entity, is near or at the point of non-viability; or when the issuer's capital ratio falls to a specified level).

D. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO THE FUNDS UNDER TAIWANESE REGULATIONS

Upon the registration of any Fund for public offering and sale in Taiwan, the following investment restrictions will also apply:

(a) investment in gold, commodity or real estate is prohibited;

(b) securities listed on the securities market and securities of Inter-Bank Bond Market of the People's Republic of China shall not exceed 20% of the NAV of the Fund;

(c) the Taiwan securities market shall not be the major investment region of the Fund, and the percentage of assets invested in the Taiwan securities market shall not exceed 50% of the NAV of the Fund;

(d) the total investment amount invested by Shareholders domiciled in the Republic of China (Taiwan) may not exceed, as a percentage of the NAV of the Fund, the maximum percentage permitted by the Taiwanese Financial Regulator;

(e) the risk exposure in open positions of derivatives held by the Fund for increasing investment efficiency (including for non-hedging purposes, investment purposes and speculative purposes) will not exceed 40% of the Fund's NAV; and

(f) the total value of open positions on derivatives held by the Fund, for hedging purposes, may not exceed the total market value of the corresponding securities held by the Fund.

For purposes of restrictions (e) and (f) above, the determinations of whether a transaction is for hedging or non-hedging purposes and whether assets of the Fund qualify as corresponding securities shall be made in accordance with the Central Bank Rules and any associated guidance notes issued, or otherwise approved, by the Central Bank from time to time. The restrictions (e) and (f) will not apply to any Fund which has been granted an exemption from this restriction by the Taiwanese Financial Regulator.

E. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO THE FUNDS UNDER KOREAN REGULATIONS

Upon the registration of any Fund for sale in Korea, the following investment restrictions will also apply:

1) the Fund may not grant loans or act as a guarantor on behalf of third parties;

2) the Fund may invest no more than 35% of its NAV in transferable securities or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by the government of Brazil;

3) the Fund may not borrow money except to borrow up to 10% of its NAV provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis;

4) the Fund may invest no more than 20% of its NAV in any one collective investment scheme, and may not invest more than 30% of its NAV in collective investment schemes which invest 50% or more of their NAVs in underlying instruments which are not equity securities, debt securities, security depository receipts or other securities (a collective investment scheme for purposes of this clause is as defined under the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act of Korea);

5) the Shares of the Fund shall be issued for the unidentified public, and 10% or more of the Shares issued by the Fund shall be sold outside Korea;

6) 60% or more of the Fund's NAV shall be invested or otherwise managed in non-Korean Won-denominated securities.

SCHEDULE III

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:

Argentina	• Buenos Aires Stock Exchange • Cordoba Stock Exchange • La Plata Stock Exchange • Mendoza Stock Exchange • Rosario Stock Exchange
Australia	• Any stock exchange
Bangladesh	• Dhaka Stock Exchange
Brazil	• Bolsa de Valores do Rio de Janeiro • Sao Paolo Stock Exchange • Bahia-Sergipe-Alagoas Stock Exchange • Extremo Sul Stock Exchange, Porto Alegre • Minas Esperito Santo Brasilia Stock Exchange • Parana Stock Exchange, Curtiba • Pernambuco e Paraiba Stock Exchange • Regional Stock Exchange, Fortaleza • Santos Stock Exchange
Canada	• Any stock exchange • Over-the-counter market in Canadian Government bonds regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada
Chile	• Santiago Stock Exchange
China	• China Interbank Bond Market • Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Shenzhen Stock Exchange • Shanghai Stock Exchange
Colombia	• Bogota Stock Exchange • Medellin Stock Exchange
Egypt	• Cairo Stock Exchange • Alexandria Stock Exchange
European Union	• Any stock exchange • NASDAQ Europe
France	• French market for Titres Creance Negotiable (over-the-counter market in negotiable debt instruments)
Hong Kong	• Stock Exchange of Hong Kong • Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • OTC market 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

India	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Mumbai Stock Exchange • Bangalore Stock Exchange • Calcutta Stock Exchange • Delhi Stock Exchange Association • Gauhati Stock Exchange • Hyderabad Securities and Enterprises • Ludhiana Stock Exchange • Madras Stock Exchange • Pune Stock Exchange • Uttar Pradesh Stock Exchange Association • National Stock Exchange of India • Ahmedabad Stock Exchange • Cochin Stock Exchange
Indonesia	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Indonesian Parallel Stock Exchange • Indonesia Stock Exchange
Israel	• Tel Aviv Stock Exchange
Japan	• Any stock exchange • Over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan
Jordan	• Amman Stock Exchange
Malaysia	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • OTC market conducted by primary dealers and secondary dealers regulated by the Securities Commission Malaysia and banking institutions which are regulated by Bank Negara Malaysia • Bursa Malaysia Berhad
Mauritius	• Stock Exchange of Mauritius
Mexico	• Mexican Stock Exchange
Morocco	• Casablanca Stock Exchange
New Zealand	• Any stock exchange
Norway	• Any stock exchange
Peru	• Lima Stock Exchange
Philippines	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Philippines Stock Exchange
Pakistan	• Karachi Stock Exchange • Lahore Stock Exchange
Qatar	• Qatar Stock Exchange
Russia	• Moscow Central Exchange
Saudi Arabia	• Saudi Stock Exchange (Tadawul)
Singapore	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Singapore Exchange Limited
South Africa	• Johannesburg Stock Exchange

South Korea	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • OTC market regulated by the Korea Financial Investment Association • Korea Exchange
Sri Lanka	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Colombo Stock Exchange
Switzerland	• Any stock exchange
Taiwan	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Taiwan Stock Exchange
Thailand	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Stock Exchange of Thailand • Bond Electronic Exchange (Thailand)
Turkey	• Istanbul Stock Exchange
United Arab Emirates	• Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange • Dubai Financial Market • NASDAQ Dubai
United Kingdom	• Any stock exchange • Alternative Investment Market, regulated by the London Stock Exchange
United States	• Any stock exchange • NASDAQ • Market in US government securities which is conducted by primary dealers which are regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York • OTC market conducted by primary dealers and secondary dealers which are regulated by the SEC 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
Venezuela	• Caracas Stock Exchange • Maracaibo Stock Exchange
Vietnam	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Ho Chi Minh City Securities Trading Center • Securities Trading Center (Hanoi)
Other	• Market organised by the International Capital Market Association • Market conducted by listed money market institutions as described in the Financial Services Authority publication entitled "The Regulation of Wholesale Cash and OTC Derivative Markets: 'The Grey Paper'" dated April 1988

REGULATED MARKETS FOR FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (“FDI”) INVESTMENTS:

Australia	• Australian Stock Exchange • Sydney Futures Exchange
Canada	• OTC market in Canadian Government Bonds regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada • Montreal Stock Exchange • Toronto Futures Exchange
European Union	• Any stock exchange (European Union or European Economic Area) • European Options Exchange

	• Euronext.life
France	• French market for Titres Creance Negotiable (over-the-counter market in negotiable debt instruments)
Hong Kong	• Hong Kong Futures Exchange
India	• National Stock Exchange of India
Japan	• OTC market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan • Osaka Securities Exchange • Tokyo Stock Exchange
Malaysia	• Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Berhad
Mexico	• Bolsa Mexicana de Valores
Netherlands	• Financiele Termijnmarkt Amsterdam
New Zealand	• New Zealand Futures and Options Exchange
Singapore	• Singapore Exchange Derivatives Trading Limited
South Africa	• South Africa Futures Exchange
South Korea	• Korea Exchange
Thailand	• Thailand Futures Exchange
United Kingdom	• Any stock exchange • Alternative Investment Market, regulated by the London Stock Exchange • Financial Futures and Options Exchange • OMLX The London Securities and Derivatives Exchange Ltd.
United States	• OTC 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 • American Stock Exchange • Chicago Board of Trade • Chicago Board of Exchange • Chicago Board Options Exchange • Chicago Mercantile Exchange • Chicago Stock Exchange • Kansas City Board of Trade • New York Futures Exchange • New York Mercantile Exchange • New York Stock Exchange • NASDAQ • NASDAQ OMX Futures Exchange • NASDAQ OMX PHLX
Other	• 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) • International Capital Market Association

These exchanges are listed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank which does not issue a list of approved exchanges.

SCHEDULE IV

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 non-payment 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 non-payment 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 non-payment, and is dependent upon favourable 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 non-payment. The "CC" rating is used when a default has not yet occurred, but S&P expects default to be a virtual certainty, regardless of the anticipated time to default.

C: An obligation rated "C" is currently highly vulnerable to non-payment, and the obligation is expected to have lower relative seniority or lower ultimate recovery compared to obligations that are rated higher.

D: An obligation rated 'D' is in payment default. For non-hybrid capital instruments, the 'D' rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due, unless S&P believes that such payments will be made within five business days in the absence of a stated grace period or within the earlier of the stated grace period or 30 calendar days. The 'D' rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of similar action and where default on an obligation is a virtual certainty, for example due to automatic stay provisions. An obligation's rating is lowered to "D" if it is subject to a distressed exchange offer.

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 FITCH INTERNATIONAL LONG-TERM CREDIT RATINGS

AAA: Highest credit quality. Denotes the lowest expectation of default risk. Assigned only in case of exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events.

AA: Very high credit quality. Denotes expectations of very low default 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 expectations of low default 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 expectations of default risk are currently low. 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 an elevated vulnerability to default risk, particularly in the event of adverse changes in business or economic conditions over time; however, business or financial flexibility exists that supports the servicing of financial commitments. Securities rated in this category are not investment grade.

B: Highly speculative. Indicates that material default risk is present, but a limited margin of safety remains. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is vulnerable to deterioration in the business and economic environment.

CCC: Substantial credit risk. Default is a real possibility.

CC: Very high levels of credit risk. Default of some kind appears probable.

C: A default or default-like process has begun, or the issuer is in standstill, or for a closed funding vehicle, payment capacity is irrevocably impaired. Conditions that are indicative of a 'C' category rating for an issuer include:

a. the issuer has entered into a grace or cure period following non-payment of a material financial obligation;
b. the issuer has entered into a temporary negotiated waiver or standstill agreement following a payment default on a material financial obligation;
c. the formal announcement by the issuer or their agent of a distressed debt exchange;
d. a closed financing vehicle where payment capacity is irrevocably impaired such that it is not expected to pay interest and/or principal in full during the life of the transaction, but where no payment default is imminent.

RD: Restricted default.

'RD' ratings indicate an issuer that in Fitch's opinion has experienced:

a. an uncured payment default or distressed debt exchange on a bond, loan or other material financial obligation, but
b. has not entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation, or other formal winding-up procedure, and
c. has not otherwise ceased operating.

This would include:

i. the selective payment default on a specific class or currency of debt;
ii. the uncured expiry of any applicable grace period, cure period or default forbearance period following a payment default on a bank loan, capital markets security or other material financial obligation;
iii. the extension of multiple waivers or forbearance periods upon a payment default on one or more material financial obligations, either in series or in parallel; ordinary execution of a distressed debt exchange on one or more material financial obligations.

D: Default.

'D' ratings indicate an issuer that in Fitch's opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure or that has otherwise ceased business.

Default ratings are not assigned prospectively to entities or their obligations; within this context, non-payment on an instrument that contains a deferral feature or grace period will generally not be considered a default until after the expiration of the deferral or grace period, unless a default is otherwise driven by bankruptcy or other similar circumstance, or by a distressed debt exchange.

In all cases, the assignment of a default rating reflects the agency's opinion as to the most appropriate rating category consistent with the rest of its universe of ratings and may differ from the definition of default under the terms of an issuer's financial obligations or local commercial practice.

"+" 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 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. 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.

C: A short-term obligation rated 'C' is currently vulnerable to non-payment and is dependent upon favourable 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 default or in breach of an imputed promise. For non-hybrid capital instruments, the 'D' rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due, unless S&P believes that such payments will be made within any stated grace period. However, any stated grace period longer than five business days will be treated as five business days. The 'D' rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of a similar action and where default on an obligation is a virtual certainty, for example due to automatic stay provisions. An obligation's rating is lowered to "D" if it is subject to a distressed exchange offer.

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, favourable business and economic environment.

D: Default. Denotes actual or imminent payment default.

SCHEDULE V

SHARE CLASSES OFFERED

I. Share Classes Other than Grandfathered Share Classes

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 are hedged, and whether or not they distribute dividends, and if so, at what frequency and from what sources.

Letter types:

The following letter types of Share Classes are available:

A	B	C	D	E	F	J	M	R	S	T	U	X	Y	LM	Premier

The letter types are distinguished by their investment minimums, whether they charge sales charges, and other eligibility requirements. See the "Minimum Subscription Amounts" sub-section in the "Administration of the Company" section, the "Fees and Expenses" section and Schedule IX on "Minimum Subscription Amounts" for more information. In the Supplements, the table headed "Share Class Types" 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 D Class E	Class B, C, D and E 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 J	Class J Shares are for Japanese distribution, at the discretion of the Directors or Distributors.
Class M	For the Legg Mason Western Asset Structured Opportunities Fund, Class M Shares are available to Professional Investors and investors with a discretionary investment agreement with a Dealer or other entity appointed by a Distributor with respect to such Shares. For all other Funds, Class M Shares are available to Professional Investors, platforms which are not allowed to accept and retain trail commissions, and investors with a discretionary investment agreement with a Dealer or other entity appointed by a 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 T	Class T Shares are for Taiwanese distribution, at the discretion of the Directors or Distributors.
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.
Class U Class Y	Class U and Y Shares are available to institutional investors at the discretion of the Directors or Distributors.
BW LM Share Class	BW LM Share Classes are available at the discretion of the Directors or Distributors to qualifying investors who are companies of Franklin Templeton Investments or clients of such companies.
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.
BW Premier Share Class	For investors based in the European Union, BW Premier Share Classes are available at the discretion of the Directors or Distributors to "Eligible Counterparties" as defined under MIFID II; for investors based outside the European Union, BW Premier Share Classes are available to institutional investors at the discretion of the Directors or Distributors or to qualifying investors who are companies of Franklin Templeton Investments or clients of such companies.
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 Funds also offer Grandfathered Share Classes (see section II below for more information on Grandfathered Share Classes and their eligibility).

Currency denomination and hedging:

For each Fund, unless otherwise indicated in the relevant Supplement, Share Classes are available in any of the currencies below.

US$	Euro	GBP	SGD	AUD	CHF	JPY	NOK	SEK	HKD	CAD	CNH	NZD	KRW	PLN	HUF	CZK

Certain Funds may offer Share Classes in BRL and ZAR currencies, as noted in the relevant Supplements.

For each letter type offered, each Fund offers Share Classes in its base currency, and Share Classes in each of the other currencies above, in both hedged and unhedged versions, unless otherwise indicated in the relevant Supplement. For Share Classes that include "(Hedged)" in their name after the currency denomination, it is intended that such Share Classes will be hedged against movements in exchange rates between the currency of the Share Class and the Base Currency of the relevant Fund. The absence of the term "(Hedged)" indicates that 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.

Certain Share Classes in Funds managed by Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC are hedged relative to an index, as indicated by the inclusion of an "(IH)" in the Share Class name. All Share Classes offered for these Brandywine Funds are available in an "(IH)" version.

The Funds managed by Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC offer Portfolio Hedged Share Classes, as indicated by the inclusion of a "(PH)" in the Share Class name.

The Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Value Fund managed by ClearBridge RARE Infrastructure Limited offers Portfolio Hedged Share Classes, as indicated by the inclusion of a "(PH)" in the Share Class name.

See the "Currency Transactions" section for more information regarding the hedging process for unhedged, hedged, index hedged and portfolio hedged Share Classes.

Accumulating or distributing:

Each Fund offers Share Classes that accumulate earnings (net gains and net investment income) and Share Classes that make distributions to Shareholders. In the Share Class name, "Accumulating" indicates an accumulating Share Class and "Distributing" indicates a distributing Share Class. The names of Distributing Share Classes also indicate the frequency of distribution declarations, with a letter after the term "Distributing". The distributions may be daily (D), monthly (M), quarterly (Q), semi-annually (S) or annually (A). See the "Distributions" section for more information. Each Fund offers accumulating and distributing Share Classes in each of the distribution frequencies mentioned above, for each letter type offered by the Fund and for each currency denomination.

Certain Distributing Share Classes also include the term "Plus (e)" or "Plus (u)" in their names. This indicates that the Share Class (as detailed below) may charge expenses to capital rather than income. Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes are only available to UK platforms. Other Distributing Share Classes include the term "Plus" in their names. This indicates that the Share Class may distribute capital. See the "Distributions" section for more information. Each Fund (except the Money Market Funds) offer Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes and Distributing Plus Share Classes that declare distributions on a monthly basis (as indicated by "(M)" in the Share Class name), for each letter type offered by the Fund, other than B Share Classes and C Share Classes, and for each currency denomination.

As indicated in the relevant Supplements, certain Funds offer X GBP Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes that declare distributions on a monthly basis (as indicated by "(M)" in the Share Class name). Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes are only available to UK platforms.

Performance Fee Classes:

Certain Funds offer Share Classes that may pay a performance fee, as indicated by "(PF)" in the name of the Share Class. For more information, see the "Fees and Expenses" section and the Supplements.

The name of the 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) (Hedged) (IH) 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, may charge fees and expenses to capital, and is hedged relative to an index.

II. Grandfathered Share Classes

Certain Funds also have issued Shares of Grandfathered Share Classes, as indicated by the inclusion of "GA", "GE", "GP" or "(G)" in the name of the Share Class. For each Fund, any such Grandfathered Share Classes appear in the table under "Grandfathered Share Classes" section found in the relevant Supplement. The Grandfathered Share Classes are available only to unitholders of the Affiliated Funds. The Grandfathered Class Shares are closed to any subsequent subscriptions, both by existing shareholders in the Share Class and by new investors, except that Shares may continue to be acquired through (1) dividend reinvestment; (2) automatic conversions from a Class B (G) Share Class of the Fund to a Class A (G) Share Class of the same Fund; and (3) exchanges of Shares of a Grandfathered Share Class with the same letter designation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, as indicated in the Supplements, certain Grandfathered Share Classes for certain Funds may be made available for subsequent subscriptions by existing Shareholders in the Share Class in the sole discretion of the Directors. For more information on the Grandfathered Share Classes available, please see the "Grandfathered Share Classes" section found in the relevant Supplement.

SCHEDULE VI

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) organized 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) is in possession of 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 183 days.

SCHEDULE VII

DEFINITION OF "US REPORTABLE PERSON" AND "US TAXPAYER"

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, the District of Columbia, 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, or is described in Section 4947(a)(1) of the Code; (xi) a dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state thereof; (xii) a broker as defined in Section 6045(c) of the Code; or (xiii) any trust under a Section 403(b) plan or Section 457(g) plan.

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". 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. The term "Controlling Persons" shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations.

SCHEDULE VIII

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
Australia	Citigroup Pty Limited
Australia	HSBC Ltd.
Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria AG
Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Bangladesh	HSBC Ltd.
Belgium	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV
Belgium	Citibank Europe plc (cash is deposited with Citibank NA)
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
Channel Islands	The Bank of New York Mellon
Chile	Banco de Chile
Chile	Itau Corpbanca S.A.
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
Denmark	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB
Egypt	HSBC Bank Egypt S.A.E.
Estonia	SEB Pank AS
Eswatini	Standard Bank Swaziland Ltd
Euromarket	Clearstream Banking S.A.
EuroMarket	Euroclear Bank SA/NV

Country/Market	Sub-Custodian
Finland	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB
France	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV
France	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A.
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	HSBC Ltd.
Hong Kong	Deutsche Bank AG
Hong Kong	CitiBank NA Hong Kong Branch
Hungary	Citibank Europe plc.
Iceland	Islandbanki hf.
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	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV
Italy	Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A.
Japan	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
Japan	MUFG Bank, Ltd
Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank
Kazakhstan	Joint-Stock Company Citibank Kazakhstan
Kenya	Stanbic Bank Kenya Limited
Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Latvia	AS SEB banka
Lithuania	AB SEB bankas
Luxembourg	Euroclear Bank
Malawi	Standard Bank Limited
Malaysia	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
Malaysia	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad
Malta	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV
Mauritius	HSBC Ltd

Country/Market	Sub-Custodian
Mexico	Citibanamex (formerly Banco Nacional de México S.A.)
Mexico	Banco Santander (Mexico), S.A.
Morocco	Citibank Maghreb
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Limited
Netherlands	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV
New Zealand	HSBC Limited
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc
Norway	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)
Oman	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G.
Pakistan	Deutsche Bank AG
Panama	CitiBank NA Panama Beach
Peru	Citibank del Peru S.A.
Philippines	Deutsche Bank AG
Poland	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki S.A.
Portugal	Citibank Europe Plc
Qatar	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Doha
Romania	Citibank Europe plc
Russia	PJSC Rosbank
Russia	AO Citibank
Saudi Arabia	HSBC Saudi Arabia Limited
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC
Singapore	DBS Bank Ltd
Singapore	Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Ltd
Slovak Republic	Citibank Europe plc
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenia d.d.
South Africa	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
South Africa	Standard Chartered Bank
South Korea	HSBC Ltd
South Korea	Deutsche Bank AG
Spain	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.
Spain	Santander Securities Services S.A.U.
Sri Lanka	HSBC Ltd
Sweden	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB

Country/Market	Sub-Custodian
Switzerland	Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd
Switzerland	UBS Switzerland AG
Taiwan	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited
Tanzania	Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited
Thailand	HSBC Ltd
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
UK	Depository and Clearing Centre (DCC) Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
UK	The Bank of New York Mellon
USA	The Bank of New York Mellon
Uruguay	Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.
Vietnam	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd
WAEMU[7]	Société Générale Côte d'Ivoire
Zambia	Stanbic Bank Zambia Limited
Zimbabwe	Stanbic Bank Zimbabwe Limited

[7] Benin, Burkina-Faso Guinea Bissau, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo are members of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU).

SCHEDULE IX

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS

At the date of this Prospectus, the minimum initial investment 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$) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in US$ Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in US$ Each B Share Class denominated in US$ Each C Share Class denominated in US$ Each E Share Class denominated in US$ Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in US$ Each R Share Class denominated in US$ Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in US$ Each T Share Class denominated in US$	US$ 1,000
Each J Share Class denominated in US$	US$ 50,000,000
Each M Share Class denominated in US$	US$ 500,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in US$	US$ 500,000
Each F Share Class denominated in US$ Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in US$	US$ 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in US$	US$ 100,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in US$ Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in US$	US$ 1,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in US$	US$ 1,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in US$	US$ 750,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in US$ Each Premier Share Class denominated in US$ Each Premier (PF) 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 A Share Class denominated in Euro Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in Euro Each B Share Class denominated in Euro Each C Share Class denominated in Euro Each E Share Class denominated in Euro Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in Euro Each R Share Class denominated in Euro Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in Euro Each T Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 1,000
Each J Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 50,000,000
Each M Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 500,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 500,000
Each F Share Class denominated in Euro Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 100,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in Euro Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 1,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 1,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 750,000

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in Euro Each Premier Share Class denominated in Euro Each Premier (PF) 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 A Share Class denominated in GBP Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in GBP Each B Share Class denominated in GBP Each C Share Class denominated in GBP Each E Share Class denominated in GBP Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in GBP Each R Share Class denominated in GBP Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in GBP Each T Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 1,000
Each J Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 25,000,000
Each M Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 500,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 500,000
Each F Share Class denominated in GBP Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 100,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in GBP Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 1,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 1,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 750,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in GBP Each Premier Share Class denominated in GBP Each Premier (PF) Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 10,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 25,000,000
Japanese Yen (JPY) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in JPY Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in JPY Each B Share Class denominated in JPY Each C Share Class denominated in JPY Each E Share Class denominated in JPY Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in JPY Each R Share Class denominated in JPY Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in JPY Each T Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 100,000
Each J Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 5,000,000,000
Each M Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 55,000,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 55,000,000
Each F Share Class denominated in JPY Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 100,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 10,000,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in JPY Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 100,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 100,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 80,000,000

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in JPY Each Premier Share Class denominated in JPY Each Premier (PF) Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 1,500,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 5,000,000,000
Korean Won (KRW) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in KRW Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in KRW Each B Share Class denominated in KRW Each C Share Class denominated in KRW Each E Share Class denominated in KRW Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in KRW Each R Share Class denominated in KRW Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 1,000,000
Each M Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 550,000,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 550,000,000
Each F Share Class denominated in KRW Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 1,000,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 100,000,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in KRW Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 1,000,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 1,000,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 750,000,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in KRW Each Premier (PF) 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 A Share Class denominated in CHF Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in CHF Each B Share Class denominated in CHF Each C Share Class denominated in CHF Each E Share Class denominated in CHF Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in CHF Each R Share Class denominated in CHF Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 1,000
Each M Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 500,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 500,000
Each F Share Class denominated in CHF Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 100,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in CHF Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 1,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 1,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 750,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in CHF Each Premier Share Class denominated in CHF Each Premier (PF) Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 15,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 50,000,000

Share Class	**Minimum Initial Investment***
Singapore Dollars (SGD) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in SGD Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in SGD Each B Share Class denominated in SGD Each C Share Class denominated in SGD Each E Share Class denominated in SGD Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in SGD Each R Share Class denominated in SGD Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in SGD Each T Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 1,500
Each M Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 700,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 700,000
Each F Share Class denominated in SGD Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 1,500,000
Each U Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 150,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in SGD Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 1,500
Each Y Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 1,500,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 1,250,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in SGD Each Premier Share Class denominated in SGD Each Premier (PF) 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 A Share Class denominated in AUD Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in AUD Each B Share Class denominated in AUD Each C Share Class denominated in AUD Each E Share Class denominated in AUD Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in AUD Each R Share Class denominated in AUD Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in AUD Each T Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 1,000
Each M Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 500,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 500,000
Each F Share Class denominated in AUD Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 100,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in AUD Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 1,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 1,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 750,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in AUD Each Premier Share Class denominated in AUD Each Premier (PF) 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 A Share Class denominated in NOK Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in NOK Each B Share Class denominated in NOK Each C Share Class denominated in NOK Each E Share Class denominated in NOK Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in NOK Each R Share Class denominated in NOK Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 6,000
Each M Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 4,000,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 4,000,000
Each F Share Class denominated in NOK Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 8,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 600,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in NOK Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 6,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 6,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 7,500,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in NOK Each Premier Share Class denominated in NOK Each Premier (PF) Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 90,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 300,000,000
Swedish Kronor (SEK) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in SEK Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in SEK Each B Share Class denominated in SEK Each C Share Class denominated in SEK Each E Share Class denominated in SEK Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in SEK Each R Share Class denominated in SEK Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 6,500
Each M Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 4,500,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 4,500,000
Each F Share Class denominated in SEK Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 8,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 650,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in SEK Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 6,500
Each Y Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 6,500,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 7,500,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in SEK Each Premier Share Class denominated in SEK Each Premier (PF) 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 A Share Class denominated in CAD Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in CAD Each B Share Class denominated in CAD Each C Share Class denominated in CAD Each E Share Class denominated in CAD Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in CAD Each R Share Class denominated in CAD Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 1,000

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Each M Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 500,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 500,000
Each F Share Class denominated in CAD Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 100,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in CAD Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 1,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 1,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 750,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in CAD Each Premier Share Class denominated in CAD Each Premier (PF) Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 15,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 50,000,000
Chinese Renminbi (CNH) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in CNH Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in CNH Each B Share Class denominated in CNH Each C Share Class denominated in CNH Each E Share Class denominated in CNH Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in CNH Each R Share Class denominated in CNH Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in CNH Each T Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 6,000
Each M Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 3,500,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 3,500,000
Each F Share Class denominated in CNH Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 6,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 600,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in CNH Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 6,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 6,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 5,000,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in CNH Each Premier Share Class denominated in CNH Each Premier (PF) Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 90,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 300,000,000
Czech Koruna (CZK) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in CZK Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK Each B Share Class denominated in CZK Each C Share Class denominated in CZK Each E Share Class denominated in CZK Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK Each R Share Class denominated in CZK Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK Each T Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 30,000
Each J Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 1,500,000,000
Each M Share Class denominated in CZK Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 15,000,000
Each F Share Class denominated in CZK Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 30,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 3,000,000,000

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Each X Share Class denominated in CZK Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 30,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 30,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 20,000,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in CZK Each Premier Share Class denominated in CZK Each Premier (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 400,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 1,500,000,000
Hong Kong Dollars (HKD) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in HKD Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in HKD Each B Share Class denominated in HKD Each C Share Class denominated in HKD Each E Share Class denominated in HKD Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in HKD Each R Share Class denominated in HKD Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in HKD Each T Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 8,000
Each M Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 4,000,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 4,000,000
Each F Share Class denominated in HKD Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 7,500,000
Each U Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 800,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in HKD Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 8,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 8,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 5,500,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in HKD Each Premier Share Class denominated in HKD Each Premier (PF) Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 120,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 400,000,000
Hungarian Forint (HUF) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in HUF Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF Each B Share Class denominated in HUF Each C Share Class denominated in HUF Each E Share Class denominated in HUF Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF Each R Share Class denominated in HUF Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF Each T Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 375,000
Each J Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 18,750,000,000
Each M Share Class denominated in HUF Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 187,500,000
Each F Share Class denominated in HUF Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 375,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 37,500,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in HUF Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 375,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 375,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 300,000,000

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in HUF Each Premier Share Class denominated in HUF Each Premier (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 6,000,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 18,750,000,000
New Zealand Dollars (NZD) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in NZD Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in NZD Each B Share Class denominated in NZD Each C Share Class denominated in NZD Each E Share Class denominated in NZD Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in NZD Each R Share Class denominated in NZD Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in NZD Each T Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 1,000
Each M Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 500,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 500,000
Each F Share Class denominated in NZD Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 100,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in NZD Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 1,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 1,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 750,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in NZD Each Premier Share Class denominated in NZD Each Premier (PF) 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 A Share Class denominated in PLN Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in PLN Each B Share Class denominated in PLN Each C Share Class denominated in PLN Each E Share Class denominated in PLN Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in PLN Each R Share Class denominated in PLN Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 3,000
Each M Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 2,000,000
Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 2,000,000
Each F Share Class denominated in PLN Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 3,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 300,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in PLN Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 3,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 3,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 2,500,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in PLN Each Premier Share Class denominated in PLN Each Premier (PF) 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

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
South African Rand (ZAR) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in ZAR Each T Share Class denominated in ZAR	ZAR 15,000
Each D Share Class denominated in ZAR	ZAR 20,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in ZAR	ZAR 750,000,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in ZAR Each Premier Share Class denominated in ZAR	ZAR 200,000,000

*For each class, the minimum may be satisfied by an equivalent amount in another authorised currency.

The Directors have authorised the Manager and Distributors to accept, in their 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 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 costs associated with converting the subscription currency into the currency of the Share Class or the Base Currency of the Fund, as well as any 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 BW LM Share Classes, LM Share Classes or the Grandfathered Share Classes.

The Company may issue fractional Shares rounded to the nearest one thousandth of a Share. Fractional Shares shall not carry any voting rights.

SCHEDULE X

SUSTAINABILITY INFORMATION FOR FUNDS REGISTERED FOR PUBLIC OFFERING IN SWEDEN

Legg Mason QS Funds[8]: sustainability aspects are not taken into account in the management of the Funds.

	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Funds[9]	Legg Mason Martin Currie Funds[10]	Legg Mason Royce Funds[11]	Legg Mason Western Asset Funds[12]	Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund		Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund	
Sustainability aspects are taken into account in the management of the Fund.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

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[8] Legg Mason QS Funds include, Legg Mason QS MV Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity Growth and Income Fund, Legg Mason QS MV European Equity Growth and Income Fund and Legg Mason QS MV Global Equity Growth and Income Fund.

[9] Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Funds include Legg Mason ClearBridge Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund and Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Value Fund

[10] Legg Mason Martin Currie Funds include Legg Mason Martin Currie Asia Long-Term Unconstrained Fund, Legg Mason Martin Currie European Unconstrained Fund, Legg Mason Martin Currie Global Emerging Markets Fund, Legg Mason Martin Currie Global Long-Term Unconstrained Fund, Legg Mason Martin Currie Asia Pacific Ex Japan Real Income Fund .

[11] Legg Mason Royce Funds include Legg Mason Royce US Small Cap Opportunity Fund and Legg Mason Royce US Smaller Companies Fund.

[12] Legg Mason Western Asset Funds include Legg Mason Western Asset Asian Opportunities Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Emerging Markets Total Return Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Euro Core Plus Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Euro High Yield Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Global Core Plus Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Global Credit Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Global High Yield Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Global Inflation Management Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Global Multi Strategy Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Macro Opportunities Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Multi-Asset Credit Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Short Duration Blue Chip Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Short Duration High Income Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset Structured Opportunities Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset US Core Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset US Core Plus Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset US Corporate Bond Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset US High Yield Fund, Legg Mason Western Asset US Government Liquidity Fund and Legg Mason Western Asset US Mortgage-Backed Securities Fund.

	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Funds[9]	Legg Mason Martin Currie Funds[10]	Legg Mason Royce Funds[11]	Legg Mason Western Asset Funds[12]	Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund		Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund	
Investment Manager’s comments:								As a long-term fundamental value manager, the Investment Manager incorporates non-financial as well as financial factors into its investment analysis. These include material environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors that can affect the risk and return profile of the Legg Mason Western Asset Funds’ investments.				
Sustainability aspects are taken into account in the management of the Fund:												
✓ Environmental aspects (e.g. the companies' environmental and climate impact).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Funds[9]	Legg Mason Martin Currie Funds[10]	Legg Mason Royce Funds[11]	Legg Mason Western Asset Funds[12]	Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund		Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund	
✓ Social aspects (e.g. human rights, employee rights and equal opportunity).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
✓ Corporate governance aspects (e.g. shareholders' rights, issues relating to remuneration for senior executives, and anti-corruption work).	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Methods used for the sustainability work:												
✓ **Positive screening**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
✓ Sustainability aspects are critical in the Investment Manager's choice of companies. The Fund has specific and explicit criteria for positive selection of companies, based on environmental, social and business ethics issues. An analysis of the companies' sustainability work is critical to the selection of	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓						

	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Funds[9]	Legg Mason Martin Currie Funds[10]	Legg Mason Royce Funds[11]	Legg Mason Western Asset Funds[12]	Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund		Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund	
the companies in the Fund.												
✓The Investment Manager takes sustainability issues into account. Sustainability issues are taken into account in the context of corporate economic analyses and investment decisions and play a part, but not necessarily a crucial one, in determining which companies are selected for inclusion in the Fund.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Investment Manager's comments:						Sustainability and ESG related work is fully integrated into the investment process and the Investment Manager		The Investment Manager's research analysts assess ESG factors at the sector and issuer level, focusing on those that can potentially affect creditworthiness				

	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Funds[9]	Legg Mason Martin Currie Funds[10]	Legg Mason Royce Funds[11]	Legg Mason Western Asset Funds[12]	Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund		Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund	
						considers material and relevant sustainability and ESG factors when analysing the investment case for a company.		of an issuer. The Investment Manager then evaluates whether the market is appropriately pricing the issuer's performance based on those ESG factors. As a long-term, value-oriented investor, the Investment Manager requires wider spreads from issuers that lag their peers ESG practices. Conversely, the Investment Manager may consider favourably issuers whose ESG profiles, it believes, will improve, but				

	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund	**Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund**	**Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund**	**Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund**	**Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Funds[9]**	**Legg Mason Martin Currie Funds[10]**	**Legg Mason Royce Funds[11]**	**Legg Mason Western Asset Funds[12]**	**Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund**		**Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund**	
								whose spreads overcompensate for historical deficiencies.				
✓ **Negative screening**	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
The Fund does not invest in companies that are involved in the following products and services.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
A maximum of 5%[13] of the turnover in the company in which the investment is made may entail operations attributable to the specified product or service.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				
Product and services:												
✓ Cluster bombs, landmines	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
✓ Chemical and biological weapons	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
✓ Nuclear weapons	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
✓ Weapons and/or munitions	✓		✓	✓	✓							

[13] This maximum of 5% does not apply to cluster munitions as under the applicable cluster munitions policy the Funds are not allowed to invest in cluster munitions.

	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Funds[9]	Legg Mason Martin Currie Funds[10]	Legg Mason Royce Funds[11]	Legg Mason Western Asset Funds[12]	Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund		Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund	
✓ Alcohol					✓							
✓ Tobacco	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
✓ Commercial gambling operations	✓	✓	✓		✓							
✓ Pornography	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							
✓ Genetically modified organisms (GMO)					✓							
✓ Fossil fuels (oil, gas, coal)			✓									
✓ **Other method used for the sustainability work: ESG Integration**												
✓ The Investment Manager takes material and relevant sustainability issues into account as part of the investment process. The Investment Manager systematically considers all ESG factors that they believe could have a material impact on the ability of a company to generate sustainable returns. Material factors are defined as those that can have a material impact on a company's							✓					

	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Funds[9]	Legg Mason Martin Currie Funds[10]	Legg Mason Royce Funds[11]	Legg Mason Western Asset Funds[12]	Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund		Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund	
cash flows, balance sheet, reputation and, ultimately, corporate value. These factors may be environmental, social or governance related.												
✓ **The Investment Manager influences**												
The Investment Manager exercises its investor influence to influence companies on sustainability issues.	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
The Investment Manager engages with companies with a view to influencing them to adopt a more sustainable approach:												
✓ In-house investor influence	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
✓ Investor influence in cooperation with other investors	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
✓ Investor influence through external suppliers/consultants					✓							
✓ Voting at General Meetings	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					

	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Funds[9]	Legg Mason Martin Currie Funds[10]	Legg Mason Royce Funds[11]	Legg Mason Western Asset Funds[12]	Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund		Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund	
✓ Other forms of investor influence					✓							
Investment Manager's comments:					The other forms of investor influence include: - attending CSR (corporate social responsibility) working groups, - active collaboration with Sustainalytics (a company that provides ESG and corporate governance research and	Engagement and active ownership are key elements of the overall approach with a focus on material issues that may impact the ability of the investee companies to generate long term sustainable results.		Engagement serves as a tool for research analysts to evaluate risks, including sustainability factors that are inadequately addressed by existing policies and disclosures of the issuer. The Investment Manager's research analysts also engage to increase awareness of the importance of ESG considerations through their conversations with management, particularly at				

	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Funds[9]	Legg Mason Martin Currie Funds[10]	Legg Mason Royce Funds[11]	Legg Mason Western Asset Funds[12]	Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund		Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund	
					ratings), and panel discussions and information sharing with peers in other asset classes.			privately held issuers. In some cases, analysts engage issuers on materially deficient business practices.				

SCHEDULE XI

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN SWITZERLAND

This country supplement dated 09 September 2021 forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the prospectus for the Company dated 09 March 2021 (the "Prospectus").

The following is added as a new Schedule XI to the Prospectus:

Representative and Paying Agent in Switzerland

The representative in Switzerland is:

FIRST INDEPENDENT FUND SERVICES LTD., Klausstrasse 33, 8008 Zurich, Switzerland.

The paying agent in Switzerland is:

NPB New Private Bank LTD, Limmatquai 1, P.O. Box, 8024 Zurich, Switzerland.

Place where the relevant documents may be obtained

Copies of the Articles of Association, the Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents and the annual and semi-annual reports of the Company may be obtained free of charge from the representative in Switzerland, FIRST INDEPENDENT FUND SERVICES LTD.

Publications

The Net Asset Value of the Shares of each Fund, together with an indication "commissions excluded" will be published daily on www.swissfunddata.ch.

Publications in Switzerland relating to the Company or the Funds, in particular the publication of amendments to the Articles of Association and the Prospectus, shall be made on www.swissfunddata.ch.

Payment of retrocessions and rebates

The Company and its agents may pay retrocessions as remuneration for distribution activity in respect of Shares in or from Switzerland. This remuneration may be deemed payment for the following services in particular:

- distribution in or from Switzerland of Shares of the Funds;
- offering nominee services to investors in the Funds;
- cooperating with the Company or its service providers to ensure accurate reconciliations of the holdings of the investors with the Company;
- answering enquiries from investors about status and history of their holdings, the manner in which orders may be effected and other matters relating to the Funds;
- assisting investors with dividend options, address changes and other instructions as appropriate;
- providing to investors a copy of the relevant Fund's prospectus and other documents;
- evaluating and determining that a Fund is suitable for a particular investor based on that investor's objectives and risk profile, and advising the investors as to the appropriate share class in which to invest.

Retrocessions are not deemed to be rebates even if they are ultimately passed on, in full or in part, to the investors.

The recipients of the retrocessions must ensure transparent disclosure and inform investors, unsolicited and free of charge, about the amount of remuneration they may receive for distribution.

On request, the recipients of retrocessions must disclose the amounts they actually receive for distributing the collective investment schemes of the investors concerned.

In the case of distribution activity in or from Switzerland, the agents of the Company may, upon request, pay rebates directly to Shareholders. The purpose of rebates is to reduce the fees or costs incurred by the Shareholder in question. Rebates are permitted provided that:

- they are paid from fees received by the agents of the Company and therefore do not represent an additional charge on the Funds' assets;
- they are granted on the basis of objective criteria; and
- all Shareholders who meet these objective criteria and demand rebates are also granted these within the same timeframe and to the same extent.

The objective criteria for the granting of rebates by the agents of the Company are as follows:

- the volume subscribed by or expected from the Shareholder or the total volume the Shareholder holds in the Funds or in another product range sponsored by Legg Mason;
- the amount of the fees generated or expected to be generated by the Shareholder;
- the historical and/or expected future duration of the Shareholder's investment in the Funds;
- the Shareholder's willingness to provide support in the launch phase of a Fund or Share Class; and
- the size of the relevant Fund and its prospects for distribution.

At the request of the Shareholder, the Company must disclose the amounts of such rebates free of charge.

Place of performance and place of jurisdiction

In respect of the Shares distributed in or from Switzerland, the place of performance and the place of jurisdiction is at the registered office of the representative in Switzerland.

Supplemental Prospectus for Legg Mason Global Funds plc

Existing Funds of the Company

The date of this Supplement is 9 August 2021.

This Supplemental Prospectus contains information specific to the Legg Mason Global Funds 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 Supplemental Prospectus forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the Base Prospectus of the Company dated 9 March 2021 which immediately precedes this Supplemental Prospectus and is incorporated herein. All capitalised terms used in this Supplemental Prospectus 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 Supplemental Prospectus. 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.

BASE PROSPECTUS
for the following Funds

Fixed Income Funds:	**Equity Funds:**
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund	
	Legg Mason Brandywine Global Dynamic US Equity Fund
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Enhanced Absolute Return Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Fixed Income Absolute Return Fund	
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Fixed Income Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Global Growth Fund
Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund	
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Income Optimiser Fund	
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Opportunistic Fixed Income Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Value Fund
	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund
	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Asian Opportunities Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund

	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Value Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Emerging Markets Total Return Bond Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset Euro Core Plus Bond Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset Euro High Yield Fund	Legg Mason Martin Currie Asia Long-Term Unconstrained Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Short Duration Blue Chip Bond Fund	Legg Mason Martin Currie Asia Pacific Ex Japan Real Income Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Global Core Plus Bond Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset Global Credit Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset Global High Yield Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset Global Inflation Management Fund	Legg Mason Martin Currie Global Emerging Markets Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Global Multi Strategy Fund	Legg Mason Martin Currie Global Long-Term Unconstrained Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Macro Opportunities Bond Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset Multi-Asset Credit Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset Short Duration High Income Bond Fund	Franklin MV Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity Growth and Income Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Structured Opportunities Fund	Franklin MV European Equity Growth and Income Fund
	Franklin MV Global Equity Growth and Income Fund
	Legg Mason Royce US Small Cap Opportunity Fund
	Legg Mason Royce US Smaller Companies Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset US Core Bond Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset US Core Plus Bond Fund	**Equity Income Funds:**
Legg Mason Western Asset US Corporate Bond Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Global Infrastructure Income Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset US High Yield Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset US Mortgage-Backed Securities Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Tactical Dividend Income Fund

Short-Term Money Market Fund:	
Legg Mason Western Asset US Government Liquidity Fund	

The Company also includes the following sub-funds which are offered pursuant to a separate prospectus:

	Legg Mason Martin Currie European Unconstrained Fund

* * *

With effect from the date hereof, the Base Prospectus is amended as follows:

1. The definition of "Investment Management Agreement" contained in the Base Prospectus is deleted and replaced with the following:

   "**Investment Management Agreement**" means an agreement pursuant to which an Investment Manager is appointed as an investment manager of the Company or any Fund, including any subsequent amendments or novations thereto;

2. The following disclosure contained in the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**THE INVESTMENT MANAGERS AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS**" on page 89 is deleted:

   "QS INVESTORS, LLC: The Manager, pursuant to a Sub-Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, has appointed QS Investors, LLC ("QS Investors") to serve as the Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed under the "Investment Manager" section in the relevant Supplement. QS Investors was founded in 2010 and is a part of Franklin Templeton Investments. QS Investors is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA and is registered as an investment adviser with the SEC under the Advisers Act. As of 31 March 2020, QS Investors had assets under management equal to approximately US$9.8 billion. "

3. The following disclosure is added to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "**THE INVESTMENT MANAGERS AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS**" on page 89:

   "FRANKLIN ADVISERS, INC.: The Manager, pursuant to an Investment Management Agreement dated 22 March 2019, appoints Franklin Advisers, Inc. to serve as the Investment Manager of certain Funds as detailed in the "Investment Manager" section of the relevant Supplement. 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 30 April 2021, Franklin Advisers, Inc. had approximately US$3.72 billion of assets under management."

4. All remaining references in the Base Prospectus to "QS Investors, LLC" and "QS Investors" are replaced by "Franklin Advisers, Inc.".

5. All references in the Base Prospectus to “Legg Mason QS MV Global Equity Growth and Income Fund” are replaced by “Franklin MV Global Equity Growth and Income Fund”.

6. All references in the Base Prospectus to “Legg Mason QS MV European Equity Growth and Income Fund” are replaced by “Franklin MV European Equity Growth and Income Fund”.

7. All references in the Base Prospectus to “Legg Mason QS MV Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity Growth and Income Fund” are replaced by “Franklin MV Asia Pacific ex Japan Equity Growth and Income Fund”.

8. All references in the Base Prospectus to “Legg Mason QS Funds” are replaced by “Franklin MV Funds”.

Fund Supplement for the

Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund

This Supplement is dated 17 May 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES:

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 investment objective of the Fund is to maximise total return through a high level of income and capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective primarily by taking a flexible investment approach to debt securities of issuers domiciled in any country, through both long exposure and short exposure (via derivatives). The Fund will invest opportunistically in global credit investments that the Investment Manager finds most attractive and navigate the credit quality spectrum throughout the Business Cycle; navigating the credit quality spectrum entails: shifting focus to issuers of higher or lower credit quality depending on what part of the credit quality spectrum offers the best value in the opinion of the Investment Manager, alternating between different credit instruments, and using hedging techniques to protect returns. The Fund has the flexibility to hedge exposure to certain risks, or increase that exposure if the Investment Manager believes it is warranted, based on its macroeconomic views. In selecting debt securities, the Investment Manager may consider whether the security is denominated in a currency that it expects to appreciate.

The Investment Manager will also seek to achieve the investment objective by allocating the Fund's assets into what the Investment Manager considers the most attractive, risk-adjusted, high real-yielding sectors throughout the Business Cycle, and by using derivatives to mitigate credit, currency and duration risks. The Investment Manager's investment approach combines a top-down analysis of macroeconomic conditions with a bottom-up fundamental analysis to identify what the Investment Manager considers the most attractive valuations during a Business Cycle. By using a value-oriented, global investing approach, the Investment Manager seeks to maximise the Fund's total return through country, currency, sector, quality and security selection. The Investment Manager's approach may result in the Fund being highly concentrated in securities issued in one or more countries, sectors or asset classes. Such asset classes may include, but are not limited to, mortgage-backed securities. The Fund will invest a maximum of 25% of its Net Asset Value in mortgage-backed securities within a single non-US country. The Fund will also invest, in aggregate, a maximum of 40% of its Net Asset Value in mortgage-backed securities of non-US countries. The Fund will invest a maximum of 10% of its Net Asset Value in collateralised debt obligations and collateralised loan obligations. The Investment Manager's investment approach incorporates analysis of material environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues that may impact an investment's performance. When assessing a government issuer, the Investment Manager will particularly consider governance issues such as the rule of law, level of corruption, business freedom and protection of property rights in that country, and poor standards regarding any of these factors can reduce the attractiveness of the issuer. Regarding corporate issuers, the Investment Manager evaluates governance structures and positions on environmental and social issues. The Investment Manager uses this evaluation to identify legal, regulatory, product and reputational risk. The Investment Manager's ESG assessment of an issuer is an important but not necessarily determining factor in the overall investment assessment. Thus, the Fund may invest in an issuer despite a relatively weak ESG assessment or conversely may not invest in or hold an issuer despite a strong ESG assessment.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund may invest include: agency and non-agency mortgage-backed securities that are structured as debt securities; asset-backed securities; corporate debt securities, including freely transferable promissory notes; convertible and non-convertible bonds; commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments, their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions; debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; structured notes that are transferable securities whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; securitised participations in loans that are transferable securities; Eurodollar bonds and Yankee dollar instruments (including senior and subordinated notes); and Rule 144A securities. These debt securities may contain any type of interest rate payment or reset terms, including fixed rate, adjustable rate, zero coupon, contingent, deferred, payment-in-kind and those with auction rate features. The structured notes in which the Fund will invest may contain embedded derivatives, and the Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below.

The Fund may hold debt securities of any credit quality, whether rated or unrated. The Fund is expected to hold, on average over the long term, at least 50% of its Net Asset Value, in debt securities rated below Investment Grade or, if unrated, determined by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality; however, this allocation may range from 0 to 100% of the Net Asset Value.

The Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued in Emerging Market Countries. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued by Russian Issuers.

The Investment Manager may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations when purchasing debt securities for the Fund, and may adjust the average duration of the Fund's portfolio investments from time to time, depending on its assessment of the relative yields of securities of different maturities and durations and their expectations of future changes in interest rates.

The Fund may invest extensively in certain types of derivatives whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, forward currency exchange contracts and warrants. The Fund may also use swaps, including interest rate, total return and inflation swaps. To the extent that the Fund uses derivatives, and subject to the limit set out here, it will do so to gain exposure to any or all of the following: debt securities, interest rates, currencies, indices (including fixed income, equity and commodity indices) which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank, and equities, including taking short positions or taking long positions where direct purchase would not be possible or would be less efficient. The Fund will not directly short securities but instead will hold any short positions through derivatives of the types described above. The Fund is not required to hold any particular percentage of its Net Asset Value in long positions or short positions, which allows the Investment Manager the flexibility to take long or short positions opportunistically depending on its current views of the relevant market.

The market risk of the Fund will be measured using the value-at-risk ("VaR") methodology. The absolute VaR of the Fund will not exceed 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. Investors should note that VaR is a risk measurement tool that makes certain assumptions, which could prove wrong, and has inherent limitations. Funds using VaR may still have substantial losses.

The Fund's leverage, as calculated using the sum of the notionals of the derivatives held by the Fund, will be less than 700% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. The Fund has a high leverage limit. If the Fund uses a high amount of leverage, it may have greater losses than would have occurred absent the high leverage. For a fuller description of the risks involved, please see the section entitled "Risk Factors" in the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations.

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made or the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

The Fund may invest in aggregate up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in preferred shares and common equities, including warrants, REITS and MLPs. Investments in derivatives on equities shall not count towards this 20% limit.

The Investment Manager intends to employ an active currency strategy, which forms a significant part of the Investment Manager's overall investment strategy. Please see "Currency Transactions" for further information with respect to techniques and instruments which may be employed by the Fund. With regard to currency exposure, the Investment Manager may be net long or net short any currency, by using forward currency exchange contracts or other eligible currency derivatives, provided that the aggregate net short exposure to currencies other than the US Dollar will not exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value, and the aggregate net long exposure to all currencies will not exceed 200% of the Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager will calculate exposure using the sum of the notionals of the derivatives held by the Fund.

The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps and SFTs, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 100% of its Net Asset Value, though the Fund is not currently expected to invest in such instruments.

Due to the investment policies of the Fund, it may have particularly volatile performance. Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the FTSE 3-month US Treasury Bill Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Investment Manager seeks to provide an average annualised return for the Fund, on a gross basis over a complete economic cycle of several years, equal to the return of the Benchmark plus 6%. There is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will meet its target, and the targeted return does not take into account the fees charged, which will reduce the Fund's return. The Benchmark does not constrain how the Investment Manager manages the Fund.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through a high level of income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities

- Interest Rate Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Credit Risk
- Risk of Government Securities
- Risk of High Yield Securities
- Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities

- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Currency Risks
- Concentration Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: VaR approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share Subscriptions.
Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE												
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class J	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually (except for Class B and Class C Distributing Shares: daily, monthly, semi-annually and annually; and Class J Distributing Shares: monthly, semi-annually and annually).											
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly (except for Class J Distributing Plus (e) Shares: monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually).											
FEES & EXPENSES												
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.65%	1.90%	2.15%	2.25%	1.30%	0.75%	1.25%	1.65%	1.15%	1.15%	0.75%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION												
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); Brazilian Real (BRL); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.											
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.											
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.											
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 18 May 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm (Irish time) on 18 November 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.											
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".											

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Enhanced Absolute Return Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Brandywine Global Enhanced Absolute Return Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to generate positive returns that are independent of market cycles. The Fund invests at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in: (i) debt securities, convertible securities and preferred shares that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets located anywhere in the world, as set out in Schedule III; (ii) units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations (subject to the conditions set out in the following sentence); and (iii) derivatives providing exposure to any or all of the following: debt securities, interest rates, currencies and fixed income indices meeting the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other collective investment schemes, and such investments will be for the purpose of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policies of the Fund.

The Fund may invest in debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments and their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions (as well as the agencies and instrumentalities of such sub-divisions); STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; and debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; structured notes that are transferable securities, whose underlying exposure will be to fixed income securities, provided that the Fund would be permitted to invest directly in such underlying fixed income securities; securitised participations in loans that are transferable securities; mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities that are structured as debt securities (the structured notes, asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities in which the Fund may invest will not contain embedded derivatives). The Fund may invest up to 75% of its Net Asset Value in non-agency asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities. Reverse Repurchase Agreements which will have debt securities as the underlying instruments may be utilised for efficient portfolio management purposes. Except to the extent permitted by the UCITS Regulations, the securities in which the Fund will invest will be listed or traded on a Regulated Market located anywhere in the world, as set out in Schedule III.

The Investment Manager may take advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations when purchasing debt securities for the Fund, and may adjust the average duration of the Fund's investments from time to time, depending on their assessment of the relative yields of securities of different maturities and durations and their expectations of future changes in interest rates. The total weighted average duration of the Fund's investments will range between -10 and +10 years, depending on the Investment Manager's forecast for interest rates and yields. The Fund may have a negative average duration due to its holding certain instruments that themselves have negative duration, such as interest-only mortgage-backed securities, or through the use of derivatives. In addition to the above limits, the weighted average duration of the Fund's long positions (including derivatives) will not exceed +10 years, and the weighted average duration of the Fund's short positions (including derivatives but excluding hedges) will not be less than -10 years.

The Fund may invest extensively in certain types of derivatives whether for investment purposes or for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, as described in the section entitled "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments", namely options, futures and options on futures, forward currency exchange contracts and warrants. The Fund may also utilise swaps, including but not limited to interest rate, total return, credit default and inflation swaps. To the extent that the Fund uses derivatives, and subject to the limit set out here, it will do so to gain exposure to any or all of the following: debt securities, interest rates, currencies, indices (including fixed income, equity and commodity indices) which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank, and equities, including taking short positions or taking long positions where direct purchase would not be possible or would be less efficient. 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".

The market risk of the Fund will be measured using the value-at-risk ("VaR") methodology. The absolute VaR of the Fund will not exceed 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. Investors should note that VaR is a risk measurement tool that makes certain assumptions, which could prove wrong, and has inherent limitations. Funds using VaR may still have substantial losses. When deemed appropriate by the Investment Manager, the Fund may hold short positions, on individual securities, credit indices, currencies and/or interest rates. The Fund will not directly short securities but instead will hold any short positions through derivatives of the types described above.

It is anticipated that under normal market conditions, the Fund may be leveraged up to 2,500% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, with potentially all or a significant portion of such exposure being generated by short positions. Under exceptional circumstances, the Fund may be leveraged up to 3,000% of its Net Asset Value, with potentially all or a significant portion of such exposure being generated by short positions. Exceptional circumstances may include periods characterised by: (i) lack of liquidity, particularly in securities listed, traded or dealt on a Regulated Market, such that the Investment Manager alternatively seeks exposure in derivative markets; (ii) volatility whereby the -Investment Manager seeks to hedge or be opportunistic while respecting the investment policies and restrictions applicable to the Fund; (iii) imperfect correlations and unanticipated market conditions. Derivatives can vary in efficiency and those that correspond to short-date maturities or are short-term maturity instruments are generally less efficient than those with longer-dated maturities or which are long-term maturity instruments. When very short-term/dated instruments are used, comparatively higher leverage values will result. The Investment Manager does not expect allocations to extreme short-term/dated instruments to be central to achieving the Fund's investment objective, but they may be used. The Fund has high leverage limits. If it uses a high amount of leverage, especially the higher amount permitted in exceptional circumstances, it may have greater losses than would have occurred absent the high leverage.

The Investment Manager's long/short approach enables it to take substantial positions in assets it believes to be overvalued and in assets it believes to be undervalued, as long as market liquidity characteristics are supportive. In addition to considering an asset to be overvalued or undervalued, the Investment Manager also looks for the existence of market forces to support mean reversion (i.e. economic behaviour which sets in motion economic forces that re-normalise valuations in the opposite direction, back towards fair value) over a reasonable time frame. The Investment Manager's strategy is focused on timing and the path along which mean reversion should occur, as the Investment Manager seeks to consistently produce positive returns, rather than returns above a particular benchmark. The Investment Manager's investment approach incorporates analysis of material environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues that may impact an investment's performance. When assessing a government issuer, the Investment Manager will particularly consider governance issues such as the rule of law, level of corruption, business freedom and protection of property rights in that country, and poor standards regarding any of these factors can reduce the attractiveness of the issuer. Regarding corporate issuers, the Investment Manager evaluates governance structures and positions on environmental and social issues. The Investment Manager uses this evaluation to identify legal, regulatory, product and reputational risk. The Investment Manager's ESG assessment of an issuer is an important but not necessarily determining factor in the overall investment assessment. Thus, the Fund may invest in an issuer despite a relatively weak ESG assessment or conversely may not invest in or hold an issuer despite a strong ESG assessment.

The Investment Manager intends to employ an active currency strategy. Please see the section entitled "Currency Transactions" for further information with respect to techniques and instruments which may be employed by the Fund. With regard to currency exposure, the Investment Manager may be net long or net short any currency, by using forward currency exchange contracts or other eligible currency derivatives, provided that the aggregate net short exposure to currencies other than the US Dollar will not exceed 150% of the Net Asset Value, and the aggregate net long exposure to all currencies will not exceed 250% of the Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager will calculate leverage using the sum of the notionals of the derivatives held by the Fund. The Investment Manager expects that the Fund's assets will be invested in the debt securities of issuers located in several different countries but may at times invest in the debt securities of issuers located in a relatively small number of countries. Subject to the UCITS Regulations as set out in Schedule II.A., the Fund may invest in any number of issuers and may concentrate its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers.

The weighted average credit quality of the Fund's debt securities, short-term obligations and cash will be at least BBB- or its equivalent (cash will be considered rated AAA). Although the Fund may purchase debt securities rated below Investment Grade, the Fund will only purchase those debt securities rated at least B- by S&P or its equivalent by another NRSRO or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. Debt securities that qualify as asset-backed securities, credit-linked notes and similar assets (i.e. investments whose yield or repayment is linked to credit risks or that are used to transfer the credit risk of a third party) may only be purchased by the Fund if rated Investment Grade or, if unrated, deemed by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. Debt securities rated below Investment Grade are deemed by rating agencies to be predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal and may involve major risk of exposure to adverse conditions.

If more than one NRSRO rates the security and the ratings are not equivalent, the second highest rating will be considered the security's rating. If a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund to below the minimum required rating, the security will be sold by the Fund within 6 months of the downgrade. See Schedule IV for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps and SFTs, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 25% of its Net Asset Value, though the Fund is not currently expected to invest in such instruments.

The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances it will achieve its objective.

Due to the investment policies of the Fund, it may have particularly volatile performance. Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest".

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the FTSE 3-month US Treasury Bill Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Investment Manager seeks to provide an average annualised return for the Fund, on a gross basis over rolling 3-year periods, equal to the return of the Benchmark plus 6%. There is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will meet its target, and the targeted return does not take into account the fees charged, which will reduce the Fund's return. The Benchmark does not constrain how the Investment Manager manages the Fund.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 absolute return over the long term through income and capital appreciation and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per share of such Fund during the short term.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
    - Interest Rate Risk
    - Liquidity Risk
    - Credit Risk
    - Risk of Government Securities
    - Risk of High Yield Securities
    - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Currency Risks
- Concentration Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Value at risk.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE						
	Class A	**Class T**	**Class U**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually					
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly, quarterly.					
FEES & EXPENSES						
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	2.00%	2.00%	1.00%	1.15%	1.15%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); Brazilian Real (BRL); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Fixed Income Absolute Return Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Fund Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Brandywine Global Fixed Income Absolute Return Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to generate positive returns that are independent of market cycles.

The Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in (i) debt securities, convertible securities and preferred shares that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets located anywhere in the world, as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus; (ii) units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations; and (iii) derivatives providing exposure to any or all of the following: debt securities, interest rates, currencies and fixed income indices meeting the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, and such investments will be for the purposes of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policy of the Fund. The Fund may invest in debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments and their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions (as well as the agencies and instrumentalities of such sub-divisions); STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; and debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; structured notes that are transferable securities, whose underlying exposure will be to fixed income securities, provided that the Fund would be permitted to invest directly in such underlying fixed income securities; securitised participations in loans that are transferable securities; mortgage-backed securities that are structured as debt securities. (The structured notes and mortgage-backed securities in which the Fund may invest will not contain embedded derivatives.) Reverse Repurchase Agreements which will have debt securities as the underlying instruments may be utilised for efficient portfolio management purposes. Except to the extent permitted by the UCITS Regulations, the securities in which the Fund will invest will be listed or traded on a Regulated Market located anywhere in the world, as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may invest extensively in certain types of derivatives whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, forward currency exchange contracts and warrants. The Fund may also utilise swaps, including but not limited to interest rate, total return and inflation swaps. To the extent that the Fund uses derivatives, and subject to the limit set out here, it will do so to gain exposure to any or all of the following: debt securities, interest rates, currencies, indices (including fixed income, equity and commodity indices) which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank, and equities, including taking short positions or taking long positions where direct purchase would not be possible or would be less efficient. 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.

The market risk of the Fund will be measured using the value-at-risk ("VaR") methodology. The absolute VaR of the Fund will not exceed 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. Investors should note that VaR is a risk measurement tool that makes certain assumptions, which could prove wrong, and has inherent limitations. Funds using VaR may still have substantial losses. When deemed appropriate by the Investment Manager, the Fund may hold short positions, on individual securities, credit indices, currencies and/or interest rates. The Fund will not directly short securities but instead will hold any short positions through derivatives of the types described above.

The Investment Manager may take advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations when purchasing debt securities for the Fund, and may adjust the average duration of the Fund's investments from time to time, depending on their assessment of the relative yields of securities of different maturities and durations and their expectations of future changes in interest rates. The total weighted average duration of the Fund's investments will range between -5 and +7 years, depending on the Investment Manager's forecast for interest rates and yields. The Fund may have a negative average duration due to its holding certain instruments that themselves have negative duration, such as interest-only mortgage-backed securities, or through the use of derivatives. In addition to the above limits, the weighted average duration of the Fund's long positions (including derivatives) will not exceed +7 years, and the weighted average duration of the Fund's short positions (including derivatives but excluding hedges) will not be less than -5 years.

It is anticipated that under normal market conditions, the Fund may be leveraged up to 200% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, with potentially all or a significant portion of such exposure being generated by short positions. Under exceptional circumstances, the Fund may be leveraged up to 500% of its Net Asset Value, with potentially all or a significant portion of such exposure being generated by short positions. Exceptional circumstances may include periods characterised by: (i) lack of liquidity, particularly in securities listed, traded or dealt on a Regulated Market, such that the Investment Manager alternatively seeks exposure in derivative markets; (ii) volatility whereby the Investment Manager seeks to hedge or be opportunistic while respecting the investment policies and restrictions applicable to the Fund; (iii) imperfect correlations and unanticipated market conditions. Derivatives can vary in efficiency and those that correspond to short-date maturities or are short-term maturity instruments are generally less efficient than those with longer-dated maturities or which are long-term maturity instruments. When very short-term/dated instruments are used, comparatively higher leverage values will result. The Investment Manager does not expect allocations to extreme short-term/dated instruments to be central to achieving the Fund's objective, but they may be used. The Fund has high leverage limits. If it uses a high amount of leverage, especially the higher amount permitted in exceptional circumstances, it may have greater losses than would have occurred absent the high leverage.

The long/short approach of the Investment Manager enables them to take substantial positions in assets they believe to be overvalued and in assets they believe to be undervalued, as long as market liquidity characteristics are supportive. In addition to considering an asset to be overvalued or undervalued, the Investment Manager also looks for the existence of market forces to support mean reversion (i.e. economic behaviour which sets in motion economic forces that re-normalise valuations in the opposite direction, back towards fair value) over a reasonable time frame. The Investment Manager's strategy is focused on timing and the path along which mean reversion should occur, as the Investment Manager is sensitive to the desire to consistently produce positive returns, rather than returns above a particular benchmark. The Investment Manager's investment approach incorporates analysis of material environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues that may impact an investment's performance. When assessing a government issuer, the Investment Manager will particularly consider governance issues such as the rule of law, level of corruption, business freedom and protection of property rights in that country, and poor standards regarding any of these factors can reduce the attractiveness of the issuer. Regarding corporate issuers, the Investment Manager evaluates governance structures and positions on environmental and social issues. The Investment Manager uses this evaluation to identify legal, regulatory, product and reputational risk. The Investment Manager's ESG assessment of an issuer is an important but not necessarily determining factor in the overall investment assessment. Thus, the Fund may invest in an issuer despite a relatively weak ESG assessment or conversely may not invest in or hold an issuer despite a strong ESG assessment.

The Investment Manager intends to employ an active currency strategy. 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. With regard to currency exposure, the Investment Manager may be net long or net short any currency, by using forward currency exchange contracts or other eligible currency derivatives, provided that the aggregate net short exposure to currencies other than the US Dollar will not exceed 70% of the Net Asset Value, and the aggregate net long exposure to all currencies will not exceed 170% of the Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager will calculate leverage using the sum of the notionals of the derivatives held by the Fund.

The Investment Manager expects to invest the Fund's assets in the debt securities of issuers located in several different countries but may at times invest in the debt securities of issuers located in a relatively small number of countries. Subject to the UCITS Regulations as set out in Schedule II.A. of the Base Prospectus, the Fund may invest in any number of issuers and may concentrate its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers.

The Fund may invest in aggregate up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in common stock, exchange-traded funds that invest primarily in equities and are transferable securities, derivatives on equity securities and equity or commodity indices which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank, and units or shares of other collective investment schemes (within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations) that invest primarily in equity securities, provided such collective investment schemes comply in making their investments with the minimum rating requirements applicable to debt securities and to asset-backed and similar securities, as set out below.

The Fund employs an actively managed strategy to invest in a combination of Investment Grade and high yield bonds. The Fund may purchase a debt security that at the time of purchase is rated below Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality, so long as such purchase would not cause more than 35% of the Fund's Net Asset Value to be comprised of investments that are rated below Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by the Investment Manager to be of comparable credit quality. Thus a significant percentage of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be comprised of investments rated below Investment Grade or if unrated of comparable credit quality. Debt securities rated below Investment Grade are deemed by rating agencies to be predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal and may involve major risk of exposure to adverse conditions.

Although the Fund may purchase debt securities rated below Investment Grade, the Fund will only purchase those debt securities rated at least B- by S&P or its equivalent by another NRSRO or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager. Debt securities that qualify as asset-backed securities, credit-linked notes and similar assets (i.e. investments whose yield or repayment is linked to credit risks or that are used to transfer the credit risk of a third party) may only be purchased by the Fund if rated Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality.

If more than one NRSRO rates the security and the ratings are not equivalent, the second highest rating will be considered the security's rating. If a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund to below the minimum required rating, the security will be sold by the Fund within 6 months of the downgrade. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps and SFTs, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 25% of its Net Asset Value, though the Fund is not currently expected to invest in such instruments.

The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances it will achieve its 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.**

Due to the investment policies of the Fund, it may have particularly volatile performance. Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the FTSE 3-month US Treasury Bill Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Investment Manager seeks to provide an average annualised return for the Fund, on a gross basis over rolling 3-year periods, equal to the return of the Benchmark plus 3%. There is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will meet its target, and the targeted return does not take into account the fees charged, which will reduce the Fund's return. The Benchmark does not constrain how the Investment Manager manages the Fund.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 absolute return over the long term through income and capital appreciation and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per share of such Fund during the short term.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities
  - Risk of High Yield Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Derivatives Risks
- Currency Risks
- Investments in Absolute Funds

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Value at risk.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class J**	**Class R**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually (except for Class J Distributing Shares: monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually).										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly (except for Class J Distributing Plus (e) Shares: monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually).										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.35%	1.60%	1.85%	1.95%	1.10%	0.90%	0.95%	0.90%	0.90%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	0.15%	0.15%	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes are only available in GBP. Class J Shares are only available in JPY, US$, GBP and €. Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility &Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".										

Fund Supplement for the Legg Mason Brandywine Global Fixed Income Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Brandywine Global Fixed Income Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return consisting of income and capital appreciation.

The Fund will invest at all times at least two-thirds of its Net Asset Value in debt securities that are (i) listed or traded on Regulated Markets primarily in the following countries; and (ii) denominated in currencies of, or issuers located in, primarily the following countries: the United States, Canada, Australia, Japan, Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Mexico, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Denmark, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, New Zealand, Norway, Hungary, Poland, and the Czech Republic. The Fund may also invest in debt securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets located in other Developed Countries as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus.

All debt securities purchased by the Fund will be rated Investment Grade at the time of purchase. If an investment so purchased is subsequently downgraded to below Investment Grade after the time of purchase, the Investment Manager may in its discretion continue to hold the debt security if it determines that doing so is the best interests of shareholders. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs. The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities of issuers located in countries (whether or not listed in the first paragraph above) where both of the following criteria apply: (i) the country's local currency denominated long-term debt is rated below A- by S&P or the equivalent by all NRSROs rating the debt and (ii) the country is not represented in the FTSE World Government Bond Index. A maximum of 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible debt securities and up to 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in equity securities and/or warrants. No more than 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in warrants.

The Fund seeks to achieve the above investment objective by investing principally in the following types of investments that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments, their agencies or instrumentalities and political sub-divisions (including inflation-protected securities); debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; preferred shares and other open ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations. A maximum of 10% 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. No more than 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in transferable debt securities issued by the same non-sovereign issuer. An issuer is non-sovereign if it is not a supranational organization or a national government, its agency or instrumentality or political sub-division, and its issuance is not guaranteed by any of the foregoing.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including, but not limited to, options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund will not be leveraged, including any synthetic short positions, in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach). Subject to this limit, the Fund is expected to have net long exposure. 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 derivatives positions in any of the assets described in these investment policies (including derivatives on indices (which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank) comprised of such assets). The Fund may also take short derivative positions to hedge long positions in currencies, interest rates and bonds, in order to try to mitigate volatility and preserve the value of the Fund. The Fund will not directly short securities but instead may hold short positions exclusively through derivatives. 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.

The Investment Manager follows a value approach to investing and therefore seeks to identify relative value in the global bond markets. The Investment Manager defines as undervalued those markets where real interest rates are high and the currency is undervalued and stable or appreciating. The Investment Manager will concentrate investments in those undervalued markets where cyclical business conditions as well as secular economic and political trends provide the best opportunity for declining interest rates and a return to lower real rates over time. The Investment Manager believes that such economic conditions provide the best potential to achieve capital appreciation. The Fund will normally hold a portfolio of debt securities of issuers located in a minimum of six countries.

The average weighted duration of the Fund's portfolio generally ranges from 1 to 10 years but for individual markets may be greater or lesser depending on the prospects for lower interest rates and the potential for capital gains.

The Fund may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps and SFTs, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 25% of its Net Asset Value, though the Fund is not currently expected to invest in such instruments.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the FTSE World Government Bond Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Investment Manager seeks to provide an average annualised return for the Fund, on a gross basis over rolling 5-year periods, equal to the return of the Benchmark plus 2%. There is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will meet its target, and the targeted return does not take into account the fees charged, which will reduce the Fund's return.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Derivatives Risks

- Currency Risks
- Concentration Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.10%	1.35%	1.60%	1.70%	0.85%	0.70%	1.10%	0.60%	0.60%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes are only available in GBP. Share classes in the currencies other than Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".										

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES:

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's primary investment objective is to generate high levels of income. The generation of capital gains is a secondary objective.

The Fund invests at all times at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in corporate debt securities considered high yielding by the Investment Manager and listed or traded on Regulated Markets located anywhere in the world, as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus, including direct investment or indirect investment through derivatives on such securities, provided that the Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Asset Value directly in such securities. Higher yields are generally available from securities rated BB+ or lower by S&P, or Ba1 or lower by Moody's, or the equivalent or lower from another NRSRO, or if unrated deemed by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. Debt securities rated below Investment Grade are deemed by ratings agencies to be predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal and may involve major risk of exposure to adverse conditions. The Fund may invest in debt securities rated as low as C by Moody's or D by S&P, which ratings indicate that the obligations are highly speculative and may be in default or in danger of default as to principal and interest. The Investment Manager does not rely solely on the ratings of rated securities in making investment decisions, but instead uses a quantitative and qualitative process to determine which securities offer value. Factors that help determine which corporate debt securities offer value include the strength of the sovereign economy of the issuer, relative value of the currency of the securities, the quality of the issuer's business model, the position of the securities in the capital structure of the issuer, the quality of the covenants in the securities, and the likely recovery rate on the securities in the event of stress. The Investment Manager's investment approach incorporates analysis of material environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues that may impact an investment's performance. When assessing a government issuer, the Investment Manager will particularly consider governance issues such as the rule of law, level of corruption, business freedom and protection of property rights in that country, and poor standards regarding any of these factors can reduce the attractiveness of the issuer. Regarding corporate issuers, the Investment Manager evaluates governance structures and positions on environmental and social issues. The Investment Manager uses this evaluation to identify legal, regulatory, product and reputational risk. The Investment Manager's ESG assessment of an issuer is an important but not necessarily determining factor in the overall investment assessment. Thus, the Fund may invest in an issuer despite a relatively weak ESG assessment or conversely may not invest in or hold an issuer despite a strong ESG assessment. The Fund may invest all of its net assets in securities issued in Emerging Market Countries.

The Fund will not directly short securities but instead may as part of its investment strategy hold short positions exclusively through derivatives (including credit default swaps) on currencies, interest rates or bonds.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund may invest include: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments, their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions; debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities, including freely transferable promissory notes; convertible and non-convertible notes; commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; structured notes that are transferable securities whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities (the structured notes in which the Fund may invest may contain embedded derivatives, and the Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below); mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities that are structured as debt securities (the mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities in which the Fund may invest will not contain embedded derivatives); securitised participations in loans that are transferable securities; Eurodollar bonds and Yankee dollar instruments (including senior and subordinated notes); and Rule 144A securities. These debt securities may contain any type of interest rate payment or reset terms, including fixed rate, adjustable rate, zero coupon, contingent, deferred, payment-in-kind and those with auction rate features.

The Fund may invest in aggregate up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in Money Market Instruments listed or traded on a Regulated Market and debt securities, of the types listed above, which are not listed or traded on a Regulated Market, provided however that a maximum of 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in securities not listed or traded on a Regulated Market. A maximum of 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible debt securities. Up to 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in preferred shares. A maximum of 20% may be invested in equity securities, including warrants (a maximum of 15% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in warrants). A maximum of 10% 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. The purpose of such investments will be to gain exposure to the types of investments described herein.

The Investment Manager may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations when purchasing debt securities for the Fund, and may adjust the average duration of the Fund's portfolio investments from time to time, depending on its assessment of the relative yields of securities of different maturities and durations and their expectations of future changes in interest rates. The average weighted duration of the Fund is expected to range from 1 to 10 years.

The Fund may invest (whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management) in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section in the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps, including credit default swaps and total return swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts. Where the Fund uses derivatives, it will do so to gain or hedge exposure to currencies or interest rates or credit risk. The Investment Manager intends to employ an active currency strategy. Please see "Currency Transactions" for further information with respect to techniques and instruments which may be employed by the Fund. With regard to currency exposure, at the time of purchase the Fund may not be net short any currency, or long more than 105% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The Fund will not be leveraged, including any synthetic short positions, in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value. Subject to this limit, the Fund is expected to have net long exposure. 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 derivatives positions in any of the assets described in these investment policies (including derivatives on indices (which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank) comprised of such assets). The Fund may take short investment positions in currencies, interest rates or bonds deemed to be overvalued based on the -Investment Manager's quantitative and qualitative research process. The Fund may also take short positions to hedge long positions in currencies, interest rates and bonds, in order to try to mitigate volatility and preserve the value of the

Fund. The Fund will not take direct short positions on individual securities. 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".

The Fund may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps and SFTs, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 100% of its Net Asset Value, though the Fund is not currently expected to invest in such instruments.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager seeks to outperform the Benchmark over a complete economic cycle of several years. There is no guarantee that this will be achieved. The Benchmark does not constrain how the Investment Manager manages the Fund.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 high levels of income and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund. The Fund is suitable for long-term investors.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities
  - Risk of High Yield Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Currency Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE							
	Class A	Class F	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually.						
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.						
FEES & EXPENSES							
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.10%	0.75%	1.10%	0.55%	0.55%	0.45%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Income Optimiser Fund

This Supplement is dated 17 May 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Brandywine Global Income Optimiser Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: 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's investment objective is to maximise income yield in all market conditions while preserving capital.

The Fund invests in: (i) debt securities and convertible securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets located anywhere in the world, as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus; (ii) units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations; and (iii) derivatives providing exposure to any or all of the following: debt securities, interest rates, currencies and indices (including fixed income and commodity indices) meeting the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities and derivatives providing exposure to debt securities. The Fund will invest at least 85% of its Net Asset Value in US Dollars. However, when opportunities are available this may from time to time be a minimum of 80% in US Dollars.

The Investment Manager seeks to achieve the investment objective by allocating the Fund's assets into what the Investment Manager considers the most attractive, risk-adjusted, high real yielding sectors throughout the Business Cycle, and by using derivatives to protect capital and mitigate credit, currency and duration risks. The Investment Manager's investment approach combines a top-down analysis of macroeconomic conditions with a bottom-up fundamental analysis to identify what the Investment Manager considers the most attractive valuations during a Business Cycle. By using a value-oriented, global investing approach, the Investment Manager seeks to maximise the Fund's income through country, currency, sector, quality and security selection.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: The Investment Manager utilises a multifaceted approach to assess the environmental, social, governance ("ESG") factors (as described in the section of the Prospectus entitled *"Sustainability Risk")* across at least 90% of its current and prospective holdings. This process entails using a proprietary system for scoring and ranking issuers along with the use of external vendor raw data, metrics, and analysis. These inputs are used to create proprietary ESG scoring, identify material risks, candidates for engagement, track progress on corporate and sovereign interactions, and ultimately make portfolio management decisions. The results of this analysis form the basis for portfolio exclusion where the bottom decile, as defined by the environmental and social factors for both sovereign and corporate issues, of the investable universe will be screened out and the second lowest decile will become automatic engagement candidates.

- The Fund will maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.
- Issuers in the lowest scoring 10% (the bottom decile) are excluded from the investable universe as a result of the ratings methodology deployed. The promotion of E and S factors is achieved via this exclusion.

- Issuers in 10-20% worst scoring (2nd lowest decile) are not excluded, rather they are treated as engagement candidates.
- Up to 80% tracked and monitored for environmental and social factor deterioration or improvements.

The Investment Manager will perform a screen of the Fund's investable universe via the multifaceted approach to identify securities for exclusion (bottom decile) and candidates for engagement (2nd lowest decile) as mentioned above. In addition to this, the Investment Manager will monitor current and prospective holdings for deterioration and improvement for Environmental and Social factors (as described in the section of the Prospectus entitled *"Sustainability Risk).*

In terms of sovereign issuers, the ESG analysis framework covers a wide range of ESG factors that include but are not limited to: deforestation and land usage/conservation, climate change vulnerability, overall greenhouse gas emissions, reliance on fossil fuel exports, water usage, civil and political rights, private sector oversight and regulation, particularly with respect to safety.

Regarding corporate issuers, the Investment Manager evaluates environmental and social issues that include but are not limited to: carbon emissions and greenhouse gas emissions, water usage and conservation, stranded assets and other liabilities associated with physical and transition risks, potential product liabilities, and the failure for a corporate to address and amend breaches in safety and environmental standards and other controversies that would increase business risk. After continual engagement and assessment of the ESG scores of corporate issuers against Environmental and Social factors, portfolio management decisions may include reducing or exiting the positions.

The Fund does not have a specific sector exclusion on fossil fuels; however, corporate issuers in the fossil fuel sector are excluded, if their Environmental & Social scores fall in the bottom decile according to the ESG methodology used.

There is a benchmark already assigned and used for performance comparison for the Fund (please see section headed "*Benchmark*") and not for the purpose of determining whether the Fund is aligned with the ESG characteristics set out above.

The Fund may invest extensively in certain types of derivatives whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including, but not limited to, options, futures and options on futures, forward currency exchange contracts and warrants. The Fund may also use swaps, including but not limited to interest rate, total return and inflation swaps. To the extent that the Fund uses derivatives, and subject to the limit set out here, it will do so to gain exposure to any or all of the following: debt securities, interest rates, currencies, indices (including fixed income and commodity indices) which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank. With respect to such asset types, the Fund may take short derivative positions, or long derivative positions where direct purchase would not be possible or would be less efficient.

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.

The market risk of the Fund will be measured using the value-at-risk ("VaR") methodology. The absolute VaR of the Fund will not exceed 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. Investors should note that VaR is a risk measurement tool that makes certain assumptions, which could prove wrong, and has inherent limitations. Funds using VaR may still have substantial losses. When deemed appropriate by the Investment Manager, the Fund may hold short positions, on individual securities, credit indices, currencies and/or interest rates. The Fund will not directly short securities but instead will hold any short positions through derivatives of the types described above.

It is anticipated that under normal market conditions, the Fund may be leveraged up to 500% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, with potentially all or a significant portion of such exposure being generated by short positions. Under exceptional circumstances, the Fund may be leveraged up to 700% of its Net Asset Value, with potentially all or a significant portion of such exposure being generated by short positions. Exceptional circumstances may include periods characterised by: (i) lack of liquidity, particularly in securities listed, traded or dealt on a Regulated Market, such that the Investment Manager alternatively seeks exposure in derivative markets; (ii) volatility whereby the Investment Manager seeks to hedge or be opportunistic while respecting the investment policies and restrictions applicable to the Fund; (iii) imperfect correlations and unanticipated market conditions. Derivatives can vary in efficiency and those that correspond to short-date maturities or are short-term maturity instruments are generally less efficient than those with longer-dated maturities or which are long-term maturity instruments. When very short-term/dated instruments are used, comparatively higher leverage values will result. The Investment Manager does not expect allocations to extreme short-term/dated instruments to be central to achieving the Fund's objective, but they may be used. The Fund has high leverage limits. If it uses a high amount of leverage, especially the higher amount permitted in exceptional circumstances, it may have greater losses than would have occurred absent the high leverage.

The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, and such investments will be for the purposes of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policy of the Fund. The Fund may invest in debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments and their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions (as well as the agencies and instrumentalities of such sub-divisions); STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; and debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; structured notes that are transferable securities, whose underlying exposure will be to fixed income securities, provided that the Fund would be permitted to invest directly in such underlying fixed income securities; securitised participations in loans that are transferable securities; mortgage-backed securities that are structured as debt securities. (The structured notes and mortgage-backed securities in which the Fund may invest will not contain embedded derivatives.) Reverse Repurchase Agreements which will have debt securities as the underlying instruments may be utilised for efficient portfolio management purposes. Except to the extent permitted by the UCITS Regulations, the securities in which the Fund will invest will be listed or traded on a Regulated Market located anywhere in the world, as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made or the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A. of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

The Investment Manager employs an actively managed strategy to invest in a combination of Investment Grade and high yield bonds. Higher yields are generally available from securities rated BB+ or lower by S&P or its equivalent as rated by another NRSRO.

The Investment Manager intends to employ an active currency strategy, which forms a significant part of the Investment Manager's overall investment strategy. 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. With regard to currency exposure, the Fund may be net long or net short any currency, by using forward currency exchange contracts or other eligible currency derivatives, provided that the aggregate net short exposure to currencies other than the US Dollar will not exceed

100% of the Net Asset Value, and the aggregate net long exposure to all currencies will not exceed 200% of the Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager will calculate leverage using the sum of the notionals of the derivatives held by the Fund.

The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps and SFTs, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 100% of its Net Asset Value, though the Fund is not currently expected to invest in such instruments.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the FTSE 3-month US Treasury Bill Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed. The Fund uses the Benchmark for performance comparison purposes only. The Benchmark does not constrain how the Investment Manager manages the Fund.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 to maximise income yield in all market conditions, as well as to preserve capital, and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund. The Fund is suitable for long-term investors.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
    - Interest Rate Risk
    - Liquidity Risk
    - Credit Risk
    - Risk of Government Securities
    - Risk of High Yield Securities
    - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Currency Risks
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Value at risk.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE												
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class J**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually (except for Class J Distributing Shares: monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually).											
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly (except for Class J Distributing Plus (e) Shares: monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually).											
FEES & EXPENSES												
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.10%	1.35%	1.60%	1.70%	0.80%	0.45%	0.70%	1.10%	0.55%	0.55%	0.45%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); Brazilian Real (BRL); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 18 May 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm (Irish time) on 18 November 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Opportunistic Fixed Income Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Brandywine Global Opportunistic Fixed Income Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return consisting of income and capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its Net Asset Value in debt securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets located anywhere in the world, including Emerging Market Countries, and as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus.

The Fund's investments may include:

- debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments, their agencies or instrumentalities and political sub-divisions (including inflation-protected securities);
- debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, fixed or floating rate bonds and debentures; and
- corporate debt securities of issuers (diversified across a variety of industry sectors, including but not limited to communications, consumer, energy, financial, industrial, technology and utilities, etc.) located in or whose securities are listed or traded on Regulated Markets, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed or floating rate 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 organisations; and
- mortgage-backed securities (including collateralised debt obligations) and asset-backed securities; preferred shares and other open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations.

Except to the extent permitted by the UCITS Regulations, the securities in which the sub-fund will invest will be listed or traded on a Regulated Market located anywhere in the world, including Emerging Market Countries, and as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may purchase securities that at the time of purchase are rated below Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality, so long as such purchase would not cause more than 35% of the Fund's Net Asset Value to be comprised of investments that are rated below Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by the Investment Manager to be of comparable credit quality. If a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund, the Fund may continue to hold such security if the Investment Manager determines that it is in the best interests of the Fund and continues to be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

A maximum of 10% 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. No more than 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in debt securities issued by the same non-sovereign issuer.

The Fund may invest in securities denominated in local or foreign currency.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, swaps (including total return swaps), futures and options on futures, and forward currency exchange contracts. Where the Fund uses derivatives, it will do so to gain or hedge exposure to currencies or interest rates. With regard to currency exposure, the Fund may not be net short any currency, or long more than 105% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The Fund will not directly short securities but instead may hold short positions exclusively through derivatives. The Fund will not be leveraged, including any synthetic short positions, in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value. Subject to this limit, the Fund is expected to have net long exposure. 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 derivatives positions in any of the assets described in these investment policies (including derivatives on indices (which meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank) comprised of such assets). The Fund may also take short derivative positions to hedge long positions in currencies, interest rates and bonds, in order to try to mitigate volatility and preserve the value of the Fund. 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.

The Investment Manager follows a value approach to investing and therefore seeks to identify relative value in the global bond markets. The Investment Manager defines as undervalued those markets where real interest rates are high and the currency is undervalued and stable or appreciating. The Investment Manager's investment approach incorporates analysis of material environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues that may impact an investment's performance. When assessing a government issuer, the Investment Manager will particularly consider governance issues such as the rule of law, level of corruption, business freedom and protection of property rights in that country, and poor standards regarding any of these factors can reduce the attractiveness of the issuer. Regarding corporate issuers, the Investment Manager evaluates governance structures and positions on environmental and social issues. The Investment Manager uses this evaluation to identify legal, regulatory, product and reputational risk. The Investment Manager's ESG assessment of an issuer is an important but not necessarily determining factor in the overall investment assessment. Thus, the Fund may invest in an issuer despite a relatively weak ESG assessment or conversely may not invest in or hold an issuer despite a strong ESG assessment.

The Investment Manager will concentrate investments in those undervalued markets where cyclical business conditions as well as secular economic and political trends provide the best opportunity for declining interest rates and a return to lower real rates over time. The Investment Manager believes that such economic conditions provide the best potential to achieve capital appreciation. The Fund will normally hold a portfolio of debt securities of issuers located in a minimum of six countries.

The average weighed duration of the Fund's portfolio generally ranges from 1 to 10 years but for individual markets may be greater or lesser depending on the prospects for lower interest rates and the potential for capital gains.

The Fund may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps and SFTs, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 25% of its Net Asset Value, though the Fund is not currently expected to invest in such instruments.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

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.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the FTSE World Government Bond Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Investment Manager seeks to provide an average annualised return for the Fund, on a gross basis over rolling 3-year periods, equal to the return of the Benchmark plus 2%. There is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will meet its target, and the targeted return does not take into account the fees charged, which will reduce the Fund's return. The Fund is expected to have similar sector exposure as that of the Benchmark; however, the Benchmark does not constrain how the Investment Manager manages the Fund.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities
  - Risk of High Yield Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Currency Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.15%	1.40%	1.65%	1.75%	0.90%	0.75%	1.15%	0.65%	0.65%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Custodian Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Asian Opportunities Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Asian Opportunities Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return, through income and capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued by Asian issuers and in derivatives on Asian interest rates and currencies, which debt securities and derivatives are listed or traded on Regulated Markets as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing primarily in (i) debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments located in Asian countries, their agencies, instrumentalities or political sub-divisions; (ii) corporate debt securities issued by Asian companies such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, 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; (v) mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities that are structured as debt securities; (vi) derivatives on Asian interest rates and Asian bonds concluded with highly rated Asian or global credit institutions; (vii) Asian currencies and derivatives on those currencies. For purposes of this Fund, an Asian company is a company which has its registered office located in an Asian country or that conducts the predominant portion of its economic activities in Asia.

A maximum of 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible notes and up to 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in preferred shares, other equity securities and/or warrants. A maximum of 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in warrants.

The types of derivatives that the Fund may use include options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach) as a result of its use of derivatives. 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. For more information on derivatives, see the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

The Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers (collectively, "Western Asset") expect to invest the Fund's portfolio in debt securities of issuers located in several different Asian countries, but may, when opportunities arise to further the Fund's investment objective, invest in securities of issuers located in a relatively small number of Asian countries. Western Asset may also invest the Fund's portfolio in any number of issuers, or may at times concentrate its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers.

The Fund invests in debt securities that are rated Investment Grade, debt securities rated below Investment Grade, and unrated debt securities. The Fund may invest more than 10% (but no more than 15%) of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is rated below Investment Grade or unrated if the relevant sovereign forms a significant part of the investment universe of the Fund as reflected by its weighting in the Markit iBoxx Asian Local Bond Index (the "Index"), which is the reference index of the Fund, and Western Asset determines that the debt securities issued or guaranteed by the sovereign issuer are attractively priced. The Fund is not an index-tracking fund but may take into account the constituent weighting of the Index in making investment decisions. However, the Fund will only purchase debt securities that are rated at least B- by S&P or its equivalent by another NRSRO or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by Western Asset.

Debt securities that qualify as asset-backed securities, credit-linked notes and similar assets (i.e. investments whose yield or repayment is linked to credit risks or that are used to transfer the credit risk of a third party) may only be purchased by the Fund if rated Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable quality. The asset-backed securities and credit-linked notes in which the Fund may invest may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage. The Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth above.

If more than one NRSRO rates a security and the ratings are not equivalent, the second highest rating will be considered the security's rating. If a security is downgraded after its purchase by a Fund to below the minimum required rating, the security will be sold by the Fund within 6 months of the downgrade. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

Subject to the above restrictions, the Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, provided such collective investment schemes comply in making their investments with the minimum rating requirements applicable to debt securities and to asset-backed and similar securities, as set out above.

Western Asset may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations when purchasing debt securities for the Fund, and may adjust the average duration of the Fund's portfolio investments, depending on their assessment of the relative yields of securities of different maturities and durations and their expectations of future changes in interest rates.

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.

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.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Markit iBoxx Asian Local Bond Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive. The Benchmark is also relevant in defining the extent of permissible investments in certain sovereign issuers.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
    - Interest Rate Risk
    - Liquidity Risk
    - Credit Risk
    - Risk of Government Securities
    - Risk of High Yield Securities
    - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- China Market Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Derivatives Risks
- Currency Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Western Asset Management Company, LLC and Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions.
Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.10%	1.35%	1.60%	1.70%	0.85%	0.70%	1.10%	0.60%	0.60%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund

This Supplement is dated 17 May 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: 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.

Due to the investment policies of the Fund, it may have highly volatile performance.

The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return, consisting of income and capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in Emerging Market Corporate Bonds denominated in any currency, that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets, including (i) freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate 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 organisations; (ii) mortgage-backed securities (including collateralised debt obligations); (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) asset-backed securities.

The Fund may invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in the following types of securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets (the following may be denominated in any currency) and where they are not Emerging Market Corporate Bonds: (i) debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments located in any country, their agencies or instrumentalities and political sub-divisions (including inflation protected securities);(ii) corporate debt securities of issuers located in countries other than Emerging Market Countries whose securities are listed or traded on Regulated Markets, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate 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 organisations; (iii) mortgage-backed securities (including collateralised debt obligations); (iv) securitised participations in loans that are freely transferable securities; (v) structured notes that are transferable securities whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; (vi) asset-backed securities; (vii) preferred shares; and (viii) other open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations.

The Fund may invest in common stocks, preferred securities, convertible securities, warrants, rights and their equivalents, either pursuant to opportunities made available as a result of the Fund's holdings of certain debt securities, or in offerings unrelated to any debt security held by the Fund ("independent offerings"). The Fund will not invest more than 25% of its Net Asset Value in convertible debt securities issued in independent offerings and not more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in preferred shares issued in independent offerings. Investments in common stocks, preferred securities, warrants, rights and their equivalents (including through independent offerings and otherwise) in aggregate will not exceed 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

As restrictions to the foregoing, the Fund may not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value, respectively, for the following types of securities: (i) mortgage-backed securities (including collateralised debt obligations); (ii) structured notes that are transferable securities whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; and (iii) asset-backed securities. The mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, structured notes and credit-linked notes in which the Fund may invest may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage. The Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below.

The Fund will only purchase debt securities rated at least B- by S&P or its equivalent by another NRSRO or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers (collectively, "Western Asset"). Debt securities that qualify as asset-backed securities, credit-linked notes and similar assets (i.e., investments whose yield or repayment is linked to credit risks or that are used to transfer the credit risk of a third party) may only be purchased by the Fund if rated Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable quality.

If more than one NRSRO rates a security and the ratings are not equivalent, the second highest rating will be considered the security's rating. If a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund to below the minimum required rating, the security will be sold within 6 months of the downgrade. The Fund does not intend to invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is rated below Investment Grade or unrated. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

Subject to the above restrictions, the Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, provided such collective investment schemes comply in making their investments with the minimum rating requirements applicable to debt securities and to asset-backed and similar securities, as set out above. The purpose of such investments will be to gain exposure to the types of investments described herein.

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A. of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10 per cent of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

The Fund will typically purchase an Emerging Market Corporate Bond if Western Asset believes that the yield and potential for capital appreciation of the obligation are sufficiently attractive in light of the risks of ownership of the obligation. In determining whether the Fund should invest in a particular Emerging Market Corporate Bond, Western Asset will consider factors such as: price, coupon and yield to maturity; the Sub-Investment Manager's assessment of the credit quality of the issuer; the issuer's available cash flow and the related coverage ratios; the property, if any, securing the obligation and the express terms of the obligation, including default and early redemption provisions. In addition, Western Asset, in assessing potential investments of the Fund, will consider, and may rely upon in part, analyses performed by persons unaffiliated with Western Asset. The Fund may invest in debt securities (included any of the types mentioned in these policies) issued by Russian issuers, provided that such investment does not in the aggregate exceed 25 per cent of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund may invest (whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management) in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and options on swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts. To the extent that the Fund uses financial derivative instruments, and subject to the limit set out herein, it will do so to gain or hedge exposure to the investments, including Emerging Market Corporate Bonds, and countries contemplated in these investment policies. The Fund will not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value. 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.

Financial derivative instruments, 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.

The Fund may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the JPMorgan Corporate Emerging Markets Bond Index Broad Diversified (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and capital appreciation and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per share of such Fund during the short term.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of High Yield Securities
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Western Asset Management Company, LLC, Western Asset Management Company Distribuidora de Títulos e Varoles Mobiliarios Limitada, Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd and Western Asset Management Company Ltd.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	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	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.10%	0.80%	1.10%	1.50%	0.75%	0.55%	0.45%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 18 May 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm (Irish time) on 18 November 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."										

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Emerging Markets Total Return Bond Fund

This Supplement is dated 17 May 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Emerging Markets Total Return Bond Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return, consisting of income and capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in (i) debt securities of issuers located in Emerging Market Countries (hereinafter "Emerging Market Debt Securities") that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus, and (ii) units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations and such investments will be for the purpose of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policies of the Fund. The Fund may invest in the following types of securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Market: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments located in Developed Countries and Emerging Market Countries, their agencies or instrumentalities and political sub-divisions (including inflation protected securities); corporate debt securities of issuers located in developed and emerging markets whose securities are listed or traded on Regulated Markets, 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 organisations; mortgage-backed securities (including collateralised debt obligations), securitised participations in loans that are freely transferable securities, structured notes that are transferable securities whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; asset-backed securities; preferred shares and other open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations; and provided that at least two-thirds of the Fund's Net Asset Value is invested in non-convertible debt securities.

A maximum of 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible debt securities. The Fund will not invest in equity securities, including warrants, except for: (1) preferred shares, provided that not more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in preferred shares listed or traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus and (2) equity securities acquired via conversions of convertible debt securities or via corporate actions of issuers (such as issuing equities to replace previously issued debt securities). The Fund may invest up to 15% of its Net Asset Value in securitised loan participations. The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A. of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

The Fund's investments may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency. Therefore, the Fund may be exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between such other currencies and the Base Currency. The Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager (collectively, "Western Asset") may or may not attempt to hedge against or mitigate this foreign currency risk. **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.**

Western Asset will determine the eligibility for investment of a particular investment for the Fund based generally on publicly available information and inquiries made of the issuing entity. The Fund will typically purchase an Emerging Market Debt Security if Western Asset believes that the yield and potential for capital appreciation of the obligation are sufficiently attractive in light of the risks of ownership of the obligation. In determining whether the Fund should invest in a particular Emerging Market Debt Security, Western Asset will consider factors such as: price, coupon and yield to maturity; Western Asset's assessment of the credit quality of the issuer; the issuer's available cash flow and the related coverage ratios; the property, if any, securing the obligation and the express terms of the obligation, including default and early redemption provisions. Western Asset will also review ratings, to the extent available, assigned to the Emerging Market Debt Security, although Western Asset's judgment as to credit quality of the obligation may differ from that suggested by the ratings published by a rating service. In addition, Western Asset, in assessing potential investments of the Fund, will consider, and may rely upon in part, analyses performed by persons unaffiliated with Western Asset.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged up to 80% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivatives. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 140% of its Net Asset Value, and the Fund may have short derivative positions of up to 40% 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 may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

Western Asset expects to invest the Fund's portfolio in debt securities of issuers located in various countries, but may, when opportunities arise to further the Fund's investment objective, invest in securities of issuers located in a relatively small number of countries. Western Asset may also invest the Fund's portfolio in any number of issuers, or may, subject to compliance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the UCITS Regulations, at times concentrate its assets in the securities of a small number of issuers. In particular, the Fund may invest more than 10% (but no more than 35%) of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is rated below Investment Grade or unrated, if the Sub-Investment Manager determine that the debt securities issued or guaranteed by the sovereign issuer are attractively priced, having regard to the risks associated with such securities and Western Asset's outlook on the sovereign issuer.

The Fund will only purchase debt securities rated at least B- by S&P or its equivalent by another NRSRO or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by Western Asset. Debt securities that qualify as asset-backed securities, credit-linked notes and similar assets (i.e., investments whose yield or repayment is linked to credit risks or that are used to transfer the credit risk of a third party) may only be purchased by the Fund if rated Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable quality.

If more than one NRSRO rates a security and the ratings are not equivalent, the second highest rating will be considered the security's rating. In the event that a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund to below the minimum required rating, the security will be sold within 6 months of the downgrade. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

The Fund may invest up to 10 per cent of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, provided such collective investment schemes comply in making their investments with the minimum rating requirements applicable to debt securities and to asset-backed and similar securities, as set out above.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

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 investment objective and policies.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities
  - Risk of High Yield Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Concentration Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Western Asset Management Company, LLC and Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Valuation Point: 4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions.
Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	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	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.10%	0.80%	1.10%	1.50%	0.75%	0.55%	0.45%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 18 May 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm (Irish time) on 18 November 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES			
	Class A (G)	**Class B (G)**	**Class L (G)**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily.		
Currency Denomination	US$	US$	US$
FEES & EXPENSES			
Initial Sales Charge	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	4.50%	1.00%
Annual Management Fee	1.25%	1.75%	1.75%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION			
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.		

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Euro Core Plus Bond Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Euro Core Plus Bond Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return, through capital appreciation and income.

The Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities denominated in Euro that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets located in Developed Countries and Emerging Market Countries as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. The Fund invests in the following types of securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments of Developed Countries and Emerging Market Countries, their agencies, instrumentalities, and political sub-divisions (including inflation-protected securities); debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities of issuers located in or whose securities are listed or traded on Regulated Markets in Developed Countries and Emerging Market Countries, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities; preferred shares; and other open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations. A maximum of 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible debt securities.

The Fund will not invest in equity securities, including warrants, except for (1) preferred shares to a maximum of 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value; and (2) equity securities acquired via conversions of convertible debt securities or via corporate actions of issuers (such as issuing equities to replace previously issued debt securities).

Any exposure to non-Euro currencies will be hedged back to the Euro, except that up to 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be exposed to other European currencies without being hedged back to the Euro.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach) as a result of its use of derivatives. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) 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 to gain or hedge exposure to 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, or to adjust the average weighted duration of the Fund's portfolio. However, the Fund will not take direct short positions on individual securities.

The Fund may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

The Fund will only purchase debt securities rated at least B- by S&P or its equivalent by another NRSRO or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager (collectively, "Western Asset"). Debt securities that qualify as asset-backed securities, credit-linked notes and similar assets (i.e., investments whose yield or repayment is linked to credit risks or that are used to transfer the credit risk of a third party) may only be purchased by the Fund if rated Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable quality.

If more than one NRSRO rates a security and the ratings are not equivalent, the second highest rating will be considered the security's rating. If a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund to below the minimum required rating, the security will be sold within 6 months of the downgrade. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A. of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

Subject to the above restrictions, the Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, provided such collective investment schemes comply in making their investments with the minimum rating requirements applicable to debt securities and to asset-backed and similar securities, as set out above.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the FTSE Euro Broad Investment Grade Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive. The Fund's exposure to currencies will not differ more than 10% from the Benchmark's exposure to currencies.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities

    - Interest Rate Risk
    - Liquidity Risk
    - Credit Risk
    - Risk of Government Securities
    - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
    - Risk of Unsecured European Bank Debt Instruments
- Eurozone Risks
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivative Risks
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company, LLC

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: Euro.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

Business Day: A day on which retail banks in London are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	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	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.60%	0.55%	0.60%	1.00%	0.50%	0.30%	0.20%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES		
	Class GA	**Class GE**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	No
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Annual	N/A
Currency Denomination	Euro	Euro
FEES & EXPENSES		
Initial Sales Charge	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	None
Annual Management Fee	0.82%	1.42%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION		
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	The Grandfathered Share Classes may be made available for subsequent subscriptions by existing Shareholders in the Share Class in the sole discretion of the Directors.	

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Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Euro High Yield Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Euro High Yield Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to provide a high level of current income.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds (and up to 100%) of its Net Asset Value in high-yielding debt securities (as described in the next paragraph) that are denominated in Euro, listed or traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus, and from issuers located anywhere in the world. Such high-yielding debt securities are rated below Investment Grade or are unrated securities deemed to be of equivalent quality by the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers (collectively, "Western Asset"). Western Asset does not rely solely on the ratings of rated securities in making investment decisions but also evaluate other economic and business factors affecting the issuer.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in debt securities, including (i) debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments, their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions; (ii) corporate debt securities, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, adjustable rate bonds, floating rate bonds, planned amortisation bonds, targeted amortisation bonds, principal only bonds, Eurobonds, Eurodollar bonds and Yankee dollar instruments, payment-in-kind bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; (iii) securitised participations in loans that are transferable securities; (iv) structured notes that are transferable securities; (v) mortgage-backed securities; and (vi) asset-backed securities that are structured as debt securities. Whether such securities will form part of the high-yielding debt securities or otherwise will depend on their ratings.

Further, subject to the above restrictions, the Fund's remaining assets (being not more than one-third of its Net Asset Value) may be held in (i) debt securities rated above BB+ by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO, or unrated securities deemed by Western Asset to be of equivalent quality; (ii) preferred shares and warrants when such investments are consistent with the Fund's investment objective of high current income; as well as (iii) cash or short term money market instruments with remaining maturities of 13 months or less, which are instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid (i.e., capable of being converted to cash within 7 business days at a price closely approximating its current valuation and may include any of the following investments with maturities of 13 months of less: (a) debt securities that are issued or guaranteed by the national governments, their agencies, instrumentalities or political sub-divisions; (b) corporate debt securities including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, bonds (including zero coupon bonds), convertible and non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; (c) mortgage-backed securities; (d) structured notes that are transferable securities; (e) securitised participations in loans that are transferable securities; (f) warrants; (g) asset-backed securities; and (h) Reverse Repurchase Agreements (for efficient portfolio management purposes only and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank). A maximum of 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible debt securities and/or debt securities with an option to acquire equity securities. The Fund will not purchase equity securities or beneficial interests in equity securities except for preferred shares or warrants, provided that no more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in preferred shares and warrants in aggregate. The Fund may not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations.

As restrictions to the foregoing, the Fund may not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value, respectively, for the following types of securities: (i) mortgage-backed securities; (ii) structured notes that are transferable securities; (iii) asset-backed securities; and (iv) Reverse Repurchase Agreements (for efficient portfolio management purposes only and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank). Further, the mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities in which the Fund may invest will not contain embedded derivatives. The structured notes in which the Fund may invest may contain embedded derivatives. The Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below.

The Fund does not intend to invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is rated below Investment Grade or unrated.

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

At least two-thirds of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in debt securities denominated in Euro. Thus, a maximum of one-third of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in non-Euro denominated investments; however, the Fund will attempt to hedge all non-Euro positions to Euro, so that no more than 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be exposed to currencies other than the Euro.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach) as a result of its use of derivative instruments. 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's maximum exposure to total return swaps and SFTs, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 25% 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.

In purchasing securities for the Fund, Western Asset may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations, and may adjust the average maturity or duration of the investments held by the Fund from time to time, depending on their assessment of the relative yields of securities of different maturities and durations and their expectations of future changes in interest rates. The average weighted duration of the Fund's portfolio holdings is expected to range between 2 and 12 years depending on Western Asset's forecast for interest rates and yields.

The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances it will achieve its 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.**

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the ICE BofA European Currency High Yield (ex. Financials), 2% Constrained Index (Hedged) EUR (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 a high level of current income and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund. The Fund is suitable for long-term investors.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities
  - Risk of High Yield Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Derivatives Risks
- Eurozone Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Western Asset Management Company, LLC, and Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: Euro.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
Business Day:	A day on which retail banks in London are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	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	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.15%	1.40%	1.65%	1.75%	0.70%	0.75%	1.15%	0.575%	0.45%	0.35%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										

Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled “Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices.”

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Short Duration Blue Chip Bond Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Short Duration Blue Chip Bond Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to achieve total return, through income and capital appreciation.

The Fund invests primarily in debt securities that are:

(i) rated A- or higher by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO, or if unrated deemed to be of comparable quality;

(ii) (a) issued by corporate issuers domiciled in any jurisdiction other than an Emerging Market Country which are, at the time of purchase and in the opinion of the Sub-Investment Managers, "blue chip" companies, meaning they have a long-term debt rating of A- or higher by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO, or if unrated are deemed to be of comparable quality, and/or (b) issued by supranational organisations which have a long-term debt rating of A- or higher by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO, or if unrated are deemed to be of comparable quality, and

(iii) listed or traded on Regulated Markets set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus.

The Fund will only invest in those corporate debt securities that in the opinion of the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers (collectively, "Western Asset") are ranked at least senior unsecured corporate debt securities of the relevant issuer. The types of corporate debt securities in which the Fund may invest include freely transferable promissory notes, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, debentures, non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities issued or guaranteed by national governments (including STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities), their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions, securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; Reverse Repurchase Agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank); and other open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations. The Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations.

The Fund may invest in securities denominated in any currency; however, the Fund will attempt to hedge all non-US Dollar positions to the US Dollar, so that the Fund is not exposed to any currencies other than the US Dollar. Due to changes in asset value and portfolio composition, the Fund may from time to time have exposure to currencies other than the US Dollar, but such exposure is not expected under normal market conditions to exceed 1% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund will only purchase debt securities that are rated A- or higher by S&P or the equivalent by an NRSRO or, if unrated, deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable quality, and that are issued by issuers whose long-term debt is rated A- or higher by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO, or if unrated, deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable quality. If a security or the long-term debt of its issuer is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund, the Fund may continue to hold such security if Western Asset determines that it is in the best interests of the Fund and continues to be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

The Fund will not invest in any of the following: securitised participations in loans; structured notes; mortgage-backed securities (including collateralised mortgage obligations); asset-backed securities structured as debt instruments; and securities issued by issuers located in Emerging Market Countries.

Western Asset expects the average duration of the Fund's investment to range between 0 and 5 years, depending on Western Asset's forecast for interest rates and yields. However, the Fund may invest in individual securities of any duration.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, swaps (including total return swaps), futures and options on futures, and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund's leverage arising from derivatives is not expected to exceed 50% (as calculated using the commitment approach) of its total net asset value. 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 to gain or hedge exposure to 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, or to adjust the average weighted duration of the Fund's portfolio. However, the Fund will not take direct short positions on individual securities.

The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances it will achieve its objective.

The Fund may invest in securities of "blue chip" corporate issuers as defined above. These securities, like other debt securities, are subject to investment risk and may decline in value.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

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.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities

  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Unsecured European Bank Debt Instruments
- Derivatives Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Western Asset Management Company, LLC, Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd and Western Asset Management Company Ltd.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	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	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	0.85%	1.10%	1.35%	1.45%	0.60%	0.45%	0.85%	0.425%	0.35%	0.25%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATON											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."										

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Global Core Plus Bond Fund

The date of this Supplement is 17 May 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Global Core Plus Bond Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return through income and capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its Net Asset Value in the global fixed income markets. The Fund invests primarily in debt securities (either directly or indirectly in other collective investment schemes that primarily invest in such securities, subject to the restrictions herein) that are denominated in US Dollars, Euro, Japanese Yen, Pound Sterling and variety of other currencies and are listed or traded on Regulated Markets in Developed Countries and Emerging Market Countries with a bias toward non-sovereign debt securities, especially corporate debt securities and mortgage-backed securities. The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in securities issued or guaranteed by national governments, their agencies, instrumentalities, and political sub-divisions (including STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities); securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, adjustable rate bonds, floating rate bonds, planned amortisation bonds, targeted amortisation bonds, principal only bonds, Eurobonds, Eurodollar bonds and Yankee dollar instruments, payment-in-kind bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities that are structured as debt securities; and Reverse Repurchase Agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank). A maximum of 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible debt securities and/or debt securities with an option to acquire equity securities. The Fund will not purchase equity securities or beneficial interests in equity securities except for (1) preferred shares or warrants, provided that no more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in preferred shares and/or warrants (a maximum of 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in warrants); and (2) equity securities acquired via conversions of convertible debt securities or via corporate actions of issuers (such as issuing equities to replace previously issued debt securities).

The Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers (collectively, "Western Asset") will invest at least 85% of the Fund's Net Asset Value in investments which are listed or traded on Regulated Markets which have a long-term debt rating of BBB- or higher by S&P or rated with a similar rating by another NRSRO. Therefore, up to 15% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in debt securities that are rated below Investment Grade or if unrated, deemed by the relevant Sub-Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. The Fund may invest up to 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value in investments issued by issuers located in countries that are not members of the OECD. The Fund will only purchase debt securities rated at least B- by S&P or its equivalent by another NRSRO or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by Western Asset.

Debt securities that qualify as asset-backed securities, credit-linked notes and similar assets (i.e., investments whose yield or repayment is linked to credit risks or that are used to transfer the credit risk of a third party) may only be purchased by the Fund if rated Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable quality. The asset-backed securities and credit-linked notes in which the Fund may invest may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage. The Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below.

If more than one NRSRO rates a security and the ratings are not equivalent, the second highest rating will be considered the security's rating. If a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund to below the minimum required rating, the security will be sold within 6 months of the downgrade. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

The Fund may invest in non-US denominated securities, currencies and derivatives, provided that the aggregate exposure to currencies other than US Dollars (after hedging) is no more than 50% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

Subject to the above restrictions, the Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, provided such collective investment schemes comply in making their investments with the minimum rating requirements applicable to debt securities and to asset-backed and similar securities, as set out above.

In purchasing debt securities for the Fund, Western Asset may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations, and may adjust the average maturity or duration of the investments held by the Fund from time to time, depending on their assessment of the relative yields of securities of different maturities and durations and their expectations of future changes in interest rates. The average weighted duration of the Fund's portfolio holdings is expected to range between 2 and 10 years depending on Western Asset's forecast for interest rates and yields.

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options (including options on swaps), futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivatives. 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 to gain or hedge exposure to 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, or to adjust the average weighted duration of the Fund's portfolio. However, the Fund will not take direct short positions on individual securities.

The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances it will achieve its 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.**

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Index (Hedged) USD (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's investment objective and policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers tooffer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive. The Fund's exposure to high yield securities will not differ more than 15% from the Benchmark's exposure to high yield securities. The Fund's exposure to currencies will not differ more than 25% from the Benchmark's exposure to currencies.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivative Risks
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Currency Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Western Asset Management Company, LLC, Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. and Western Asset Management Company Ltd

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Valuation Point: 4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions.
Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.10%	1.35%	1.60%	1.70%	0.65%	0.70%	1.10%	0.55%	0.40%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 18 May 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm (Irish time) on 18 November 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Global Credit Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Global Credit Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return through income and capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its Net Asset Value in corporate debt securities and debt securities issued by supranational organisations that are (i) denominated in US Dollars, Japanese Yen, Euro, Pound Sterling and a variety of other currencies, and (ii) listed or traded on Regulated Markets set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. The types of corporate debt securities in which the Fund may invest include freely transferable promissory notes, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, debentures, non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities issued or guaranteed by national governments (including STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities), their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions, securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; securitised participations in loans that are freely transferable securities; structured notes that are freely transferable securities; mortgage-backed securities (including collateralised mortgage obligations); asset-backed securities structured as debt instruments; Reverse Repurchase Agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank); and other open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations.

Subject to the above restriction, a maximum of 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible debt securities and/or debt securities with an option to acquire equity securities. The Fund will not purchase equity securities or beneficial interests in equity securities except for (1) preferred shares or warrants, provided that no more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in preferred shares and/or warrants (a maximum of 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in warrants); and (2) equity securities acquired via conversions of convertible debt securities or via corporate actions of issuers (such as issuing equities to replace previously issued debt securities). No more than 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be exposed to currencies other than the US Dollar. Subject to the above restrictions, the Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations.

The Fund may purchase securities that at the time of purchase are rated below Investment Grade or, if unrated, deemed by the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers (collectively, "Western Asset") to be of comparable quality, so long as such purchase would not cause more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value to be comprised of investments that are rated below Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable quality. If a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund, the Fund may continue to hold such security if Western Asset determine that it is in the best interests of the Fund and continues to be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

Western Asset may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations when purchasing debt securities for the Fund, and may adjust the average duration of the Fund's portfolio investments from time to time, depending on their assessment of the relative yields of securities of different maturities and durations and their expectations of future changes in interest rates. Western Asset expects the average duration of the Fund's investment to range between 3 and 8 years depending on their forecast for interest rates and yields.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and options on swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach) as a result of its use of derivative instruments. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) 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's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances it will achieve its 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.**

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate Credit Index (Hedged) USD (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's investment objective and policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities

    - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
    - Risk of Unsecured European Bank Debt Instruments
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivative Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Western Asset Management Company, LLC, Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd. and Western Asset Management Company Pty Limited

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.05%	1.30%	1.55%	1.65%	0.60%	0.65%	1.05%	0.525%	0.35%	0.25%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."										

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Global High Yield Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Global High Yield Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's primary investment objective is to generate total return. The generation of high current income is a secondary objective.

The Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in high yielding debt securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. Higher yields are generally available from securities rated BB+ or lower by S&P, or the equivalent by another NRSRO, or unrated securities of equivalent quality. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs. Debt securities rated below Investment Grade are deemed by these agencies to be predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal and may involve major risk of exposure to adverse conditions. The Fund may invest in debt securities rated as low as D by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO, which ratings indicate that the obligations are highly speculative and may be in default or in danger of default as to principal and interest. The Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers do not rely solely on the ratings of rated securities in making investment decisions but also evaluate other economic and business factors affecting the issuer. It is not expected that the Fund will invest more than 45% of its Net Asset Value in high yield securities issued in Emerging Market Countries, Emerging European Countries and/or Emerging Asia/Pacific Countries. It is expected that the Fund will invest in at least 10 different countries. The Fund is a global fund, however, and is not confined to investing in any specific country or region.

The types of debt securities in which the Fund may invest include: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments, their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions; debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, 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 organisations; structured notes that are transferable securities whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities that are structured as debt securities; securitised participations in loans that are transferable securities; Eurodollar bonds and Yankee dollar instruments (including senior and subordinated notes); and Rule 144A securities. These debt securities may contain any type of interest rate payment or reset terms, including fixed rate, adjustable rate, zero coupon, contingent, deferred, payment-in-kind and those with auction rate features.

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A. of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

The Fund may invest in aggregate up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in Money Market Instruments and in non-publicly traded securities. A maximum of 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible debt securities. Up to 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in preferred shares or other equity securities, including warrants (a maximum of 5 per cent of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in warrants). A maximum of 10% 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. The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and options on swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach) as a result of its use of derivative instruments. 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 may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

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.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Bloomberg Barclays Global High Yield Index (Hedged) USD (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities

    - Risk of High Yield Securities
    - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Currency Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Western Asset Management Company, LLC, and Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	1.85%	0.70%	0.85%	1.25%	0.625%	0.45%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled “Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices.”

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES		
	Class A (G)	Class L (G)
Currency Denomination	US$	US$
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily.	
Currency Denomination	US$	US$
FEES & EXPENSES		
Initial Sales Charge	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges[1]	None	1.00%
Annual Management Fee	1.25%	1.75%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION		
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.	

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Global Inflation Management Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Global Inflation Management Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's primary investment objective is to generate total return. The generation of current income is a secondary objective.

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in inflation-protected securities or other securities that the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager (collectively, "Western Asset") believe will provide protection against inflation that are issued by national governments of countries that are members of the OECD, their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions, supranational organisations and corporate issuers such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures and bonds and are listed or traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in any other types of debt securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus that may or may not be indexed to inflation including debt securities issued or guaranteed by the national governments, their agencies, instrumentalities, and political sub-divisions (including STRIPS securities); corporate debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, bonds (including zero coupon bonds, step-up securities, and payment-in-kind securities), commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities structured as debt instruments; Reverse Repurchase Agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank); structured notes that are transferable securities whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; securitised participations in loans that are freely transferable securities; Money Market Instruments; units or shares of other open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations; and (subject to a limit of 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value) preferred shares and other equity and equity related securities. A maximum of 10% 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. Furthermore, a maximum of 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in warrants. The Fund will not invest in securities rated below Investment Grade. A maximum of 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in securities which are listed or traded on a Regulated Market in any Emerging Market Country, Emerging European Country or Emerging Asia/Pacific Country.

The Fund may invest in non-US Dollar denominated securities, currencies and derivatives, provided that the aggregate exposure to currencies other than the US Dollar (after hedging) is no more than 50% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

It is expected that the Fund will maintain an average credit quality between A and AAA (S&P) / A2 and Aaa (Moody's). If a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund, Western Asset may continue to hold such security on behalf of the Fund if Western Asset determines that it is in the best interests of the Fund and continues to be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. See Schedule

IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs. The Fund's average portfolio duration is expected to be between one and fifteen years. However, the Fund may invest in individual securities of any duration. The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach) as a result of its use of derivative instruments. 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's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Bloomberg Barclays Global Inflation-Linked 1-10 Years Index (USD Hedged) (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive. The Fund's exposure to currencies will not differ more than 25% from the Benchmark's exposure to currencies.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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. The typical investor for this Fund will have an investment horizon of three to five years.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
    - Interest Rate Risk
    - Liquidity Risk
    - Credit Risk
    - Risk of Government Securities
    - Risks of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Derivatives Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Risks of Inflation-Protected Securities
- Currency Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company, LLC

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table below.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table below.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	0.90%	1.15%	1.40%	1.50%	0.60%	0.55%	0.90%	0.45%	0.35%	0.25%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."										

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES		
	Class A (G)	Class L (G)
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Annual.	
Currency Denomination	US$	US$
FEES & EXPENSES		
Initial Sales Charge	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	1.00%
Annual Management Fee	1.10%	1.60%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION		
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.	

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Global Multi Strategy Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Global Multi Strategy Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return through income and capital appreciation.

The Fund invests primarily in debt securities denominated in US Dollars, Japanese Yen, Pound Sterling, Euro and a variety of other currencies and that are traded on or listed on any of the Regulated Markets located in Developed Countries and Emerging Market Countries as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. The Fund may invest in the following types of securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments of Developed Countries and Emerging Market Countries, their agencies or instrumentalities and political sub-divisions (including inflation-protected securities); debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities of issuers located in or whose securities are listed or traded on Regulated Markets in Developed Countries and Emerging Market Countries, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, bonds (including zero coupon bonds), Emerging Market debt securities (including Eurobonds, domestic and international bonds issued under the laws of a developing country), convertible and non-convertible notes, credit-linked notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities; preferred shares and other open ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations. The credit-linked notes in which the Fund invests may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage, and the Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below. A maximum of 10% 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.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described under the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and options on swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivatives. 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 may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

The Fund will not invest in equity securities, including warrants, except (1) for preferred shares, provided that not more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in preferred shares and (2) equity securities acquired via conversions of convertible debt securities or via corporate actions of issuers (such as issuing equities to replace previously issued debt securities).

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A. of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

More than 40% (and up to 100%) of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be held in debt securities rated Investment Grade at the time of purchase or, if not rated, deemed by the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers (collectively, "Western Asset") to be of comparable quality. The Fund will also invest in high yielding debt securities, which shall include debt securities rated BB or lower by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO and as low as D by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO, or in non-rated securities deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable quality. Securities rated D by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO indicate that the obligations are highly speculative and may be in default or in danger of default as to principal and interest. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the ICE BofA US Dollar 3-Month Deposit Offered Rate Constant Maturity Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes only.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
    - Interest Rate Risk
    - Liquidity Risk
    - Credit Risk
    - Risk of Government Securities
    - Risk of High Yield Securities
    - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Currency Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Western Asset Management Company, LLC and Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.10%	1.35%	1.60%	1.70%	0.65%	0.70%	1.10%	0.55%	0.40%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Macro Opportunities Bond Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Macro Opportunities Bond Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return, consisting of income and capital appreciation.

The Fund invests in (i) debt securities, convertible bonds, preferred shares and warrants that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets located anywhere in the world, including Emerging Market Countries, as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus; (ii) units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations and such investments will be for the purposes of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policies of the Fund, and (iii) derivatives.

The Fund may invest in corporate debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, and bankers' acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; structured notes that are transferable securities, whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities, provided that the Fund would be permitted to invest directly in such underlying fixed income securities; securitised participations in loans that are transferable securities; mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities that are structured as debt securities; and Reverse Repurchase Agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only); debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments and their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions; STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; and debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures. Except to the extent permitted by the UCITS Regulations, the securities in which the Fund will invest will be listed or traded on a Regulated Market located anywhere in the world, as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. The structured notes, asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities and credit-linked notes in which the Fund will invest may embed derivatives.

The Fund employs an actively managed strategy to invest in a combination of Investment Grade and high yield debt securities. The Fund may purchase any investment that at the time of purchase is rated below Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers (collectively, "Western Asset") to be of comparable quality, so long as such purchase would not cause more than 50% of the Fund's Net Asset Value to be comprised of investments that are rated below Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable credit quality. All debt securities purchased by the Fund will be, at the time of purchase, rated at least B3 or B- by an NRSRO or if unrated of a comparable quality as determined by Western Asset.

Debt securities that qualify as asset-backed securities, credit-linked notes and similar assets (i.e. investments whose yield or repayment is linked to credit risks or that are used to transfer the credit risk of a third party) may only be purchased by the Fund if rated Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable quality.

If more than one NRSRO rates a security and the ratings are not equivalent, the second highest rating will apply. If a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund to below the minimum required rating, the security will be sold within 6 months of the downgrade.

The Fund may invest in non-US Dollar denominated securities, currencies and financial derivative instruments, provided that the aggregate exposure to currencies other than the US Dollar (after hedging) is no more than 50% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund may extensively invest (whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management) in certain types of derivatives including options (including options on swaps), futures and options on futures, swaps, including total return, credit default, inflation and currency swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including instruments to gain exposure to individual debt securities, currencies, interest rates and indices meeting the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank. To the extent that the Fund uses derivatives, and subject to the limit set out herein, it will do so to gain or hedge exposure to the investments contemplated in these investment policies, or to adjust the average weighted duration of the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may hold long positions on individual debt securities, indices (including credit default swap and equity indices), currencies and interest rates. Short positions may be held on individual debt securities, indices (including credit default swap, volatility and equity indices), currencies and interest rates. The Fund will not directly short securities but instead will hold any short positions exclusively through derivatives of the types described above. The Fund will not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in derivatives (including long and short positions) on equities and equity indices. The Fund may hold long positions of up to 2100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value and may hold short positions of up to 2000% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The market risk of the Fund will be measured using the VaR methodology. The absolute VaR of the Fund will not exceed 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. Investors should note that VaR is a risk measurement tool that makes certain assumptions, which could prove wrong, and has inherent limitations. Funds using VaR may still have substantial losses. The Fund's leverage, as calculated using the sum of the notionals of the derivatives held by the Fund, will be less than 2,000% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. The Fund has a high leverage limit. If the Fund uses a high amount of leverage, it may have greater losses than would have occurred absent the high leverage. 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.

The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, provided such collective investment schemes comply in making their investments with the minimum rating requirements applicable to debt securities and to asset-backed and similar securities, as set out above. The Fund may invest up to 25% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued by Russian Issuers.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in convertible securities, equities and preferred shares. With the exception of preferred shares, the Fund will only hold equities directly pursuant to a conversion of a convertible bond or via a corporate action.

As mentioned above, the Fund will not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in derivatives (including long and short positions) on equities and equity indices. Equity indices are used in several ways. The Fund may take long exposure to equity indices to try to capture a diversified source of income, such as preferred shares, or as an efficient way to increase exposure to a credit market, particularly within a specific economic sector of the market. Furthermore, the Fund may take short exposure to equity indices to reduce exposure to a credit market to hedge a portion of the long credit exposure in the Fund. The equity indices that will be used to increase or decrease exposure to a credit market will be those demonstrating a high correlation to the relevant credit market.

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A., will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

Western Asset may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations when purchasing debt securities for the Fund, and may adjust the average duration of the Fund's portfolio investments from time to time, depending on their assessment of the relative yields of securities of different maturities and durations and their expectations of future changes in interest rates. Western Asset expects the average duration of the Fund's investments to range between -5 and +10 years, depending on the Sub-Investment Managers' forecast for interest rates and yields. The Fund is permitted to have a negative average weighted duration. This may result from holding certain instruments that themselves have negative duration, such as interest-only mortgage-backed securities, or through the use of financial derivative instruments.

In managing this Fund, Western Asset uses a global, macro strategy that seeks long-term value and includes active management of duration, yield curve and volatility. Western Asset seeks to identify which securities and sectors in the global fixed-income markets offer more value and greater potential for appreciation (or conversely, offer less value and greater potential for depreciation) relative to other such securities and sectors. The strategy allows Western Asset to direct the Fund's exposures opportunistically towards segments of the global markets that Western Asset believes represent strong value opportunities.

The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances that it will achieve its objective.

Due to the investment policies of the Fund, it may have particularly volatile performance.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section in the Base Prospectus entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest".

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.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk

- Risk of Government Securities
  - Risk of High Yield Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Currency Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Value at risk.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Western Asset Management Company, LLC, Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd and Western Asset Management Company Ltd.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1`]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1`] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE												
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Class Y**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Cla ss**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e), Plus (u) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually (except for Class B and C Distributing Shares: daily, monthly, semi-annually and annually.)											
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus (u) Share Classes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.											
FEES & EXPENSES												
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	No ne
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None	No ne
Annual Management Fee	1.50%	1.75%	2.00%	2.10%	1.25%	1.10%	1.50%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	0.60%	No ne
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None	No ne
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None	No ne
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.1 5%
OTHER INFORMATION												
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); Brazilian Real (BRL); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN), South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.											
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.											
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.											
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.											

Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled “Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices.”

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Multi-Asset Credit Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Multi-Asset Credit Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: **An investment in this Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.** The Fund's investment objective is to generate total return through income and capital appreciation.

The Fund seeks to achieve its investment objective by investing in a globally diverse portfolio of debt securities and derivatives that may provide exposure to debt securities, interest rates, currencies and indices. The Fund can allocate assets among all credit asset classes in the global market for fixed income securities, with no specified minimum or maximum investment in any one credit asset class. Credit asset classes refer to sub-sectors of the fixed income universe which have associated credit risk such as high yield securities, investment grade securities and non-agency mortgage backed securities. The Fund may invest in corporate 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; Money Market Instruments; securitised participations in loans that are transferable securities; mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities that are structured as debt securities; and Reverse Repurchase Agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only); debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments and their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions; STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities; and debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures. Securitised participations in loans are listed securities and investment in such securities will be limited to 50% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

In managing the Fund, the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers (collectively, "Western Asset") employ a top-down and bottom-up investment strategy to select and allocate investments. The top-down component of the investment strategy consists of allocating investments based on the global investment outlook of senior investment professionals at Western Asset. The senior investment professionals consider economic fundamentals, corporate earnings, yield, valuations, volatility, correlation, investor sentiment, and flow of funds, among other factors when allocating investments in specific sectors and sub-sectors of the global economy. A sector may be high yield bonds, and a sub-sector may be high yield bonds in the "communications" industry, for example. The bottom-up component of the investment strategy consists of selecting investments using a collaborative approach by the investment professionals at Western Asset to identify issuers within specific economic sectors which offer the best investment opportunity based on Western Asset's view of relative value (i.e. which sectors offer the most attractive pricing) after considering issue, industry and portfolio risk.

Except to the extent permitted by the UCITS Regulations, the securities in which the sub-fund will invest will be listed or traded on a Regulated Market located anywhere in the world, including, without limit, in Emerging Market Countries, as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. The asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, credit-linked notes and convertible securities in which the Fund may invest may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage. The Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below.

The Fund may invest in a combination of Investment Grade and below Investment Grade debt securities, although the Fund may invest without limits in debt securities rated below Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable credit quality. Debt securities rated below Investment Grade are deemed by rating agencies to be predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal and may involve major risk of exposure to adverse conditions. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

The Fund's investments may be denominated in any currency, and the Fund may or may not attempt to hedge exposure to any particular currency. Western Asset may retain exposure to particular currencies, through investments denominated in such currencies, to attempt to gain additional income in the event of favourable movements in the relevant currency exchange rate. 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.

Western Asset may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations when purchasing debt securities for the Fund, and may adjust the average duration of the Fund's portfolio investments from time to time, depending on their assessment of the relative yields of securities of different maturities and durations and their expectations of future changes in interest rates. Western Asset expects the average duration of the Fund's investments to range between 0 and 10 years, depending on Western Asset's forecast for interest rates and yields.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in convertible securities, equities and preferred shares. With the exception of preferred shares, the Fund will only hold equities directly pursuant to a conversion of a convertible bond or via a corporate action, although the Fund may purchase equity exchange-traded funds (subject to the 10% Net Asset Value limit on investment in other funds, as set out below).

The Fund may invest extensively in certain types of derivatives as described in the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" for investment purposes and efficient portfolio management. Such instruments include options (including options on futures), forward currency exchange contracts, swaps (including total return swaps, interest rate swaps, index swaps, equity swaps, currency swaps, cross currency swaps, swaptions, credit default swaps and options on credit default swaps), warrants and futures. The Fund may hold long positions on individual debt securities, indices (including credit default swap and equity indices), currencies and/or interest rates. Short positions may be initiated on individual debt securities, indices (including credit default swap, volatility, and equity indices), interest rates and currencies. By their nature, all currency positions involve being long one currency and simultaneously short another currency. Short positions will be used primarily to hedge long positions held by the Fund, in order to try to provide some protection against downturns in the credit markets, but may also be used for investment purposes, where there is no corresponding long position held by the Fund. Whilst the Fund may hold net short derivative exposures to certain credit asset classes, the overall Fund will have a net long credit exposure. The Fund may take long positions in any of the asset types discussed in this paragraph and the foregoing paragraphs of these investment policies.

The Fund will not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in derivatives (including long and short positions) on equities and equity indices. Equity indices are used in several ways. The Fund may take long exposure to equity indices to try to capture a diversified source of income, such as preferred shares, or as an efficient way to increase exposure to a credit market, particularly within a specific economic sector of the market. Furthermore, the Fund may take short exposure to equity indices to reduce exposure to a credit market to hedge a portion of the long credit exposure in the Fund. The equity indices that will be used to increase or decrease exposure to a credit market will be those demonstrating a high correlation to the relevant credit market.

The market risk of the Fund will be measured using the value-at-risk ("VaR") methodology. The absolute VaR of the Fund will not exceed 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. It is expected that under normal market conditions, the Fund's leverage, as calculated using the sum of the notionals of the derivatives held by the Fund (the "Notionals Approach"), will be less than 1000% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, with up to 300% of the Fund's Net Asset Value derived from short positions. Therefore, under normal market conditions, the Fund may hold long positions of up to 1100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, and may hold short positions of up to 300% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. Under exceptional circumstances, it is expected that the Fund may be leveraged up to 2000% (using the Notionals Approach) of the Fund's Net Asset Value, with up to 600% of the Fund's Net Asset Value derived from short positions. Therefore, under exceptional circumstances, the Fund may hold long positions of up to 2100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, and may hold short positions of up to 600% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

Exceptional circumstances may include periods characterised by (i) lack of liquidity, particularly in securities listed, traded or dealt on a Regulated Market, causing Western Asset to seek exposure in derivatives markets; (ii) volatility where Western Asset seeks to hedge or be opportunistic while respecting the investment policies and restrictions applicable to the Fund; or (iii) imperfect correlations and unanticipated market conditions. If the Fund uses a high amount of leverage, especially the higher amount permitted in exceptional circumstances, it may have greater losses that would have occurred absent the high leverage. Investors should note that VaR is a risk measurement tool that makes certain assumptions, which could prove wrong, and has inherent limitations. Funds using VaR may still have substantial losses. The calculation of the absolute VaR is carried out daily. 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. For further information in relation to the VaR methodology and the associated parameters, please see the section entitled "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" in the Base Prospectus.

If the Fund uses a high amount of leverage, it may have greater losses than would have occurred absent the high leverage. 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.

The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, including open-ended exchange traded funds (including equity exchange traded funds). Any such investments in collective investment schemes will be made to gain exposure to the investments contemplated in these investment policies.

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A. of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued by Russian issuers.

Due to the investment policies of the Fund, it may have particularly volatile performance.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

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.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return through income and capital appreciation.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities
  - Risk of High Yield Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Risks of Non-Publicly Traded and Rule 144A Securities
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Eurozone Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Currency Risks
- Derivatives Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Value at risk.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Western Asset Management Company, LLC, Western Asset Management Company Distribuidora de Títulos e Varoles Mobiliarios Limitada, Western Asset Management Company Pte. Ltd and Western Asset Management Company Ltd.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	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	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.25%	1.50%	1.75%	1.85%	0.80%	0.75%	1.25%	0.625%	0.60%	0.40%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										

Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."

Fund Supplement for the

Legg Mason Western Asset Short Duration High Income Bond Fund

This Supplement is dated 17 May 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Short Duration High Income Bond Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to provide a high level of current income.

The Fund invests at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in high-yielding debt securities and instruments (either directly or indirectly via investment in other collective investment schemes that primarily invest in such securities, subject to restrictions herein) that are (i) denominated in US Dollars and currencies of a variety of other Developed Countries and (ii) listed or traded on Regulated Markets as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. Such high-yielding debt securities and instruments include: (i) corporate debt securities, including (a) freely transferable promissory notes, (b) debentures, (c) bonds (including zero coupon bonds), (d) convertible and non-convertible notes, (e) credit-linked notes, (f) commercial paper, (g) certificates of deposits, and (h) bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; (ii) structured notes that are transferable securities, whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; (iii) mortgage-backed securities; (iv) asset-backed securities; and (v), subject to the restrictions set out below, unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets, provided that the Fund invests at least two thirds of its Net Asset Value in non-convertible debt securities. The credit-linked notes in which the Fund invests may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage, and the Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below.

Higher yields are generally available from securities rated below Investment Grade, or unrated securities of equivalent quality. Debt securities rated below Investment Grade are deemed by NRSROs to be predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal and may involve major risk of exposure to adverse conditions. The Fund may invest in debt securities rated as low as D by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO, which ratings indicate that the obligations are highly speculative and may be in default or in danger of default as to principal and interest. The Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager (collectively, "Western Asset") do not rely solely on the ratings of rated securities in making investment decisions but also evaluate other economic and business factors affecting the issuer. **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's remaining assets may be invested in the following types of securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets: debt securities rated Investment Grade, or unrated securities deemed by Western Asset to be of equivalent quality; preferred shares and other open ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, as well as cash and Money Market Instruments.

As restrictions to the foregoing, the Fund may not invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value, respectively, in: (i) structured notes that are transferable securities; (ii) mortgage-backed securities; and

(iii) asset-backed securities. Further, the Fund does not intend to invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued by or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is rated below Investment Grade or unrated.

The Fund is a global fund and is not confined to investing in any specific country or region. While not a major strategy of the Fund, the Fund may, when opportunities arise that Western Asset determines will further the investment objective of the Fund, also invest up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities of issuers domiciled in Emerging Market Countries.

A maximum of 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in units or shares of open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations.

It is expected that the Fund will maintain an average portfolio duration of between zero and three years depending on Western Asset's forecast for interest rates and yields. However, the Fund may invest in individual securities of any duration.

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A. of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

The Fund will not invest in equity securities, including warrants, except (1) for preferred shares, provided that not more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in preferred shares and (2) equity securities acquired via conversions of convertible debt securities or via corporate actions of issuers (such as issuing equities to replace previously issued debt securities).

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and options on swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivatives. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 140% of its Net Asset Value, and the Fund may have short derivative positions of up to 40% 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 may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

The Fund typically will purchase a corporate debt security if the yield and, to a lesser extent, the potential for capital appreciation, of the debt security are sufficiently attractive in light of the risks of ownership of the debt security.

Western Asset believes that inefficiencies exist in the debt market and create opportunities, which may include undervalued securities, out-of-favour securities and securities whose credit rating might be upgraded, that Western Asset seeks to exploit. In determining whether the Fund should invest in a particular debt security, Western Asset will consider factors such as: price, coupon and yield to maturity; Western Asset's assessment of the credit quality of the issuer; the issuer's available cash flow and the related coverage ratios; the property, if any, securing the debt obligation and the express terms of the obligation, including default and early redemption provisions. Western Asset also will review the ratings, if any, assigned to the securities by Moody's, S&P or other NRSRO. Western Asset's judgment as to credit quality of a debt security may differ, however, from that suggested by the ratings published by various NRSROs.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Bloomberg Barclays US High Yield 1-5 Years Cash Pay Index 2% constrained (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 a high level of current income and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of High Yield Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Currency Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company, LLC

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE										
	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 (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.									
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.									
FEES & EXPENSES										
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.10%	1.35%	1.60%	1.70%	0.85%	0.70%	0.60%	0.60%	0.55%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATIONS										
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions.									
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.									
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.									
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 18 May 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm (Irish time) on 18 November 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.									

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES			
	Class A (G)	**Class B (G)**	**Class L (G)**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily.		
Currency Denomination	US$	US$	US$
FEES & EXPENSES			
Initial Sales Charge	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges[1]	None	4.50%	1.00%
Annual Management Fee	1.20%	1.70%	1.70%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION			
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.		

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset Structured Opportunities Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset Structured Opportunities Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES:

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's investment objective is to maximise total return, consisting of income and capital appreciation.

The Fund will invest at least 65% of its Net Asset Value in mortgage-backed securities ("MBS") and asset-backed securities which are issued by non-governmental issuers and are not guaranteed by US government-sponsored entities such as FNMA or FHLMC and/or by agencies of the US government such as GNMA (collectively, "Agencies", each "an Agency"). Such securities will be listed or traded on Regulated Markets located anywhere in the world, including Emerging Market Countries.

In addition, the Fund may invest extensively in derivatives to gain or hedge exposure to the asset classes contemplated by the investment policies set out herein, as explained below.

The types of MBS in which the Fund may invest include interest-only, inverse-interest only, or principal only residential MBS, commercial MBS, collateralised mortgage obligations ("CMOs"), securities issued by Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits ("REMICs"), Re-securitised Real Estate Mortgage Investment Conduits ("Re-REMICs"), pass-through certificates, mortgage forwards or "to be announced" transactions, collateralised loan obligations backed by commercial loans, credit-linked notes and mortgage servicing rights securities. The Fund may invest in a Re-REMIC in order to obtain exposure to mortgages with a specific risk profile that could not otherwise be obtained through the purchase of existing REMICs. Pass-through certificates are fixed income securities whereby certificates are issued representing interests in a pool of mortgages or mortgage-backed securities.

Mortgage servicers are paid fees to perform such duties as accepting and recording mortgage payments and calculating variable interest rates on adjustable rate loans. Mortgage servicing rights securities entitle the holder to a portion of the fees earned over time by the mortgage servicers, subject to continued performance by the servicers in accordance for the relevant servicing contracts.

The Fund may invest in various tranches or classes of MBS and asset-backed securities ("ABS").

The ABS in which the Fund may invest may be backed by various types of loans, leases and receivables, such as home equity lines of credit, student loans, unsecured personal loans, auto loans, credit card loans, small business loans, small balance commercial loans, aircraft leases and other loans, leases or receivables relating to consumers and businesses.

The Fund may invest up to 35% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in: mortgage-backed securities issued or guaranteed by an Agency; asset-backed securities which are guaranteed by an Agency; debt issued or guaranteed by corporations such as promissory notes, bonds (including zero coupon bonds), convertible and non-convertible notes and debentures, securitised participations in loans that are transferable securities, credit-linked notes and structured notes, preferred stocks, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, time deposits, Repurchase Agreements and Reverse Repurchase Agreements (that may be used for efficient portfolio management purposes), and dollar rolls; bankers acceptances, including debt securities of corporations that are owned, partially owned, or whose obligations are guaranteed by a federal government, its agencies, or other federal government entities; debt securities issued or guaranteed by federal, state, local and city governments and their agencies, instrumentalities, municipalities, and sub-divisions; commercial paper; cash and Money Market Instruments. Such securities will be listed or traded on Regulated Markets located anywhere in the world, including Emerging Market Countries, except to the extent permitted by Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A. of the Base Prospectus.

The mortgage-backed securities and other debt securities in which the Fund invests may include Rule 144A securities (including those that will not be registered under the US securities laws).

The mortgage-backed securities, asset-backed securities, credit-linked notes and structured notes in which the Fund may invest may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage. The Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below.

The Fund may extensively invest (whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management) in certain types of derivatives including options (on securities, bonds, currencies, interest rates, indices or swaps), futures and options on futures, swaps (including interest rate, credit default, currency, inflation, cross currency, equity index and total return swaps), warrants and forward currency exchange contracts, as described in the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments", including derivatives to gain or hedge exposure to individual debt securities, currencies, interest rates, indices and other investments contemplated in these investment policies, or to adjust the average weighted duration of the Fund's portfolio. For investment purposes and hedging purposes, the Fund may hold long and synthetic short positions on currencies, interest rates and indices. The Fund may take long positions also in any of the asset types described in the previous paragraphs of these policies. The Fund will not invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in derivatives (including long and short positions) on equity indices. The Fund may take long or short exposure to equity indices to try to protect the Fund against exceptional circumstances, as described below. The Fund's maximum exposure to SFTs and total return swaps, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value; it is expected that such exposure will range from 0-50% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The market risk of the Fund will be measured using the value-at-risk ("VaR") methodology. The absolute VaR of the Fund will not exceed 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. It is expected that under normal market conditions, the Fund's leverage, as calculated using the sum of the notionals of the derivatives held by the Fund (the "Notionals Approach"), will be less than 1000% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, with up to 300% of the Fund's Net Asset Value derived from short positions. Therefore, under normal market conditions, the Fund may hold long positions of up to 1100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, and may hold short positions of up to 300% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. Under exceptional circumstances, it is expected that the Fund may be leveraged up to 2000% (using the Notionals Approach) of the Fund's Net Asset Value, with up to 600% of the Fund's Net Asset Value derived from short positions. Therefore, under exceptional circumstances, the Fund may hold long positions of up to 2100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, and may hold short positions of up to 600% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

Exceptional circumstances may include periods characterised by (i) lack of liquidity, particularly in securities listed, traded or dealt on a Regulated Market, causing the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager (collectively, "Western Asset") to seek exposure in derivatives markets; (ii) volatility where Western Asset seeks to hedge or be opportunistic while respecting the investment policies and restrictions applicable to the Fund; or (iii) imperfect correlations and unanticipated market conditions. If the Fund uses a high amount of leverage, especially the higher amount permitted in exceptional circumstances, it may have greater losses that would have occurred absent the high leverage. Investors should note that VaR is a risk measurement tool that makes certain assumptions, which could prove wrong, and has inherent limitations. Funds using VaR may still have substantial losses. The calculation of the absolute VaR is carried out daily. 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. For further information in relation to the VaR methodology and the associated parameters, please see the section entitled "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" in the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may invest up to 50% of its Net Asset in non-US dollar denominated securities. The Fund will attempt to hedge all non-US Dollar positions to the US Dollar, so that the Fund is not exposed to any currencies other than the US Dollar. Due to changes in asset value and portfolio composition, the Fund may from time to time have exposure to currencies other than the US Dollar, but such exposure is not expected to exceed 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A. of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

The Fund invests in debt securities that are rated Investment Grade, debt securities rated below Investment Grade, and unrated debt securities. The Fund is not required to hold any minimum percentage of its Net Asset Value in debt securities rated Investment Grade.

Western Asset seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by (i) identifying investable securities, using both conventional and proprietary sources of deal flow; (ii) thoroughly analysing prospective investments by using proprietary credit and prepayment models and/or other analytics; and (iii) continually monitoring such investments, seeking to optimise the Fund's exit points. Western Asset's investment philosophy is long-term fundamental value investing. Western Asset primarily uses a fundamental, bottom-up approach coupled with top-down macro analysis to construct the portfolio. Western Asset seeks to add incremental value through security analysis, sector and sub-sector relative value analysis (determining which sectors and sub-sectors offer the most attractive pricing) and active management of the Fund's portfolio.

The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances it will achieve its investment objective.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes (including open-ended exchange-traded funds) within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations. Any such investments in collective investment schemes will be made to gain exposure to the investments contemplated in these investment policies.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued by Russian issuers.

Due to the investment policies of the Fund, it may have particularly volatile performance.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

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.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return through income and capital appreciation.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities
  - Risk of High Yield Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Risks of Non-Publicly Traded and Rule 144A Securities
- Eurozone Risks
- Derivatives Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Value at risk.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company, LLC

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Day: Such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors may from time to time determine, provided that unless otherwise determined and notified in advance to Shareholders, (1) every Wednesday that is a Business Day or, in event that a Wednesday is not a Business Day, the next following Business Day, will be a Dealing Day; and (2) the first Business Day after the close of the Initial Offer Period shall be a Dealing Day and provided further that there shall be at least two (2) Dealing Days per month.

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the Business Day that is the fourth Business Day prior to the relevant Dealing Day.

Valuation Point: 4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE												
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E	Class F	Class M	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.											
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly and quarterly.											
FEES & EXPENSES												
Initial Sales Charge	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.00%	N/A	None	None	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.20%	N/A	1.20%	0.60%	N/A	N/A	0.60%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.15%	N/A	None	0.15%	N/A	N/A	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.15%	N/A	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	N/A	0.15%	N/A	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION												
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Class D is only available in US$, €, GBP, AUD, CHF and SGD. Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions.											
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.											
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.											
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.											

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset US Core Bond Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset US Core Bond Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return through income and capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least 75% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities that are (i) listed or traded on Regulated Markets located in Developed Countries and Emerging Market Countries; (ii) denominated in US Dollars and (iii) rated at the time of purchase at least BBB by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO or, if not rated, deemed by the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager to be of comparable quality. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs. The Fund may invest in the following types of securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets: debt securities issued or guaranteed by the US government, its agencies or instrumentalities and political sub-divisions (including inflation-protected securities), corporate debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes debentures, bonds (including zero coupon bonds), convertible and non-convertible notes, credit-linked notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities; preferred shares and other open ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations. A maximum of 10% 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.

The Fund may have exposure of up to 75% of its Net Asset Value to mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. The mortgage-backed, asset-backed securities and credit-linked notes in which the Fund invests may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage, and the Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below.

At least two-thirds of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in investments of issuers or companies that have their registered office in the United States or that conduct a significant portion of their business activities in the United States. Up to 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in freely transferable debt securities issued by non-US corporations rated at the time of purchase at least BBB by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO, provided that (i) such debt securities are denominated in US Dollars; (ii) such debt securities are listed or traded on a Regulated Market as defined under Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. A maximum of 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible notes. The Fund will not invest in equity securities, including warrants, except for preferred shares, provided that not more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in preferred shares.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described under the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and options on swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach) as a result of its use of derivative instruments. 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 may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Concentration Risk
- Risks of Inflation-Protected Securities

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company, LLC

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	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	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	0.95%	1.20%	1.45%	1.55%	0.55%	0.55%	0.95%	0.475%	0.30%	0.20%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."										

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES		
	Class GA	**Class GE**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	No	No
Currency Denomination	US$	US$
FEES & EXPENSES		
Initial Sales Charge	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges[1]	None	None
Annual Management Fee	0.82%	1.42%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION		
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	The Grandfathered Share Classes may be made available for subsequent subscriptions by existing Shareholders in the Share Class in the sole discretion of the Directors.	

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset US Core Plus Bond Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset US Core Plus Bond Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return, consisting of capital appreciation and income.

The Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets in the United States listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus that are rated Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Managers (collectively, "Western Asset") to be of comparable credit quality, and which are issued by US Issuers. The types of debt securities in which the Fund may invest include: debt securities issued or guaranteed by the US government, its agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions; debt securities issued by other national governments, their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions; debt securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; corporate debt securities, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, bonds; non-convertible notes; credit-linked notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; and mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities structured as debt securities.

The Fund may have exposure of up to 75% of its Net Asset Value to mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities. The mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities and credit-linked notes in which the Fund invests may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage, and the Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below.

A maximum of 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible debt securities. Up to 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in preferred shares or other equity securities, including warrants (a maximum of 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in warrants). A maximum of 10% 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. Subject to the above limitations, the Fund may also invest in aggregate no more than 30% of its Net Asset Value in non-publicly traded securities, Rule 144A securities, zero coupon securities (excluding securities issued by the US government and its agencies), Money Market Instruments and debt securities of non-US Issuers.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described under the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and options on swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach) as a result of its use of derivatives. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) 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 may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

The allocation and reallocation of the Fund's assets will be undertaken by Western Asset on the basis of its analysis of economics and market conditions and the relative risks and opportunities of particular types of fixed income securities. The average portfolio duration will vary based on the Sub-Investment Manager's forecast for interest rates. Subject to the above limitations, at any given time, the Fund may be entirely or partially invested in a particular type of fixed income security.

The "total return" sought by the Fund will consist of interest and dividends from underlying securities, capital appreciation reflected in unrealised increases in the value of portfolio securities (realised by its Shareholders only upon selling Shares) or realised from the purchase and sale of securities. The change in market value of fixed income securities (and therefore their capital appreciation) is largely a function of changes in the current level of interest rates. The Fund's ability to achieve maximum total return is limited in certain markets because the Fund invests primarily in fixed income securities.

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" In the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Bloomberg Barclays US Aggregate Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk

- Risk of Government Securities
- Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities

- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Concentration Risk
- Risks of Inflation-Protected Securities

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Western Asset Management Company, LLC and Western Asset Management Company Ltd

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SHARE CLASS TYPES AND FEES & EXPENSES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.15%	1.40%	1.65%	1.75%	0.55%	0.75%	1.15%	0.575%	0.30%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15 %

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES			
	Class A (G)	**Class B (G)**	**Class L (G)**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily.		
Currency Denomination	US$	US$	US$
FEES & EXPENSES			
Initial Sales Charge	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges[1]	None	4.50%	1.00%
Annual Management Fee	1.15%	1.65%	1.65%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION			
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.		

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset US Corporate Bond Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset US Corporate Bond Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maximise total return through income and capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at all times at least two-thirds of its Net Asset Value in corporate debt securities that are (i) denominated in US Dollars, and (ii) listed or traded on Regulated Markets set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. The types of corporate debt securities in which the Fund may invest include freely transferable promissory notes, fixed and floating rate bonds, zero coupon bonds, debentures, non-convertible notes, commercial paper, certificates of deposit and bankers' acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities issued or guaranteed by national governments (including STRIPS and inflation index-linked securities), their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions, securities of supranational organisations such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures; securitised participations in loans that are freely transferable securities; structured notes that are freely transferable securities; mortgage-backed securities (including collateralised mortgage obligations); asset-backed securities structured as debt instruments; Reverse Repurchase Agreements with debt securities as the underlying instruments (for efficient portfolio management purposes only and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank); and other open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, and such investments will be for the purposes of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policies of the Fund. The securitised participations in loans, structured notes, credit-linked notes, mortgage-backed securities and asset-backed securities in which the Fund may invest may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage. The Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below.

Subject to the above restriction, a maximum of 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible debt securities and/or debt securities with an option to acquire equity securities. The Fund will not purchase equity securities or beneficial interests in equity securities except for preferred shares or warrants, provided that no more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in preferred shares and/or warrants (a maximum of 10%. of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in warrants). No more than 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be exposed to currencies other than the US Dollar.

The Fund may purchase debt securities that at the time of purchase are rated below Investment Grade or if unrated, deemed by the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager (collectively, "Western Asset") to be of comparable quality, so long as such purchase would not cause more than 15% of the Fund's Net Asset Value to be comprised of investments that are rated below Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable credit quality.

If more than one NRSRO rates a security and the ratings are not equivalent, the second highest rating will be considered the security's rating. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

Although the Fund may purchase debt securities rated below Investment Grade (subject to the 15% restriction above), the Fund will only purchase debt securities rated at least B- by S&P or its equivalent by another NRSRO or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by Western Asset.

Debt securities that qualify as asset-backed securities, credit-linked notes and similar assets (i.e., investments whose yield or repayment is linked to credit risks or that are used to transfer the credit risk of a third party) may only be purchased by the Fund if rated Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable quality.

If a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund, the Fund may continue to hold such security if Western Asset determines that it is in the best interests of the Fund and continues to be consistent with the Fund's investment objective. If a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund to below the minimum required rating (at least B- by S&P or its equivalent by another NRSRO), the security will be sold within 6 months of the downgrade.

Subject to the above restrictions, the Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other UCITS or other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, provided such collective investment schemes comply in making their investments with the minimum rating requirements applicable to debt securities and to asset-backed and similar securities, as set out above.

Western Asset may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations when purchasing debt securities for the Fund, and may adjust the average duration of the Fund's portfolio investments from time to time, depending on their assessment of the relative yields of securities of different maturities and durations and their expectations of future changes in interest rates. Western Asset expects the average duration of the Fund's investment to range between 3 and 10 years depending on Western Asset's forecast for interest rates and yields.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and forward currency exchange contracts. To the extent that the Fund uses financial derivative instruments, and subject to the limit set out herein, it will do so to gain or hedge exposure to the investments contemplated in these investment policies, or to adjust the average weighted duration of the Fund's portfolio. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivative instruments. 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's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

Western Asset seeks to construct and maintain a diversified portfolio of predominantly Investment Grade corporate bonds. Western Asset seeks to identify which securities and sectors in the corporate bond market offer more value and greater potential for appreciation (or conversely, offer less value and greater potential for depreciation) relative to other securities and sectors, and to direct the Fund's exposures towards securities and sectors in the corporate bond market that Western Asset believes represent strong value opportunities.

The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances it will achieve its objective.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Bloomberg Barclays US Credit Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities
  - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Derivatives Risks
- Concentration Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company, LLC

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	0.80%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.50%	0.80%	0.40%	0.30%	0.20%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."										

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset US High Yield Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset US High Yield Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to provide a high level of current income.

The Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in the following types of high-yielding debt securities and instruments of US Issuers (either directly or indirectly via investment in other collective investment schemes that primarily invest in such securities, subject to restrictions herein) that are denominated in US Dollars that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus: (i) corporate debt securities and instruments, including (a) freely transferable promissory notes, (b) debentures, (c) bonds (including zero coupon bonds), (d) non-convertible notes, (e) commercial paper, (f) certificates of deposits, (g) bankers' acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations and (h) commercial loans (subject to the restrictions set out in the third paragraph below); (ii) structured notes that are transferable securities whose underlying exposure may be to fixed income securities; and (iii) mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities that are structured as debt securities; provided that at least two-thirds of the Fund's Net Asset Value is invested in non-convertible debt securities. Higher yields are generally available from securities rated below Investment Grade, or unrated securities of equivalent quality. Debt securities rated below Investment Grade are deemed by rating agencies to be predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal and may involve major risk of exposure to adverse conditions. The Fund may invest in debt securities rated as low as D by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO, which ratings indicate that the obligations are highly speculative and may be in default or in danger of default as to principal and interest. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs. The Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager (collectively, "Western Asset") do not rely solely on the ratings of rated securities in making investment decisions but also evaluate other economic and business factors affecting the issuer. **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's remaining assets may be held in debt securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets that are rated above BB+ by S&P or the equivalent by another NRSRO, or unrated securities deemed by Western Asset to be of equivalent quality; preferred shares and other equity securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets when such investments are consistent with the Fund's investment objective of high current income; as well as cash or short term Money Market Instruments with remaining maturities of 13 months or less. Not more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be held in equity securities (including warrants and preferred shares). Money Market Instruments include instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid (i.e., capable of being converted to cash within 7 business days at a price closely approximating its current valuation).

The Fund may purchase unsecuritised participations in or assignments of floating rate mortgages or other commercial loans that are liquid and will provide for interest rate adjustments at least every 397 days and which may be secured by real estate or other assets. These participations may be interests in, or assignments of, the loan and may be acquired from banks or brokers that have made the loan or members of the lending syndicate. Such participations, combined with any other investments that are subject to Clause 2.1 in Schedule II.A. of the Base Prospectus, will not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in the aggregate.

In addition, the Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in high-yielding corporate debt securities of non-US Issuers located in Developed Countries and Emerging Market Countries, provided that such debt securities are denominated in US Dollars and such issuers are domiciled in or have their principal activities located in OECD member countries. A maximum of 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in convertible debt securities. A maximum of 10% 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. At least 95% of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be US$-denominated.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps (including total return swaps) and options on swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivatives. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 140% of its Net Asset Value, and the Fund may have short derivative positions of up to 40% 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 may have exposure to Reverse Repurchase Agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes and subject to the requirements of the Central Bank. The Fund's maximum exposure to total return swaps 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 20% of its Net Asset Value.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Bloomberg Barclays US Corporate High Yield, 2% Issuer Cap Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 a high level of current income and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund. The Fund is suitable for long-term investors.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
    - Interest Rate Risk
    - Liquidity Risk
    - Credit Risk
    - Risk of Government Securities
    - Risk of Rated and Unrated Securities
- Concentration Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table below.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table below.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

<table>
<tr><th colspan="12">SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE</th></tr>
<tr><th></th><th>Class A</th><th>Class B</th><th>Class C</th><th>Class E</th><th>Class F</th><th>Class R</th><th>Class T</th><th>Class X</th><th>Premier Class</th><th>S Class</th><th>LM Class</th></tr>
<tr><td>Accumulating Share Classes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency of Dividend Declarations</td><td colspan="11">Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Distributing Plus Share Classes</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>Yes</td><td>No</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Frequency of Dividend Declarations</td><td colspan="11">Monthly.</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="12">FEES & EXPENSES</th></tr>
<tr><td>Initial Sales Charge</td><td>5.00%</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>2.50%</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>N/A</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Contingent Deferred Sales Charges</td><td>None</td><td>5.00%</td><td>1.00%</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>3.00%</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>N/A</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Annual Management Fee</td><td>1.15%</td><td>1.40%</td><td>1.65%</td><td>1.75%</td><td>0.70%</td><td>0.75%</td><td>1.15%</td><td>0.575%</td><td>0.45%</td><td>N/A</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Annual Shareholder Services Fee</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>None</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>None</td><td>N/A</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>1.00%</td><td>None</td><td>None</td><td>N/A</td><td>None</td></tr>
<tr><td>Annual Administration and Depositary Fee</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>0.15%</td><td>N/A</td><td>0.15%</td></tr>
<tr><th colspan="12">OTHER INFORMATION</th></tr>
<tr><td>Currency Denomination</td><td colspan="11">US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK).
Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Minimum Subscription Amounts</td><td colspan="11">Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions</td><td colspan="11">Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Initial Offer Period</td><td colspan="11">The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Initial Offer Price</td><td colspan="11">Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled “Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices.”</td></tr>
</table>

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES			
	Class A (G)	**Class L (G)**	**Class GF**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	No
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily.		
Currency Denomination	US$	US$	US$
FEES & EXPENSES			
Initial Sales Charge	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges[1]	None	1.00%	None
Annual Management Fee	1.15%	1.65%	0.95%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION			
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.		

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset US Mortgage-Backed Securities Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset US Mortgage-Backed Securities Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: 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's investment objective is to maximise total return, consisting of income and capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in mortgage-backed securities (including collateralised mortgage obligations) that are (i) denominated in US Dollars, (ii) issued or guaranteed by the US government, its agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions, and by US-government sponsored entities, and (iii) listed or traded on Regulated Markets located in the United States and set out in Schedule II of the Base Prospectus. The mortgage-backed securities in which the Fund invests may contain embedded derivatives, which will result in additional leverage for the Fund, subject to the overall leverage limits set out below. The underlying assets of the mortgage-backed securities in which the Fund invests will be eligible.

The Fund may invest or hold up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in obligations of the US Treasury, obligations issued or guaranteed by US government agencies, and US Dollar denominated cash equivalents, including money market funds and Reverse Repurchase Agreements (for efficient portfolio management purposes only).

The Fund will only purchase debt securities rated at least B- by S&P or its equivalent by another NRSRO or, if unrated, deemed to be of comparable quality by the Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager (collectively, "Western Asset"). Debt securities that qualify as asset-backed securities, credit-linked notes and similar assets (i.e., investments whose yield or repayment is linked to credit risks or that are used to transfer the credit risk of a third party) may only be purchased by the Fund if rated Investment Grade or if unrated deemed by Western Asset to be of comparable quality. The asset-backed securities and credit-linked notes in which the Fund may invest may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage. The Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth below.

If more than one NRSRO rates a security and the ratings are not equivalent, the second highest rating will be considered the security's rating. If a security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund to below the minimum required rating, the security will be sold within 6 months of the downgrade. See Schedule III for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

A maximum of 10% 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, and such investments will be for the purposes of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policies of the Fund.

The Fund may invest (whether for investment purposes or the purposes of efficient portfolio management) in certain types of derivatives, including forward currency exchange contracts; bond and interest rate futures and interest rate options; options on bonds and options on interest rate and bond futures; swaps (including interest rate, credit default, inflation, currency and total return swaps); and options on credit default swaps, inflation swaps and forwards, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section in the Base Prospectus. To the extent that the Fund uses derivatives, and subject to the limit set out herein, it will do so to gain or hedge exposure to the investments contemplated in these investment policies, or to adjust the average weighted duration of the Fund's portfolio.

The Fund will not be leveraged in excess of 100% of its Net Asset Value. 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's maximum exposure to SFTs and total return swaps, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value; it is expected that such exposure will range from 0-50% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

Western Asset may take full advantage of the entire range of maturities and durations when purchasing debt securities for the Fund, and may adjust the average duration of the Fund's portfolio investments from time to time, depending on Western Asset's assessment of the relative yields of securities of different maturities and durations and their expectations of future changes in interest rates. Western Asset expects the average duration of the Fund's investment to range between 0 and 10 years, depending on Western Asset's forecast for interest rates and yields.

Western Asset believes that inefficiencies exist in the mortgage-backed security market and create opportunities, which may include undervalued securities, out-of-favour securities and securities whose convexity may be mispriced, that Western Asset seeks to exploit. Convexity is a measure of the sensitivity of the duration of a security to changes in interest rates. In determining whether the Fund should invest in a particular mortgage-backed security, Western Asset will consider factors such as: price, coupon and yield to maturity; Western Asset's assessment of the characteristics of the borrower, the characteristics of the property securing the loans backing the security, the structure of the security and the policies and methodologies of the issuer.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest".

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Bloomberg Barclays US Mortgage-backed Securities Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk/reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive.

FUND CATEGORY: Fixed Income Fund.

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 total return over the long term through income and 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
  - Risk of Government Securities
- Custody and Settlement Risks

- Derivatives Risks
- Risks of Mortgage-Backed Securities
- Risks of Asset-Backed Securities
- Concentration Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE									
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually (except for Class B and C Distributing Shares: daily, monthly, semi-annually and annually.)								
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.								
FEES & EXPENSES									
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.00%	1.25%	1.50%	1.60%	0.55%	0.60%	0.50%	0.30%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	None	0.15%	0.15%	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION									
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions.								
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.								
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.								
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.								

Supplement for the
Legg Mason Western Asset US Government Liquidity Fund

This Supplement is dated 17 May 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Western Asset US Government Liquidity Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to maintain the principal of the Fund and provide a return in line with money market rates.

The Fund invests at least 99.5% of its Net Asset Value in:

(i) eligible Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed separately by the European Union, the national, regional and local administrations of the Member States or their central banks, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Investment Fund, the European Stability Mechanism, the European Financial Stability Facility, a central authority or central bank of a third country (including the US), the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Council of Europe Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Bank for International Settlements, and any other relevant international financial institution or organisation to which one or more Member States belong and which issuers may include, without limitation, 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 Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation and Federal Home Loan Bank ("**Public Debt Money Market Instruments**")[1];

(ii) eligible Reverse Repurchase Agreements secured with Public Debt Money Market Instruments; and

(iii) cash deposits held in US Dollars.

By way of derogation, the Fund is authorised by the Central Bank to invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in Public Debt Money Market Instruments provided that (i) it holds Public Debt Money Market Instruments from at least six different issues by issuer, (ii) and that it limits the investment in Public Debt Money Market Instruments from the same issue to a maximum of 30% of its Net Asset Value.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its Net Asset Value in Public Debt Money Market Instruments denominated in US Dollars and issued by US issuers.

The Fund limits the Weighted Average Maturity of its portfolio to 60 days or less and limits the Weighted Average Life of its portfolio to 120 days or less. The Fund complies on an ongoing basis with the portfolio rules described in the "Eligible Assets and Portfolio Rules" section at the end of this Supplement.

The Fund's maximum exposure to 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 these instruments in the range of 0% to 30% of its Net Asset Value.

[1] The eligibility criteria for Public Debt Money Market Instruments and reverse repurchase agreements and portfolio rules applicable to the Fund are further described in the "Eligible Assets and Portfolio Rules" section at the end of this Supplement.

The Fund does not intend to use financial derivative instruments for any purpose.

The Fund is a short-term public debt constant Net Asset Value ("**CNAV**") Money Market Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Regulations. The constant Net Asset Value per Share is rounded to the nearest cent. The Fund seeks to maintain a constant Net Asset Value per Share in respect of its Distributing Share Classes. The Net Asset Value of the Accumulating Share Classes of the Fund will fluctuate. The Fund's assets will be valued on the basis of the amortised cost method as well as on the basis of the mark-to-market or mark-to-model method. The Investment Manager and Sub-Investment Manager (collectively, "Western Asset") shall monitor the difference between the constant NAV (calculated based on the amortised cost method) and the NAV calculated in accordance with the mark-to-market or mark-to-model method and publish it daily on www.lmwamoneymarket.com. If such difference exceeds 0.50% on a Dealing Day, the Fund's Net Asset Value will be calculated using a mark-to-market or mark-to-model valuation rather than a constant Net Asset Value using the amortised cost method of valuation.

The Company will make available on www.lmwamoneymarket.com the following information in respect of the Fund to its Shareholders on a weekly basis:

(i) the maturity breakdown of the portfolio;

(ii) the credit profile;

(iii) the Weighted Average Maturity and Weighted Average Life;

(iv) details of the 10 largest holdings, including the name, country, maturity and asset type, and the counterparty in the case of Reverse Repurchase Agreements;

(v) the total value of the assets; and

(vi) the net yield.

The Fund does not rely on external support to guarantee its liquidity or to stabilise its constant Net Asset Value per Share. The Fund is not a guaranteed investment. There is a risk that Shareholders might not recover their initial investment. **The value of an investment in the Fund, in contrast to a deposit, may fluctuate.**

If the Fund is assigned an external credit rating[2], this rating will have been solicited or financed by Western Asset.

Credit Quality Assessment Procedure:

A prudent internal credit quality assessment procedure is applied for determining the credit quality of the Money Market Instruments held by the Fund (the "**Credit Quality Assessment Procedure**"). This procedure is based on prudent, systematic and continuous assessment methodologies that include an analysis of factors that influence the creditworthiness of the issuers of those Money Market Instruments and the credit quality of the Public Debt Money Market Instruments. These methodologies are reviewed at least annually to ensure they are appropriate. The Credit Quality Assessment Procedure and the reviews shall be performed by Western Asset and will not be undertaken by the teams who perform or are responsible for the portfolio management of the Fund.

[2] Credit ratings must be provided by a registered and certified credit agency in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies.

Liquidity Management Procedures:

Prudent and rigorous liquidity management procedures are applied in managing the Fund. The following describes the actions to be taken where the Fund's weekly maturing assets fall below weekly liquidity thresholds:

(i) where weekly maturing assets fall below 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund and the net daily redemptions on a single Dealing Day exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, Western Asset will immediately inform the Directors. The Directors will decide whether to apply one or more of the following measures:

    (a) apply liquidity fees on redemptions that adequately reflect the cost to the Fund of achieving liquidity and ensure that Shareholders who remain in the Fund are not unfairly disadvantaged when other Shareholders redeem their Shares during the period;

    (b) apply redemption gates that limit the amount of Shares to be redeemed in the Fund on any one Dealing Day to a maximum of 10% of the Shares in the Fund for any period up to 15 Business Days[3];

    (c) suspend redemptions for any period up to 15 Business Days; or

    (d) take no immediate action other than adopting as a priority objective the correction of that situation taking due account of the interests of the Fund's Shareholders.

(ii) where weekly maturing assets fall below 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, Western Asset will immediately inform the Directors and the Directors will apply one or more of the following measures:

    (a) apply liquidity fees on redemptions that adequately reflect the cost to the Fund of achieving liquidity and ensure that Shareholders who remain in the Fund are not unfairly disadvantaged when other investors redeem their Shares during the period; or

    (b) suspend redemptions for a period of up to 15 Business Days.

If the Directors suspend redemptions for the Fund and the total duration of such suspensions exceeds 15 Business Days within a period of 90 days, the Fund will automatically cease to be a public debt CNAV Money Market Fund and will be terminated. Each Shareholder in the Fund will immediately be informed in writing of such event.

The Fund's investments will be limited by these policies and the applicable requirements of the MMF Regulation (as set out at the end of this Supplement). In the event of a conflict, the more restrictive limitation will apply.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the FTSE 1-month US Treasury Bill Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies and the applicable requirements of the MMF Regulation. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes and by the Investment Manager in measuring and managing investment risk. The Fund's investments will include components of the Benchmark, although the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from those of the Benchmark and will normally include instruments not included in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager may

[3] On any Dealing Day where a redemption gate applies, redemptions in excess of 10% will be deferred to the next Dealing Day. Deferred redemptions will be added to redemption requests received on that next Dealing Day. They will not have priority. Please note that redemption gates may apply on successive Dealing Days.

overweight such investments in the Benchmark and include other non-Benchmark instruments which it considers to offer more attractive risk and reward characteristics and may underweight or not invest at all in other Benchmark investments which the Investment Manager considers less attractive.

FUND CATEGORY: Short-term public debt CNAV Money Market Fund.

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 a reasonable level of current income in line with money market rates while preserving its capital.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Risks of Debt Securities
  - Risk of Government Securities
  - Interest Rate Risk
  - Liquidity Risk
  - Credit Risk
- Concentration Risk
- Investments in Money Market Funds

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company Limited.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER: Western Asset Management Company, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[4]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 P.M. in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States on the relevant Dealing Day or such other time as the Directors may decide and notify in advance to Shareholders; provided that on any day when the New York Stock Exchange ("**NYSE**"), the Federal Reserve Bank of New York ("**FRBNY**") or the US bond markets (as recommended by the US Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association ("**SIFMA**")) close early due to an unanticipated event, or if trading on the NYSE is restricted or if there is an emergency, the Dealing Deadline may be at the time of any such closing time but no later than 4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States. When SIFMA recommends an early close to the US bond markets on a business day before or after a day on which a US holiday is celebrated, the Dealing Deadline may be at or prior to the SIFMA recommended closing time but no later than 4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States, or such other time as the Directors may decide and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Valuation Point: 4.00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States or such other time as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders, but in no event earlier than the Dealing Deadline.

Settlement: For Class A Shares, Class A (G) US$ Accumulating Shares and Class A (G) US$ Distributing (D) Shares: one Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions and one Business Day from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

[4] See the Base Prospectus for more information.

For all other Share Classes: three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions and three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

Business Day: means a day on which the FRBNY, the NYSE and the US bond markets are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders. Therefore, the Fund will be closed the days on which the following US holidays are observed: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. The NYSE, FRBNY and US bond markets are also closed on weekends and may be closed because of an emergency or other unanticipated event.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASS TYPES												
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class	Class A(G)	Class L(G)
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually for Share Classes available.										Daily	Daily
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Distributing Plus Share Classes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
FEES & EXPENSES												
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	N/A	N/A	None	None	N/A	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	N/A	N/A	None	None	N/A	None	None	1.00%
Annual Management Fee	0.80%	1.05%	1.30%	1.40%	N/A	N/A	0.60%	0.30%	N/A	None	0.80%	0.80%
Annual Shareholder Services	None	None	None	None	N/A	N/A	None	None	N/A	None	None	None
Annual Administration & Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	N/A	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION												
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$).											
Minimum Subscription Amounts	See Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.											
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	See Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.											

APPENDIX A

ELIGIBLE ASSETS AND PORTFOLIO RULES FOR THE FUND

The Fund must comply at all times with the investment restrictions applying to UCITS funds as set out in Schedule II of the Base Prospectus and the investment restrictions applying to all Money Market Funds as described in Appendix B of this Supplement. The specific restrictions relating to eligible assets and portfolio rules applying to the Fund under the MMF Regulations are set out below.

Eligible Assets

Eligible Public Debt Money Market Instruments must fulfil the following requirements:

(i) fall within one of the categories of Money Market Instruments;

(ii) have either (a) a legal maturity at issuance of 397 days or less, or (b) a residual maturity of 397 days or less; and

(iii) the issuer and the quality of the Money Market Instrument must have received a favourable assessment under the Credit Quality Assessment Procedure - unless they are issued by the European Union, a central authority or central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Stability Mechanism or the European Financial Stability Facility.

Eligible Reverse Repurchase Agreements must fulfil the following conditions:

(i) the Fund must have the right to terminate the agreement at any time upon giving prior notice of no more than two Business Days;

(ii) the market value of the assets received as part of the Reverse Repurchase Agreement must be at all times at least equal to the value of the cash paid out;

(iii) the assets received by the Fund must be eligible Public Debt Money Market Instruments and cannot be sold, reinvested, pledged or otherwise transferred;

(iv) the assets received by the Fund must be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty;

(v) the Fund must be able to recall the full amount of cash at any time 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 must be used for the calculation of the Fund's Net Asset Value; and

(vi) the Fund may receive as part of a Reverse Repurchase Agreement eligible Public Debt Money Market Instruments that have a legal maturity at issuance of more than 397 days or a residual maturity of more than 397 days provided that those assets has received a favourable assessment under the Credit Quality Assessment Procedure.

The Fund is not permitted to borrow or lend cash. The Fund may enter into operational liquidity facilities which do not constitute borrowing or lending for the purposes of the MMF Regulation.

Portfolio Rules for Short-Term Money Market Funds

The Fund must comply on an ongoing basis with the following requirements:

(i) at least 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value is to be comprised of daily maturing assets, Reverse Repurchase Agreements which are able to be terminated by giving prior notice of one Business Day or cash which is able to be withdrawn by giving prior notice of one Business Day. The Fund is not to acquire any asset other than a daily maturing asset when such acquisition would result in the Fund investing less than 10% of its portfolio in daily maturing assets;

(ii) at least 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value is to be comprised of weekly maturing assets, Reverse Repurchase Agreements which are able to be terminated by giving prior notice of five Business Days or cash which is able to be withdrawn by giving prior notice of five Business Days. The Fund is not to acquire any asset other than a weekly maturing asset when such acquisition would result in the Fund investing less than 30% of its portfolio in weekly maturing assets. For the purpose of the calculation, Public Debt Money Market Instruments that are highly liquid, can be redeemed and settled within one Business Day, and have a residual maturity of up to 190 days may also be included in the weekly maturing assets of the Fund, up to a limit of 17.5% of its Net Asset Value.

APPENDIX B

MONEY MARKET FUND INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

1	**Eligible Assets**
	A money market fund ("MMF") shall invest only in one or more of the following categories of financial assets and only under the conditions specified in the Money Market Fund Regulation ("MMFR"):
1.1	Money market instruments.
1.2	Eligible securitisations and asset-backed commercial paper ("ABCPs").
1.3	Deposits with credit institutions.
1.4	Financial derivative instruments.
1.5	Repurchase agreements that fulfil the conditions set out in Article 14.
1.6	Reverse repurchase agreements that fulfil the conditions set out in Article 15.
1.7	Units or shares of other MMFs.
2	**Investment Restrictions**
2.1	An MMF shall invest no more than: (a) 5% of its assets in money market instruments, securitisations and ABCPs issued by the same body; (b) 10% of its assets in deposits made with the same credit institution, unless the structure of the banking sector in the Member State in which the MMF is domiciled is such that there are insufficient viable credit institutions to meet that diversification requirement and it is not economically feasible for the MMF to make deposits in another Member State, in which case up to 15% of its assets may be deposited with the same credit institution.
2.2	By way of derogation from point (a) of paragraph 2.1, a VNAV MMF may invest up to 10% of its assets in money market instruments, securitisations and ABCPs issued by the same body provided that the total value of such money market instruments, securitisations and ABCPs held by the VNAV MMF in each issuing body in which it invests more than 5% of its assets does not exceed 40 % of the value of its assets.
2.3	The aggregate of all of an MMF's exposures to securitisations and ABCPs shall not exceed 15% of the assets of the MMF. As from the date of application of the delegated act referred to in Article 11(4), the aggregate of all of an MMF's exposures to securitisations and ABCPs shall not exceed 20% of the assets of the MMF, whereby up to 15 % of the assets of the MMF may be invested in securitisations and ABCPs that do not comply with the criteria for the identification of STS securitisations and ABCPs.
2.4	The aggregate risk exposure of an MMF to the same counterparty to OTC derivative transactions which fulfil the conditions set out in Article 13 of the MMFR shall not exceed 5% of the assets of the MMF.
2.5	The cash received by the MMF as part of the repurchase agreement does not exceed 10% of its assets.

2.6 The aggregate amount of cash provided to the same counterparty of an MMF in reverse repurchase agreements shall not exceed 15% of the assets of the MMF.

2.7 Notwithstanding paragraphs 2.1 and 2.4 above, an MMF shall not combine, where to do so would result in an investment of more than 15% of its assets in a single body, any of the following:

- investments in money market instruments, securitisations and ABCPs issued by that body;
- deposits made with that body;
- OTC financial derivative instruments giving counterparty risk exposure to that body.

2.8 By way of derogation from the diversification requirement provided for in paragraph 2.7, where the structure of the financial market in the Member State in which the MMF is domiciled is such that there are insufficient viable financial institutions to meet that diversification requirement and it is not economically feasible for the MMF to use financial institutions in another Member State, the MMF may combine the types of investments referred to in points (a) to (c) up to a maximum investment of 20% of its assets in a single body.

2.9 An MMF may invest up to 100% of its assets in different money market instruments issued or guaranteed separately or jointly by the Union, the national, regional and local administrations of the Member States or their central banks, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Investment Fund, the European Stability Mechanism, the European Financial Stability Facility, a central authority or central bank of a third country, the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Council of Europe Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Bank for International Settlements, or any other relevant international financial institution or organisation to which one or more Member States belong.

2.10 Paragraph 2.9 shall only apply where all of the following requirements are met:

(a) the MMF holds money market instruments from at least six different issues by the issuer;
(b) the MMF limits the investment in money market instruments from the same issue to a maximum of 30% of its assets;
(c) the MMF makes express reference, in its fund rules or instruments of incorporation, to all administrations, institutions or organisations referred to in the first subparagraph that issue or guarantee separately or jointly money market instruments in which it intends to invest more than 5% of its assets;
(d) the MMF includes a prominent statement in its prospectus and marketing communications drawing attention to the use of the derogation and indicating all administrations, institutions or organisations referred to in the first subparagraph that issue or guarantee separately or jointly money market instruments in which it intends to invest more than 5% of its assets.

2.11 Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraph 2.1, an MMF may invest no more than 10% of its assets in bonds issued by a single credit institution that has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bond-holders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of those bonds shall be invested in accordance with the law in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bonds, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bonds and which, in the event of failure of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the reimbursement of the principal and payment of the accrued interest.

2.12 Where an MMF invests more than 5% of its assets in the bonds referred to in paragraph 2.11 issued by a single issuer, the total value of those investments shall not exceed 40% of the value of the assets of the MMF.

2.13 Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraph 2.1, an MMF may invest no more than 20% of its assets in bonds issued by a single credit institution where the requirements set out in point (f) of Article 10(1) or point (c) of Article 11(1) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 are met, including any possible investment in assets referred to in paragraph 2.11.

2.14	Where an MMF invests more than 5% of its assets in the bonds referred to in paragraph 2.13 issued by a single issuer, the total value of those investments shall not exceed 60% of the value of the assets of the MMF, including any possible investment in assets referred to in paragraph 2.11, respecting the limits set out therein.
2.15	Companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts under Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules, shall be regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits referred to in paragraphs 2.1 to 2.8.
3	**Eligible units or shares of MMFs**
3.1	An MMF may acquire the units or shares of any other MMF ('targeted MMF') provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled: a) no more than 10% of the assets of the targeted MMF are able, according to its fund rules or instruments of incorporation, to be invested in aggregate in units or shares of other MMFs; b) the targeted MMF does not hold units or shares in the acquiring MMF.
3.2	An MMF whose units or shares have been acquired shall not invest in the acquiring MMF during the period in which the acquiring MMF holds units or shares in it.
3.3	An MMF may acquire the units or shares of other MMFs, provided that no more than 5% of its assets are invested in units or shares of a single MMF.
3.4	An MMF may, in aggregate, invest no more than 17.5% of its assets in units or shares of other MMFs.
3.5	Units or shares of other MMFs shall be eligible for investment by an MMF provided that all of the following conditions are fulfilled: (a) the targeted MMF is authorised under the MMFR; (b) where the targeted MMF is managed, whether directly or under a delegation, by the same manager as that of the acquiring MMF or by any other company to which the manager of the acquiring MMF is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the manager of the targeted MMF, or that other company, is prohibited from charging subscription or redemption fees on account of the investment by the acquiring MMF in the units or shares of the targeted MMF;
3.6	Short-term MMFs may only invest in units or shares of other short-term MMFs.
3.7	Standard MMFs may invest in units or shares of short-term MMFs and standard MMFs.

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Dynamic US Equity Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Brandywine Global Dynamic US Equity Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to provide long term capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities of companies with large market capitalisations that (1) have their seat or registered office in the United States or carry on a predominant portion of their activities in the United States and (2) are listed or traded on Regulated Markets as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus.

The Fund invests in common stocks and preferred stocks. Subject to the limit above on investment in equity securities, the Fund may also invest in debt securities issued or guaranteed by US-domiciled issuers, including the United States government, its agencies, instrumentalities, and political sub-divisions; corporate debt securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; and warrants. The Fund will only purchase debt securities that are rated Investment Grade at the time of purchase.

A maximum of 10% 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, and such investments will be for the purposes of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policies of the Fund. No more than 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in warrants. The Fund will not invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in securities of companies that have their seat or registered office outside the United States and carry on a predominant portion of their activities outside the United States. The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, including options, futures and options on futures, swaps, forward currency exchange contracts and warrants, but only for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The Investment Manager uses a quantitative investment process, which combines disciplined stock valuation with rigorous portfolio construction. The Investment Manager employs structured rules to identify investment opportunities. The Investment Manager analyses fundamental company and stock information to measure and assess valuation, sentiment and quality with respect to investment opportunities. The Investment Manager selects stocks based on this quantitative research process, which is designed to identify stocks that have upside potential and relatively low downside risk. The Investment Manager does not intend for the Fund to concentrate its investments in any particular industry.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section in the Base Prospectus entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest".

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Russell 1000 Value Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Investment Manager seeks to provide an average annualised return for the Fund, on a gross basis over a complete economic cycle of several years, equal to the return of the Benchmark plus 3%. There is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will meet its target, and the targeted return does not take into account the fees charged, which will reduce the Fund's return. The Fund's investment in any particular sector will not deviate more than 15% from the Benchmark's exposure to that sector.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 long term capital appreciation and income and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund during the short term.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY:

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Brandywine Global Investment Management, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE									
	Class A	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.								
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.								
FEES & EXPENSES									
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.20%	1.95%	0.95%	0.70%	1.20%	0.60%	0.60%	0.50%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION									
Currency Denomination	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); Brazilian Real (BRL); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.								
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus								
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.								
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.								
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".								

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason ClearBridge Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason ClearBridge Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES:

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's investment objective is to achieve long-term stable growth comprised of regular and consistent income from dividends and interest, plus capital growth, from a portfolio of emerging markets infrastructure securities.

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in infrastructure companies via equity and equity-related securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets that are issued by companies that derive at least 50% of their earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation from assets located in Emerging Market Countries, including India. It is intended that no single Emerging Market Country shall make up more than 40% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. The equity and equity-related securities in which the Fund may invest includes common stock, preferred stock, depositary receipts, rights, warrants and participation notes of infrastructure companies. Participation notes typically will be used only where direct access to equities in a particular market is limited or delayed, which may include, for example, Russia or India.

The Fund will invest in infrastructure assets that possess common investment features. Generally this will result in investment in the following sectors:

- utilities (which may include electric, gas and water utilities and companies with similar characteristics);
- transport (which may include toll roads, bridges, tunnels, rail infrastructure, airports, ports and companies with similar characteristics);
- communications (satellite, wireless tower and other communication network related companies); and
- community and social infrastructure (which may include education, public housing, prison, stadia and related facilities and infrastructure).

The Investment Manager will seek to achieve the investment objective by constructing an investable universe of approximately 150 emerging market infrastructure companies that: (1) have a long life span (generally infrastructure assets are built and expected to last 40 years or more); (2) offer predictable cash flows because of the long-term nature of their contracts and the fact that fees or rents payable to such companies are typically dictated or constrained by regulation; (3) have low earnings volatility; (4) benefit from inflation protection of cash flows or assets; and (5) operate in the infrastructure sector where competition is limited due to high barriers to entry. The Investment Manager researches these companies and the specific business environments in which they operate. An important part of the research is meeting with the management of the companies and making contacts with governments, regulators, suppliers, competitors and other industry stakeholders. The Investment Manager uses a bottom-up approach in selecting investments and performs financial modelling of each company, which analyses how the company is likely to perform in different economic scenarios. The Investment

Manager also forecasts macroeconomic development, and this helps identify sectors and regions that may be more attractive for investment. Such macroeconomic forecasts may also result in the Investment Manager deciding to keep companies in the Fund's portfolio that are less attractive fundamentally but are located in a region or sector where the macroeconomic forecast is positive.

To pursue its investment objective and policies, the Fund invests in those companies that the Investment Manager deems to offer over a 5-year holding period the most attractive returns comprised of regular and consistent income from dividends and interest, plus capital growth, against those companies' specific risks. As a guideline, the Fund will usually hold between 25 and 60 different investments.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in securities traded on Russian markets and investment in securities traded on Russian markets will only be made in equity securities which are listed and/or traded on the Moscow Exchange.

The Fund may invest in American, international and global depositary receipts (ADRs / GDRs) of companies which are listed or traded on a Regulated Market as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in closed-ended collective investment schemes such as REITs where the investment policies are consistent with the Fund's investment policies. Any REITs in which the Fund will invest shall be listed or traded on a Regulated Market. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other open-ended UCITS or other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, provided the investment policies and liquidity provisions of these collective investment schemes are consistent with those of the Fund.

The Fund may use certain types of derivatives as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, whether for investment purposes or efficient portfolio management purposes, including futures providing exposure to equity and equity-related securities and financial indices meeting the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank, currency swaps, rights and warrants, participation notes and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund will not take short positions on securities. The participation notes in which the Fund may invest may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage.

The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivatives. The Investment Manager will use the commitment approach to measure the Fund's leverage.

Assets of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency. As a result, the Fund may be exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between such currencies and the Base Currency.

The Investment Manager may or may not seek to mitigate this risk through the use of various hedging strategies using derivatives. More information concerning such currency hedging strategies and the risks associated therewith are set forth in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" and "Risk Factors" sections in the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may use defensive measures, on a temporary and exceptional basis, when the Investment Manager deems it to be in the best interests of Shareholders. When using defensive measures, the Fund may not adhere to the investment policies set out above. For more information, please refer to the "Use of Temporary Defensive Measures" section of the Base Prospectus.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances it will achieve its objective.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the S&P Emerging Markets Infrastructure 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. While some of the Fund's investments may be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of such holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund may suit investors who are seeking long-term stable growth comprised of regular and consistent income from dividends and interest, plus capital growth, from a portfolio of emerging markets infrastructure securities and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per share during the short term.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Concentration Risk
- Currency Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Infrastructure Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: ClearBridge RARE Infrastructure International Pty Limited.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.65%	2.15%	2.15%	2.40%	1.40%	1.15%	1.65%	1.00%	1.00%	0.60%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".										

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason ClearBridge Global Growth Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 March 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason ClearBridge Global Growth Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term capital appreciation. The Fund invests at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets located anywhere in the world as set out in Schedule III. Up to 25% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in equity securities of issuers located in Emerging Market Countries. The Fund's exposure to Russian securities will not exceed 15% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. A maximum of 10% 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, and such investments will be for the purposes of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policies of the Fund. No more than 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in warrants. To manage capital flows, the Fund may hold cash or invest in Money Market Instruments.

The Fund invests primarily in common stocks and preferred shares that, in the Investment Manager's opinion, appear to offer above average growth potential and trade at a significant discount to the Investment Manager's assessment of their intrinsic value. Intrinsic value, according to the Investment Manager, is the value of the company measured, to different extents depending on the type of company, on factors such as, but not limited to, the discounted value of its projected future free cash flows, the company's ability to earn returns on capital in excess of its cost of capital, private market values of similar companies and the costs to replicate the business. The Fund may invest in companies of any size. In making its investments, it is not intended that the Fund will concentrate on any particular industries or geographical areas.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: The Investment Manager uses an established proprietary research and engagement process to determine a company's profile on environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. This includes generating an ESG rating, through its ESG ratings system, by assessing both quantitatively and qualitatively. This system has four rating levels: AAA, AA, A & B, assigned to companies based on performance on key ESG issues (such as health & safety, gender diversity, climate risk, corporate governance risk, data security), including performance relative to the companies' industry peer set. Companies that receive a B rating per the proprietary ESG rating system are not considered for investment in this Fund.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in:

- Companies with significant involvement in the extraction of fossil fuels and mining.
- Companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of dedicated and key components of antipersonnel mines and cluster munitions.

The Fund has no exposure to companies that produce tobacco and its products but may invest in companies that indirectly generate 5% or less of their revenues from tobacco.

The Investment Manager applies its ESG process (as set out above) to 100% of the portfolio of the Fund in order to maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.

The Investment Manager's fundamental research integrates industry and company-specific ESG (environmental,
social and governance) analysis and engages with company management regarding the extent to which they promote best practices on ESG issues.

Assets of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency of the Fund. Therefore, the Fund may be exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between such other currencies and the US Dollar. The Investment Manager may or may not try to mitigate this risk by using various hedging strategies through the use of derivatives. More information concerning such currency hedging strategies and the risks associated therewith are set forth in the sections entitled "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" and "Risk Factors".

The Fund may also invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the section entitled "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments", but only for efficient portfolio management purposes. The Fund may invest in options, futures and forward currency exchange contracts including non-deliverable forward contracts. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 50% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivatives.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest".

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the MSCI AC World Index (Net Dividends) (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes. While many of the Fund's securities will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark. The term 'Net Dividends' in the Benchmark name means that the Benchmark returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends after the deduction of withholding taxes.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Currency Risks
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: ClearBridge Investments, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions.
Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.30%	1.80%	1.80%	2.05%	1.05%	0.80%	1.30%	0.65%	0.65%	0.55%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".										

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Value Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 March 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Value Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES:

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's investment objective is to achieve long-term stable growth comprised of regular and consistent income from dividends and interest, plus capital growth, from a portfolio of global infrastructure securities.

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in infrastructure companies via equity and equity-related securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets in the G7 countries of the United States, United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, France, Italy and Canada, and equity and equity-related securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets of other developed countries and Emerging Market Countries, including India. The equity and equity-related securities in which the Fund may invest includes common stock, preferred stock, depositary receipts, rights, warrants and participation notes of infrastructure companies. Participation notes typically will be used only where direct access to equities in a particular market is limited or delayed, which may include, for example, Russia or India.

The Fund will invest in infrastructure assets that possess common investment features. Generally this will result in investment in the following sectors:

- utilities (which may include electric, gas and water utilities and companies with similar characteristics);
- transport (which may include toll roads, bridges, tunnels, rail infrastructure, airports, ports and companies with similar characteristics);
- communications (satellite, wireless tower and other communication network related companies); and
- community and social infrastructure (which may include education, public housing, prison, stadia and related facilities and infrastructure).

The Investment Manager will seek to achieve the investment objective by constructing an investable universe of approximately 200 infrastructure companies that: (1) have a long life span (generally infrastructure assets are built and expected to last 40 years or more); (2) offer predictable cash flows because of the long-term nature of their contracts and the fact that fees or rents payable to such companies are typically dictated or constrained by regulation; (3) have low earnings volatility; (4) benefit from inflation protection of cash flows or assets; and (5) operate in the infrastructure sector where competition is limited due to high barriers to entry. The Investment Manager researches these companies and the specific business environments in which they operate. An important part of the research is meeting with the management of the companies and making contact with governments, regulators, suppliers, competitors and other industry stakeholders. The Investment Manager uses a bottom-up approach in selecting investments and performs financial modelling of each company, which analyses how the company is likely to perform in different economic scenarios. The Investment Manager also forecasts macroeconomic development, and this helps identify sectors and regions that may be more attractive for investment. Such macroeconomic forecasts may also result in the Investment Manager deciding to keep companies in the Fund's portfolio that are less attractive fundamentally but are located in a region or sector where the macroeconomic forecast is positive.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: For this Fund, environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risks and opportunities, to the extent possible, are considered in two major ways. Firstly, in the assessment of cash flows forecasted by the Investment Manager in respect of eligible investee companies as part of a fundamental security valuation, that is to say, based on ESG factors, the forecasted cash flows are adjusted higher or lower. Secondly, if the ESG factors cannot be captured in these forecasted cash flows they are instead captured through an adjustment to the required return, or hurdle rate, of the investment. In these circumstances, the relevant ESG factors, and company management of those factors, are assessed via a proprietary scorecard by the relevant analyst which in turn leads to an adjustment made to the required return, or hurdle rate, applied to each prospective investment.

As a result of the integrated approach to ESG, the Investment Manager applies its ESG process to at least 90% of the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund will maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.

The Investment Manager applies a sustainability research process in considering ESG factors, including:

- Environmental factors such as a company's environmental practices, greenhouse gas emissions and energy efficiency initiatives
- Social factors such as a company's approach to community relations, occupational safety and health, and reliability and pricing of services
- Governance factors such as the governance structure of the company, management incentives, and our alignment (as a minority shareholder) with the management, board and other major shareholders of the company

Consistent with the Fund's valuation approach, which assumes a holding period of five years, sustainability is scored using an ESG score both at the present time, based on current processes, policies and behaviour, and in terms of an expected ESG score in five years, based on management targets and policies. This enables the team to identify companies whose sustainability practices are expected to improve.

The ESG scores are compared on a relative basis for the companies. The companies in the top quartile of are rewarded with a reduction in the required return, or hurdle rate, on a sliding scale. The bottom three-quartiles, based on the ESG scores, are penalised through an increase to the required return, or hurdle rate, on a sliding scale.

When constructing the Investment Manager's proprietary universes, approximately 600 companies are scored for liquidity, infrastructure exposure and infrastructure quality. Once the liquidity analysis has reduced this universe by around 50%, approximately 10% of the remaining companies are excluded due to a low infrastructure exposure where companies with unacceptable exposure to non-infrastructure activities (for example mining, tobacco, gambling, explosives and alcohol) are excluded. A further 20% of companies are excluded due to weak infrastructure quality. The causes of low infrastructure quality are varied, but include a range of factors relating to business model, market structure, as well as ESG factors. Examples would include the exclusion of companies with direct commodity dependence or those which scored poorly regarding legal, political and regulatory environments or specific weather dependence.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in:

- Companies that derive a majority of their valuation from the extraction or production of fossil fuels.
- Companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of dedicated and key components of anti-personnel mines and cluster munitions.

To pursue its investment objective and policies, the Fund invests in those companies that the Investment Manager deems to offer over a 5-year holding period the most attractive returns, comprised of regular and consistent income from dividends and interest, plus capital growth, against those companies' specific risks. As a guideline, the Fund will usually hold between 30 and 60 different investments.

The Fund may invest in American and global depositary receipts (ADRs / GDRs) of companies which are listed or traded on a Regulated Market as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in closed-ended collective investment schemes such as REITs. Any REIT in which the Fund will invest shall be listed or traded on a Regulated Market. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other open-ended UCITS or other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, provided the investment policies and liquidity provisions of these collective investment schemes are consistent with those of the Fund.

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 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. 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 Fund may use certain types of derivatives as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, whether for investment purposes or efficient portfolio management purposes, including futures providing exposure to equity and equity-related securities and financial indices meeting the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank, currency swaps, rights and warrants, participation notes and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivatives. The Investment Manager will use the commitment approach to measure the Fund's leverage. The Fund will not hold short positions on individual securities. The participation notes in which the Fund may invest may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage. The Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth above.

Assets of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency. As a result, the Fund may be exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between such currencies and the Base Currency. The Investment Manager may or may not seek to mitigate this risk through the use of various hedging strategies using derivatives. More information concerning such currency hedging strategies and the risks associated therewith are set forth in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" and "Risk Factors" sections in the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may use defensive measures, on a temporary and exceptional basis, when the Investment Manager deems it to be in the best interests of Shareholders. When using defensive measures, the Fund may not adhere to the investment policies set out above. For more information, please refer to the "Use of Temporary Defensive Measures" section of the Base Prospectus.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances it will achieve its objective.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the OECD G7 Inflation Index +5.5% (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager uses the Benchmark as its target return for the Fund – over the long term the Investment Manager seeks to provide an average annual return of the OECD G7 Inflation Index (which return will vary over time) plus 5.5%. "OECD G7" refers to the following countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the UK and the US. There is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will meet its target, and the target does not take into account the fees charged, which will reduce the Fund's return. The Benchmark does not constrain the Investment Manager's management of the Fund.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund may suit investors who are seeking long-term stable growth comprised of regular and consistent income from dividends and interest, plus capital growth and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per share during the short term.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- China Market Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Currency Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Infrastructure Risks
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: ClearBridge RARE Infrastructure International Pty Limited.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: Euro.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE												
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class U	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus € and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.											
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.											
FEES & EXPENSES												
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.50%	0.65%	0.75%	0.75%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); Brazilian Real (BRL); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. . Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 March 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to generate long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in common stocks of US Companies which are listed or traded on Regulated Markets in the United States listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus and that the Investment Manager believes are experiencing, or have potential to experience, growth of earnings and/or cash flow that exceed the average earnings and/or cash flow growth rate of companies having securities included in the Standard & Poor's Daily Price Index of 500 Common Stocks (the "S&P 500 Index"). The S&P 500 Index includes the common stocks of 500 leading US companies from a broad range of industries. An earnings growth rate exceeding that of companies in the S&P 500 Index is often achieved by small or medium-sized companies, generally referred to as "emerging growth companies",that stand to benefit from new products or services, technological developments or changes in management, but it also may be achieved by seasoned, established companies. As such, the Fund may invest in the securities of small, medium and large companies offering prospects of long-term earnings growth and/or cash flow without a specific target weighting for company size.

The Investment Manager focuses its stock selection for the Fund on the diversified group of emerging growth companies that may have passed their "start-up" phase and show positive earnings and the prospect of achieving significant profit gains in the two to three years after the Fund acquires their stocks. These companies generally may be expected to benefit from new technologies, techniques, products or services or cost-reducing measures, and may be affected by changes in management, capitalisation or asset deployment, government regulations or other external circumstances.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: Investment Manager uses an established proprietary research and engagement process to determine a company's profile on environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. This includes generating an ESG rating, through its ESG ratings system, by assessing both quantitatively and qualitatively. This system has four rating levels: AAA, AA, A & B assigned to companies based on performance on key ESG issues (such as health & safety, gender diversity, climate risk, corporate governance risk, data security), including performance relative to the companies' industry peer set. Companies that receive a B rating per the proprietary ESG rating system are not considered for investment in this Fund.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in:

- Companies with significant involvement in the extraction of fossil fuels and mining that analysts feel do not demonstrate clearly better ESG attributes than other similar companies.
- Companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of dedicated and key components of antipersonnel mines and cluster munitions.

The Fund has no exposure to companies that produce tobacco and its products but may invest in companies that indirectly generate 5% or less of their revenues from tobacco.

The Investment Manager applies its ESG process (as set out above) to 100% of the portfolio of the Fund in order to maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.

The Investment Manager's fundamental research integrates industry and company-specific ESG (environmental,
social and governance) analysis and engages with company management regarding the extent to which they promote best practices on ESG issues.

Although the Investment Manager anticipates that the assets of the Fund ordinarily will be invested primarily in common stocks of US Companies, the Fund may also invest in aggregate up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in convertible securities, preferred stocks, warrants and Rule 144A securities, Money Market Instruments and mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities, which are listed or traded on Regulated Markets in the United States. A maximum of 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in securities of non-US Issuers or non-US Companies, including American Depository Receipts and Global Depository Receipts. A maximum of 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in warrants. A maximum of 10% 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. The Fund may also invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, but only for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARKS: The Fund's benchmark indices are the Russell 3000 Growth Index and the S&P 500 Index (the "Benchmarks"). The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmarks are used for performance comparison purposes. The Russell 3000 Growth Index is considered the Fund's primary benchmark because it consists of growth securities, which is aligned with the Investment Manager's focus on growth securities in managing the Fund. The performance of the S&P 500 Index may also be provided because it is considered a proxy for the US equity market. While most of the Fund's securities will be components of one or both Benchmarks, the weightings of the holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmarks. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmarks. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmarks.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: ClearBridge Investments, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions.
Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.30%	1.80%	1.80%	2.05%	1.05%	0.80%	1.30%	0.65%	0.65%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES						
	Class A (G)	**Class B (G)**	**Class L (G)**	**Class GA**	**Class GE**	**Class GE**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Annual.					
Currency Denomination	US$	US$	US$	€	US$	€
FEES & EXPENSES						
Initial Sales Charge	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charge	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.30%	1.80%	1.80%	1.42%	2.17%	2.17%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION						
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus. Shares of Class GA Euro Accumulating, Class GA Euro Distributing (A), Class GE Euro Accumulating and Class GE US$ Accumulating may be made available for subsequent subscriptions by existing Shareholders in the Share Class in the sole discretion of the Directors.					

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 March 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to generate long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund will invest at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities of US Companies, which are listed or traded on Regulated Markets in the United States listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. The Fund's investments will include common stocks, preferred stocks and equity related securities.

The Investment Manager will look for investments among a strong core of growth and value stocks, consisting mainly of blue-chip companies dominant in their industries. The Investment Manager may also invest in companies with prospects for sustained earnings growth and/or a cyclical earnings record. The Fund will typically invest in equity securities of medium and large companies, being companies within ranges of capitalisation as determined by the Investment Manager from time to time, but may also invest in small capitalisation companies.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: The Investment Manager uses an established proprietary research and engagement process to determine a company's profile on environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. This includes generating an ESG rating, through its ESG ratings system, by assessing both quantitively and qualitatively. This system has four rating levels: AAA, AA, A & B assigned to companies based on performance on key ESG issues (such as health & safety, gender diversity, climate risk, corporate governance risk, data security), including performance relative to the companies' industry peer set.
Companies that receive a B rating per the proprietary ESG rating system are not considered for investment in this Fund.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in:

- Companies with significant involvement in the extraction of fossil fuels and mining that analysts feel do not demonstrate clearly better ESG attributes than other similar companies.
- Companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of dedicated and key components of antipersonnel mines and cluster munitions.

The Fund has no exposure to companies that produce tobacco and its products but may invest in companies that indirectly generate 5% or less of their revenues from tobacco.

The Investment Manager applies its ESG process (as set out above) to 100% of the portfolio of the Fund in order to maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.

The Investment Manager's fundamental research integrates industry and company-specific ESG (environmental,
social and governance) analysis and engages with company management regarding the extent to which they promote best practices on ESG issues.

The investment strategy of the Investment Manager consists of individual company selection and management of cash reserves. Companies in the Fund's portfolio are generally companies that the Investment Manager believes are undervalued or otherwise are considered by the Investment Manager to be growth companies that are available at a reasonable price. The Fund may also invest in aggregate up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in equity and equity related securities of US Companies with medium and small capitalisations; equity and equity-related securities of non-US Companies; non-publicly traded securities; warrants; Money Market Instruments; debt securities of US and non-US Issuers; mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities; and, subject to a maximum of 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value (see below) in units or shares of other open-ended 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 securities of companies or issuers located in Emerging Market Countries, Emerging European Countries and Emerging Asia/Pacific Countries. A maximum of 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in warrants. A maximum of 10% 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. The Fund may also invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, but only for efficient portfolio management purposes.

The Investment Manager may increase the Fund's allocation to Money Market Instruments and ancillary liquid assets when, in the Investment Manager's opinion, market valuation levels become excessive.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark is the S&P 500 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. While many of the Fund's securities will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark. There are no risk constraints related to the Benchmark that limit the management of the Fund. The Investment Manager's approach is intended to limit the Fund's losses in down markets, while generating competitive returns in up markets, with significantly less volatility than the Benchmark.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: ClearBridge Investments, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.25%	1.75%	1.75%	2.00%	1.00%	0.75%	1.25%	0.625%	0.625%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".										

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES							
	Class A (G)	Class B (G)	Class L (G)	Class GA	Class GA	Class GE	Class GE
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Annual.						
Currency Denomination	US$	US$	US$	US$	€	US$	€
FEES & EXPENSES							
Initial Sales Charge	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.25%	1.75%	1.75%	1.42%	1.42%	2.17%	2.17%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus. Shares of Class GA Euro Accumulating, Class GA US$ Accumulating, Class GA Euro Distributing (A), Class GE Euro Accumulating and Class GE US$ Accumulating may be made available for subsequent subscriptions by existing Shareholders in the Share Class in the sole discretion of the Directors.						

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 March 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to provide long term capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at all times at least 85% of its Net Asset Value in US equity securities (including common stock and preferred shares) that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets in the United States as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus and that are issued by companies that meet the Investment Manager's financial criteria (as discussed below) and its criteria for sustainability and environmental, social and governance ("ESG") policies ("Sustainability Leaders").

The Investment Manager applies its ESG Sustainability Leader criteria (as set out below) to 100% of the portfolio of the Fund. As further described below, the Investment Manager's portfolio construction process restricts the companies in the Fund's investable universe by at least 20% to accommodate only those companies that are Sustainability Leaders.

The Investment Manager uses an established proprietary research and engagement process to determine whether a company is a Sustainability Leader. This proprietary process of the Investment Manager includes generating an ESG ratings system based on the Investment Manager's long-standing experience managing ESG investment strategies and identifying ESG best practices. Sustainability leadership may be assessed both quantitatively and qualitatively, through the Investment Manager's ESG ratings system and its direct research and engagement process. The Investment Manager's ESG rating system consists of four rating levels: AAA, AA, A and B, which are assigned to companies based on their sustainability strategy and performance key ESG issues (such as health & safety, gender diversity, climate risk, corporate governance risk, data security on an absolute basis and compared to their peers. The ESG ratings are assigned by the Investment Manager's fundamental analysts as part of their company coverage. The Investment Manager's direct research and engagement process is an integral part of its sustainability leadership review. The Investment Manager may: (1) meet with and engage the management and external stakeholders of an issuer held by the Fund to discuss environmental, social and governance matters; and (2) track the progress of the ESG leadership of the issuer on ESG issues such as reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, increased use of cleaner raw ingredients based on natural sources, executive compensation, independence and diversity of the board, improved corporate reporting on sustainability practices and higher worker safety goals.

The Investment Manager's evaluation of a company's ESG rating and sustainability leadership is integrated with a thorough assessment of that company's investment worthiness based on financial criteria. The Investment Manager seeks to invest over the long term in companies that it considers to be of high quality with sustainable competitive advantages as evidenced by high returns on capital, strong balance sheets, and capable management teams that allocate capital in an efficient manner. The Investment Manager will use quantitative and fundamental analysis to identify investment candidates with these attributes, and will evaluate industry dynamics (based on ESG factors, competitiveness, industry concentration, and the cyclical and secular outlooks for the industry), the strength of a company's business model and management skill. Valuation will be carefully examined by the Investment Manager using a variety of techniques that depend on the type of company being researched.

Methods typically used are discounted cash flow analysis, market implied growth and returns relative to the -Investment Manager's expectations, multiple comparisons and scenario analysis. The Investment Manager will also use the same process and criteria to consider newer companies with promising future prospects that may not yet have demonstrated substantial profitability.

A Sustainability Leader, in the Investment Manager's view, is a company that: (1) offers products and services that have a positive impact on society (as described below); and (2) has well defined strategies in place that make the company an attractive long-term investment for the Fund. The Investment Manager seeks to invest in companies that go beyond doing less harm to people and the planet relative to its peers, but also, in many cases, offer solutions to address negative impact from the actions of less responsible companies and industries. Further, sustainability is not limited to environmental stewardship, but also includes a company's policies with regard to treating employees fairly and furthering their professional development, interacting in a positive way within the local community, promoting safety at all times, managing its supply chain responsibly, and employing corporate governance practices that are shareholder friendly and transparent. It is also the Investment Manager's intention to engage with and encourage management of Sustainability Leaders to improve, where deemed necessary, in certain ESG areas identified by the Investment Manager.

Leadership ESG characteristics and weightings are determined by sector, but also share common traits such as transparency, management involvement, innovation, long-term view, and willingness to engage with investors on sustainability matters. Leadership, in the Investment Manager's view, is associated with a company that is showing evidence of best practices of ESG policies within a given sector or industry. The Investment Manager may also identify potential investments in companies that are not yet proven Sustainability Leaders but have attractive early sustainability leadership qualities warranting an "A" rating according to the Investment Manager's ESG rating system. The Investment Manager will exercise its judgment in applying the ESG ratings system. The -Investment Manager is also guided by its proxy voting policies and procedures, which include proxy guidelines for traditional governance, environmental and social proposals. In addition, the -Investment Manager votes for shareholder proposals that the Investment Manager believes will in practice promote good governance, greater corporate transparency, accountability and ethical practices. In particular the -Investment Manager typically votes for proposals that seek additional information from issuers, particularly when the company has not adequately addressed shareholders' social and environmental concerns.

The Fund has no exposure to fossil fuel producers, to producers of controversial weapons (i.e., anti-personnel mines, nuclear weaponry, biological & chemical weaponry and cluster munitions) and to companies that generate 5% or more of their revenues from tobacco, or more than 5% of revenues from conventional weapons or 15% of revenues from nuclear power generation. On a best effort basis, the Investment Manager proceeds with a formal review of alleged violations of UN Global Compact Principles, international norms on human rights, labour rights, environment standards and anti-corruption statutes. The severity of the violation, response, frequency and nature of the involvement are considered when deciding appropriate action.

The Investment Manager will sell a security if the issuer no longer meets its ESG and/or financial criteria. In addition, the Investment Manager will seek to replace securities when a company's risk/reward profile is no longer favourable due to price appreciation or if a company's financial criteria have deteriorated meaningfully relative to original expectations. Securities may also be sold to permit investment in a company considered by the Investment Manager to be a more attractive alternative.

Although the assets of the Fund ordinarily will be invested primarily in common stocks of US companies, the Fund may also invest in aggregate up to 15% of its Net Asset Value in convertible securities (which will not contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage), preferred stocks, warrants, REITs, Rule 144A securities and Money Market Instruments securities, which are listed or traded on Regulated Markets in the US. A maximum of 15% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in securities of non-US issuers, including American Depository Receipts and Global Depository Receipts. A maximum of 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in warrants. A maximum of 10%

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, and such investments will be made to gain exposure to the types of investments contemplated in these policies. The Fund may also invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section in the Base Prospectus, but only for efficient portfolio management purposes. These types of derivatives include options, futures, options on futures and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivative instruments.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Russell 3000 Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes. While most of the Fund's securities will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- ESG Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: ClearBridge Investments, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class U	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE												
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.											
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.											
FEES & EXPENSES												
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.20%	1.70%	1.70%	1.95%	0.95%	0.70%	1.20%	0.50%	0.60%	0.60%	0.40%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION												
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.											
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.											
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.											
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.											
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".											

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 March 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to generate long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities of a concentrated group of US Companies with large market capitalisations, which are listed or traded on Regulated Markets in the United States listed on Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. The core holdings of the Fund will be large market capitalisation US Companies that are dominant in their respective industries, global in scope and have a long-term history of performance.

The Investment Manager defines large market capitalisation companies as those having capitalisations similar to companies listed in the Russell 1000 Growth Index at the time of purchase. Companies whose capitalisations, after the time of purchase, no longer meet this definition will continue to be considered large capitalisation companies for the purposes of this investment policy.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: The Investment Manager uses an established proprietary research and engagement process to determine a company's profile on environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. This includes generating an ESG rating, through its ESG ratings system, by assessing both quantitively and qualitatively. This system has four rating levels: AAA, AA, A & B assigned to companies based on performance on key ESG issues (such as health & safety, gender diversity, climate risk, corporate governance risk, data security), including performance relative to the companies' industry peer set.

Companies that receive a B rating per the proprietary ESG rating system are not considered for investment in
this Fund.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in:

- Companies with significant involvement in the extraction of fossil fuels and mining that analysts feel do not demonstrate clearly better ESG attributes than other similar companies.
- Companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of dedicated and key components of antipersonnel mines and cluster munitions.

The Fund has no exposure to companies that produce tobacco and its products but may invest in companies that indirectly generate 5% or less of their revenues from tobacco.

The Investment Manager applies its ESG process (as set out above) to 100% of the portfolio of the Fund in order to maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.

The Investment Manager's fundamental research integrates industry and company-specific ESG (environmental,
social and governance) analysis and engages with company management regarding the extent to which they promote best practices on ESG issues.

The Fund's investments will consist of common stocks and to a lesser extent preferred stock and equity-related securities issued by or related to large market capitalisation US Companies, which are believed to afford attractive opportunities for investment growth. The Fund may also invest in aggregate up to 30% of its Net Asset Value in Money Market Instruments; equity and equity related securities of US or non-US Companies irrespective of market capitalisation; debt securities; non-publicly traded securities and mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities. No more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in American Depository Receipts and/or Global Depository Receipts. The Fund will not invest in securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets in any Emerging Market Countries, Emerging European Countries or Emerging Asia/Pacific Countries. A maximum of 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in warrants. A maximum of 10% 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. The Fund may also invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, but only for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARKS: The Fund's benchmark indices are the Russell 1000 Growth Index and the S&P 500 Index (the "Benchmarks"). The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmarks are used for performance comparison purposes. The Russell 1000 Growth Index is considered the Fund's primary benchmark because it consists of growth securities, which is aligned with the Investment Manager's focus on growth securities in managing the Fund. The performance of the S&P 500 Index may also be provided because it is considered a proxy for the US equity market. While most of the Fund's securities will be components of one or both Benchmarks, the weightings of the holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmarks. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmarks. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmarks.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: ClearBridge Investments, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions.
Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE												
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class U**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.											
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.											
FEES & EXPENSES												
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.25%	1.75%	1.75%	2.00%	1.00%	0.75%	1.25%	0.525%	0.625%	0.625%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); Brazilian Real (BRL); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES			
	Class A (G)	**Class L (G)**	**Class GA**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	No	No	No
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Annual.		
Currency Denomination	US$	US$	US$
FEES & EXPENSES			
Initial Sales Charge	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	1.00%	None
Annual Management Fee	1.25%	1.75%	1.42%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION			
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus. Shares of Class GA US$ Accumulating may be made available for subsequent subscriptions by existing Shareholders in the Share Class in the sole discretion of the Directors.		

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason ClearBridge Value Fund

This Supplement is dated 17 May 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason ClearBridge Value Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation by investing principally in securities of US Issuers, which the Investment Manager believes are undervalued.

The Investment Manager follows a value discipline in selecting securities, and therefore seeks to purchase securities at large discounts to the Investment Manager's assessment of their intrinsic value. Intrinsic value, according to the Investment Manager, is the value of the issuer measured, to different extents depending on the type of company, on factors such as, but not limited to, the discounted value of its projected future free cash flows, the company's ability to earn returns on capital in excess of its cost of capital, private market values of similar companies, the value of its assets, and the costs to replicate the business. Qualitative factors, such as an assessment of the company's products, competitive positioning, strategy, industry economics and dynamics, regulatory frameworks and more, are also important. Securities may be undervalued due to uncertainty arising from the availability of accurate information, economic growth and change, changes in competitive conditions, technological change, changes in government policy or geo-political dynamics, and more. The Investment Manager takes a long-term approach to investing, generally characterised by long holding periods and low portfolio turnover. The Fund generally invests in companies with market capitalisations greater than US$5 billion, but may invest in companies of any size.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: The Investment Manager uses an established proprietary research and engagement process to determine a company's profile on environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues. This includes generating an ESG rating, through its ESG ratings system, by assessing both quantitatively and qualitatively. This system has four rating levels: AAA, AA, A & B assigned to companies based on performance on key ESG issues (such as health & safety, gender diversity, climate risk, corporate governance risk, data security), including performance relative to the companies' industry peer set.

Companies that receive a "B" rating per the proprietary ESG rating system may be added to the Fund, though those companies will comprise a smaller percentage of the Fund relative to those rated "A" and above. Further, the Investment Manager will engage directly with those "B" rated companies brought into the Fund, on a regular basis, with the goal of improving on the material environmental and/or social attributes of those companies. This engagement will include the Investment Manager identifying areas for improvement by the relevant company, with progress monitored over time to ensure goals of both the relevant company and the Investment Manager are being met. If this engagement does not result in the necessary level of progress over a three-year time horizon, companies not meeting agreed expectations will be removed from the Fund. Further, companies that materially regress relative to stated goals, including over four consecutive quarters, will also be removed from the Fund.

How companies added to the Fund choose to allocate their capital will be an important area in the demonstration of ESG progress. Ensuring that new capital is being invested into good ESG practices is a key component of the engagement by the Investment Manager. Any new capital investment into poor ESG practices by a company subject to Investment Manager engagement, and/or a prolonged suspension of capital investment into improvement of ESG practices, will result in the relevant company being removed from the portfolio.

The Investment Manager applies a sustainability research process in considering ESG factors, including:

- Environmental factors such as a company's environmental practices, greenhouse gas emissions and energy efficiency initiatives.
- Social factors such as a company's approach to community relations, occupational safety and health, and reliability and pricing of services.
- Governance factors such as the governance structure of the company, management incentives, and our alignment (as a minority shareholder) with the management, board and other major shareholders of the company.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in:

- Companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of dedicated and key components of antipersonnel mines and cluster munitions.
- The Fund has no exposure to companies that produce tobacco and its products but may invest in companies that indirectly generate 5% or less of their revenues from tobacco.

The Investment Manager applies its ESG process (as set out above) to 100% of the portfolio of the Fund in order to maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in the securities of non-US Issuers. At least 51% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund will be invested in equity securities.

The Investment Manager typically sells a security when, in the Investment Manager's assessment, the security no longer appears to offer a long-term above average risk-adjusted rate of return, when a more compelling investment opportunity is found, or when the investment basis no longer applies.

The Fund may also invest in debt securities including government, corporate and short-term securities. These investments may be made both for temporary defensive purposes and, consistent with its investment objective, during periods when, or under circumstances where, the Investment Manager believes that the return on certain debt securities may equal or exceed the return on certain equity securities. The Investment Manager expects that under normal market conditions the Fund will invest no more than 25% of its total assets in long-term debt securities, that is, securities with a maturity greater than one year. Up to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund may be invested in debt securities which are below Investment Grade or, if unrated by an NRSRO, deemed by the Investment Manager to be of comparable quality.

The Fund may invest in US government securities which include direct obligations of the US Treasury and obligations issued by US government agencies and instrumentalities, including securities that are supported by: (1) the full faith and credit of the United States (e.g., certificates of the GNMA); (2) the right of the issuer to borrow from the US Treasury (e.g., Federal Home Loan Bank securities); (3) the discretionary authority of the US Treasury to lend to the issuer (e.g. Fannie Mae ("FNMA") securities); and (4) solely the creditworthiness of the issuer (e.g., FHLMC securities). Neither the US government nor any of its agencies or instrumentalities guarantees the market value of the securities they issue. Therefore, the market value of such securities can be expected to fluctuate in response to changes in interest rates.

The Fund may also invest in zero coupon bonds that do not provide for cash interest payments but instead are issued at a significant discount from face value. Each year a holder of such bonds must accrue a portion of the discount as income. Because the Fund is required to pay out substantially all of its income each year, including income accrued on zero coupon bonds, the Fund may have to sell other holdings to raise cash necessary to make the payout. Because issuers of zero coupon bonds do not make periodic payments, their prices can be very volatile when market interest rates change.

The Fund may invest up to 5% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of closed-ended investment companies that are traded on a Regulated Market. Such investments may involve the payment of substantial premiums above the net asset value of such issuers' portfolio securities and the total return on such investments will be reduced by the operating expenses and fees of such companies, including advisory fees. The Fund will invest in such funds when, in the Investment Manager's judgment, the potential benefits of such investment justify the payment of any applicable premium or sales charge. The Fund may also invest up to 5% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations that invest in any of the foregoing. The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, but only for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Russell 1000 Value Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes. While many of the Fund's securities will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Derivatives Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: ClearBridge Investments, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share Subscriptions.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.35%	1.85%	1.85%	2.10%	1.10%	0.85%	1.35%	0.675%	0.675%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 18 May 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm (Irish time) on 18 November 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".										

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Martin Currie Asia Long-Term Unconstrained Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 March 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Martin Currie Asia Long-Term Unconstrained Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: **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's investment objective is to capture Asian gross domestic product ("GDP") growth (meaning to generate returns that are consistent with Asian GDP growth) and to provide an attractive risk/return profile in an historically volatile market using a long only equity strategy. The Fund is unconstrained in the sense that the Fund does not have a benchmark or reference index that constrains its investment approach. The Fund will invest at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in equities, whether directly or indirectly through equity-related securities or long positions in derivatives on equities and equity-related securities, that are (i) listed or traded on Regulated Markets (as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus) located in mainland China, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan and Thailand (collectively, the "Primary Countries") or (ii) listed or traded on Regulated Markets (as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus) located in countries other than the Primary Countries but are issued by companies whose principal activities are conducted, or who derive the majority of their business profits from, the Primary Countries.

Asian economies have generally been growing at a faster pace than more developed markets. However, equity returns from Asia have failed to reflect that growth. The Investment Manager seeks to invest in businesses that are able to grow with the region and which can translate the growth into good returns for shareholders. The Investment Manager focus on companies with a franchise that the Investment Manager believes can grow value, as measured by the free cash flow available to shareholders and retained earnings. The Investment Manager seeks to buy securities of such companies at a valuation considered reasonable by the Investment Manager and to make a long-term capital commitment.

The Investment Manager looks for companies that offer sustainable growth, strong management and a strategic market position. The Investment Manager have developed a valuation method based on an assessment of the long-term fundamental value of a business's cash-generating ability. The Investment Manager has a due diligence approach that includes a forensic accounting review of a company's historical financials.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: The Investment Manager assesses environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors that could impact the ability of an issuer to generate future sustainable returns. These may include shareholder rights, accounting standards, remuneration, board structure, supply chain, data protection, pollution/hazardous waste policies, water usage, and climate change policies. These characteristics are assessed both quantitatively and qualitatively, through the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG ratings system and its direct research and engagement process.

Additional consideration of environmental and social characteristics of investments are achieved by looking at the investments at a portfolio level for possible positive or adverse exposures. These analyses may include a consideration of carbon footprint analysis, CarbonVAR and the extent to which investee companies have reduction and efficiency targets in relation to climate change. Social characteristics are additionally analysed through various lenses, for example the lens of alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals[1] to help build an understanding of the business and the lens of compliance with the UN Global Compact 2000[2].

The proprietary ESG ratings capture forward-looking analysis with companies assigned a risk rating on each of governance and sustainability (environmental and social) from 1 (low risk) to 5 (high risk) following consideration of environment, social affairs and corporate governance sustainability factors (as described in the section of the Prospectus entitled "*Sustainability Risk*").

Companies that have a sustainability risk rating of 4 or higher will not be included in the Fund.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in:

- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from tobacco production.
- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from direct involvement in extraction of fossil fuels.
- Companies generating revenue from mining of metals and minerals as defined by GICS sub-industries Diversified Metals and Mining, Copper, Gold and Precious Metals and Minerals.
- Companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of dedicated and key components of antipersonnel mines and cluster munitions.
- Companies assessed as 'fail' under the UN Global Compact.

The Investment Manager applies its ESG process (as set out above) to 100% of the portfolio of the Fund.

<u>The Fund will maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.</u>
Where the Investment Manager identifies areas that do not meet expectations of best practice on material environmental or social issues, the Investment Manager will engage with companies to encourage improvement.

The Investment Manager's ESG analysis may influence key financial assumptions such as cost of capital, revenues or costs and thus the estimate of a company's intrinsic value. A poor governance, environmental or social track record for a company can indicate wider sustainability issues and could lessen the attractiveness of the investment.

The Investment Manager expects that the Fund's portfolio will typically consist of between 20 to 40 different issuers, though the Fund may hold less than 20 issuers (provided that the Fund remains sufficiently diversified in accordance with the UCITS Regulations set out in Schedule II of the Base Prospectus) or more than 40 issuers if deemed in the best interests of the Fund by the Investment Manager.

The Fund may invest in Chinese equities (meaning equities issued by companies domiciled in or deriving the predominant portion of their revenue from China), including certain eligible China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (the "Stock Connects"). The Fund may also have exposure to China A-Shares indirectly via investments in structured notes, participation notes, and low exercise price warrants, 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 or transfer to other investors and which are purchased through recognised regulated dealers are deemed to be transferable securities which are traded on Regulated Markets. The maximum indirect investment in China A-Shares will be limited to 10% of the Fund's

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[1] 17 sustainable development goals adopted by all United Nations Member States as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

[2] The UN Global Compact is a corporate sustainability initiative and requires participating companies to produce an annual Communication on Progress ("COP") that details their work to embed the Ten Principles into their strategies and operations, as well as efforts to support the societal priorities of labour, environment, human rights and anti-corruption. The COP is a visible expression of commitment to sustainability and stakeholders can view it on a company's profile page.

Net Asset Value. There is no limit on the maximum overall exposure to Chinese equities, including through the Stock Connects. 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 Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in: Money Market Instruments; deposits; derivatives; and units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations provided that the Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of such other collective investment schemes, and investments in such schemes will be for the purposes of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policies of the Fund.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the “Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments” section in the Base Prospectus, including low exercise price warrants, futures (equity and index), options on equity indices, and forward currency exchange contracts, for investment purposes and efficient portfolio management. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivatives. The Fund will not take any short positions.

Assets of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency of the Fund. Therefore, the Fund may be exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between such currencies and the Base Currency. The Investment Manager may or may not try to mitigate this risk using various hedging strategies through the use of derivatives. More information concerning such currency hedging strategies and the risks associated therewith are set forth in the “Investment Techniques and Financial Derivative Instruments” and “Risk Factors” sections in the Base Prospectus.

Due to its investment policies, this Fund may have particularly volatile performance.

Investors’ attention is drawn to the section entitled “Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest” in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund’s benchmark index is the MSCI AC Asia ex Japan (Net Dividends) 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. While most of the Fund's investments will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund will also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark. The term ‘Net Dividends’ in the Benchmark name means that the Benchmark returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends after the deduction of withholding taxes.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 to capture Asian GDP (gross domestic product) growth and to provide an attractive risk/return profile in an historically volatile market using a long only equity strategy, and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per Share during the short term.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund’s primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- China Market Risks
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Currency Risks

- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Risks of Micro, Small and Mid-Sized Company Stocks
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Martin Currie Investment Management Ltd.

SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGER: Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte Limited.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions.
Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

Business Day: A day on which retail banks in Hong Kong and the New York Stock Exchange are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE												
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class M**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually, annually.											
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.											
FEES & EXPENSES												
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	N/A	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	None	3.00%	N/A	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.00%	1.50%	N/A	0.75%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	N/A	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	N/A	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%	N/A	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION												
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.											
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.											
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.											
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.											
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".											

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Martin Currie Asia Pacific Ex Japan Real Income Fund

This Supplement is dated 17 May 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Martin Currie Asia Pacific Ex Japan Real Income Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: 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's primary investment objective is to provide income. Long-term capital appreciation is a secondary objective.

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities and equity-related securities (including preferred shares, Australian trusts and stapled securities, REITs, depositary receipts and low exercise price warrants on equity securities) that are (i) listed or traded on Regulated Markets (as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus) located in the Asia Pacific (ex Japan) region, which includes those countries represented in the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index or (ii) listed or traded on Regulated Markets (as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus) located outside of the Asia Pacific (ex Japan) region but are issued by companies whose principal activities are conducted in countries represented in the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index. This index is currently comprised of approximately 1,200 large- and mid-capitalisation companies from 13 countries in the Asia Pacific (ex Japan) region. The index currently includes four developed countries and nine emerging market countries, and so the Fund may have significant exposure to emerging market securities.

The Investment Manager's strategy focuses on issuers from three main sectors: (1) REITs, such as shopping centres, office buildings and industrial buildings; (2) infrastructure, such as toll roads, shipping ports, airports and railroads; and (3) utilities, such as gas and electricity grids and generators. The IM seeks to identify companies with:

- recurring income streams – the Investment Manager seeks companies whose income is less reliant on the economic cycle than other companies and typically shows lower-than-average revenue volatility;
- a large base of incurred capital expenditure – the Investment Manager prefers companies that have already made a significant capital outlay to companies that do not have operating assets and still need to make significant capital expenditures;
- an ability to grow without significant additional capital expenditure – the Investment Manager prefers companies that can escalate revenue and have the capacity to take on new customers using their existing assets;
- an ability to raise prices without significantly losing business to a competitor – the Investment Manager favours companies with good market shares and/or that operate in industries with high barriers to entry, such that customer demand will remain robust even if end prices increase; and
- quality and stability of established assets – the Investment Manager believes that such assets are likely to lead to less volatility in the share price.

After identifying a potential investment, the Investment Manager carries out rigorous research in order to determine whether the security should be included in the Fund's portfolio. The Investment Manager assesses each potential investment for its dividend-paying attributes, assessing the company's free cash flow and ability to maintain payments to shareholders.

A 'fair value' is determined by the Investment Manager through forecasting the company's earnings, which is compared to the prevailing share price. An assessment of management quality and environmental, social and governance ("ESG") issues and balance-sheet strength further informs the size of the Fund's position in the security, with a higher quality stock typically taking a bigger position (provided that the Fund remains sufficiently diversified in accordance with the UCITS Regulations set out in Schedule II of the Base Prospectus).

The Investment Manager assesses management quality by considering factors such as: analysis of the track record, experience and independence of the company's board; whether the board and executives are aligned with shareholders and have appropriate incentives and remuneration; the competency of key executives; and whether management has a strategy and culture that the Investment Manager believes are conducive to income growth.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: The Investment Manager assesses environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors/characteristics. These factors/characteristics are assessed both quantitatively and qualitatively, through their proprietary ESG rating system and its direct research and engagement process.

The Investment Manager assesses those ESG factors that could impact the ability of an issuer to generate future sustainable returns. These may include shareholder rights, accounting standards, remuneration, board structure, labour relations, supply chain, data protection, pollution/hazardous waste policies, water usage, and climate change policies.

Additional consideration of environmental and social characteristics of investments are achieved by looking at the investments at a portfolio level for possible positive or adverse exposures. These analyses may include a consideration of their carbon footprint analysis, CarbonVAR and the extent to which investee companies have reduction and efficiency targets in relation to climate change. Social characteristics are additionally analysed through various lenses, for example the lens of alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs")[1] to help build an understanding of the business and the lens of compliance with the UN Global Compact 2000.[2]

The proprietary ESG ratings capture this forward looking analysis with companies assigned a risk rating on each of governance and sustainability (environmental and social) from 1 (low risk) to 5 (high risk) following consideration of environment, social affairs and corporate governance and sustainability factors (as described in the section of the Prospectus entitled "*Sustainability Risk*").

Companies that have a sustainability risk rating of 5 will not be included in the Fund.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in:

- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from tobacco production.
- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from the production of weapons.
- Companies which are part of the GICS Industry classification of Oil, Gas and Consumable Fuels.
- Companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of dedicated and key components of anti-personnel mines and cluster munitions.
- Companies assessed as 'fail' under the UN Global Compact.

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[1] 17 sustainable development goals adopted by all United Nations Member States as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

[2] The UN Global Compact is a corporate sustainability initiative and requires participating companies to produce an annual Communication on Progress ("COP") that details their work to embed the Ten Principles into their strategies and operations, as well as efforts to support the societal priorities of labour, environment, human rights and anti-corruption. The COP is a visible expression of commitment to sustainability and stakeholders can view it on a company's profile page.

The Investment Manager applies its ESG process (as set out above) to 100% of the portfolio of the Fund.

The Fund will maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.

Where the Investment Manager identifies areas that do not meet expectations of best practice on material environmental or social issues, the manager will engage with companies to encourage improvement.

The Fund may from time to time invest in preferred shares when the Investment Manager believes such securities provide a compelling yield opportunity while keeping with the Fund's investment objective. The total amount invested in such assets will not exceed 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund may invest a maximum of 50% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in equity securities and equity-related securities (including preferred shares, Australian trusts and stapled securities, REITs and low exercise price warrants on equity securities) (i) listed or traded on Regulated Markets (as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus) located in Australia or New Zealand or (ii) listed or traded on Regulated Markets (as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus) located outside of Australia and New Zealand but are issued by companies whose principal activities are conducted in Australia or New Zealand.

The Fund may invest a maximum of 60% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in REITs and property related securities (equity and equity related securities (including preferred shares, Australian trusts and stapled securities and low exercise price warrants on equity securities) of property companies as included in MSCI's Global Industry Classification Standard (GICS) Industry Group 6010 – Real Estate).

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in: Money Market Instruments, deposits, derivatives and units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, provided that the Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of such other collective investment schemes, and investments in such schemes will be for the purposes of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policies of the Fund.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section in the Base Prospectus, including low exercise price warrants on equity securities, for investment purposes and efficient portfolio management purposes. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivatives. The Fund may take long positions in any of the assets described in these policies. The Fund will not take any short positions.

The Fund may invest in Chinese equities (meaning equities issued by companies domiciled in or deriving the predominant portion of their revenues from China), including certain eligible China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (the "Stock Connects"). The Fund's maximum overall exposure to Chinese equities, including through the Stock Connects, is 75% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. 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.

Assets of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency of the Fund. Therefore, the Fund may be exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between such currencies and the Base Currency. The IM will not attempt to mitigate this risk.

Due to its investment policies, this Fund may have particularly volatile performance.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the MSCI Asia Pacific ex Japan (Net Dividends) Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed, and the Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Investment Manager seeks a dividend yield for the Fund's portfolio that is at least 20% above the Benchmark dividend yield and seeks to grow this yield over time. There is no guarantee that this will be achieved.

The Benchmark is also relevant in defining the geographic scope of at least 80% of the Fund's investments. While most of the Fund's investments will be within the Benchmark, the weightings of the Fund's holdings are determined in absolute terms and therefore may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund will also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark. The term 'Net Dividends' in the Benchmark name means that the Benchmark returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends after the deduction of withholding taxes.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund could be a suitable investment for investors who are looking to invest in a fund seeking to provide income, and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund during the short term.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- China Market Risks
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Currency Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Risks of REITs
- Concentration Risk
- Risks of Australian Trusts
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Legg Mason Asset Management Australia Limited (trading under the name "Martin Currie Australia").

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[3]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions.
Five Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

[3] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Business Day: A day on which both the retail banks in Hong Kong and Dublin, and the Australian Stock Exchange, are open for normal business or any such other day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSSES AVAILABLE												
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.											
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.											
FEES & EXPENSES												
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	5.00%	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	1.10%	2.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.50%	0.75%	0.75%	0.44%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION												
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.											
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.											
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.											
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 18 May 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm (Irish time) on 18 November 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.											
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."											

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Martin Currie Global Emerging Markets Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 March 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Martin Currie Global Emerging Markets Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: 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's investment objective is to produce long-term capital growth.

The Fund invests at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities (including warrants) that are listed or traded on a Regulated Market (as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus), where the issuer of the equity is domiciled in or derives the predominant portion of their revenue from a country that is included in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, or the Regulated Market on which the equity is listed or traded, is located in a country that is included in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. The MSCI Emerging Markets Index includes large- and mid-capitalisation companies across over 20 emerging markets countries and re-balances semi-annually. The Fund's investments in equities may be made directly or indirectly through equity-related securities (including ADRs or GDRs) or long positions in derivatives on equities and equity-related securities. Investments in ADRs and GDRs will not exceed 15% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Investment Manager seeks to invest in companies that can generate economic value in excess of the market's existing expectations. The Investment Manager adopts a long-term view when making this assessment, believing that a three- to five-year investment horizon best captures such opportunities.

To assist the Investment Manager's investment decisions, its emerging markets team organises its analytical activities into industry sector groupings (namely industrials, financials, technology, telecoms, consumer, healthcare, utilities, materials and energy) and follows an investment process consisting of four components: idea generation, fundamental analysis, peer-group review of research findings, and risk-aware portfolio construction.

To generate investment ideas, the Investment Manager seeks to identify companies whose cash flow and return profiles are not adequately reflected in their share prices. The process reflects the portfolio management team's understanding of the investment characteristics of each industry, with a focus on financial operating performance, business sustainability, governance and valuation. In its fundamental analysis, the Investment Manager assesses companies' operating performance to understand the factors that have historically driven cash flow and those that have generated capital returns and how each of them is expected to evolve in the future. To do this, the Investment Manager conducts a financial analysis, a qualitative assessment of the business, factoring in the Investment Manager's conclusions on macroeconomic, regulatory and political risks affecting the company. Peer group review allows the merits of each prospective investment to be discussed within the Investment Manager context of the wider emerging market opportunity set.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: The Investment Manager assesses environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors/characteristics. These factors/characteristics are assessed both quantitatively and qualitatively, through their proprietary ESG rating system and its direct research and engagement process.

The Investment Manger assesses those ESG factors that could impact the ability of an issuer to generate future sustainable returns. These may include shareholder rights, accounting standards, remuneration, board structure, labour relations, supply chain, data protection, pollution/hazardous waste policies, water usage, and climate change policies. These characteristics are assessed both quantitatively and qualitatively, through the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG ratings system and its direct research and engagement process. Additional consideration of environmental and social characteristics of investments are achieved by looking at the investments at a portfolio level for possible positive or adverse exposures. These analyses may include a consideration of carbon footprint analysis, CarbonVAR and the extent to which investee companies have reduction and efficiency targets in relation to climate change. Social characteristics are additionally analysed through various lenses, for example the lens of alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs")[1] to help build an understanding of the business and the lens of compliance with the UN Global Compact 2000[2].

The proprietary ESG ratings capture this forward-looking analysis with companies assigned a risk rating on each of governance and sustainability (environmental and social) from 1 (low risk) to 5 (high risk) following consideration of environment, social affairs and corporate governance sustainability factors (as described in the section of the Prospectus entitled *"Sustainability Risk")*.

Companies that have a sustainability or governance risk rating of 4 or higher will not be included in the Fund.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in:

- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from tobacco production.
- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from the production of weapons.
- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from coal based power generation or the mining of thermal coal.
- Companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of dedicated and key components of antipersonnel mines and cluster munitions.
- Companies assessed as 'fail' under the UN Global Compact.

The Investment Manager applies its ESG process (as set out above) to 100% of the portfolio of the Fund.

The Fund will maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.

Where the Investment Manager identifies areas that do not meet expectations of best practice on material environmental or social issues, the manager will engage with companies to encourage improvement.

The Investment Manager expects that the Fund's portfolio will typically consist of between 40 to 60 different issuers, represented across a range of countries and industry sectors. The portfolio may, however, include less than 40 issuers or more than 60 issuers. Although it is not intended for the Fund to focus on any one particular emerging market country or industry sector, the Fund may be

[1] 17 sustainable development goals adopted by all United Nations Member States as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

[2] The UN Global Compact is a corporate sustainability initiative and requires participating companies to produce an annual Communication on Progress ("COP") that details their work to embed the Ten Principles into their strategies and operations, as well as efforts to support the societal priorities of labour, environment, human rights and anti-corruption. The COP is a visible expression of commitment to sustainability and stakeholders can view it on a company's profile page.

concentrated from time to time in certain emerging market countries or industry sectors if deemed in the best interests of the Fund by the Investment Manager.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in: Money Market Instruments, deposits and units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, provided that the Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of such other collective investment schemes, and investments in such schemes will be for the purposes of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policies of the Fund.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section in the Base Prospectus, including low exercise price warrants, futures (equity and index) and forward currency exchange contracts, for investment purposes or efficient portfolio management purposes. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivatives. The Fund may take long positions in any of the assets described in these policies. The Fund will not take any short positions.

Index futures will be on equity indices relating to single countries. Such indices will be re-balanced on a periodic basis, typically at least annually, but such re-balancing is not expected to have a material effect on the costs incurred by the Fund within this strategy. For any index, should the weighting of any particular index constituent exceed the investment restrictions permitted by the Central Bank, the Investment Manager will adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders. More information about the equity indices to which the Fund may gain exposure, shall be available upon request from the Investment Manager.

The Fund may invest in Chinese equities (meaning equities issued by companies domiciled in or deriving the predominant portion of their revenue from China), including certain eligible China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (the "Stock Connects"). The Fund may also have exposure to China A-shares indirectly via investments in structured notes, participation notes, and low exercise price warrants, 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 or transfer to other investors and which are purchased through recognised regulated dealers are deemed to be transferable securities which are traded on Regulated Markets. The maximum indirect investment in China A-Shares will be limited to 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. The maximum exposure to Chinese equities, including through the Stock Connects, is the extent of Chinese equities' representation in the MSCI Emerging Markets Index, plus an additional 10%. For example, if 25% of the Index consists of Chinese equities, then the Fund may invest up to 35% of its Net Asset Value in such equities. 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.

Assets of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency of the Fund. Therefore, the Fund may be exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between such currencies and the Base Currency. The Investment Manager will not attempt to mitigate this risk.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued by Russian issuers.

Due to its investment policies, this Fund may have particularly volatile performance.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the MSCI Emerging Markets (Net Dividends) Index (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager seeks to have the Fund outperform the Benchmark over rolling 3-year periods. There is no guarantee that this will be achieved. The Benchmark is also relevant in defining the geographic scope of at least 80% of the Fund's investments, and in determining the Fund's maximum exposure to Chinese equities, as disclosed under "Investment Policy" above. While many of the Fund's investments will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Investment Manager will also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark. The term 'Net Dividends' in the Benchmark name means that the Benchmark returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends after the deduction of withholding taxes.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 long-term capital growth, and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund during the short term.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Risks of Micro, Small and Mid-Sized Company Stocks
- Currency Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Concentration Risk
- China Market Risks
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Martin Currie Investment Management Ltd.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE												
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class J**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually (except for Class J Distributing Shares: monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually).											
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly (except for Class J Distributing Plus (e) Shares: monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually).											
FEES & EXPENSES												
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.25%	1.25%	0.65%	1.00%	1.50%	0.75%	0.75%	0.65%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION												
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.											
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.											
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.											
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.											
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."											

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Martin Currie Global Long-Term Unconstrained Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 March 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Martin Currie Global Long-Term Unconstrained Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES:

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's investment objective is to produce long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund is unconstrained in the sense that the Fund does not have a benchmark index to which the Fund's portfolio is managed, though the MSCI All Country World Index may be used as the reference index to which the Fund's performance can be compared. This index is comprised of approximately 2,700 large- and mid-capitalisation companies from over forty countries, including Emerging Market Countries.

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in equities, whether directly or indirectly through equity-related securities or long positions in derivatives on equities and equity-related securities that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets located anywhere in the world (including Emerging Market Countries), as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus.

The investment process employed by the Investment Manager seeks to identify securities issued by companies that historically have demonstrated consistent, long-term value creation. The Investment Manager is primarily interested in companies: (1) that it believes have the potential to generate and/or sustain a high return on invested capital in excess of their weighted average cost of capital; (2) where goodwill is not a dominant asset on the balance sheet; and (3) where the free float is in excess of $3bn. The weighted average cost of capital is a calculation of a company's average's cost of financing its assets, in which each category of capital is proportionately weighted. Goodwill is an intangible asset representing the portion of the business value that cannot be attributed to other income-producing business assets. The free float consists of the value of the shares in a company that are not held by (i) shareholders that are directly affiliated with the company or its management or (ii) a shareholder owning more than 50% of the company's outstanding shares.

If a stock idea passes initial scrutiny, the Investment Manager then carries out an in-depth analysis and valuation of the company, which includes evaluating the company's published financial reports, press releases and investor interaction, industry and competitor analysis and detailed financial modelling.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: The Investment Manager assesses environmental, social and governance ("ESG") factors that could impact the ability of an issuer to generate future sustainable returns. These may include shareholder rights, accounting standards, remuneration, board structure, labour relations, supply chain, data protection, pollution/hazardous waste policies, water usage, and climate change policies. These characteristics are assessed both quantitatively and qualitatively, through the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG ratings system and its direct research and engagement process.

Additional consideration of environmental and social characteristics of investments are achieved by looking at the investments at a portfolio level for possible positive or adverse exposures. These analyses may include a consideration of carbon footprint analysis, CarbonVAR and the extent to which investee companies have reduction and efficiency targets in relation to climate change. Social characteristics are additionally analysed through various lenses, for example the lens of alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs")[1] to help build an understanding of the business and the lens of compliance with the UN Global Compact 2000[2].

The proprietary ESG ratings capture this forward-looking analysis with companies assigned a risk rating on each of governance and sustainability (environmental and social) from 1 (low risk) to 5 (high risk) following consideration of Environment, Social affairs and Corporate Governance sustainability factors (as described in the section of the Prospectus entitled *"Sustainability Risk"*).

Companies that have a sustainability or governance risk rating of 4 or higher will not be included in the Fund.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in:
- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from tobacco production.
- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from the production of weapons, including nuclear weapons.
- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from direct involvement in extraction of fossil fuels.
- Companies generating revenue from mining of metals and minerals as defined by GICS sub-industries Diversified Metals and Mining, Copper, Gold and Precious Metals and Minerals.
- Companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of dedicated and key components of antipersonnel mines and cluster munitions.
- Companies assessed as 'fail' under the UN Global Compact.

The Investment Manager applies its ESG process (as set out above) to 100% of the portfolio of the Fund.

The Fund will maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.

Where Investment Manager identifies areas that do not meet expectations of best practice on material environmental or social issues, the manager will engage with companies to encourage improvement.

The Investment Manager expects that the Fund's portfolio will typically consist of between 20 to 40 different issuers, though the Fund may hold less than 20 issuers (provided that the Fund remains sufficiently diversified in accordance with the UCITS Regulations set out in Schedule II of the Base Prospectus) or more than 40 issuers if deemed in the best interests of the Fund by the Investment Manager.

The Fund may invest in Chinese equities (meaning equities issued by companies domiciled in or deriving the predominant portion of their revenues from China), including certain eligible China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (the "Stock Connects"). The Fund may also have exposure to China A-Shares indirectly via investments in structured notes, participation notes, and low exercise price warrants, 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

[1] 17 sustainable development goals adopted by all United Nations Member States as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

[2] The UN Global Compact is a corporate sustainability initiative and requires participating companies to produce an annual Communication on Progress ("COP") that details their work to embed the Ten Principles into their strategies and operations, as well as efforts to support the societal priorities of labour, environment, human rights and anti-corruption. The COP is a visible expression of commitment to sustainability and stakeholders can view it on a company's profile page.

Regulated Markets in China. Only participation notes and structured notes which are unleveraged, securitised and capable of free sale or transfer to other investors and which are purchased through recognised regulated dealers are deemed to be transferable securities which are traded on Regulated Markets. The maximum indirect investment in China A-Shares will be limited to 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. There is no limit on the maximum overall exposure to Chinese equities, including through the Stock Connects. 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 Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in securities issued by Russian issuers.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in aggregate in: Money Market Instruments; deposits; and units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations provided that the Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of such other collective investment schemes, and investments in such schemes will be for the purposes of gaining exposure to the types of instruments described herein or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policies of the Fund.

The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section in the Base Prospectus, including low exercise price warrants, and futures (equity and index) and forward currency exchange contracts, for investment purposes and/or efficient portfolio management. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivatives. The Fund may take long positions in any of the assets described in these policies. The Fund will not take any short positions.

Index futures will be on equity indices relating to single countries. Such indices will be re-balanced on a periodic basis, typically at least annually, but such re-balancing is not expected to have a material effect on the costs incurred by the Fund within this strategy. For any index, should the weighting of any particular index constituent exceed the investment restrictions permitted by the Central Bank, the Investment Manager will adopt as a priority objective the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of Shareholders. More information about the equity indices to which the Fund may gain exposure, shall be available upon request from the Investment Manager.

Assets of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency of the Fund. Therefore, the Fund may be exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between such currencies and the
Base Currency. The Investment Manager will not attempt to mitigate this risk.

Due to its investment policies, this Fund may have particularly volatile performance.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the MSCI All Country World (Net Dividends) 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. While many of the Fund's investments will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund will also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark. The term 'Net Dividends' in the Benchmark name means that the Benchmark returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends after the deduction of withholding taxes.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 to produce 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Currency Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Risks of Micro, Small and Mid-Sized Company Stocks (excluding risks relating to micro-sized and small company stocks)
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Concentration Risk
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Martin Currie Investment Management Ltd.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions.
Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Distributing Plus Share Classes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.50%	0.75%	0.75%	0.65%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."										

Fund Supplement for the
Franklin MV Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity Growth and Income Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 August 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Franklin MV Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity Growth and Income Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to provide long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its Net Asset Value in equity securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets of companies domiciled in or are conducting a predominant portion of their economic activities in one or more of the following countries, subject to applicable limitations established by such countries on investments by foreign investors: China, Hong Kong, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, India, Thailand, Australia and New Zealand. In addition, the Fund may, from time to time, also invest in equity securities of companies domiciled in Pakistan and Sri Lanka. The Investment Manager seeks to manage the volatility of the Fund by favouring securities that (a) it has identified, through its proprietary security risk assessment process, as having less risk in aggregate relative to the overall risk of the relevant equity market and (b) have demonstrated attractive dividends, high dividend growth, and the cash flow to support such dividends. In assessing investments that provide a high level of income, the Investment Manager will consider company dividend yield levels with a view to having a portfolio with a dividend yield equal to the dividend yield of the MSCI AC Asia Pacific Ex Japan Index (Net Dividends) (the "Benchmark"), plus 1.5%. There is no guarantee that this will be achieved. Whilst the Fund focuses on investments which are intended to provide a high level of income, it is not necessary for each individual security comprising the Fund's portfolio of investments to have a dividend yield in excess of the target dividend yield for the Fund, which is the yield of the Benchmark plus 1.5%. The Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark in the selection of securities. The Investment Manager may take additional, non-quantitative factors into account when selecting portfolio securities, including the Investment Manager's macroeconomic outlook.

The Fund may also invest in debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments, their agencies, instrumentalities, and political sub-divisions that are rated Investment Grade at the time of purchase and that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets; corporate debt securities that are rated Investment Grade at the time of purchase and that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; warrants and preferred stocks. However, no more than 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in warrants.

Derivatives used by the Fund may include options, futures and options on futures, warrants and forward currency exchange contracts. Derivatives may be used only for efficient portfolio management purposes. The Fund may have leverage of up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach). The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 200% 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 futures and forward currency exchange contracts but only to hedge currency exposure. 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 10% 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 10% 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.

The Investment Manager may invest a significant portion of the Fund's portfolio in one or a few countries, either broadly or in particular geographic regions. 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. **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 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 15% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. 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.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: As disclosed above, the Benchmark is the MSCI AC Asia Pacific ex Japan Index (Net Dividends). The Fund is actively managed. While many of the Fund's investments will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark. The Benchmark is relevant in determining the target dividend rate for the Fund's portfolio, as discussed above.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks

- Concentration Risk
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Risks of Micro, Small and Mid-Sized Companies
- Currency Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks

NON-INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS: The Investment Manager does not integrate sustainability risks (as described in the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "*Integration of Sustainability Risks*") in its investment decision making-process as the investment decisions of the Investment Manager in relation to the Fund are driven by limited quantitative factors which do not allow the Investment Manager to integrate non-quantitative 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.

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Franklin Advisers, Inc.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	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	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.35%	1.85%	1.85%	2.10%	1.10%	0.85%	1.35%	0.675%	0.675%	0.50%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 10 August 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 10 February 2022 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".										

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES				
	Class GA	**Class GA**	**Class GE**	**Class GE**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	No	Yes	No	No
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Annual.			
Currency Denomination	US$	€	US$	€
FEES & EXPENSES				
Initial Sales Charge	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.62%	1.62%	2.37%	2.37%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION				
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	The Grandfathered Share Classes may be made available for subsequent subscriptions by existing Shareholders in the Share Class in the sole discretion of the Directors.			

Fund Supplement for the
Franklin MV European Equity Growth and Income Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 August 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Franklin MV European Equity Growth and Income Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund seeks to provide long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at all times at least two-thirds of its Net Asset Value in equity securities of companies that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets and that are domiciled in or are conducting a predominant portion of their economic activities in Europe, including but not limited to Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom, subject to applicable limitations on investments by foreigners. The Fund will invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities of companies domiciled in or having their principal activities in emerging markets in Europe. In accordance with the Fund's investment objective, a significant portion of the Fund's assets may be invested in one or a few countries, either broadly or in particular geographic regions. In addition, with specific exceptions from time to time, the Fund's investments will generally be diversified broadly among industries, although the Fund is permitted to invest a substantial portion of its assets in companies operating in the same commercial sector. The Fund may invest in issuers of any market capitalisation.

The Investment Manager seeks to achieve the Fund's investment objective by investing primarily in securities of companies believed to afford attractive opportunities for long-term capital appreciation. Under normal market conditions, the Fund will invest primarily in common stocks and securities convertible into or exchangeable for common stocks. The Investment Manager seeks to manage the volatility of the Fund by favouring securities that (a) it has identified, through its proprietary security risk assessment process, as having less risk in aggregate relative to the overall risk of the European equity market and (b) have demonstrated attractive dividends, high dividend growth, and the cash flow to support such dividends. In assessing investments that provide a high level of income, the Investment Manager will consider company dividend yield levels with a view to having a portfolio with a dividend yield equal to the dividend yield of the MSCI Europe Index (Net Dividends) (the "Benchmark"), plus 1%. There is no guarantee that this will be achieved. Whilst the Fund focuses on investments which are intended to provide a high level of income, it is not necessary for each individual security comprising the Fund's portfolio of investments to have a dividend yield in excess of the target dividend yield for the Fund, which is the yield of the Benchmark plus 1%. The Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark in the selection of securities. The Investment Manager may take additional, non-quantitative factors into account when selecting portfolio securities, including the Investment Manager's macroeconomic outlook.

The Fund may also invest in debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments, their agencies, instrumentalities, and political sub-divisions that are rated Investment Grade at the time of purchase and that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets; corporate debt securities that are rated Investment Grade at the time of purchase and that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets, including freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, commercial paper, certificates of deposits, and bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, finance, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities; other open-ended collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, warrants, preferred stocks and equity-related securities. However, no more than 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value will be invested in warrants. A maximum of 10% 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. In addition, the Fund may invest in securities of companies in the form of Depositary Receipts that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets in Europe and the United States. Depositary Receipts are typically issued by banks, which represent the deposit with those banks of securities of non-US Issuers. The Fund may invest in certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, but only for efficient portfolio management purposes.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: As disclosed above, the Benchmark is the MSCI Europe Index (Net Dividends). The Fund is actively managed. While many of the Fund's investments will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark. The Benchmark is relevant in determining the target dividend rate for the Fund's portfolio, as discussed above. The term 'Net Dividends' in the Benchmark name means that the Benchmark returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends after the deduction of withholding taxes.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Currency Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks

NON-INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS: The Investment Manager does not integrate sustainability risks (as described in the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "*Integration of Sustainability Risks*") in its investment decision making-process as the investment decisions of the Investment Manager in relation to the Fund are driven by limited quantitative factors which do not allow the Investment Manager to integrate non-quantitative 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.

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Franklin Advisers, Inc

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: Euro

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions.
Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

Business Day: A day on which retail banks in London are open for normal banking business or any such other day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.35%	1.85%	1.85%	2.10%	1.10%	0.85%	1.35%	0.675%	0.675%	0.50%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%

OTHER INFORMATION	
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 10 August 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 10 February 2022 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES							
	Class A (G)	**Class B (G)**	**Class L (G)**	**Class GA**	**Class GA**	**Class GE**	**Class GP**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Annual.						
Currency Denomination	US$	US$	US$	€	US$	US$	US$
FEES & EXPENSES							
Initial Sales Charge	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.35%	1.85%	1.85%	1.42%	1.42%	2.17%	0.85%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION							
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Shares of Class GA Euro Accumulating, Class GA Euro Distributing (A), Class GA US$ Accumulating and Class GE US$ Accumulating may be made available for subsequent subscriptions by existing Shareholders in the Share Class in the sole discretion of the Directors.						

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Fund Supplement for the
Franklin MV Global Equity Growth and Income Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 August 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Franklin MV Global Equity Growth and Income Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to generate long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at all times at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities (including common stocks and preferred shares) of companies domiciled in, and listed or traded on any Regulated Market in any country of the world. In seeking to achieve the Fund's investment objective, the Investment Manager will invest primarily in companies that are domiciled and listed in Developed Countries and it will seek to invest in companies domiciled in Developed Countries and Emerging Market Countries, across a diversified range of industries. While there are no capitalisation restrictions, the Fund will seek to invest primarily in large capitalisation companies. The Investment Manager seeks to manage the volatility of the Fund by favouring securities that (a) it has identified, through its proprietary security risk assessment process, as having less risk in aggregate relative to the overall risk of the relevant equity market and (b) have demonstrated attractive dividends, high dividend growth, and the cash flow to support such dividends. In assessing investments that provide a high level of income, the Investment Manager will consider company dividend yield levels with a view to having a portfolio with a dividend yield equal to the dividend yield of the MSCI AC World Index (Net Dividends) (the "Benchmark"), plus 2%-3%. There is no guarantee that this will be achieved. The Investment Manager may take additional, non-quantitative factors into account when selecting portfolio securities, including the Investment Manager's macroeconomic outlook.

Up to 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in the following type of securities that are listed or traded on a Regulated Market: debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments, their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions that are rated at the time of purchase at least Investment Grade; corporate debt securities (including convertible and non-convertible securities) that are rated Investment Grade at the time of purchase such as freely transferable promissory notes, debentures, commercial paper, certificates of deposit, bankers acceptances issued by industrial, utility, financial, commercial banking or bank holding company organisations; mortgage-backed or asset-backed securities; warrants, and shares or units of other collective investment schemes. If the rating of a debt security is downgraded after its purchase by the Fund, the Fund may continue to hold such security if the Investment Manager determines that doing so is in the best interests of the Fund and is consistent with the Fund's investment objective. A maximum of 10% 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 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in shares, notes or instruments that are transferable securities or money market instruments but are not listed or traded on a Regulated Market.

Derivatives used by the Fund may include options, futures and options on futures, swaps, total return swaps, and forward currency exchange contracts including non-deliverable forward contracts. Derivatives may be used only for efficient portfolio management purposes. The Fund will not directly short securities but instead may hold short positions exclusively through derivatives. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (as calculated using the commitment approach) as a result of its use of derivatives. The Fund may have long positions (including derivatives) of up to 200% 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 assets, provided the indices meet the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank). The Fund may take short positions in futures and forward currency exchange contracts but only to hedge currency exposure. 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.

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 15% 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 Russian securities (which will be via direct investment in equity securities that are listed or traded on the Moscow Central Exchange or derivatives) and China A-Shares will not exceed 20% of the Fund’s Net Asset Value.

The Fund’s maximum exposure to total return swaps, based on the notional value of such instruments, is 20% of its Net Asset Value, though the Fund is not currently expected to invest in such instruments.

Assets of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency of the Fund. Therefore, the Fund may be exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between such other currencies and the US Dollar. The Investment Manager may or may not try to mitigate this risk by using various hedging strategies through the use of derivatives. More information concerning such currency hedging strategies and the risks associated therewith are set forth in the “Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments” and “Risk Factors” sections of the Base Prospectus.

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.

Investors’ attention is drawn to the section entitled “Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest” in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: As disclosed above, the Benchmark is the MSCI AC World Index (Net Dividends). The Fund is actively managed. While many of the Fund’s investments will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the Fund’s holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund’s percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark. The Benchmark is relevant in determining the target dividend rate for the Fund’s portfolio, as discussed above. The term ‘Net Dividends’ in the Benchmark name means that the Benchmark returns reflect the reinvestment of dividends after the deduction of withholding taxes.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Currency Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- China Market Risks

NON-INTEGRATION OF SUSTAINABILITY RISKS: The Investment Manager does not integrate sustainability risks (as described in the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "*Integration of Sustainability Risks*") in its investment decision making-process as the investment decisions of the Investment Manager in relation to the Fund are driven by limited quantitative factors which do not allow the Investment Manager to integrate non-quantitative 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.

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Franklin Advisers, Inc.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.35%	1.85%	1.85%	2.10%	1.10%	0.85%	1.35%	0.675%	0.675%	0.50%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 10 August 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 10 February 2022 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".										

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES				
	Class GA	**Class GA**	**Class GE**	**Class GE**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	No	Yes	No	No
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Annual			
Currency Denomination	US$	€	US$	€
FEES & EXPENSES				
Initial Sales Charge	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.42%	1.42%	2.17%	2.17%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION				
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	The Grandfathered Share Classes may be made available for subsequent subscriptions by existing Shareholders in the Share Class in the sole discretion of the Directors.			

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Royce US Small Cap Opportunity Fund

This Supplement is dated 17 May 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Royce US Small Cap Opportunity Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in a diversified portfolio of equity securities issued by small-cap US Companies (i.e., US Companies with market capitalisations of less than US$3 billion) that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets in the United States.

The Investment Manager invests the Fund's assets in these companies in an attempt to take advantage of what it believes are opportunistic situations for undervalued securities. Such opportunistic situations may include turnarounds, emerging growth companies with interrupted earnings patterns, companies with unrecognised asset values or undervalued growth companies. A maximum of 10% 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.

The Investment Manager uses a value method in managing the Fund's assets. In selecting securities for the Fund, the Investment Manager evaluates the company's balance sheet, the level of its cash flows and various measures of the company's profitability. The Investment Manager then uses these factors to assess the company's current worth, basing this assessment on either what it believes a knowledgeable buyer might pay to acquire the entire company or what it thinks the value of the company should be in the stock market. This analysis takes a number of factors into consideration, including the company's future growth prospects and current financial condition. The Investment Manager invests in securities of companies that are trading significantly below its estimate of the company's current worth. By using this risk-averse value approach, the Investment Manager evaluates the prospects for the market price of the securities to increase toward its estimate of their current worth, which would result in capital appreciation for Fund shareholders.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Russell 2000 Value Index. 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. While many of the Fund's investments will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund will also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark. There are no risk constraints related to the Benchmark that limit the management of the Fund.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Risks of Micro, Small and Mid-Sized Companies
- Custody and Settlement Risks

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Royce & Associates, LP.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline: 4.00 pm in 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.

Settlement: Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions.
Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.

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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.

Share Class Types: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

Fees & Expenses: See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.50%	0.75%	0.75%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); Brazilian Real (BRL); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK) . Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 18 May 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm (Irish time) on 18 November 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".										

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason Royce US Smaller Companies Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason Royce US Smaller Companies Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund seeks to achieve long-term capital appreciation.

The Fund invests at least two-thirds of its Net Asset Value in equity securities issued by US Companies with stock market capitalisations of less than US$5 billion, measured at the time of investment, that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus. Up to one-third of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in (i) equity securities (including common stock, preferred shares and convertible securities) of companies with stock market capitalisations exceeding US$5 billion, measured at the time of investment, that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets, (ii) debt securities issued or guaranteed by national governments and their agencies, instrumentalities and political sub-divisions, (iii) corporate debt securities of issuers located in or whose securities are listed or traded on Regulated Markets, 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 organisations, and (iv) cash for efficient portfolio management purposes. No more than 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value, measured at the time of investment, will be invested in securities of issuers that are listed or traded on Regulated Markets outside of the United States. Furthermore, no more than 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value may be invested in debt securities rated below Investment Grade at the time of purchase. See Schedule IV of the Base Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs. A maximum of 10% 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.

The Investment Manager primarily invests the Fund's assets in a portfolio of mid- and small-cap companies with market capitalisations of less than US$5 billion. The Investment Manager uses a value method in managing the Fund's assets. In selecting securities for the Fund, the Investment Manager evaluates the company's balance sheet, the level of its cash flows and various measures of the company's profitability. The Investment Manager then uses these factors to assess the company's current worth, basing this assessment on either what it believes a knowledgeable buyer might pay to acquire the entire company or what it thinks the value of the company should be in the stock market. This analysis takes a number of factors into consideration, including the company's future growth prospects and current financial condition. The Investment Manager invests in securities of companies that are trading significantly below its estimate of the company's current worth. By using this risk-averse, value approach, the Investment Manager evaluates the prospects for the market price of the securities to increase toward its estimate of their current worth, which would result in capital appreciation for Fund shareholders.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the Russell 2000 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. While many of the Fund's investments will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund will also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark. There are no risk constraints related to the Benchmark that limit the management of the Fund.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Fund.

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 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.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Concentration Risk
- Risks of Micro, Small and Mid-Sized Companies
- Custody and Settlement Risks

INVESTMENT MANAGER: Royce & Associates, LP.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.50%	0.75%	0.75%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); South African Rand (ZAR); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."										

GRANDFATHERED SHARE CLASSES		
	Class A (G)	**Class L (G)**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	No	No
Currency Denomination	US$	US$
FEES & EXPENSES		
Initial Sales Charge	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges[1]	None	1.00%
Annual Management Fee	1.25%	1.75%
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION		
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.	

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason ClearBridge Global Infrastructure Income Fund

This Supplement is dated 9 March 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason ClearBridge Global Infrastructure Income Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: The Fund's investment objective is to provide income comprised of dividends and interest whilst also achieving long-term capital growth.

The Fund will invest at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in infrastructure companies via equity and equity-related securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets in the G7 countries of the United States, United Kingdom, Japan, Germany, France, Italy and Canada, and equity and equity-related securities listed or traded on Regulated Markets of other developed countries and Emerging Market Countries (the latter up to 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value). The equity and equity-related securities in which the Fund may invest includes common stock, preferred stock, depositary receipts, rights, warrants and participation notes of infrastructure companies. Participation notes typically will be used only where direct access to equities in a particular market is limited or delayed, which may include, for example, India.

The Fund will invest in infrastructure assets that possess common investment features. Generally this will result in investment in the following sectors:

- utilities (which may include electric, gas and water utilities and companies with similar characteristics);
- transport (which may include toll roads, bridges, tunnels, rail infrastructure, airports, ports and companies with similar characteristics);
- communications (satellite, wireless tower and other communication network related companies); and
- community and social infrastructure (which may include education, public housing, prison, stadia and related facilities and infrastructure).

The Investment Manager will seek to achieve the investment objective by constructing an investable universe of approximately 175 infrastructure companies that: (1) have a long life span (generally infrastructure assets are built and expected to last 40 years or more); (2) offer predictable cash flows because of the long-term nature of their contracts and the fact that fees or rents payable to such companies are typically dictated or constrained by regulation; (3) have low earnings volatility; (4) benefit from inflation protection of cash flows or assets; and (5) operate in the infrastructure sector where competition is limited due to high barriers to entry. The Investment Manager researches these companies and the specific business environments in which they operate. An important part of the research is meeting with the management of the companies and making contact with governments, regulators, suppliers, competitors and other industry stakeholders. The Investment Manager uses a bottom-up approach in selecting investments and performs financial modelling of each company, which analyses how the company is likely to perform in different economic scenarios. The Investment Manager also forecasts macroeconomic development, and this helps identify sectors and regions that may be more attractive for investment. Such macroeconomic forecasts may also result in the Investment Manager deciding to keep companies in the Fund's portfolio that are less attractive fundamentally but are located in a region or sector where the macroeconomic forecast is positive.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: For this Fund, environmental, social and governance ("ESG") risks and opportunities, to the extent possible, are considered in two major ways. Firstly, in the assessment of cash flows forecasted by the Investment Manager in respect of eligible investee companies as part of a fundamental security valuation, that is to say, based on ESG factors, the forecasted cash flows are adjusted higher or lower. Secondly, if the ESG factors cannot be captured in these forecasted cash flows they are instead captured through an adjustment to the required return, or hurdle rate, of the investment. In these circumstances, the relevant ESG factors, and company management of those factors, are assessed via a proprietary scorecard by the relevant analyst which in turn leads to an adjustment made to the required return, or hurdle rate, applied to each prospective investment.

As a result of the integrated approach to ESG, the Investment Manager applies its ESG process to at least 90% of the portfolio of the Fund. The Fund will maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.

The Investment Manager applies a sustainability research process in considering ESG factors, including:

- Environmental factors such as a company's environmental practices, greenhouse gas emissions and energy efficiency initiatives
- Social factors such as a company's approach to community relations, occupational safety and health, and reliability and pricing of services
- Governance factors such as the governance structure of the company, management incentives, and our alignment (as a minority shareholder) with the management, board and other major shareholders of the company

Consistent with the Fund's valuation approach, which assumes a holding period of five years, sustainability is scored using an ESG score both at the present time, based on current processes, policies and behaviour, and in terms of an expected ESG score in five years, based on management targets and policies. This enables the team to identify companies whose sustainability practices are expected to improve.

The ESG scores are compared on a relative basis for the companies. The companies in the top quartile of are rewarded with a reduction in the required return, or hurdle rate, on a sliding scale. The bottom three-quartiles, based on the ESG scores, are penalised through an increase to the required return, or hurdle rate, on a sliding scale.

When constructing the Investment Manager's proprietary universes, approximately 600 companies are scored for liquidity, infrastructure exposure and infrastructure quality. Once the liquidity analysis has reduced this universe by around 50%, approximately 10% of the remaining companies are excluded due to a low infrastructure exposure where companies with unacceptable exposure to non-infrastructure activities (for example mining, tobacco, gambling, explosives and alcohol) are excluded. A further 20% of companies are excluded due to weak infrastructure quality. The causes of low infrastructure quality are varied, but include a range of factors relating to business model, market structure, as well as ESG factors. Examples would include the exclusion of companies with direct commodity dependence or those which scored poorly regarding legal, political and regulatory environments or specific weather dependence.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in:

- Companies that derive a majority of their valuation from the extraction or production of fossil fuels.
- Companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of dedicated and key components of anti-personnel mines and cluster munitions.

To pursue its investment objective and policies, the Fund invests in those companies that the Investment Manager deems to offer over a 5-year holding period the most attractive returns, comprised of regular and consistent income from dividends and interest, plus capital growth, against those companies' specific risks. As a guideline, the Fund will usually hold between 30 and 60 different investments.

The Fund may invest in American and global depositary receipts (ADRs / GDRs) of companies which are listed or traded on a Regulated Market as set out in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in REITs. Any REIT in which the Fund will invest shall be listed or traded on a Regulated Market. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in units or shares of other open-ended UCITS or other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations, provided the investment policies and liquidity provisions of these collective investment schemes are consistent with those of the Fund.

The Fund may use certain types of financial derivative instruments as described in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of this Prospectus, whether for investment purposes or efficient portfolio management purposes, including futures providing exposure to equity and equity-related securities and financial indices meeting the eligibility requirements of the Central Bank and providing exposure to infrastructure assets, currency swaps, rights and warrants, participation notes and forward currency exchange contracts. The Fund may be leveraged to up to 100% of its Net Asset Value as a result of its use of derivative instruments. The Investment Manager will use the commitment approach to measure the Fund's leverage. The Fund will not hold short positions on individual securities. The participation notes in which the Fund may invest may contain embedded derivatives and/or leverage. The Fund may be leveraged as a result, subject to the overall leverage limits set forth above. Financial derivative instruments may be used to gain or hedge exposure to assets more quickly, or for a shorter time period, than if the asset were purchased or sold directly, and sometimes financial derivative instruments provide a more cost-effective way to access certain assets in a particular jurisdiction.

Assets of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency. As a result, the Fund may be exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between such currencies and the Base Currency. The Investment Manager may or may not seek to mitigate this risk through the use of various hedging strategies using financial derivative instruments. More information concerning such currency hedging strategies and the risks associated therewith are set forth in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" and "Risk Factors" sections in the Base Prospectus.

The Fund may use defensive measures, on a temporary and exceptional basis, when the Investment Manager deems it to be in the best interests of Shareholders. When using defensive measures, the Fund may not adhere to the investment policies set out above. For more information, please refer to the "Use of Temporary Defensive Measures" section of the Base Prospectus.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

The Fund is not a complete investment programme, and there can be no assurances it will achieve its objective.

BENCHMARK: The Fund's benchmark index is the OECD G7 Inflation Index +5.5% (the "Benchmark"). The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager uses the Benchmark as its target return for the Fund – over the long term the Investment Manager seeks to provide an average annual return of the OECD G7 Inflation Index (which return will vary over time) plus 5.5% (gross of fees). "OECD G7" refers to the following countries: Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the UK and the US. There is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will meet its target, and the target does not take into account the fees charged, which will reduce the Fund's return. The Benchmark does not constrain the Investment Manager's management of the Fund.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Income Fund

PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR: The Fund may suit investors who are seeking income comprised of dividends and interest, as well as long-term capital growth, and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per share during the short term.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Concentration Risk
- Currency Risks
- Derivatives Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks
- Infrastructure Risks
- Sustainability Risk

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: ClearBridge RARE Infrastructure International Pty Limited.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	**Class B**	**Class C**	**Class E**	**Class F**	**Class R**	**Class T**	**Class X**	**Premier Class**	**S Class**	**LM Class**
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus € and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	None	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Management Fee	1.50%	2.00%	2.00%	2.25%	1.25%	1.00%	1.50%	0.85%	0.85%	0.40%	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	None	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	None	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); Brazilian Real (BRL); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices."										

Fund Supplement for the
Legg Mason ClearBridge Tactical Dividend Income Fund

This Supplement is dated 1 February 2021.

This Supplement contains information specific to the Legg Mason ClearBridge Tactical Dividend Income Fund (the "Fund"), a sub-fund of Legg Mason Global Funds plc. The Company is an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the latest Base Prospectus.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES: 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's primary investment objective is to provide a high level of income. Long-term capital appreciation is a secondary objective.

The Fund invests at least 80% of its Net Asset Value in equity and equity-related securities that are expected to provide investment income, dividend payments or other distributions, which are listed or traded on Regulated Markets listed in Schedule III of the Base Prospectus and from issuers located anywhere in the world. The Fund may invest in equity and equity-related securities of issuers with any market capitalisation. In selecting securities, the Investment Manager uses a combined fundamental and macroeconomic approach to identify assets that have attractive dividends and future earnings prospects. In assessing portfolio investments, the Investment Manager will consider company dividend yield levels with a view to having a portfolio with a dividend yield equal to the dividend yield of the Dow Jones U.S. Select Dividends Index (the "Benchmark"), plus 0.75%. There is no guarantee that this will be achieved. Whilst the Fund focuses on investments which are intended to provide a high level of income, it is not necessary for each individual security comprising the Fund's portfolio of investments to have a dividend yield in excess of the target dividend yield for the Fund, which is the yield of the Benchmark plus 0.75%. The Investment Manager is not constrained by the Benchmark in the selection of securities. The Investment Manager expects that some investments intended to provide a high level of income (such as equity securities) may deliver capital appreciation in furtherance of the Fund's secondary objective.

The Fund invests in a diversified portfolio of equity and equity-related securities, including (i) common stocks, (ii) preferred stocks, (iii) convertible preferred stocks and other securities convertible into equity securities (e.g. convertible bonds), (iv) publicly traded units of MLPs (up to 60% of the Fund's Net Asset Value), (v) REITs (up to 35% of the Fund's Net Asset Value) and (vi) publicly traded BDCs (up to 35% of the Fund's Net Asset Value) and other closed-end funds that invest in any of the foregoing securities under (i) through (v) and are traded on a Regulated Market (up to 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value). The Fund will invest at least 50% of its Net Asset Value in securities of US Issuers. Thus, the Fund may invest up to 50% of its Net Asset Value in securities of non-US Issuers, including securities of issuers in Emerging Market Countries. The Fund may have significant investments (up to 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value) in mid- and small-cap companies with market capitalisations of less than US$5 billion. A maximum of 10% 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.

The Fund may from time to time invest in debt securities, when the Investment Manager believes such securities provide a compelling yield opportunity while keeping with the Fund's overall objective of total return. The total amount invested in such assets will not exceed 20% of the Fund's Net Asset Value. The debt securities in which the Fund invests may include securities that are not rated or are rated below Investment Grade, and may be issued by corporate or government issuers. However, the Fund does not intend to invest more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in debt securities issued or guaranteed by any single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority) which is rated below Investment Grade or unrated. The Fund does not intend to invest in mortgage-backed securities or asset-backed securities.

The Fund may use certain types of derivatives, as described in the "Investments Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section of the Base Prospectus, for hedging purposes including, but not limited to, options, futures, options on futures and forward currency exchange contracts.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" in the Base Prospectus.

BENCHMARK: As disclosed above, the Benchmark is the Dow Jones U.S. Select Dividends Index. The Fund is actively managed. The Investment Manager has discretion in selecting investments within the Fund's objective and investment policies. The Benchmark is used for performance comparison purposes. While many of the Fund's securities will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund may also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark. The Benchmark is relevant in determining the target dividend rate for the Fund's portfolio, as discussed above.

FUND CATEGORY: Equity Income Fund.

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 a high level of current income, as well as capital appreciation, and who are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Fund. The Fund is suitable for long-term investors.

PRIMARY RISKS: The Fund's primary risks are:

- Equity Risks
- Risks of Micro, Small and Mid-Sized Companies
- Risks of Emerging Markets
- Risks of Master-Limited Partnerships and Royalty Trusts
- Risks of Securities of Other Investment Companies and Exchange-Traded Funds
- Risks of REITs
- Currency Risks
- Custody and Settlement Risks

DERIVATIVE RISK MEASUREMENT METHODOLOGY: Commitment approach.

INVESTMENT MANAGER: ClearBridge Investments, LLC.

BASE CURRENCY OF FUND: US Dollar.

KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING, SELLING AND EXCHANGING SHARES:[1]

[1] See the Base Prospectus for more detailed information.

Dealing Deadline:	4.00 pm in 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.
Settlement:	Three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day for Share subscriptions. Three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation for Share redemptions.
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 and notify in advance to Shareholders.
Share Class Types:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.
Fees & Expenses:	See Summary of Shares table on the following page.

SUMMARY OF SHARES:

SHARE CLASSES AVAILABLE											
	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class E	Class F	Class R	Class T	Class X	Premier Class	S Class	LM Class
Accumulating Share Classes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Share Classes (other than Plus (e) and Plus)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Daily, monthly, quarterly, semi-annually and annually.										
Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Distributing Plus Share Classes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Monthly.										
FEES & EXPENSES											
Initial Sales Charge	5.00%	None	None	2.50%	None	None	None	None	None	N/A	None
Contingent Deferred Sales Charges	None	5.00%	1.00%	None	None	None	3.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Management Fee	1.25%	1.75%	1.75%	2.00%	1.00%	0.80%	1.25%	0.625%	0.625%	N/A	None
Annual Shareholder Services Fee	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	0.35%	0.35%	0.35%	None	N/A	None
Annual Supplemental Distribution Fee	None	None	None	None	None	None	1.00%	None	None	N/A	None
Annual Administration and Depositary Fee	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	0.15%	N/A	0.15%
OTHER INFORMATION											
Currency Denominations	US Dollars (US$); Euro (€); Pound Sterling (GBP); Singapore Dollars (SGD); Australian Dollars (AUD); Swiss Francs (CHF); Japanese Yen (JPY); Norwegian Kroner (NOK); Swedish Kronor (SEK); Hong Kong Dollars (HKD); Canadian Dollars (CAD); offshore Chinese renminbi (CNH); New Zealand Dollars (NZD); Korean Won (KRW); Polish Zloty (PLN); Hungarian Forint (HUF); Czech Koruna (CZK). Share classes in the currencies other than the Base Currency are available in unhedged or hedged versions. Some share class letter types are not available in every currency variation – see Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus for details.										
Minimum Subscription Amounts	Please refer to Schedule IX of the Base Prospectus.										
Share Class Eligibility & Restrictions	Please refer to Schedule V of the Base Prospectus.										
Initial Offer Period	The initial offer period for each new and/or unlaunched Share Class shall begin at 9.00am (Irish time) on 2 February 2021 and shall end at 4.00pm New York (Eastern Time) on 2 August 2021 or such other date as the Directors may determine, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.										
Initial Offer Price	Please refer to the section of the Base Prospectus entitled "Administration of the Company – Minimum Subscription Amounts and Initial Offer Prices".										

Extract Prospectus for Switzerland

Legg Mason
Global Funds Plc

An investment company with variable capital incorporated with limited liability in Ireland with registered number 278601 and established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds

10 May 2021

This Prospectus Extract for Switzerland (the "Prospectus") is an extract from the prospectus of the Company dated 9 March 2021 and the Additional Information for Investors in Switzerland dated 10 May 2021. It is solely intended for the offer and the distribution of the Shares in the Company in or from Switzerland. It only contains information relating to the Funds authorized in Switzerland and does not constitute a prospectus under Irish law. There are Funds of the Company that have been approved by the Central Bank of Ireland but which are not meant for offer and distribution in or from Switzerland.

PROSPECTUS

for the following sub-funds:

Fixed Income Funds:	Equity Funds:
	Legg Mason Martin Currie European Unconstrained Fund

* This Fund is closed to new subscriptions (including conversions into the Fund) and is in the process of being terminated.

The Company also includes the following sub-funds which are offered pursuant to a separate prospectus (the "Main Prospectus Funds"):

Legg Mason Brandywine Global Credit Opportunities Fund	
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Dynamic US Equity Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Global Growth Fund
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Enhanced Absolute Return Fund	
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Fixed Income Absolute Return Fund	
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Fixed Income Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Aggressive Growth Fund
Legg Mason Brandywine Global High Yield Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Appreciation Fund
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Income Optimiser Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Equity Sustainability Leaders Fund
Legg Mason Brandywine Global Opportunistic Fixed Income Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge US Large Cap Growth Fund
	Legg Mason ClearBridge Value Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Asian Opportunities Fund	
	Legg Mason Martin Currie Asia Long-Term Unconstrained Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Emerging Markets Corporate Bond Fun	Legg Mason Martin Currie Asia Pacific Ex Japan Real Income Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Emerging Markets Total Return Bond Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset Euro Core Plus Bond Fund	Legg Mason Martin Currie European Absolute Alpha Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Euro High Yield Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset Short Duration Blue Chip Bond Fund	Legg Mason Martin Currie Global Emerging Markets Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Global Core Plus Bond Fund	Legg Mason Martin Currie Global Long-Term Unconstrained Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Global Credit Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset Global High Yield Fund	

Legg Mason Western Asset Global Inflation Management Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset Global Multi Strategy Fund	
	Legg Mason QS MV Asia Pacific Ex Japan Equity Growth and Income Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Macro Opportunities Bond Fund	Legg Mason QS MV European Equity Growth and Income Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Multi-Asset Credit Fund	Legg Mason QS MV Global Equity Growth and Income Fund
	Legg Mason ClearBridge Emerging Markets Infrastructure Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset Short Duration High Income Bond Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset Structured Opportunities Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Infrastructure Value Fund
	Legg Mason Royce US Small Cap Opportunity Fund
	Legg Mason Royce US Smaller Companies Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset US Core Bond Fund	Legg Mason ClearBridge Tactical Dividend Income Fund
Legg Mason Western Asset US Core Plus Bond Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset US Corporate Bond Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset US High Yield Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset US Government Liquidity Fund	
Legg Mason Western Asset US Mortgage-Backed Securities Fund	

The Directors whose names appear on page x 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.

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 "Definitions" section herein.

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 Shares of each of the Class A Shares and of up to 2.5% of the subscription monies on subscriptions for Class E Shares and that a contingent deferred sales charge may be payable on redemptions of Class B Shares and Class C Shares and that a dilution adjustment may be applied to all Shares Classes of all Funds (other than the Money Market 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, 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. 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 "Risk Factors" section herein.

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 AUSTRALIA:

THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT A PROSPECTUS OR PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT UNDER THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 (CTH) (CORPORATIONS ACT) AND DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A RECOMMENDATION TO ACQUIRE, AN INVITATION TO APPLY FOR, AN OFFER TO APPLY FOR OR BUY, AN OFFER TO ARRANGE THE ISSUE OR SALE OF, OR AN OFFER FOR ISSUE OR SALE OF, ANY SECURITIES IN AUSTRALIA, EXCEPT AS SET OUT BELOW. THE FUND HAS NOT AUTHORISED NOR TAKEN ANY ACTION TO PREPARE OR LODGE WITH THE AUSTRALIAN SECURITIES & INVESTMENTS COMMISSION AN AUSTRALIAN LAW COMPLIANT PROSPECTUS OR PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT. ACCORDINGLY, THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE ISSUED OR DISTRIBUTED IN AUSTRALIA AND THE SHARES IN THE FUND MAY NOT BE OFFERED, ISSUED, SOLD OR DISTRIBUTED IN AUSTRALIA BY ANY PERSON UNDER THIS PROSPECTUS OTHER THAN BY WAY OF OR PURSUANT TO AN OFFER OR INVITATION THAT DOES NOT NEED DISCLOSURE TO INVESTORS UNDER PART 6D.2 OR PART 7.9 OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT, WHETHER BY REASON OF THE INVESTOR BEING A 'WHOLESALE CLIENT' (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 761G OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT AND APPLICABLE REGULATIONS) OR OTHERWISE. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE OR INVOLVE A RECOMMENDATION TO ACQUIRE, AN OFFER OR INVITATION FOR ISSUE OR SALE, AN OFFER OR INVITATION TO ARRANGE THE ISSUE OR SALE, OR AN ISSUE OR SALE, OF SHARES TO A 'RETAIL CLIENT' (AS DEFINED IN SECTION 761G OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT AND APPLICABLE REGULATIONS) IN AUSTRALIA.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE BAHAMAS:

SHARES SHALL NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD INTO THE BAHAMAS EXCEPT IN CIRCUMSTANCES THAT DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC. SHARES MAY NOT BE OFFERED OR SOLD OR OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF IN ANY WAY TO PERSONS DEEMED BY THE CENTRAL BANK OF THE BAHAMAS (THE "BANK") AS RESIDENT FOR EXCHANGE CONTROL PURPOSES WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE BANK.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF BERMUDA:

SHARES MAY BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN BERMUDA ONLY IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THE INVESTMENT BUSINESS ACT OF 2003 OF BERMUDA WHICH REGULATES THE SALE OF SECURITIES IN BERMUDA. ADDITIONALLY, NON-BERMUDIAN PERSONS (INCLUDING COMPANIES) MAY NOT CARRY ON OR ENGAGE IN ANY TRADE OR BUSINESS IN BERMUDA UNLESS SUCH PERSONS ARE PERMITTED TO DO SO UNDER APPLICABLE BERMUDA LEGISLATION.

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 COMISSÃO 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 BRUNEI:

THIS PROSPECTUS RELATES TO A FOREIGN COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME WHICH IS NOT SUBJECT TO ANY FORM OF DOMESTIC REGULATION BY THE AUTORITI MONETARY BRUNEI DARUSSALAM (THE "AUTHORITY"). THE AUTHORITY IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR REVIEWING OR VERIFYING ANY PROSPECTUS OR OTHER DOCUMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THIS COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEME. THE AUTHORITY HAS NOT APPROVED THIS PROSPECTUS OR ANY OTHER ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS NOR TAKEN ANY STEPS TO VERIFY THE INFORMATION SET OUT IN THIS PROSPECTUS AND IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR IT.

THE SHARES TO WHICH THIS PROSPECTUS RELATES MAY BESUBJECT 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 PROSPECTUS YOU SHOULD CONSULT A LICENSED FINANCIAL ADVISER.

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 COSTA RICA:

THIS IS AN INDIVIDUAL AND PRIVATE OFFER WHICH IS MADE IN COSTA RICA UPON RELIANCE ON AN EXEMPTION FROM REGISTRATION BEFORE THE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENCY OF SECURITIES ("SUGEVAL"), PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 6 OF THE REGULATIONS ON THE PUBLIC OFFERING OF SECURITIES ("REGLAMENTO SOBRE OFERTA PÚBLICA DE VALORES"). THIS INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL, AND IS NOT TO BE REPRODUCED OR DISTRIBUTED TO THIRD PARTIES AS THIS IS NOT A PUBLIC OFFERING OF SECURITIES IN COSTA RICA. THE PRODUCT BEING OFFERED IS NOT INTENDED FOR THE COSTA RICAN PUBLIC OR MARKET AND NEITHER IS IT REGISTERED OR WILL BE REGISTERED BEFORE THE SUGEVAL, NOR CAN IT BE TRADED IN THE SECONDARY MARKET.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF HONG KONG:

THIS PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED BY THE REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES IN HONG KONG. THE FUNDS ARE COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES AS DEFINED IN THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES ORDINANCE (CHAPTER 571 OF THE LAWS OF HONG KONG) (THE "SFO"), BUT THE FUNDS HAVE NOT BEEN AUTHORISED BY THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES COMMISSION IN HONG KONG ("HKSFC"). ACCORDINGLY, SHARES OF THE FUNDS MAY ONLY BE OFFERED OR SOLD IN HONG KONG TO PERSONS WHO ARE "PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS" AS DEFINED IN THE SFO (AND ANY RULES MADE UNDER THE SFO) OR IN OTHER CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH DO NOT OTHERWISE CONTRAVENE THE SFO.

IN ADDITION, THIS PROSPECTUS MAY ONLY BE DISTRIBUTED, CIRCULATED OR ISSUED TO PERSONS WHO ARE "PROFESSIONAL INVESTORS" UNDER THE SFO (AND ANY RULES MADE THEREUNDER) OR AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED UNDER THE HONG KONG LAWS.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF INDIA:

THIS PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA ("SEBI") AND MAY NOT BE DISTRIBUTED DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN INDIA OR TO INDIAN RESIDENTS AND PARTICIPATING SHARES ARE NOT BEING OFFERED AND MAY NOT BE SOLD DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN INDIA OR TO OR FOR THE ACCOUNT OF ANY RESIDENT OF INDIA.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF INDONESIA:

THE OFFERING OF THE SHARES IS NOT REGISTERED UNDER THE INDONESIAN CAPITAL MARKETS LAW AND ITS IMPLEMENTING REGULATIONS, AND IS NOT INTENDED TO BECOME A PUBLIC OFFERING OF SHARES UNDER THE INDONESIAN CAPITAL MARKETS LAW AND REGULATIONS. THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL NOR A SOLICITATION TO BUY SECURITIES IN INDONESIA.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF ISRAEL:

THIS PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY THE ISRAEL SECURITIES AUTHORITY AND WILL ONLY BE DISTRIBUTED TO ISRAELI RESIDENTS IN A MANNER THAT WILL NOT CONSTITUTE "AN OFFER TO THE PUBLIC" UNDER SECTIONS 15 AND 15A OF THE ISRAEL SECURITIES LAW, 5728-1968 ("THE SECURITIES LAW") OR SECTION 25 OF THE JOINT INVESTMENT TRUSTS LAW, 5754-1994 ("THE JOINT INVESTMENT TRUSTS LAW "), AS APPLICABLE.)

THIS PROSPECTUS MAY NOT BE REPRODUCED OR USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, NOR BE FURNISHED TO ANY OTHER PERSON OTHER THAN THOSE TO WHOM COPIES HAVE BEEN SENT. ANY OFFEREE WHO PURCHASES SHARES IS PURCHASING SUCH SHARES FOR ITS OWN BENEFIT AND ACCOUNT AND NOT WITH THE AIM OR INTENTION OF DISTRIBUTING OR OFFERING SUCH SHARES TO OTHER PARTIES (OTHER THAN, IN THE CASE OF AN OFFEREE WHICH IS A SOPHISTICATED INVESTOR BY VIRTUE OF IT BEING A BANKING CORPORATION, PORTFOLIO MANAGER OR MEMBER OF THE TEL-AVIV STOCK EXCHANGE, AS DEFINED IN THE ADDENDUM, WHERE SUCH OFFEREE IS PURCHASING SHARES FOR ANOTHER PARTY WHICH IS A SOPHISTICATED INVESTOR). NOTHING IN THIS PROSPECTUS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED INVESTMENT ADVICE OR INVESTMENT MARKETING AS DEFINED IN THE REGULATION OF INVESTMENT COUNSELLING, INVESTMENT MARKETING AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT LAW, 5755-1995.

INVESTORS ARE ENCOURAGED TO SEEK COMPETENT INVESTMENT COUNSELLING FROM A LOCALLY LICENSED INVESTMENT COUNSEL PRIOR TO MAKING THE INVESTMENT. AS A PREREQUISITE TO THE RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THIS PROSPECTUS A RECIPIENT MAY BE REQUIRED BY THE FUNDS TO PROVIDE CONFIRMATION THAT IT IS A SOPHISTICATED INVESTOR PURCHASING SHARES FOR ITS OWN ACCOUNT OR, WHERE APPLICABLE, FOR OTHER SOPHISTICATED INVESTORS.

THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL OR SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY ANY SECURITIES OTHER THAN THE SHARES OFFERED HEREBY, NOR DOES IT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER TO SELL TO OR SOLICITATION OF AN OFFER TO BUY FROM ANY PERSON OR PERSONS IN ANY STATE OR OTHER JURISDICTION IN WHICH SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION WOULD BE UNLAWFUL, OR IN WHICH THE PERSON MAKING SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION IS NOT QUALIFIED TO DO SO, OR TO A PERSON OR PERSONS TO WHOM IT IS UNLAWFUL TO MAKE SUCH OFFER OR SOLICITATION.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF JAPAN:

THE SHARES HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 4, PARAGRAPH 1 OF THE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND EXCHANGE LAW OF JAPAN (LAW NO. 25 OF 1948, AS AMENDED) AND, ACCORDINGLY, NONE OF THE SHARES NOR ANY INTEREST THEREIN MAY BE OFFERED OR SOLD, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN JAPAN OR TO, OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF, ANY JAPANESE PERSON OR TO OTHERS FOR RE-OFFERING OR RESALE, DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY, IN JAPAN OR TO ANY JAPANESE PERSON EXCEPT UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES WHICH WILL RESULT IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS AND GUIDELINES PROMULGATED BY THE RELEVANT JAPANESE GOVERNMENTAL AND REGULATORY AUTHORITIES AND IN EFFECT AT THE RELEVANT TIME. FOR THIS PURPOSE, A "JAPANESE PERSON" MEANS ANY PERSON RESIDENT IN JAPAN, INCLUDING ANY CORPORATION OR OTHER ENTITY ORGANISED UNDER THE LAWS OF JAPAN.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF MALAYSIA:

NO ACTION HAS BEEN, OR WILL BE, TAKEN TO COMPLY WITH MALAYSIAN LAWS FOR MAKING AVAILABLE, OFFERING FOR SUBSCRIPTION OR PURCHASE, OR ISSUING ANY INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE FOR OR PURCHASE OR SALE OF THE SHARES IN MALAYSIA OR TO PERSONS IN MALAYSIA AS THE SHARES ARE NOT INTENDED BY THE ISSUER TO BE MADE AVAILABLE, OR MADE THE SUBJECT OF ANY OFFER OR INVITATION TO SUBSCRIBE OR PURCHASE, IN MALAYSIA. NEITHER THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY DOCUMENT OR OTHER MATERIAL IN CONNECTION WITH THE SHARES SHOULD BE DISTRIBUTED, CAUSED TO BE DISTRIBUTED OR CIRCULATED IN MALAYSIA. NO PERSON SHOULD MAKE AVAILABLE OR MAKE ANY INVITATION OR OFFER OR INVITATION TO SELL OR PURCHASE THE SHARES IN MALAYSIA UNLESS SUCH PERSON TAKES THE NECESSARY ACTION TO COMPLY WITH MALAYSIAN LAWS.

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 NEW ZEALAND:

THIS PROSPECTUS IS NOT A PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE FINANCIAL MARKETS CONDUCT ACT 2013 (THE "FMCA") AND DOES NOT CONTAIN ALL THE INFORMATION TYPICALLY INCLUDED IN SUCH OFFERING DOCUMENTATION. THIS OFFER OF SHARES DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A "REGULATED OFFER" FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE FMCA AND, ACCORDINGLY, THERE IS NEITHER A PRODUCT DISCLOSURE STATEMENT NOR A REGISTER ENTRY AVAILABLE IN RESPECT OF THE OFFER. SHARES MAY ONLY BE OFFERED IN NEW ZEALAND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FMCA AND THE FINANCIAL MARKETS CONDUCT REGULATIONS 2014.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA:

THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE A PUBLIC OFFER OF THE SHARES, WHETHER BY SALE OR SUBSCRIPTION, IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA (EXCLUDING HONG KONG, MACAU AND TAIWAN) (THE "PRC"). THE SHARES ARE NOT BEING OFFERED OR SOLD DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY IN THE PRC TO OR FOR THE BENEFIT OF, LEGAL OR NATURAL PERSONS OF THE PRC. FURTHER, NO LEGAL OR NATURAL PERSONS OF THE PRC MAY DIRECTLY OR INDIRECTLY PURCHASE ANY OF THE SHARES OR ANY BENEFICIAL INTEREST THEREIN WITHOUT OBTAINING ALL PRIOR PRC'S GOVERNMENTAL APPROVALS THAT ARE REQUIRED, WHETHER STATUTORILY OR OTHERWISE. PERSONS WHO COME INTO POSSESSION OF THIS PROSPECTUS ARE REQUIRED BY THE ISSUER AND ITS REPRESENTATIVES TO OBSERVE THESE RESTRICTIONS. THE INTERESTS OFFERED HEREBY HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE REGISTERED UNDER ANY LAWS OF THE PRC. IN ADDITION, NEITHER THIS PROSPECTUS NOR ANY MATERIAL OR INFORMATION CONTAINED OR INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE HEREIN RELATING TO THE INTERESTS IN THE FUND, WHICH HAVE NOT BEEN AND WILL NOT BE SUBMITTED TO OR APPROVED/VERIFIED BY OR REGISTERED WITH ANY RELEVANT GOVERNMENTAL AUTHORITIES IN THE PRC, MAY BE SUPPLIED TO THE PUBLIC IN THE PRC OR USED IN

CONNECTION WITH ANY OFFER OR THE SUBSCRIPTION OR SALE OF THE INTERESTS IN THE FUND IN THE PRC.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THE PHILIPPINES:

THE SECURITIES DESCRIBED IN THIS PROSPECTUS HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE PHILIPPINE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION (PSEC) UNDER THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE (SRC). ANY OFFER OR SALE OF THE SECURITIES IS SUBJECT TO REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE SRC UNLESS SUCH OFFER OR SALE QUALIFIES AS AN EXEMPT TRANSACTION.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF SINGAPORE:

CERTAIN FUNDS OF THE COMPANY (THE "RESTRICTED FUNDS") 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 FUNDS 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 FUNDS (WHICH MAY INCLUDE RESTRICTED FUNDS) HAVE BEEN RECOGNISED IN SINGAPORE FOR OFFER TO THE RETAIL PUBLIC (THE "RECOGNISED FUNDS"). PLEASE REFER TO THE SINGAPORE PROSPECTUS REGISTERED BY THE MAS RELATING TO THE RECOGNISED FUNDS (THE "SINGAPORE RETAIL PROSPECTUS") FOR THE LIST OF FUNDS WHICH ARE RECOGNISED FUNDS. THE 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 FUNDS WHICH ARE ALSO RECOGNISED FUNDS, THE RESTRICTED FUNDS 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 FUNDS 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, 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 36 OF THE SECURITIES AND FUTURES (OFFERS OF INVESTMENTS) (COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES) REGULATIONS 2005 OF SINGAPORE.

THE SHARES 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 FUNDS 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 COMMISSION DE SURVEILLANCE DU SECTEUR FINANCIER. THE CONTACT DETAILS OF THE COMMISSION DE SURVEILLANCE DU SECTEUR FINANCIER ARE 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 FUNDS, WHEN AVAILABLE, MAY BE OBTAINED FROM LEGG MASON ASSET MANAGEMENT SINGAPORE PTE. LIMITED.**

PLEASE NOTE THAT FUNDS OTHER THAN THE RESTRICTED FUNDS 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 TAIWAN:

THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAVE NOT BEEN REVIEWED BY ANY REGULATORY AUTHORITY IN TAIWAN. THE FUNDS REFERRED TO IN THIS PROSPECTUS HAVE BEEN NOT 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 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 LEGG MASON ENTITIES HAVE BEEN AUTHORISED TO DISTRIBUTE THE FUNDS AS AN APPOINTED DISTRIBUTOR; SUCH LEGG MASON ENTITY MAY NOT BE LICENSED OR REGISTERED IN TAIWAN DIRECTLY HOWEVER LEGG MASON INVESTMENTS (TAIWAN) LIMITED IS APPROVED BY THE FSC AS THE APPOINTED LOCAL SERVICE AGENT OF THESE LEGG MASON ENTITIES IN RELATION TO OBU/OSU SERVICES.**

3) **BY LEGG MASON INVESTMENTS (TAIWAN) LIMITED (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 SUCH UNREGISTERED FUND 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 UNREGISTERED FUND(S) IS RESTRICTED EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PERMITTED BY RELEVANT REGULATIONS.

NOTICE TO RESIDENTS OF THAILAND:

THIS 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 INTERESTS WILL BE MADE IN THAILAND AND THIS PROSPECTUS IS INTENDED TO BE READ BY THE ADDRESSEE ONLY AND MUST NOT BE PASSED TO, ISSUED TO, OR SHOWN TO THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

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

THIS PROSPECTUS, AND THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN, DOES NOT CONSTITUTE, AND IS NOT INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE, A PUBLIC OFFER OF SECURITIES IN THE UNITED ARAB EMIRATES AND ACCORDINGLY SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS SUCH. THE INTERESTS ARE ONLY BEING OFFERED TO A LIMITED NUMBER OF SOPHISTICATED INVESTORS IN THE UAE WHO (A) ARE WILLING AND ABLE TO CONDUCT AN INDEPENDENT INVESTIGATION OF THE RISKS INVOLVED IN AN INVESTMENT IN SUCH INTERESTS, AND (B) UPON THEIR SPECIFIC REQUEST. THE INTERESTS HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED BY OR LICENSED OR REGISTERED WITH THE UAE CENTRAL BANK, THE SECURITIES AND COMMODITIES AUTHORITY OR ANY OTHER RELEVANT LICENSING AUTHORITIES OR GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES IN THE UAE. THIS PROSPECTUS IS FOR THE USE OF THE NAMED ADDRESSEE ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE GIVEN OR SHOWN TO ANY OTHER PERSON (OTHER THAN EMPLOYEES, AGENTS OR CONSULTANTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ADDRESSEE'S CONSIDERATION THEREOF). NO TRANSACTION WILL BE CONCLUDED IN THE UAE.

THIS PROSPECTUS DOES NOT CONSTITUTE OR FORM PART OF ANY OFFER TO ISSUE OR SELL, OR ANY SOLICITATION OF ANY OFFER TO SUBSCRIBE FOR OR PURCHASE, ANY SECURITIES OR INVESTMENT PRODUCTS IN THE DUBAI INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL CENTRE ("*DIFC*") AND ACCORDINGLY SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS SUCH.

FURTHERMORE, THIS INFORMATION IS BEING MADE AVAILABLE ON THE BASIS THAT THE RECIPIENT ACKNOWLEDGES AND UNDERSTANDS THAT THE ENTITIES AND SECURITIES TO WHICH IT MAY RELATE HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED, LICENSED BY OR REGISTERED WITH THE DUBAI FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY.

THE CONTENT OF THIS PROSPECTUS HAS NOT BEEN APPROVED BY OR FILED WITH THE DUBAI FINANCIAL SERVICES AUTHORITY.

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.

MANAGER AND PROMOTER

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

INVESTMENT MANAGER

Legg Mason Martin Currie European Unconstrained Fund:

Martin Currie Investment Management Limited
Saltire Court
20 Castle Terrace
Edinburgh EH1 2ES
Scotland

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE MANAGER

Craig Blair
Bérengère Blaszczyk
Paul Brady
Paul Collins
William Jackson
Gwen Shaneyfelt

BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

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

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
International Financial Services Centre
Dublin 1, Ireland

MASTER DISTRIBUTOR AND MASTER SHAREHOLDER SERVICING AGENT

Legg Mason Investor Services, LLC 100 International Drive
Baltimore, Maryland 21202
United States of America

ADDITIONAL DISTRIBUTORS AND SHAREHOLDER SERVICING AGENTS

Franklin Templeton International Services, S.À R.L.
8A, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246
Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Legg Mason Investments (Europe) Limited
201 Bishopsgate London
EC2M 3AB United Kingdom

Legg Mason Asset Management Hong Kong Limited
Suites 1202-03 12/F.,
York House
15 Queen's Road Central
Hong Kong

Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited
1 George Street, #23-02
Singapore 049145

Legg Mason Investments (Taiwan) Ltd.
55 Floor-1, Taipei 101 Tower No.
7 Xin Yi Road
Section 5, Taipei, 110
Taiwan

AUDITORS

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

IRISH LEGAL ADVISERS

Arthur Cox LLP
Ten Earlsfort
Terrace Dublin
2, Ireland

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DEFINITIONS

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

"1933 Act" means the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended;

"1940 Act" means the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended;

"Accumulating Share Class" 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 BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company, 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;

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

"Amortised Cost Method" means a valuation method which takes the acquisition cost of an asset and adjusts that value for amortisation of premiums or discounts until maturity;

"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 the Fund as specified in the Prospectus;

"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;

"Brazilian Issuers" means issuers that have their seat or registered office in Brazil or conduct the predominant portion of their activities in Brazil;

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

"Business Cycle" means the recurring and fluctuating levels of economic activity, including expansion and contraction, that an economy experiences over a long period of time. Business Cycles, and the phases within them, may be irregular, varying in frequency, magnitude and duration;

"Business Day" means

- for all Funds the day on which the New York Stock Exchange is open for normal business;

- a day on which the Federal Reserve Bank of New York ("FRBNY"), the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") and the US bond markets are open for normal business. Accordingly the Fund will for example be closed the days on which the following US holidays are observed: New Year's Day, Martin Luther King, Jr. Day, Presidents' Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Columbus Day, Veterans' Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas Day. The FRBNY, NYSE and US bond markets are also closed on weekends and may be closed because of an emergency or other unanticipated event,

or any such other day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders;

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

"Central Bank" means Central Bank of Ireland;

"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, Central Bank Regulations, 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;

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

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

"Class" or **"Share Class"** means any class of Shares of the Company offered or described in this Prospectus. Each Share Class is denominated by a letter type and is distinguishable by specific features with respect to currency, hedging, distributions,target investor, performance fees or other feature, as further described in Schedule IV;

"CNH" means the offshore Chinese renminbi;

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

"Collateral Manager" means The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV;

"Companies Acts" means the Companies Act 2014 as amended, 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 Legg Mason Global Funds Plc, an investment company with variable capital, incorporated in Ireland pursuant to the Companies Acts and the UCITS Regulations;

"Constitution" means the constitution of the Company, which includes its memorandum of association and Articles of Association;

"Credit Institution" means an undertaking the business of which is to take deposits or other repayable funds from the public and to grant credits for its own account as defined in point (1) of article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013;

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

"CZK" means the Czech Koruna, the lawful currency of theCzech Republic.

"Data Protection Legislation" means the Irish Data Protection Acts, 1988 – 2018, the EU Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC, 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 a Fund or the Funds;

"Dealing Day" means 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 one Dealing Day per fortnight;

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

"Depositary Agreement" means the agreement dated 22 March 2019 between the Company, the Manager 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 any subsequent amendments or novations thereto, pursuant to which the Depositary acts as depositary of the Company;

“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), as amended from time to time;

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

“Distributing Plus Share Classes” means any Distributing Share Class that includes “Plus,” but not “Plus (e),” in its name;

“Distributor” or **“Distributors”** means FT Luxembourg, LMIS, LMI Europe, LMAMHK, Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited and Legg Mason Investments (Taiwan) Ltd.;

“Distribution Agreement” means an agreement appointing a Distributor as a distributor of the Company or any Fund;

“DKK” means Danish Krone, the lawful currency of Denmark;

“Emerging Market Corporate Bond” means a corporate debt security of an issuer whose domicile is in an Emerging Market Country or that conducts a predominant portion of its activities in an Emerging Market Country;

“Emerging Market Country” means: (i) for any Fund with “Brandywine” in its name: any country included in the JP Morgan Government Bond Index-Emerging Markets Global Diversified or the JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index Global Diversified or the JP Morgan Corporate Emerging Markets Bond Index; and (ii) for any other Fund: 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;

“ESMA” means the European Securities and Markets Authority, or such replacement or successor authority as may be appointed from time to time;

“ESMA Benchmark Registers” means the ESMA benchmark administrator register and the third country benchmark register;

“EU” means the European Union;

“Euro” or **“€”** means the euro;

“FATCA” or the **“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;

“Financial Account” means a “Financial Account” as used in the Irish IGA;

“Franklin Templeton Investments” means Franklin Resources, Inc. and its subsidiaries and affiliates worldwide;

“FT Luxembourg” means Franklin Templeton International Services, S.À R.L.

“Funds” means Legg Mason Martin Currie European Unconstrained Fund, and **“Fund”** means any one of them;

“fund” means any fund from time to time established by the Company with the prior approval of the Central Bank including the Funds, where appropriate;

“GBP” means Pound Sterling, the lawful currency of the United Kingdom;

“Grandfathered Share Classes” means GS Share Classes and GC Share Classes of the as further described in Schedule IV of the Prospectus;

"Hedged Share Class" means any Share Class with the term "(Hedged)" in its name, including the Portfolio Hedged Share Classes;

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

"HUF" means Hungarian Forint, the lawful currency of Hungary;

"Initial Offer Period" means the period determined by the Directors during which Shares in the Fund or a particular Share Class of the Fund are first offered for subscription or on such other date or dates as the Directors may determine, having notified the Central Bank;

"Intermediary" means an intermediary within the meaning of Section 739B(1) of the TCA, being a person who (i) carries on a business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments from an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons, or (ii) holds shares in an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons;

"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 Management Agreement" means an agreement, pursuant to which an Investment Manager is appointed as an investment manager of the Company or any Fund;

"Investment Manager" means such party appointed from time to time to act as investment manager in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and as set out on page x of this Prospectus, provided that each Investment Manager may appoint sub-investment managers and/or sub-investment advisors to manage any portion of the assets of any Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Where appropriate, a reference to an Investment Manager shall include a reference to any Sub-Investment Manager it may have appointed;

"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;

"JP Morgan Corporate Emerging Markets Bond Index" is an index that measures the performance of USD-denominated corporate debt in emerging markets. Constituents are subject to minimum debt outstanding, maturity and liquidity requirements;

"JP Morgan Emerging Markets Bond Index – Global Diversified Index" is an index that measures performance of USD-denominated government debt in emerging markets. Constituents are subject to minimum debt outstanding and liquidity requirements;

"JP Morgan Government Bond Index – Emerging Markets Global Diversified Index" is an index that measures performance of local currency government debt in emerging markets. It includes only countries that are accessible (investable) to most international investors;

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

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

"Legg Mason" means Legg Mason, Inc. and its affiliated companies. Legg Mason, Inc. was acquired by Franklin Resources, Inc., a company of Franklin Templeton Investments, on 31 July 2020;

"Legg Mason Irish Domiciled Funds" means Legg Mason Global Funds PLC, and other funds not approved for offering to non-qualified investors in Switzerland.

"LM Share Class" means any Share Class with "LM" in its name;

"LMAMHK" means Legg Mason Asset Management Hong Kong Limited;

"LMI Europe" means Legg Mason Investments (Europe) Limited;

"LMIS" means Legg Mason Investor Services, LLC;

"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;

"mark-to-market" means the valuation of positions at readily available close out prices that are sourced independently, including exchange prices, screen prices or quotes from several independent reputable brokers. When using mark-to-market, the assets of the Money Market Funds shall be valued at the more prudent side of bid and offer unless the assets can be closed out at mid-market;

"mark-to-model" means any valuation which is benchmarked, extrapolated or otherwise calculated from one or more market input;

"Master Distribution Agreement" means the agreement dated 22 March 2019 between the Company, Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited and LMIS, 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;

"Master Distributor" means LMIS;

"Master Shareholder Servicing Agent" means LMIS;

"Master Shareholder Servicing Agreement" means the agreement dated 22 March 2019 between the Company, Legg Mason Investments (Ireland) Limited and LMIS, 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;

"MLP" means master-limited partnership;

"MMF Regulation" means Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market funds, as amended;

"Money Market Fund" means any fund designated as a "Money Market Fund" in the Fund Summary and authorised as a money market fund under the MMF Regulation;

"Money Market Instruments" means money market instruments that fall within one of the categories listed in Section A.1. of Schedule II of the Base Prospectus;

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

"MXN" means Mexican pesos, the lawful currency of Mexico;

"NASDAQ" means the market regulated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. in the U.S.;

"Net Asset Value" or "NAV" means the net asset value of the Company, or of a fund or share class of a fund, as appropriate, calculated as described herein;

“Net Asset Value per Share” or “NAV per Share” means in respect of any Share the Net Asset Value attributable to the Shares issued in respect of a fund or share class divided by the number of Shares in issue in respect of that fund or share class;

“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;

“Premier Class Shares” means Shares of any Premier Share Class;

“Premier Share Class” means any Share Class with “Premier” in its name;

“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;

“Public Debt Money Market Instruments” means eligible Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed separately by the European Union, the national, regional and local administrations of the Member States or their central banks, the European Central Bank, the European Investment Bank, the European Investment Fund, the European Stability Mechanism, the European Financial Stability Facility, a central authority or central bank of a third country (including the US), the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Council of Europe Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Bank for International Settlements, and any other relevant international financial institution or organisation to which one or more Member States belong and which issuers may include, without limitation, 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 and Federal Farm Credit Banks Funding Corporation;

“Regulated Market” means a stock exchange or regulated market which is provided for in Schedule II;

“REIT” means real estate investment trust;

"Repurchase Agreement" means any agreement pursuant to which a Fund transfers securities, or any rights related to a title or security, to a counterparty subject to a commitment to repurchase them at a specified price on a future date specified or to be specified;

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

"Reverse Repurchase Agreement" means an agreement pursuant to which a Fund receives securities, or any rights related to a title or security, from a counterparty subject to a commitment to sell them back at a specific price on a future date specified or to be specified;

"Russian Issuers" means issuers that have their seat or registered office in Russia or that conduct a predominant portion of their activities in Russia;

"SEC" means the Securities and Exchange Commission of the U.S.;

"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 Transaction" 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;

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

"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 Agent" or "Shareholder Servicing Agents" means LMI Europe, LMIS, LMAMHK and Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited;

"Shareholder Servicing Agreement" means an agreement appointing a Shareholder Servicing Agent as shareholder servicing agent of the Company or any Fund;

"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 “STRIPS” sub-section in the “Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest” section;

“Sub-Investment Manager” means for each Fund the sub-investment manager or sub-investment managers indicated in the tables on page x, and in addition for each Fund any other sub-investment manager that the Investment Manager may appoint in the future to manage the Fund, provided that disclosure of any such sub-investment managers appointed by the Investment Manager will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders, and provided further that each Sub-Investment Manager may appoint a sub-investment manager/advisor to manage/advise any portion of the assets of the Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules;

“Sub-Investment Management Agreement” means a sub-investment management agreement pursuant to which a Sub-Investment Manager is appointed as a sub-investment manager of a Fund;

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

“Supplemental Prospectus” means any supplemental prospectus issued by the Company which supplements this Prospectus;

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

“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 which rules are referred to as the **“Central Bank Rules”**;

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

“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 U.S.;

“US Person” has the meaning provided in Schedule V herein;

“US Reportable Account” means a Financial Account held by a US Reportable Person;

“US Reportable Person” has the meaning provided in Schedule VI herein;

“US Taxpayer” has the meaning provided in Schedule VI herein;

“Valuation Point” means for all Funds, 4:00 pm in New York (Eastern Time) in the United States;

“Weighted Average Life” or **“WAL”** means the average length of time to legal maturity of all of the underlying assets in a Money Market Fund reflecting the relative holdings in each asset. It is used to measure the credit risk, as the longer the reimbursement of principal is postponed, the higher is the credit risk. It is also used to limit the liquidity risk of that relevant Money Market Fund;

“Weighted Average Maturity” or **“WAM”** means the average length of time to legal maturity or, if shorter, to the next interest rate reset to a money market rate, of all of the underlying assets in a Money Market Fund reflecting the relative holdings in each asset. It is used to measure the sensitivity of a Money Market Fund to changing money market interest rates;

“ZAR” means South African Rand, the lawful currency of South Africa.

INTRODUCTION

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 Acts and the UCITS Regulations. It was incorporated on 13 January, 1998 under registration number 278601. 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. 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. The Company may from time to time create additional funds with the prior approval of the Central Bank. The investment objective and policies of the funds are outlined in the Fund Summaries or a separate prospectus, together with details of the Initial Offer Period and such other relevant information as the Directors may deem appropriate, or the Central Bank may require, to be included.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company has also obtained the approval of the Central Bank for the Main Prospectus Funds, which are offered pursuant to a separate prospectus.

Within each Fund, separate Share Classes may be issued as more fully described in this Prospectus. A separate portfolio of assets shall not be maintained for a Share Class. The creation of additional Share Classes must be notified to, and cleared, in advance with the Central Bank. See Schedule IV for more information on the Share Classes offered by each Fund and the "Distributions" section for more information on the distribution policies of each Share Class. Each Fund may offer Share Classes designated in currencies other than the Base Currency of the Fund (see the "Currency Transactions" section for more information). Schedule VIII provides information about the minimums for initial investments in the various Share Classes.

Prospective investors should consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to which Share Class would best suit their investment needs.

Further information on the Company structure, detailed investment objectives, fees and expenses, investor restrictions, investment risks and taxation are contained elsewhere within this Prospectus. Please refer to the Index page for more information.

FUND SUMMARIES

LEGG MASON MARTIN CURRIE EUROPEAN UNCONSTRAINED FUND

Investment Objective: The investment objective of the Fund is to provide long-term capital appreciation through investment in a concentrated portfolio comprised primarily of European equities.

Investment Policies: The Fund invests at least 80% of its NAV in shares of companies domiciled or listed in Europe, or which conduct the predominant part of their economic activity in Europe. Such investment may be direct or indirect through equity-related securities, depositary receipts or collective investment schemes, or long positions through derivatives, each as described in the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in which the Funds May Invest".

The Fund will invest in companies that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager in accordance with the Investment Manager's investment process, (i) have the potential to generate or sustain a high return on invested capital (ROIC) in excess of their weighted average cost of capital; (ii) have the potential to provide an attractive growth profile and/or cash flow generation over the long term; and (iii) are expected to have supportive accounting practices and environmental, social and governance (ESG) practices. To determine whether a company meets these criteria, the Investment Manager analyses the company's positioning within its industry and the dynamics of that industry and makes financial projections for the company. These projections may include forecasts of return on invested capital, cash flow growth, cash flow generation and estimated weighted average cost of capital. The Investment Manager's investment process consists of screening for companies with such characteristics and running an in-depth fundamental analysis on those companies. The Investment Manager focuses on forecasting issuers' growth and returns outlook via the Investment Manager's proprietary research platform, while using various valuation methodologies to assess potential long-term share price appreciation. These valuation methodologies include the discounted cash flow and enterprise value/invested capital methodologies.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE FACTORS: The Investment Manager assesses ESG factors/characteristics. These factors/characteristics are assessed both quantitatively and qualitatively, through their proprietary ESG rating system and its direct research and engagement process.

The Investment Manager assesses those ESG factors that could impact the ability of an issuer to generate future sustainable returns. These may include shareholder rights, accounting standards, remuneration, board structure, labour relations, supply chain, data protection, pollution/hazardous waste policies, water usage, and climate change policies. These characteristics are assessed both quantitatively and qualitatively, through the Investment Manager's proprietary ESG ratings system and its direct research and engagement process.

Additional consideration of environmental and social characteristics of investments are achieved by looking at the investments at a portfolio level for possible positive or adverse exposures. These analyses may include a consideration of carbon footprint analysis, CarbonVAR and the extent to which investee companies have reduction and efficiency targets in relation to climate change. Social characteristics are additionally analysed through various lenses, for example the lens of alignment with the UN Sustainable Development Goals ("SDGs")[1] to help build an understanding of the business and the lens of compliance with the UN Global Compact 2000.2

The proprietary ESG ratings capture this forward-looking analysis with companies assigned a risk rating on each of governance and sustainability (environmental and social) from 1 (low risk) to 5 (high risk) following consideration of environment, social affairs and corporate governance sustainability factors (as described in the section of the Prospectus entitled *"Sustainability Risk")*.

Companies that have a sustainability or governance risk rating of 4 or higher will not be included in the Fund.

In addition, the Fund will not invest in:

- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from tobacco production.
- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from the production of weapons.
- Companies which generate more than 5% of revenue from direct involvement in extraction of fossil fuels.
- Companies generating revenue from mining of metals and minerals as defined by GICS sub-industries Diversified Metals and Mining, Copper, Gold and Precious Metals and Minerals.

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1 17 sustainable development goals adopted by all United Nations Member States as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
2 The UN Global Compact is a corporate sustainability initiative and requires participating companies to produce an annual Communication on Progress ("COP") that details their work to embed the Ten Principles into their strategies and operations, as well as efforts to support the societal priorities of labour, environment, human rights and anti-corruption. The COP is a visible expression of commitment to sustainability and stakeholders can view it on a company's profile page.

- Companies involved in the production, sale or distribution of dedicated and key components of anti-personnel mines and cluster munitions.
- Companies assessed as 'fail' under the UN Global Compact.

The Investment Manager applies its ESG process (as set out above) to 100% of the portfolio of the Fund.

The Fund will maintain a portfolio ESG rating higher than that of the Fund's investment universe.
Where the Investment Manager identifies areas that do not meet expectations of best practice on material environmental or social issues, the manager will engage with companies to encourage improvement.

The Investment Manager also seeks to identify attractive compounding growth and/or return dynamics in specific areas of the market by using detailed industry analysis. The Investment Manager will focus on those specific areas of the market that, in the opinion of the Investment Manager and based on its industry analysis, generally offer better return prospects. These specific areas are not pre-determined and will vary over time depending on market conditions. The Investment Manager's detailed industry analysis is a proprietary process that assesses such factors as competitive dynamics, market share, risks of disruption, pricing risk and industry life cycles to understand the market dynamics and prospects for the relevant industry.

The initial investment in a security will typically constitute from 2% to 5% of the Fund's NAV, with the specific weighting dependent on the Investment Manager's conviction in the business model, valuation, and correlation with other Fund holdings. The Investment Manager expects that the Fund's portfolio will typically consist of between 20 to 40 different issuers, though the Fund may hold less than 20 issuers (provided that the Fund remains sufficiently diversified in accordance with the UCITS Regulations as set out in Schedule I) or more than 40 issuers if deemed in the best interests of the Fund by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager prefers to hold investments for the long term, in order to have the best opportunity to capture the full valuation upside of the investments. The Fund is therefore expected to have a relatively low level of portfolio turnover. The Investment Manager engages with the management of the companies in which the Fund invests, or may invest in, to establish a constructive dialogue with regard to sources of value creation, socially responsible investing and any other stewardship related matters. Such engagement may occur through meetings and written communication and cover such issues as how the companies remunerate management, deploy capital, structure their board, and use natural resources.

The Fund may invest in futures on European equity indices for efficient portfolio management and low exercise price warrants for investment purposes, for example where local market access via a local securities account is not available or desirable. Forward currency exchange contracts may be used only with respect to the Hedged Share Classes offered by the Fund. The Fund will not invest in any other types of derivatives. The Fund may have global exposure, as measured using the commitment approach, of up to 100% of its NAV as a result of its use of derivatives. The Fund will not take any short positions.

The Fund may invest up to 20% of its NAV in aggregate in: Money Market Instruments; deposits; derivatives; non-European equities; and units or shares of other collective investment schemes within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the UCITS Regulations provided that the Fund may invest no more than 10% of its NAV in units or shares of such other collective investment schemes, and investments in such schemes will be for the purposes of gaining exposure to European equities or otherwise to pursue the investment objective and policies of the Fund. The Fund may invest up to 10% of its NAV in securities issued by Russian issuers.

Assets of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency of the Fund. Therefore, the Fund may be exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in the exchange rate between such currencies and the Base Currency. The Investment Manager will not try to mitigate this risk.

Investors' attention is drawn to the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in which the Funds May Invest" in this Prospectus.

Benchmark: The Fund's benchmark index is the MSCI Europe (Net Dividends) 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. While many of the Fund's investments will be components of the Benchmark, the weightings of the Fund's holdings may differ materially from the weightings in the Benchmark. The Fund will also invest in securities that are not included in the Benchmark. The Fund's percentage exposures to sectors and industries may differ materially from those of the Benchmark.

Base Currency: Euro

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 long-term capital appreciation over the longer term and are willing to accept fluctuations (sometimes significant) in the NAV per Share of the Fund during the short term.

Share Classes, Fees and Charges[1]:

Share Class	Initial Sales Charge	Annual Management Fee	Annual Shareholder Servicing Fee	Annual Combined Administration and Depositary Fee	Contingent Deferred Sales Charge
Each Class A Share Class	5.00%	1.50%	0.35%	0.15%	None
Each Class B Share Class	None	2.00%	0.35%	0.15%	5.00%
Each Class C Share Class	None	2.00%	0.35%	0.15%	1.00%
Each Class E Share Class	2.50%	2.25%	0.35%	0.15%	None
Each Class F Share Class	None	1.25%	None	0.15%	None
Each Class R Share Class	None	1.00%	0.35%	0.15%	None
Each Class X Share Class	None	0.75%	0.35%	0.15%	None
Each Premier Share Class	None	0.75%	None	0.15%	None
Each S Share Class	None	0.65%	None	0.15%	None
Each LM Share Class	None	None	None	0.15%	None

[1] For each category of fees and charges, the figures shown represent the maximum that may be charged. For more information on these and other fees and charges that are borne by the Fund, please see the "Fees and Expenses" section herein.

See the "Minimum Subscription Amounts" sub-section in the "Administration of the Company" section herein for information regarding the investment minimums and other eligibility requirements for each Share Class.

Schedule IV to this Prospectus includes a chart detailing all of the Share Classes offered by the Fund.

FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE SECURITIES IN WHICH THE FUNDS MAY INVEST

The information below regarding the securities in which the Funds may invest is subject to the limitations set forth for the Funds in the above descriptions of each Fund's investment objective and policies.

ASSET-BACKED SECURITIES

Asset-backed securities 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, home equity lines of credit, student loans, small business loans, unsecured personal loans, leases on various types of real and personal property, receivables from revolving credit (credit card) agreements, and other loans, leases or receivables relating to consumers and businesses. 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. Certain asset-backed securities may embed derivatives, such as options**.**

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 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. Certain convertible securities, known as contingent convertible securities, convert to equity only upon the occurrence of a specified event, such as the stock price of the company exceeding a particular level for a certain period of time.

CORPORATE DEBT SECURITIES

Corporate debt securities are bonds, notes or debentures issued by corporations and other business organisations, including business trusts, in order to finance their credit needs. Corporate debt securities include commercial paper, which consists of freely transferable, short-term (usually from 1 to 270 days) unsecured promissory notes issued by corporations in order to finance their current operations.

Corporate debt securities may pay fixed or variable rates of interest, or interest at a rate contingent upon some other factor, such as the price of some commodity. These securities may be convertible into preferred or common equity, or may be bought as part of a unit containing common stock. In selecting corporate debt securities for a fund, each Investment Manager reviews and monitors the creditworthiness of each issuer and issue. Each Investment Manager also analyses interest rate trends and specific developments, which they believe may affect individual issuers. See Schedule III of this Prospectus for more information on the ratings of the various NRSROs.

DEBT SECURITIES

Debt securities include, but are not limited to, fixed or floating rate debt securities, bonds 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.

DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS

Depositary receipts include sponsored and unsponsored depositary receipts that are or become available, including American Depositary Receipts ("**ADRs**"), Global Depositary Receipts ("**GDRs**"), International Depositary Receipts ("**IDRs**") and other depositary receipts. Depositary receipts are typically issued by a financial institution ("**depositary**") and evidence ownership interests in a security or a pool of securities ("**underlying securities**") that have been deposited with the depositary. The depositary 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 depositary's transaction fees, whereas under an unsponsored arrangement, the non-US issuer assumes no obligation and the depositary'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 and IDRs, the depositary can be a non-US or a US financial institution and the underlying securities are issued by a non-US issuer. GDRs and IDRs 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 and IDRs 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 depositary receipts, the depositary 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 each Fund's investment policies, investments in depositary receipts will be deemed to be investments in the underlying securities. Thus, a depositary receipt representing ownership of common stock will be treated as common stock. Depositary receipts purchased by a 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 may be exposed to relative currency fluctuations.

DURATION

Duration was developed as a more precise alternative to the concept of "maturity". Traditionally, a debt obligation's maturity has been used as a proxy for the sensitivity of the security's price to changes in interest rates (which is the "interest rate risk" or "price volatility" of the security). However, maturity measures only the time until a debt obligation provides its final payment, taking no account of the pattern of the security's payments prior to maturity. In contrast, duration incorporates a bond's yield, coupon interest payments, final maturity, call and put features and prepayment exposure into one measure. Duration is the magnitude of the change in the price of a bond relative to a given change in market interest rates. Duration management is one of the fundamental tools used by certain Investment Managers.

Duration is a measure of the expected life of a debt obligation on a present value basis. Duration takes the length of the time intervals between the present time and the time that the interest and principal payments are scheduled or, in the case of a callable bond, the time the principal payments are expected to be received, and weights them by the present values of the cash to be received at each future point in time. For debt obligations with interest payments occurring prior to the payment of principal, duration will usually be less than maturity. In general, all else being equal, the lower the stated or coupon rate of the interest of a fixed income security, the longer the duration of the security; conversely, the higher the stated or coupon rate of a fixed income security, the shorter the duration of the security.

Holding long futures or call option positions will lengthen the duration of a Fund's portfolio. Holding short futures or put options will shorten the duration of a Fund's portfolio.

A swap agreement on an asset or group of assets may affect the duration of the portfolio depending on the attributes of the swap. For example, if the swap agreement provides a Fund with a floating rate of return in exchange for a fixed rate of return, the duration of the Fund would be modified to reflect the duration attributes of a similar security that the fund is permitted to buy.

There are some situations where even the standard duration calculation does not properly reflect the interest rate exposure of a security. For example, floating- and variable-rate securities often have final maturities of ten or more years; however, their interest rate exposure corresponds to the frequency of the coupon reset. Another example where the interest rate exposure is not properly captured by maturity is mortgage pass-through securities. The stated final maturity of such securities is generally 30 years, but current prepayment rates are more critical in determining the securities' interest rate exposure. Finally, the duration of the debt obligation may vary over time in response to changes in interest rates and other market factors.

EMERGING MARKET DEBT SECURITIES

Debt securities of issuers located in Emerging Market Countries including promissory notes, bonds, bills, debentures, convertible securities warrants, bank obligations, short-term paper, loans, and promissory notes. Other bonds in which the Funds may invest may be divided into three distinct groups:

- *Bonds issued as a result of a Debt Restructuring Plan:* These US Dollar-denominated bonds generally have an original term to maturity in excess of 10 years and include, among others, Brazil New Money Bonds and Mexican Aztec Bonds. The issuers of the bonds are always public sector entities.

- *Eurobonds:* These bonds generally have an original maturity of less than 10 years and may be issued by public and private sector entities.
- *Domestic and International Bonds under the laws of an Emerging Market Country:* Although these instruments are US Dollar-denominated, they are governed by the laws of the country in which they are issued.

EQUITY SECURITIES

Equity securities include common stocks and preferred shares.

EQUITY-RELATED SECURITIES

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, participation 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 equity-related securities may embed derivatives, such as options.

EUROBONDS

Eurobonds are fixed income securities issued by corporations and sovereign entities for sale in the Euromarket.

EURODOLLAR BONDS AND YANKEE DOLLAR INSTRUMENTS

A Eurodollar bond is a Eurobond that is denominated in US Dollars. It is a US Dollar-denominated obligation issued outside the United States by non-US corporations or other entities. A Yankee dollar instrument is US Dollar-denominated obligation issued in the United States by non-US corporations or other entities.

HIGH YIELD SECURITIES

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

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

INDEXED SECURITIES, CREDIT-LINKED NOTES AND STRUCTURED NOTES

Indexed securities, credit-linked notes and structured notes are securities whose prices are indexed to the prices of securities, interest rates, indices, currencies, or other financial statistics, and which are typically issued by banks, investment firms or other financial institutions. Typically they 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 such securities fluctuates (either directly or inversely, depending upon the instrument) with the performance of the index, security or currency. Sometimes the two are inversely related (i.e., as the index goes up, the coupon rate goes down). Inverse floaters are an example of a type of security featuring this inverse relationship, whereby the coupon rate goes down when the relevant benchmark index goes up. A Fund will only purchase such inverse floaters which are transferable securities and are rated Investment Grade at the time of purchase. Credit-linked notes and structured notes are over-the-counter debt instruments. The Funds will only invest in credit-linked notes or structured notes that are transferable securities dealt in or on a Regulated Market.

INFLATION-PROTECTED SECURITIES

Inflation-protected securities are transferable securities that are structured to provide protection against inflation. 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.

LOAN PARTICIPATIONS

Certain 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 assignments 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(s) and in certain circumstances to the credit risk of the Lender if the Participation only provides for the Fund having a contractual relationship with the Lender, not the borrower(s). In connection with purchasing Participations, the Funds may have no right to enforce compliance by the borrower(s) with the terms of the loan agreement(s) relating to the loan(s) nor any rights of set-off against the borrower(s). Thus, the Funds may not directly benefit from any collateral supporting the loan(s) in which they have purchased Participations. The Funds will purchase such Participations only through recognised, regulated dealers.

MASTER-LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS

MLPs are limited partnerships or limited liability companies that typically derive income and gains from the exploration, development, storage, gathering, mining, production, processing, refining, transportation (including pipelines transporting gas, oil or products thereof) or marketing of any mineral or natural resources. MLPs generally have two classes of owners, the general partner and the limited partners. The general partner typically controls the operations and management of the MLP through an equity interest of up to 2% in the MLP and, in many cases, ownership of common and subordinated units. Limited partners own the remainder of the partnership, through ownership of common units, and have a limited role in the partnership's operations and management. Unlike owners of common stock of a corporation, owners of common units have limited voting rights and no ability to elect directors annually. The Funds that invest in MLPs will do so by purchasing units issued to limited partners of the MLP that are publically traded on regulated markets. Any distributions received from the MLP will be reflected in the NAV of the relevant Fund.

MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS

Each Fund may hold Money Market Instruments. For Funds other than Money Market Funds, these will be held as ancillary liquid assets.

MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES

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 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.

Interests in pools of mortgage loans generally provide a monthly payment that consists of both interest and principal payments. In effect, these payments are a "pass through" of the monthly payments made by the individual borrowers on their residential mortgage loans, net of any fees paid to the issuer or guarantor of such securities. Additional payments are caused by repayments of principal resulting from the sale of the underlying residential property, refinancing or foreclosure, net of fees or costs that may be incurred. 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. Certain mortgage-backed securities may embed derivatives, such as options.

Mortgage-backed securities include 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 TARGETED 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 Targeted 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 Targeted 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 Targeted Amortisation Bonds. 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.

A real estate mortgage investment conduit ("REMIC") is a special purpose entity that holds fixed pools of commercial or residential mortgages in trust and issues multiple classes of interests in itself and is treated like a partnership for US Federal income tax purposes with its income passed through to its interest holders. A Re-REMIC is an entity formed by the contribution of mortgage-backed securities into a new special purpose entity, which then issues securities in various tranches. A Fund may participate in the creation of a Re-REMIC by contributing assets to the entity and receiving securities in return.

In the case of structured mortgage-backed securities, the interest rate or, in some cases, the principal payable at the maturity of a structured mortgage-backed security may change positively or inversely in relation to one or more interest rates, financial indices or other financial indicators ("reference prices"). A structured mortgage-backed security may be leveraged to the extent that the magnitude of any change in the interest rate or principal payable on a structured security is a multiple of the change in the reference price. Thus, structured mortgage-backed securities may decline in value due to adverse market changes in reference prices. Structured mortgage-backed securities may or may not be guaranteed by government-sponsored entities. The structured mortgage-backed securities purchased by a Fund may include interest only ("IO") and principal only ("PO") bonds (as described above), floating rate securities linked to the Cost of Funds Index ("COFI floaters"), other "lagging rate" floating rate securities, floating rate securities that are subject to a maximum interest rate ("capped floaters"), leveraged floating rate securities ("super floaters"), leveraged inverse floating rate securities ("inverse floaters"), leveraged or super IOs and POs, inverse IOs, dual index floaters and range floaters. They may also include mortgage servicing rights securities, which entitle the holder to a portion of revenue derived by companies that service mortgages.

NON-PUBLICLY TRADED SECURITIES

Non-publicly traded securities are transferable securities that are neither listed nor traded on a Regulated Market, including privately placed securities. A Fund can invest no more than 10% of its net assets in such securities. A Fund's investments in such securities are subject to the risk that should the Fund desire to sell any of these securities when a ready buyer is not available at a price that the Fund deems representative of its value, the value of the Fund's net assets could be adversely affected.

PAYMENT-IN-KIND BONDS

Payment-in-kind bonds are bonds that pay interest in the form of additional bonds of the same type.

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.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUSTS

REITs are pooled investment vehicles that invest primarily in income producing real property or real property related loans or interests and are generally listed, traded or dealt in on Regulated Markets. REITs are generally classified as equity REITs, mortgage REITs or a combination of equity and mortgage REITs. Equity REITs invest their assets directly in real property and derive income primarily from the collection of rents. Equity REITs can also realise capital gains by selling properties that have appreciated in value. Mortgage REITs invest their assets in real property mortgages and derive income from the collection of interest payments.

RULE 144A SECURITIES

Rule 144A securities 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.

SENIOR SECURITIES

Senior securities are those belonging to an issuance or class of debt securities that is expected by the relevant Investment Manager to rank at least senior unsecured corporate debt securities of the relevant issuer. The issue of seniority, however, may be contentious between holders of various securities in the event of claims against or the bankruptcy of an issuer, and there can be no guarantee that securities believed by the relevant Investment Manager to be senior at the time of investment will ultimately be upheld as senior. Moreover, unsecured senior securities, even if upheld as senior to other classes of debt securities, may be subordinate to general creditors and secured debt of an issuer pursuant to applicable law.

STEP-UP SECURITIES

Step-up securities are securities, which pay no interest initially but eventually begin to pay a coupon rate prior to maturity, which may increase at stated intervals during the life of the security. Step-up securities allow an issuer to avoid or delay the need to generate cash to meet current interest payments and, as a result, may involve greater credit risk than bonds that pay interest currently or in cash.

STRIPS

STRIPS 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.

SUPRANATIONAL ORGANISATIONS

Supranational organizations may issue debt securities such as freely transferable promissory notes, bonds and debentures. Supranational organisations are entities designated or supported by a government or governmental entity to promote economic development, and include, among others, the Asian Development Bank, the European Communities, the European Investment Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the United Nations, the 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.

VARIABLE RATE AND FLOATING RATE SECURITIES

Variable and floating rate securities are obligations that possess a floating or variable interest rate adjustment formula. The terms of the variable or floating rate securities that the Funds 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.

WARRANTS AND RIGHTS

Warrants give a Fund the right to subscribe to or purchase securities in which the Fund may invest. Rights are available to existing shareholders of a security, to enable them to maintain proportionate ownership in the security by being able to buy newly issued shares before they are offered to the public. Warrants and rights may be actively traded on secondary markets.

ZERO COUPON BONDS

Zero coupon bonds 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.

REGULATED MARKETS

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

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 or approval by the majority of votes of Shareholders passed at a general meeting. In accordance with the 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. If a change in investment objectives and policies is approved by Shareholders, the change will become effective on the second Dealing Day following the approval of the change by Shareholders, or on such other date as indicated in the notice to Shareholders proposing the change.

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. The Investment Manager(s) integrates sustainability risk in its investment process in respect of each Fund, unless otherwise noted in the supplement for a specific Fund. 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.

USE OF TEMPORARY DEFENSIVE MEASURES

With respect to each Fund, in certain circumstances, on a temporary and exceptional basis, when the relevant 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 Summary. 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; (3) when the relevant 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; or (4) when all Shares of the Fund are due to be mandatorily redeemed and this has been notified to Shareholders of the Fund. 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 Fund will only invest in debt securities that are rated at least investment grade by an NRSRO. During such circumstances, the 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 regulations set forth in Schedule I.

DISTRIBUTIONS

Distributing Share Classes

The letter in parentheses at the end of the name of each Distributing Share Class indicates a particular frequency of dividend declarations and dividend payments, as detailed in the following table.

Distributing Share Class Designation	Frequency of Dividend Declarations	Frequency of Dividend Payments
(D)	Daily	Monthly
(M)	Monthly	Monthly
(Q)	Quarterly	Quarterly (March, June, September, December)
(S)	Semi-Annually	Semi-Annually (March, September)
(A)	Annually	Annually (March)

Distributing Share Classes (other than Distributing Plus Share Classes):
For each Distributing Share Class of any Fixed Income Fund or Money Market Fund, at the time of each dividend declaration: (1) all, or some portion of, net investment income, if any, will be declared as a dividend; and (2) all, or some portion, of realised capital gains net of realised and unrealised capital losses may be, but is not required to be, declared as a dividend. In addition, Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes may charge certain fees and expenses to capital rather than income. This may result in the erosion of capital for investors and increased income will be achieved by foregoing some of the potential for future capital growth.

For each Distributing Share Class of any Equity Fund or Multi-Asset Fund, at the time of each dividend declaration, net investment income, if any, will be declared as a dividend.

Distributing Plus Share Classes:
For each Distributing Plus Share Class of any Fund, at the time of each dividend declaration: (1) all, or some portion of, net investment 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 dividends out of 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.

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.

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 investment income and net gains attributable to each Accumulating Share Class will be accumulated daily in the respective NAV per Share of each respective Share Class. If distributions are declared and paid with respect to Accumulating Share Classes, such distributions may be made from net investment income. Shareholders will be notified in advance of any change in distribution policy for the Accumulating Share Classes.

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

Each Fund's investments will be limited to investments permitted by the UCITS Regulations as set out in Schedule I. Each Fund is also subject to the relevant investment policies as stated in the Prospectus 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 with all 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 Funds.

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 net asset value of the scheme. Such permitted investment includes investing in other funds of the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, a Fund may not 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 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.

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 the relevant Fund, each Fund may engage in transactions in financial derivative instruments ("FDIs"). The other Funds may engage in transactions in FDIs 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 derivative 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, 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 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 "Risk Factors" section herein.

Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from the efficient portfolio management techniques of stock lending, Repurchase Agreements and Reverse Repurchase Agreements 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

Each of the Legg Mason Martin Currie European Unconstrained Fund, and may invest in FDIs 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) – (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; or
- currencies; and

(ii) the FDIs 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 FDIs 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 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 financial derivative instruments 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 financial derivatives on a combination of the assets referred to in Regulation 68(1)(g)(i) of the UCITS Regulations, excluding financial indices.

Credit derivatives 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 derivatives 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 derivative resulting from potential access of the counterparty to non-public information on firms the assets of which are used as underlyings by credit derivatives. The Fund must undertake the risk assessment with the highest care when the counterparty to the FDIs is a related party of the Fund or the credit risk issuer.

FDIs must be dealt in on a market that is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised and is open to the public in a Member State or a non-Member State, but notwithstanding this, the Funds may invest in FDIs dealt in over-the-counter, “OTC derivatives” provided that:

(i) the counterparty is: (a) a credit institution listed in Regulation 7(2)(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) in the case of subsequent novation of the OTC derivative contract, the counterparty is one of: the entities set out in paragraph (i); or 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 (both CCP);

(iv) risk exposure to the counterparty does not exceed the limits set out in 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 derivative with that counterparty. The Fund may net its derivative 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 derivative instruments 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 derivatives 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 derivative 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 of the Funds 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 derivatives, 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 financial derivative instrument (including embedded financial derivative instruments) 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 an 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:

(a) 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 derivative;

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

(c) 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 FDIs 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 of the Legg Mason Martin Currie European Unconstrained Fund, and must ensure that its global exposure relating to FDIs does not exceed total NAV of the relevant Fund. The Legg Mason Martin Currie European Unconstrained Fund, and employ the "commitment approach" to measure global exposure. Each of these Funds must ensure that its global exposure relating to FDI does not exceed its total NAV. Therefore, each of these Funds may not be leveraged, including any short positions, in excess of 100% of its NAV. To the extent permitted under the Central Bank Rules, these Funds may take account of netting and hedging arrangements when calculating global exposure. The commitment approach is detailed in the Fund's 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, which is described under "Risk Management Process and Reporting" below, and details are provided in the prospectus.

Risk Management Process and Reporting

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

(ii) The Funds must provide the Central Bank with details of their risk management process in respect of their FDIs activity, including the following information:

- permitted types of FDIs, including embedded derivatives in transferable securities and money market instruments;

- details of the underlying risks;

- relevant quantitative limits and how these will be monitored and enforced;

- methods for estimating risks.

The Company or its delegate must submit reports 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 use of these strategies involves certain special risks, including (1) dependence on the ability to predict movements in the prices of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates, (2) imperfect correlation between the hedging instruments and the securities or market sectors being hedged, (3) the fact that skills needed to use these instruments are different from those needed to select the fund's securities, (4) the possible absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time, and (5) possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet redemption requests or other short-term obligations because of the percentage of the fund's assets segregated to cover its obligations.

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.

Any FDI not included in the risk management process will not be utilised until such time as a revised 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

TYPES AND DESCRIPTION OF FDIs

Below are examples of the types of FDIs in which the Funds may invest from time to time.

Options: Subject to the requirements laid down by the Central Bank, certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Summaries) may purchase or sell exchange-traded option contracts (including plain vanilla bond options, plain vanilla equity options, plain vanilla interest rate options, plain vanilla currency options and plain vanilla index options). "Plain vanilla" means the option is a put or call option with standard features allowing it to be traded on exchange, as opposed to options that have exotic, non-standard, features and which are typically traded over-the-counter due to their bespoke nature. The following disclosure in this section explains how various plain vanilla options work, and also how optional delivery standby commitments and straddles work. The fact that an option is "plain vanilla" does not necessarily mean it is lower risk than a more exotic derivative.

A call option on a security (whether a bond or equity), which may be considered a "plain vanilla" bond or equity option, 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 either at expiry (European option) or at any time during the term of the option (American 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. Put options may be written provided that the relevant Fund complies with the cover requirements described above under "Risk Management and Cover Requirements".

Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Summaries) may also purchase or sell options traded over-the-counter (or OTC options). Unlike exchange-traded options, which are standardised, or "plain vanilla" as described above, 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. However, the Fund may also suffer a loss as a result of writing options. For example, if the market price of the security underlying a put option declines to less than the exercise price of the option, minus the premium received, the Fund would suffer a loss.

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 the 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.

Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Summary) 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 Investment 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 the Investment 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, which may be considered "plain vanilla" index options due to their standardised nature, 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.

A call option on an interest rate, which may be considered a plain vanilla interest rate option, gives the holder the right, but not the obligation, to benefit from rising interest rates. A put option on an interest rates gives the holder the right, but not the obligation, to benefit from falling interest rates. Interest rate options are cash settled.

Puts and calls on currencies may be transacted either on exchanges or the OTC market. A put option on a currency gives the purchaser of the option the right to sell a currency at the exercise price until the option expires. A call option on a currency gives the purchaser of the option the right to purchase the currency at the exercise price until the option expires.

Futures and Options on Futures: Subject to the requirements laid down by the Central Bank, certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Summaries) 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 relevant Investment Manager wishes to shorten the duration of the Fund's portfolio, the Fund may sell an interest rate, index or debt futures contract or a call option thereon, or purchase a put option on that futures contract. If the Investment 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.

An interest rate, currency, or index futures contract provides for the future sale or purchase of a specified quantity of a financial instrument, currency or the cash value of an index at a specified price and time. A futures contract on an index is an agreement pursuant to which a party agrees to pay or receive an amount of cash equal to the difference between the value of the index at the close of the last trading day of the contract and the price at which the index contract was originally written. In variance futures contracts, the counterparties' obligation is based upon the volatility of a reference index. These futures are similar to volatility or variance swaps, as discussed below under "Swaps".

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.

Swaps: Subject to the requirements laid down by the Central Bank, certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Summaries) may enter into transactions in swaps (including credit default swaps, interest rate swaps (including non-deliverable), inflation swaps, total return swaps, swaptions, currency swaps (including non-deliverable) or contracts for differences and spread locks); they may also enter into options on swaps. An interest rate swap involves the exchange by the 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. A swaption is a contract that gives a counterparty the right (but not the obligation) in return for payment of a premium, to enter into a new swap agreement or to shorten, extend, cancel or otherwise modify an existing swap agreement, at some designated future time on specified terms.

Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Summaries) may enter into credit default swap agreements, provided that (i) the credit default swap agreement must be subject to daily valuation by the fund and independently verified at least weekly, and (ii) the risks attached to the credit default swap must be independently assessed on a half-yearly basis and the report must be submitted to the Directors for review. The Fund 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 the 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, the Fund receives a fixed rate of income throughout the term of the contract, which typically is between three months and ten 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 derivative agreements under which one counterparty transfers the total economic performance, including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses of a reference obligation to another counterparty for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes. 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 risk of the counterparty defaulting on its obligations under the total return swap and its effect on investor returns are described in the section entitled "Risk Factors". 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.

A contract for difference ("CFD") is an agreement between a buyer and a seller to exchange the difference between the current price of an underlying asset (a security, currency, index, etc.) and its price when the contract is closed. If the difference is negative when the contract is closed, the buyer pays to the seller.

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 a 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.

Forward Currency Exchange Contracts: Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Summaries) 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 the Fund (i.e., active currency positions). Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Summaries) 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 the 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 (as indicated in the relevant Fund Summaries) may enter into forward currency exchange contracts, both deliverable and non-deliverable, to hedge against exchange risk, to increase exposure to a currency, to shift exposure to currency fluctuations from one currency to another. Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Summaries) may also use such contracts to enhance return. The 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 a Fund to benefit from favourable fluctuations in relevant foreign currencies. A Fund 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.

Asset-Backed Securities, Convertible Securities, Mortgage-Backed Securities, Structured Notes, Warrants and Rights: Please see the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest" for further information in relation to these securities.

Low Exercise Price Warrants ("LEPWs"): LEPWs are equity call products with an exercise price that is very low relative to the market price of the underlying instrument at the time of issue. The buyer of an LEPW effectively pays the full value of the underlying instrument at the outset. LEPWs are designed to replicate the economic exposure of buying a security directly in certain emerging markets. They are typically used where local market access via a local securities account is not available or desirable.

TBA ROLL TRANSACTIONS

A Fund may enter into TBA roll transactions with respect to mortgage-backed securities issued by GNMA, FNMA and FHLMC. In a TBA roll transaction, a Fund sells a mortgage security to a financial institution, such as a bank or broker-dealer, and simultaneously agrees to purchase a similar security from the institution at a later date at an agreed upon price. While having similar traits, such as coupon rate, the securities purchased are determined by the counterpary in the transaction and will not necessarily be the same securities sold. During the period between the sale and repurchase, the relevant 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, and the income from these instruments, together with any additional fee income received on the sale, will generate return for the relevant Fund exceeding the yield on the securities sold. TBA roll transactions include the risk that the quality of the securities received (purchased) are worse than those sold. A Fund may not enter into TBA roll transactions with respect to securities which it does not own.

A Fund may enter into a TBA 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 may only enter into a TBA 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 TBA roll transaction, the repurchase price for the underlying security must at all times be in the custody of the Depositary.

WHEN-ISSUED, DELAYED DELIVERY AND FORWARD COMMITMENT SECURITIES

Each Fund 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 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 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 may incur a gain or loss. There is a risk that the securities may not be delivered and that the Fund may incur a loss.

REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS, REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS AND STOCKLENDING AGREEMENTS

A portion of each Fund's assets may be held in ancillary liquid assets. For efficient portfolio management purposes, each Fund may enter into Repurchase Agreements, Reverse Repurchase Agreements and stocklending agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank Rules. A Fund may lend securities to a counterparty approved by the Investment Manager.

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, "repos") 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 NAV. 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 NAV. 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 NAV 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, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (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; and

(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.

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:

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

(ii) high-quality government bonds;

(iii) 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;

(iv) short-term money market funds as defined in Article 2(14) of the MMF Regulation or as defined in Regulation 89 of the Central Bank Regulations where such investment was made prior to 21 January 2019.

Invested cash collateral should be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirement applicable to non-cash collateral. Invested cash collateral may not be placed on deposit with the counterparty or with 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 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 NAV 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.

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

CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Summaries) 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 the Fund's portfolio. Certain Funds (as indicated in the relevant Fund Summaries) may also employ such techniques and instruments for the purpose of attempting to enhance the Fund's return. Each Fund may do so by using spot and forward foreign exchange contracts and currency futures, options and swap contracts. More information concerning these types of permitted FDIs and the limits thereon is set forth above in the section entitled “Types and Description of FDIs” and “Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments”.

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 NAV 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 issued by the Central Bank from time to time and except for the Portfolio Hedged Share Classes, 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 NAV of a particular Hedged Share Class, while under-hedged positions shall not fall short of 95% of the portion of the NAV 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 under-hedged positions and 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 NAV of the Share Classes other than the relevant Hedged Share Class. In the case of Hedged Share Classes other than the Portfolio Hedged Share Classes, 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.

Portfolio Hedged Share Classes are offered in respect of each Fund managed by Brandywine. For each such Portfolio Hedged Share Class, Brandywine, or its delegate intend to hedge any currency exposure between the currency of the Share Class and the currencies of the investments of the Fund(s).

SECURITIES FINANCING TRANSACTIONS REGULATION

Where indicated in the investment policies of a Fund, each Fund may enter into total return swaps (including contracts for differences) (“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 NAV that may be invested in these instruments is disclosed in the relevant Fund Summary.

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 the “Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative

Instruments" section and adopted by the Investment Manager.

The categories of collateral which may be received by a Fund is set out in the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section 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 in 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. Collateral received may have different maturity dates, and the maturity dates may be fixed or variable. Certain types of collateral (e.g. cash or equities) have no maturity date.

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 Using Swaps", "Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements" and "Securities Lending Agreements" in 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 the "Investment Techniques and Instruments and Financial Derivative Instruments" section, 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 (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 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.

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 and investors' attention is drawn to the description of the instruments set out in the section entitled "Further Information on the Securities in Which the Funds May Invest".

INVESTMENT RISK: There can be no assurance that a Fund will achieve its investment objective. The value of Shares may rise or fall, as the capital value of the securities in which the Fund invests may fluctuate. The investment income of the Fund is based on the income earned on the securities it holds, less expenses incurred. Therefore, the Fund's 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 Class A Shares and of up to 2.5% of the subscription monies may be payable on subscriptions for Class E Shares and that a contingent deferred sales charge may be payable on redemptions of Class B Shares and Class C Shares and that a dilution adjustment may be applied to all Shares Classes of all Funds (other than Money Market 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. Specific liquidity management procedures apply to Money Market Funds, as set out in the Fund Summary for each Money Market Fund.**

RISKS OF DEBT SECURITIES:

Interest Rate Risk: The value of debt 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.

Liquidity Risk: Debt securities may become less liquid or illiquid after purchase, particularly during periods of market turmoil. When a Fund holds illiquid investments, the Fund's portfolio may become harder to value, and if the Fund is forced to sell these investments to meet redemption requests or for other cash needs, the Fund may suffer a loss.

Credit Risk: Each Fund's investments in debt securities are subject to credit risk (*i.e.*, the risk that an issuer of securities will be unable to pay principal and interest when due, or that the value of a security will suffer because investors believe the issuer is less able to pay). This is broadly gauged by the credit ratings of the securities in which the Fund invests. However, ratings are only the opinions of the agencies issuing them and are not absolute guarantees as to quality.

Risk of Government Securities: Government-issued securities are sensitive to changes in macro policy and associated interest rate trends, political and economic instability, social unrest and potentially default. Not all government debt securities are backed by the full faith and credit of the relevant government. Some are backed only by the credit of the issuing agency, instrumentality or sponsored entity, although they may be implicitly guaranteed by the relevant government. There is a chance of default on all government securities, particularly those not backed by the full faith and credit of the relevant government.

Risk of High Yield Securities: To the extent a Fund invests in medium- or low-rated securities and unrated securities of comparable quality, the 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, the 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's NAV.

Low-rated securities also present risks based on payment expectations. If an issuer calls an obligation for redemption, the relevant Fund may have to replace the security with a lower yielding security, resulting in a decreased return for investors. If a 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's investment portfolio and increasing the exposure of the 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'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.

Risk of Rated and Unrated 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 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 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.

Risk of Unsecured European Bank Debt Instruments: Certain Funds may invest in capital or senior unsecured debt issued by EU domiciled financial institutions (banks) that are being affected by the Banking Recovery & Resolution Directive (Directive 2015/59/EU, "BRRD"). The BRRD is designed to remove implicit government support and protections for credits and investors in banks capital and debt instruments and other unsecured bank financial instruments and provide resolution tools and powers when these financial institutions are failing. Unsecured debt instruments of these financial institutions are subject to the BRRD resolution regime and in the event of resolution:

1. the outstanding amount may be reduced to zero or the security may be converted into ordinary shares or other instruments of ownership for the purpose of stabilisation and loss absorption;
2. a transfer of assets to a bridge bank or in a sale of business may limit the capacity of the financial institution to meet repayment obligations;
3. the maturity of instruments or the interest rate under these instruments can be altered and the payments may be suspended for a certain period.

In addition:

- the liquidity of the secondary market in any unsecured debt instruments may be sensitive to changes in financial markets;
- existing liquidity arrangements (for example, Repurchase Agreements by the issuing financial institution) might not protect the relevant Funds from having to sell these instruments at substantial discount below their principal amount, in case of financial distress of the issuing financial institutions;
- liability holders have a right to compensation if the treatment they receive in resolution is less favourable than the treatment they would have received under normal insolvency proceedings. This assessment must be based on an independent valuation of the financial institution. Compensation payments, if any, may be considerably later than contractual payment dates (in the same way that there may be a delay in recovering value in the event of an insolvency).

RISKS OF EMERGING MARKETS: Each Fund may invest in securities of companies domiciled in or conducting their principal business activities in emerging markets. Investing in emerging markets 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, individual emerging market economies 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 emerging market investments may also be subject to foreign withholding taxes. These and other factors may affect the value of the 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 the 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 the 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.

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 the Company 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 would have no liability. The Depositary has a sub-custodial network in certain Emerging Market Countries. The Company has agreed that it will not invest in securities issued or corporations located in Emerging Market Countries until the Depositary is satisfied that it has sub-custodial arrangements in place in respect of such countries. However, there is no guarantee that any arrangements made, or agreements entered into, between the Depositary and any sub-custodian will be upheld by a court of any Emerging Market Country or that any judgment obtained by the Depositary or the Company against any such sub-custodian in a court of any competent jurisdiction will be enforced by a court of any Emerging Market Country.

SAUDI ARABIA RISKS: The ability of foreign investors (such as the Funds) to invest in Saudi Arabian issuers is relatively new and untested. Such ability could be restricted or revoked by the Saudi Arabian government at any time, and unforeseen risks could materialize due to foreign ownership in such securities. The economy of Saudi Arabia is dominated by oil exports. A sustained decrease in oil prices could negatively impact the entire Saudi economy. Investments in securities of Saudi Arabian issuers involves risks not typically associated with investments in securities of issuers in more developed countries that may negatively affect the value of the Fund's investments. Such risks include the expropriation and/or nationalisation of assets, restrictions on and government intervention in international trade, confiscatory taxation, political instability, including authoritarian and/ or military involvement in governmental decision making, armed conflict, and instability as a result of religious, ethnic and/or socioeconomic unrest. Saudi Arabia has a less developed securities market and therefore may be more likely to experience problems with the clearing and settling of trades, as well as the holding of securities by local banks, agents and depositories.

EQUITY RISKS: 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 will attempt to reduce these risks by utilising 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 the 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 or eligible Chinese bonds via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Bond 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 Manland 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. If 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.

Certain Funds may invest, directly or indirectly (including through Bond Connect), in the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"). The China bond market mainly consists of the CIBM and the exchange listed bond market. The CIBM is an over-the-counter (OTC) market established in 1997. The majority of China Yuan Renminbi bond trading activity takes place in the CIBM. Products traded in this market include bonds issued both by the Chinese government and Chinese corporations. Primary risks of investing in the CIBM include price volatility and the potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume of certain debt securities traded on such market. Funds investing in such market are therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks and may suffer losses in trading on-shore China bonds.

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

Bond Connect is a cross-border bond trading and settlement system between mainland China and Hong Kong. Bond Connect comprises a Northbound Trading Link. Under the Northbound Trading Link, Hong Kong and eligible overseas investors (including the relevant Funds), may trade eligible bonds via Hong Kong.

Under the Bond Connect system, a trading order can only be executed with onshore market makers approved by the Chinese regulators as the counterparty. The debt securities purchased through Bond Connect generally may not be sold, purchased or otherwise transferred other than through Bond Connect in accordance with applicable rules. This may expose the Fund to settlement risks if its counterparty defaults. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the relevant Fund may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value. Since the account opening for investment in the CIBM via Bond Connect has to be carried out via an offshore custody agent, the relevant Fund is subject to the risks of default or errors on the part of the offshore custody agent.

Bond Connect will be subject to regulatory risks. The relevant rules and regulations on investment via Bond Connect are subject to change which may have potential retrospective effect. In the event that the relevant Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading via Bond Connect, the relevant Fund's ability to invest in CIBM will be limited and may have an adverse effect on the relevant Fund's performance as the relevant Fund may be required to dispose of its CIBM holdings. The relevant Fund may also suffer substantial losses as a result.

The securities acquired by the relevant Funds via Bond Connect will be recorded in a nominee account opened by the Central Moneymakers Unit of the Monetary Authority of Hong Kong ("CMU") with Shanghai Clearing House and/or China Central Depositary & Clearing. The precise nature and rights of the relevant Funds as the beneficial owner through CMU 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 CMU as nominee holder does not guarantee title to the securities acquired via Bond Connect or 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 CMU.

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.

MARKET RISK: Market risk is the possibility of an investor experiencing losses due to factors that affect the overall performance of financial markets, including: changes in interest rates; trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange controls programmes and policies of governments; national and international political and economic events; the global and domestic effects of a pandemic; and any other failure of markets to function. Economic and financial markets throughout the world are increasingly interconnected. Economic, financial or political events, trading and tariff arrangements, public health events, terrorism, natural disasters and other circumstances in one country or region could have profound impact on global economies or markets. Whether or not a Fund invests in securities of issuers located in or with significant exposure to countries experiencing economic, political or financial difficulties, the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments may be negatively affected.

BREXIT RISKS: In June 2016, the people of the UK voted by referendum for the UK to leave the EU. The uncertainty of the outcome of trade negotiations regarding the UK's exit may lead to continued political and economic instability, volatility in the UK and European financial markets, including the volatility of currency exchange rates, and a weakening of the Pound Sterling. This may negatively affect the value and liquidity of Funds with significant exposure to UK and/or European issuers and may make it more difficult and/or expensive for the Funds to execute hedging transactions.

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

EUROZONE RISKS: A number of countries in Europe have experienced severe economic and financial difficulties, including defaults by non-governmental issuers and even certain governments. Financial markets in Europe and elsewhere have experienced extreme volatility and declines in asset values and liquidity. These difficulties may continue, worsen or spread within and outside Europe. Whether or not a Fund invests in securities of issuers located in Europe or with significant exposure to European issuers or countries, these events could negatively affect the value and liquidity of the Fund's investments.

RISKS OF EQUITY-RELATED SECURITIES: Equity-related securities ("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 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 would look to any underlying collateral to recover its losses. Rating 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 and rights, 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 and rights do not necessarily move in tandem with the prices of the underlying securities and may be volatile. Warrants and rights 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 or right held by a Fund is not exercised by the date of its expiration, the Fund would lose the entire purchase price of the warrant or right.

RISKS OF CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES: Although to a lesser extent than with debt securities generally, the market value of convertible securities tends to decline as interest rates increase and, conversely, tends to increase as interest rates decline. In addition, because of the conversion feature, the market value of convertible securities tends to vary with fluctuations in the market value of the underlying common stocks and, therefore, also will react to variations in the general market for equity securities.

As debt securities, convertible securities are investments which provide for income with generally higher yields than common stocks. Like all debt securities, there can be no assurance of current income because the issuers of the convertible securities may default on their obligations. Convertible securities generally offer lower interest or dividend yields than non-convertible securities of similar quality – this is because of the potential for capital appreciation through the conversion feature, which enables the holder to benefit from increases in the market price of the underlying common stock. However, there can be no assurance of capital appreciation because securities prices fluctuate.

Convertible securities generally are subordinated to other similar but non-convertible debt securities of the same issuer. Because of the subordination feature, convertible securities typically have lower ratings than similar non-convertible securities.

Contingent convertible securities (or "CoCos") are subject to additional risks. They may be difficult to value, due to the need to evaluate the probability of the conversion event occurring. Coupon payments on CoCos are discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer, and such cancellations do not constitute default by the issuer. Investors in CoCos may suffer a loss of capital when holders of equity in the same issuer do not. CoCos are issued as perpetual instruments, callable at pre-determined levels only with the approval of the relevant authority. The investor may not receive return of principal if expected on a call date or indeed at any date. The CoCo structure is innovative but untested in stressed market environments.

CONCENTRATION RISK: The Investment Manager of a Fund may make investment decisions primarily on the basis of company-specific factors, which may result in a substantial portion of the Fund's investments consisting of securities of companies doing business in one industry or product field. Other Funds may concentrate investments in securities of issuers from a particular country or geographic region. Such concentrations of assets could increase the potential for volatility and risk of loss, especially in periods of pronounced market volatility.

INVESTMENT STYLE RISK: The Funds may take significant, long-term positions that the relevant Investment Manager believes are undervalued by the market. Companies in which a Fund invests may remain out of favour with the market for extended periods of time. Each Fund may continue to hold, and in some cases add to, a declining position so long as the Investment Manager continues to view the market as incorrectly valuing the security. As a result, each Fund faces the risk of mis-estimation by the Investment Manager in its fundamental analysis regarding the companies in which the Fund invests. The performance of the Funds may not closely correlate to specific market indices over time and may include extended periods of underperformance as compared to the broader market.

RISKS OF MICRO, SMALL AND MID-SIZED COMPANY STOCKS: Certain Funds may invest in equity securities of micro, 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. 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 company stocks may decline in price as the prices of large company stock rise or vice versa).

INFRASTRUCTURE RISKS: Securities and instruments of infrastructure companies are susceptible to adverse economic or regulatory occurrences affecting their industries.

Infrastructure companies may be subject to a variety of factors that may adversely affect their business or operations, including high interest costs in connection with capital construction programs, high leverage, costs associated with environmental and other regulations, the effects of economic slowdown, surplus capacity, increased competition from other providers of services, uncertainties concerning the availability of fuel at reasonable prices, the effects of energy conservation policies and other factors.

Where investment is made in new infrastructure projects during the construction phase, some residual risk will remain that the project will not be completed within budget, within the agreed timeframe or to the agreed specifications. The operations of infrastructure projects are exposed to unplanned interruptions caused by significant catastrophic events, such as cyclones, earthquakes, landslides, floods, explosion, fire, terrorist attack, major plant breakdown, pipeline or electricity line rupture or other disaster. Operational disruption, as well as supply disruption, could adversely impact the cashflows available from these assets.

Infrastructure companies also may be affected by or subject to, among other factors, laws and regulations by various government authorities, including rate regulation and service interruption due to environmental, operational or other mishaps. Standards set by these laws and regulations are imposed regarding certain aspects of health and environmental quality, and they provide for penalties and other liabilities for the violation of such standards, and establish, in certain circumstances, obligations to remediate and rehabilitate current and former facilities and locations where operations are, or were, conducted. These laws and regulations may have a detrimental impact on the financial performance of infrastructure projects.

CUSTODY AND SETTLEMENT RISKS: As the Funds may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed, the assets of the Funds 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 settles trades with counterparties on a delivery-versus-payment basis, it may still be exposed to credit risk to parties with whom it trades.

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 the Moscow Stock Exchange. The Depositary's liability extends to its negligent or intentional failure to perform its obligations 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 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 the Funds may invest.

FAIR VALUE PRICING RISKS: Details of the method of calculation of the NAV per Share of the Funds are set out in the section of the Prospectus 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 relevant 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 relevant Valuation Point on the relevant Dealing Day. If a security is valued using fair value pricing, the relevant Fund's value for that security is likely to be different than the latest available mid price for that security.

RISKS OF INDEXED SECURITIES, CREDIT-LINKED NOTES AND STRUCTURED NOTES: Investment in indexed securities, credit-linked notes and structured notes involves certain risks, including the credit risk of the issuer and the normal risks of price changes in response to changes in interest rates. Further in the case of certain of these instruments, a decline in the reference instrument may cause the interest rate to be reduced to zero, and any further declines in the reference instrument may then reduce the principal amount payable on maturity. These instruments may be less liquid than other types of securities, and may be more volatile than their underlying reference instruments.

RISKS OF 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 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 a Fund purchases inflation-protected securities in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. Additionally, if the Fund purchases inflation-protected securities in the secondary market whose price has been adjusted upward due to real interest rates increasing, the Fund may experience a loss if real interest rates subsequently increase. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Fund holds an inflation-protected securities, the Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond. If the Fund sells US TIPS in the secondary market prior to maturity however, the 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's portfolio will decline. Moreover, because the principal amount of inflation-protected securities would be adjusted downward during a period of deflation, the 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 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 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 purchases US TIPS in the secondary market whose principal values have been adjusted upward due to inflation since issuance, the Fund may experience a loss if there is a subsequent period of deflation. If inflation is lower than expected during the period the Fund holds a US TIPS, the Fund may earn less on the security than on a conventional bond.

RISKS OF SECURITIES OF 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 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.

CURRENCY RISKS: Each Fund that invests in securities denominated in currencies other than the Fund's Base Currency, and/or invests in debt securities and holds active positions in currencies other than its 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 the 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 portfolio security of a Fund 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. The Funds may or may not engage in foreign currency transactions or otherwise attempt 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 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 that are 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 NAV 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 the Hedged Share Classes, while the Investment Manager or Currency Administrator will attempt to hedge the risk of changes in value between Base Currency and the currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class, and in the case of the Portfolio Hedged Share Classes the currencies to which the Fund's portfolio is exposed. 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 Fund's portfolio is exposed, as applicable.

RISK OF REITs: Investments in REITs and other issuers that invest, deal or otherwise engage in transactions in or hold real estate or interests therein expose a 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 US-domiciled 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 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.

RISKS OF MORTGAGE-BACKED SECURITIES: 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. In the event of prepayments, the Funds 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 was at a discount from par). To the extent that a 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'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 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.

Structured mortgage-backed securities may be leveraged and are subject to different combinations of prepayment, extension, interest rate and/or other market risks. Conventional mortgage pass-through securities and CMOs are subject to all of these risks, but are typically not leveraged. Planned amortisation bonds, targeted amortisation bonds and other senior classes of sequential and parallel pay CMOs involve less exposure to prepayment, extension and interest rate risk than other mortgage-backed securities, provided that prepayment rates remain within expected prepayment ranges or collars. The risk of early prepayments is the primary risk associated with mortgage IOs, super floaters and other leveraged floating rate mortgage-backed securities. The primary risks associated with COFI floaters, other "lagging rate" floaters, capped floaters, inverse floaters, POs and leveraged inverse IOs are the potential extension of average life and/or depreciation due to rising interest rates. The residual classes of CMOs are subject to both prepayment and extension risk. Other types of floating rate derivative debt securities present more complex types of interest rate risks. For example, range floaters are subject to the risk that the coupon will be reduced to below market rates if a designated interest rate floats outside of a specified interest rate band or collar. Dual index or yield curve floaters are subject to depreciation in the event of an unfavorable change in the spread between two designated interest rates. In addition to the interest rate, prepayment and extension risks described above, the risks associated withtransactions in these securities may include: (1) leverage and volatility risk and (2) liquidity and valuation risk.

RISKS OF STRIPPED SECURITIES: 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's yield 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 may fail to recoup fully its initial investment 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's ability to buy or sell those securities at any particular time.

RISKS OF 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 the Funds 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 NON-PUBLICLY TRADED SECURITIES: Non-publicly traded securities may involve a high degree of business and financial risk and may result in substantial losses. Non-publicly traded securities may be less liquid than publicly traded securities, and a 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 the 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. The Fund's investment in illiquid securities is subject to the risk that should the 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 NAV of the Fund could be adversely affected.

DERIVATIVES RISKS: Derivatives, 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 derivatives, 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 derivatives requires sophisticated management, and a Fund will depend on the ability of its Investment Manager to analyse and manage derivatives transactions. The prices of derivatives may move in unexpected ways, especially in abnormal market conditions. In addition, correlation between the particular derivative and an asset or liability of a Fund may prove not to be what its Investment Manager expected. Some derivatives 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 derivatives positions. A liquid secondary market may not always exist for a Fund's derivatives 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. Derivative 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.

Risk Measurement: Each Fund using derivatives will seek to limit the market risk and leverage created through the use of derivatives by using either the commitment approach or a sophisticated risk measurement technique known as "value-at-risk" (the "VaR approach"). Each other Fund using derivatives uses the commitment approach. The Investment Manager of each Fund using FDI employs a risk management process to enable them to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to FDI positions.

The commitment approach calculates leverage by measuring the market value of the underlying exposures of derivatives relative to the relevant Fund's NAV. VaR is a statistical methodology that seeks to predict, using historical data, the likely maximum loss that a Fund could suffer, calculated to a specific (e.g., "one tailed" 99%) confidence level. A VaR model has certain inherent limitations and it cannot be relied upon to predict or guarantee that the size or frequency of losses incurred by a Fund will be limited to any extent. As the

VaR model relies on historical market data as one of its key inputs, if current market conditions differ from those during the historical observation period, the effectiveness of the VaR model in predicting the VaR of a Fund may be materially impaired. Investors may suffer serious financial consequences under abnormal market conditions.

Risks of Using Options: 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 NAV to be subject to more frequent and wider fluctuations than would be the case if the Fund did not use 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 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 it wishes 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.

The Funds are prohibited from writing uncovered options.

Risks of Using Futures and Options on Futures: 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 relevant Investment Manager 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 Using Swaps: Certain 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), options on swaps, caps, floors and collars. 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. The 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 (i.e., 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 (i.e., 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 a 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, even after 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.

Risk Measurement: Each Fund using FDI will seek to limit the market risk and leverage created through the use of derivatives by using the commitment approach. The Investment Manager of each Fund using FDI employ a risk management process to enable them to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to FDI positions. The commitment approach calculates leverage by measuring the market value of the underlying exposures of derivatives relative to the relevant Fund's NAV.

REPURCHASE AND REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS: Repurchase Agreements create the risk that the market value of the securities sold by a Fund may decline below the price at which the Fund is obliged to repurchase such securities under the agreement. If the buyer of securities under a Repurchase Agreement files for bankruptcy or proves insolvent, the 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.

If the seller of a Reverse Repurchase Agreement fails to fulfill its commitment to repurchase the security in accordance with the terms of the agreement, the relevant 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 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 Company on behalf of the 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.

SECURITIES LENDING AGREEMENTS: A Fund will be exposed to credit risk presented by the counterparty to any securities lending contract, similar to Repurchase Agreements 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.

EUROPEAN MARKET INFRASTRUCTURE REGULATION ("EMIR"): A Fund entering into OTC derivative contracts must comply with EMIR requirements including mandatory clearing, bilateral risk management and reporting. These obligations may result in additional costs for the Fund and sanctions by the Central Bank in the event of non-compliance.

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.

SECURITISATION REGULATION: The Securitisation Regulation (Regulation EU 2017/2402) (the "Securitisation Regulation") came into force and applies across the EU from 1 January 2019. The Securitisation Regulation applies 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 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. Certain Securitisations which were eligible for purchase by the Funds before that date are no longer eligible.

UMBRELLA STRUCTURE OF THE COMPANY 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. 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 Account operates 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 are 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. If the Beneficiary Fund is unable to recoup such amounts, it may incur losses or expenses in anticipation of receiving such amounts, which in turn may adversely affect its NAV.

If 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. If 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.

INVESTMENTS IN MONEY MARKET FUNDS: The purchase of shares in a Money Market Fund is not the same as placing funds on deposit with a bank or deposit-taking company. The Money Market Funds are not a guaranteed investment and there is a risk that Shareholders might not recover their initial investment. They do not rely on external support to guarantee their liquidity or stabilise their constant NAV per Share. The Company has no obligation to redeem Shares at the subscription price.

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. Where one or a few Shareholders own a significant percentage of the outstanding Shares of a Fund, redemptions by such Shareholders may make the continuing operation of the Fund not viable and/or not in the best interests of remaining Shareholders, thereby leading to the termination of the Fund.

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 NAV 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 NAV 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.

RISKS OF MASTER LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS: The risks of investing in an MLP are generally those involved in investing in a partnership as opposed to a corporation. For example, the law governing partnerships is often less restrictive than the law governing corporations. Accordingly, there may be fewer protections afforded to investors in an MLP than investors in a corporation. Investments held by MLPs may be relatively illiquid, limiting the MLPs' ability to vary their portfolios promptly in response to changes in economic or other conditions. MLPs may have limited financial resources, their securities may trade infrequently and in limited volume, and they may be subject to more abrupt or erratic price movements than securities of larger or more broadly=based companies.

Another risk of investing in an MLP is that the US federal regulations governing MLPs change in a manner that is adverse to US investors in MLPs, which would likely cause the value of investments in MLPs to drop significantly.

The value of an investment in an MLP focused on the energy sector may be directly affected by the prices of natural resources commodity prices. The volatility and interrelationships of commodity prices can also indirectly affect certain MLPs due to the potential impact on the volume of commodities transported, processed, stored or distributed. A Fund's investment in an MLP may be adversely affected by market perceptions that the performance and distributions or dividends of MLPs are directly tied to commodity prices. Investments in MLPs will require Funds to prepare and file certain tax filings, and the additional cost of preparing and filing tax returns and paying the related taxes may adversely impact the Fund's return on its investment in MLPs.

MLPs generally make distributions to unitholders out of operating cash flow. Depending on the particular MLP, some or all of such distributions may be a return of capital to unitholders of the MLP, including the Fund. Such distributions that are returns of capital may impact the potential for future capital growth of the MLP.

RISK OF US WITHHOLDING TAX: The Company is 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. 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.

SUSTAINABILITY RISK: The Investment Manager considers that sustainability risks are relevant to the returns of the Fund. The integration of sustainability risks in the investment decision process may have the effect of excluding profitable investments from the investment universe of the Fund and may also cause the Fund 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 Fund.

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.

DILUTION ADJUSTMENTS: For each Fund a dilution adjustment may be applied to the NAV 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 NAV (where such percentage thresholds have been pre-determined for each Fund from time to time by the Directors or by a committee 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 NAV per Share of a Fund when there are net inflows and decrease the NAV per Share of a Fund when there are net outflows. The NAV 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 NAV 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 NAV 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 NAV, 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.

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), trust or collective investment scheme 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 (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, and (viii) other operating expenses. Other operating expenses may include, but are not limited to, fees payable to subsidiaries of Franklin Templeton Investments or other service providers for the provision of: 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.

Each Director who is not an employee of a Franklin Templeton Investments company shall be entitled to receive fees by way of remuneration for his or her services at a rate to be determined from time to time by the Directors provided that the annual fees paid to each Director shall not exceed Euro 200,000. The foregoing limit shall not be increased without Shareholders' prior approval. In addition, each Director shall be entitled to reimbursement for any out-of-pocket expenses.

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, for each Fund, the Manager shall be entitled to receive a management fee out of the assets of the Fund for its investment management and distribution services, which shall accrue on each Dealing Day and be payable monthly in arrears (the "Management Fees"). 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 Fund Summaries indicate the maximum Management Fees and Shareholder Servicing Fee for each Share Class (expressed as a percentage of the relevant Fund's NAV attributable to such Class). There are no Management Fees 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, the Sub-Investment Manager or their affiliates, and the Manager, Investment Manager and/or Sub-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 INVESTMENT MANAGERS AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS: Pursuant to each Investment Management Agreement, each Investment Manager is entitled to receive an investment management fee from the Manager and each Investment Manager is responsible for paying the fees and out-of-pocket expenses of any Sub-Investment Managers it has appointed out of its own investment management fee.

COMPENSATION OF DISTRIBUTORS: The Manager and the Company have entered into a Master Distribution Agreement with LMIS under which the Manager has delegated to LMIS certain responsibilities associated with marketing and distributing the Funds. The Manager shall pay LMIS a portion of its Management Fee as agreed between the parties from time to time. In turn, LMIS has entered into a Distribution Agreement with LMI Europe under which LMIS has delegated to LMI Europe certain responsibilities associated with marketing and distributing the Funds. LMIS shall pay to LMI Europe a portion of its distribution fee as agreed between the parties from time to time. Additionally, LMI Europe has entered into separate Distribution Agreements with LMAMHK and Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited and a master agent agreement with Legg Mason Investments (Taiwan) Limited under which LMI Europe has delegated to these Distributors certain responsibilities associated with marketing and distributing each of the Funds. LMI Europe shall pay to these Distributors a portion of its distribution fee as agreed between the parties from time to time. The Manager has also appointed FT Luxembourg as an additional Distributor.

The Manager and the Distributors may appoint one or more Dealers to serve as dealers of the Funds and assist them with marketing and distributing the Funds. The Manager and 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 Manager and 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 Manager and 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 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 evaluating any recommendations of 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 Funds for its services, which shall accrue on a Dealing Day and be payable monthly in arrears (the "Shareholder Services Fees"). The Shareholder Services Fees shall be payable monthly in arrears and shall accrue on each Dealing Day. Under the Master Shareholder Servicing Agreement between the Manager, the Company and LMIS, LMIS shall be entitled to receive from the Manager a shareholder services fee from certain of the Share Classes for their services as shareholder servicing agent. The Fund Summaries herein show the maximum annual amount of shareholder servicing fees paid by each Share Class.

The Manager, LMIS and the Franklin Templeton Investments entities appointed by LMIS may compensate out of the shareholder services fees or other resources one or more selling or shareholder servicing agents that provide shareholder services to certain Shareholders, including selling agents that have been appointed to market and distribute the Funds.

ADMINISTRATION FEE: The Administrator is entitled to receive from the Funds 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 the Funds 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 combined administration and depositary fee will not exceed 0.15% per annum of the NAV of each Fund or such other fee as may be agreed in writing between the Administrator, the Depositary and the Funds and notified to Shareholders. 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.

CURRENCY ADMINISTRATION FEE: For all Unhedged Share Classes denominated in a currency other than the relevant Fund's Base Currency, the Currency Administrator is entitled to receive fees for the conversion of currencies on subscriptions, exchanges and distributions on such Share Classes which shall be at prevailing commercial rates. Where the Currency Administrator has been appointed to provide hedging administration services to a Hedged Share Class, the Currency Administrator is entitled to receive fees for such services which shall be at prevailing commercial rates. Such fees, and any other fees payable in respect of the hedging of any of the Hedged Share Classes, shall be borne exclusively by the relevant Hedged Share Class.

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%. In the event an investor purchases or redeems Shares through a paying agent, the investor may also be charged the fees and expenses of the paying agent in the applicable jurisdiction. The Company has appointed paying agents and local representative agents and may appoint additional paying agents and local representative agents upon 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.

Upon redemption of Shares, investors in certain of the Share Classes may be required to pay a contingent deferred sales charge ("CDSC") – see "Contingent Deferred Sales Charges" under "Administration of the Company" as well as the Fund Summary for more information.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE COMPANY

DETERMINATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The NAV for each Share Class of the Funds shall be expressed in the currency of such Share Class. The Administrator shall determine the NAV per Share for each Share Class of the Funds on each Dealing Day as at the relevant Valuation Point in accordance with the Articles and by reference to the latest available mid prices (for bonds and equities) on the relevant market on the Dealing Day. The NAV per Share in the Funds shall be calculated by dividing the 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 NAV of each Share Class shall be determined by calculating the amount of the NAV of the Fund attributable to that Share Class. The amount of the NAV of each 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 NAV 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 NAV of the Fund accordingly. The NAV per Share of a Share Class shall be calculated by dividing the NAV 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 NAV 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 the Funds, each security which is 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.

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 in order to adjust for stale pricing which may occur between the close of foreign exchanges and the relevant Valuation Point on the relevant Dealing Day.

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 redemption price for the shares or units in the collective investment scheme.

Exchange-traded derivative instruments shall be valued at the relevant settlement price on the applicable exchange. Derivative instruments not traded on an exchange shall be valued daily using a valuation calculated by a competent person, 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 a monthly 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.

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 its respective base currency at the exchange rate applicable as of the close of business on the Business Day preceding the Dealing Day.

Dilution Adjustments

In calculating the NAV per Share for each Fund on any Dealing Day, the Company may, at its discretion, adjust the NAV per Share for each Share Class by applying a dilution adjustment: (1) if net subscriptions or redemptions exceed certain pre-determined percentage thresholds relating to a Fund's NAV (where such percentage thresholds have been pre-determined for each Fund from time to time by the Directors or by a committee nominated by the Directors) or (2) 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.

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, including any dealing spreads, market impact, commissions and transfer taxes 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 NAV per Share. Where there are net outflows from a Fund, the dilution adjustment will decrease the NAV per Share. The NAV 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. More information about the dilution adjustments can be obtained by Shareholders upon request to any Distributor.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

Following the relevant Initial Offer Period, the subscription price per Share for all Share Classes shall be the NAV per Share next determined plus, in the case of any of the Class A Share Classes, an initial charge of up to 5% and in the case of any of the Class E Share Classes, an initial charge of up to 2.5%. The initial charge shall be payable to the Distributors or such person as they may direct, including Dealers. For each Fund, on any Dealing Day a dilution adjustment may be made, which will be reflected in the NAV per Share.

Each Fund may operate an equalisation account and therefore if Shares are acquired otherwise than at the beginning of an account period, the first distribution after acquisition will include a refund of capital, referred to as an equalisation payment, which is not subject to tax as income. The amount of the equalisation payment must be deducted from the original purchase cost of the Shares in computing the allowable costs of the shares for capital gains purposes.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS AND INITIAL OFFER PRICES

The minimum subscription amounts are set out in Schedule VIII of this Prospectus.

Initial offer prices for each Share Classes, other than those in which the initial investment is the result of the merger of an Affiliated Fund, are set out in the table below. For Share Classes in which the initial investment results from the merger of a sub-fund into a Fund, the initial offer price is equal to the last calculated net asset value per share of merging share class.

	Share Classes (as listed in Schedule IV)	Currencies (as listed in Schedule IV)	Initial offer price per Share (in units of the relevant currency)
All other Funds	All	All except JPY, SGD, KRW, BRL and ZAR	100
		JPY, KRW and HUF	10,000
		SGD	1
		BRL	100 (US$ equivalent)
		ZAR and CZK	1,000

Schedule IX indicates which Share Classes are in an Initial Offer Period.

The Company may decide to extend the Initial Offer Period of a Share Class and leave it open until a sufficient number of Shares have been subscribed for to allow for efficient management of the Share Class. Any extension of the Initial Offer Period will be notified to the Central Bank where required.

SUBSCRIPTION PROCEDURES

Existing and prospective Shareholders may place orders to purchase Shares of the Funds up to the relevant Valuation Point on any Dealing Day. Orders received by the Fund or a Dealer prior to the relevant 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 Fund or a Dealer after the relevant 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 Dealer. Certain Dealers may impose a deadline for receipt of orders that is earlier than the relevant Valuation Point.

SUBSCRIPTIONS THROUGH A DEALER: Dealers who enter into agreements with the Distributors in relation to the Funds may make offers of Shares. Orders to subscribe for Shares made through an account maintained at a 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 Dealer, its agent or the bank intermediary of record (which shall not be later than the relevant Valuation Point) on the relevant Dealing Day subject to final acceptance by the Administrator. Subscription orders received by a Dealer prior to the relevant Valuation Point on a Dealing Day shall be dealt with at the subscription price calculated on such Dealing Day, provided that certain Dealers may impose a deadline for receipt of orders that is earlier than the relevant Valuation Point. Orders received by a Dealer after the relevant Valuation Point on a Dealing Day shall be dealt with at the subscription price calculated on the next succeeding Dealing Day.

Dealers in Europe who trade via platforms and who do not have a contractual arrangement with a Distributor or other contractual nexus to a Distributor are deemed through their dealing with the Company to have accepted the platform terms of business that are located at http://services.leggmason.com/globalmdl/documents/D18000/D18248-terms-of-business-platform-users.pdf, as may be amended from time to time. Such Dealers should check the website from time to time for the current terms of business that apply to them.

[6] The information in the table applies to Share Classes other than those in which the initial investment is expected to be made via a merger of another fund sponsored by Legg Mason or its affiliates (the "Merging Fund"). For Share Classes in which the initial investment is made via a Merging Fund, the initial offer price will be equal to the last calculated NAV per Share of the relevant Share Class in the Merging Fund.

SUBSCRIPTIONS THROUGH THE FUNDS: 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 relevant Valuation Point on any Dealing Day in the relevant location by placing a purchase order by way of a properly completed application form to the Administrator. To facilitate prompt investment, an initial subscription may be processed upon receipt of a faxed instruction and Shares may be issued. However, the original application form must be received promptly. No redemption payment may be made from that holding until the 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 relevant 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 relevant 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, fax or such other means as may be permitted by the Directors (where such means are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank). Such 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 means should contact the Administrator or 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 Company 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 days of the date of such application. Any charges incurred will be borne by the applicant.

The Company reserves 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 Company or the Administrator determines to have engaged in a pattern of short-term or excessive trading in the Funds (except solely in the Money Market Funds) or other funds. Short-term or excessive trading into and out of the Funds 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 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. 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 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 NAV in exchange for securities which a Fund may acquire in accordance with its investment objective and policies 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 the Manager, Investment Managers, Sub-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 legg.mason@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 legg.mason@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 application 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. Although authorised to do so under the Articles of Association, 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 up to the relevant Valuation Point on each Dealing Day with the Administrator or with Dealers. Redemption orders received by the Administrator or a Dealer, as applicable, by the relevant Valuation Point on a Dealing Day shall be dealt with at the applicable NAV per Share next determined by the Administrator on such Dealing Day. Redemption orders received by the Administrator or a Dealer, as applicable, after the relevant Valuation Point on a Dealing Day shall be dealt with at the applicable NAV per Share determined by the Administrator on the next succeeding Dealing Day. Certain Dealers may impose a deadline for receipt of orders that is earlier than the relevant Valuation Point. 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.

Orders may be placed by fax or in writing 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 redemption orders, no redemption proceeds will be paid until the original application form has 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 original on the receipt of faxed 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 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 relevant Valuation Point on a Dealing Day will, if accepted, be dealt with at the redemption price calculated on that Dealing Day.

The Company, with the sanction of an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders, 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 less of the share capital of the Company or the Fund or with the consent of the Shareholder making such redemption request, assets may be transferred without the sanction of an ordinary resolution provided that such distribution is not prejudicial to the interests of the remaining Shareholders. 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 elect to restrict the total number of Shares redeemed on that Dealing Day to 10% of the outstanding Shares of the Fund, in which case all the relevant redemption requests shall be scaled down pro rata. The Company shall defer the excess redemption requests, and shall treat the deferred requests as if they were received for each subsequent Dealing Day (in relation to which the Company has the same power of deferral at the then prevailing limit) until all the Shares to which the original request related have been redeemed. In such cases, the Company may reduce requests pro rata on the next and following Dealing Days so as to give effect to the above limitation.

CONTINGENT DEFERRED SALES CHARGES

Class B Shares

A contingent deferred sales charge (“CDSC”) may be imposed on a redemption proceeds paid to a Shareholder that redeems Class B Shares within the first five years after the Shareholder’s purchase of such Class B Shares, if the redemption causes the NAV of the redeeming Shareholder’s Class B Share account for a Fund to fall below the amount of all 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 below shows the 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	5.0%
Second	4.0%
Third	3.0%
Fourth	2.0%
Fifth	1.0%
Sixth and thereafter	None

The CDSC on Class B Shares is calculated by multiplying the applicable CDSC percentage rate by the lower of the NAV of the Class B Shares at the time of purchase or at the time of redemption. Thus, a CDSC will not be imposed on appreciation in the NAV 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 NAV per Share of each Share Class. Each such conversion will be to the corresponding Share Class – for example, Class B US$ Distributing (A) Shares will convert to Class A US$ Distributing (A) 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” below 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 the Fund within the first year after the redeeming Shareholder's purchase of such Class C Shares, if such redemption causes the NAV 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	1.0%
Second and thereafter	None

The CDSC on Class C Shares is calculated by multiplying the applicable CDSC percentage rate by the lower of the NAV of the Class C Shares at the time of purchase or at the time of redemption. Thus, a CDSC will not be imposed on appreciation in the NAV 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" below for details of the calculation of the CDSC on exchanged Shares that are subsequently redeemed.

Waivers of CDSCs

The Manager and each Distributor or relevant Dealer is authorised, but not obliged, to waive the payment of a CDSC on redemptions of Shares of any Share Class upon the death or disability of a Shareholder.

The Manager and each Distributor reserves the right to waive the CDSC under other circumstances as it deems appropriate.

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 the Fund. 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 vary this mandatory redemption amount.

Shareholders are required to notify the Administrator immediately if 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 dividends 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 evidence 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 (non-Grandfathered 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 the same or 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 Class A Shares of a different type (such as Class A Shares having a different currency or distribution frequency) of the same or another Fund.

The period of ownership for purposes of calculating the CDSC payable on Class B or Class C Shares of another fund, if any, upon a redemption, shall be deemed to commence on the date the Shareholder acquired the Class B or Class C Shares in the initial Fund before the exchange.

Shareholders may also exchange Shares of a Fund (the "Original Fund") for Shares of another Fund (the "Acquired Fund") with the same or a different dealing deadline. Where the Funds have different dealing deadlines, if an exchange order is received prior to the dealing deadline for the Original Fund and the dealing deadline for the Acquired Fund for the relevant Dealing Day, then the exchange will be processed on that Dealing Day. If, however, the exchange order is received after the dealing deadline for the Original Fund and/or the Acquired Fund for the relevant Dealing Day, then the exchange order will be processed on the next day that is a Dealing Day for both the Original Fund and the Acquired Fund, and will be processed at the NAV on such subsequent Dealing Day.

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.

Limitations on Exchanges of Grandfathered Share Classes

Shareholders holding Shares of a Grandfathered Share Class in the may exchange such Shares only with Share Classes that share the same letter designation but with different distribution features on giving notice to the Administrator in such form as the Administrator may require. For example, Class GS US$ Distributing (A) Shares may be exchanged for Class GS US$ Distributing (S) Shares or Class GS US$ Accumulating Shares.

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 a Dealer by the relevant Valuation Point on a Dealing Day will be dealt with on such Dealing Day in accordance with the following formula:

$$NS = \frac{AxBxC}{E}$$

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 Dealers may impose a deadline for orders that is earlier than the relevant Valuation Point. Orders to exchange Shares received by the Administrator or an authorised Dealer after the relevant 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 Shares of one Fund for Shares of another fund or for Shares of a different Share Class of the same Fund. Certain Dealers, however, may charge a switching fee – please ask your Dealer whether it charges a switching fee.

CDSC Applicability

Following an exchange of Shares of 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 requirements relating to the subscription and/or redemption collection accounts pursuant to the Investor Money Regulations 2015. 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 are 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") will be 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 NAV 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 NAV 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 "Risk Factors" section herein.

PUBLICATION OF THE PRICE OF THE SHARES

Except where the determination of the NAV for a Fund has been suspended, in the circumstances described below, the NAV per Share of each of the Share Classes of the Funds 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 NAV per Share of each Share Class of the Funds shall be published in respect of each Dealing Day on the following website: www.leggmason.com/fund-prices. Such published information shall relate to the NAV 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 NAV. The Company may accept subscriptions for the Funds in freely convertible currencies other than the currency in which the relevant Share Class is denominated, including, but not limited to, Pounds Sterling, Euro or US Dollars.

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 Dealer is due in immediately cleared funds within three Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day, for which settlement is due on the same Dealing Day which will be two Business Days. Payment is usually made in currency of the relevant Share Class (other than in the case of BRL denominated Share Class 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. There will be no interest payable to Shareholders who make payment for subscriptions for Shares earlier than the deadline for such payment.

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 of each Fund will normally be made within three Business Days from receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation, except for which settlement will be made one Business Day after receipt by the Administrator of correct redemption documentation and the Directors in their sole discretion may delay remittance of redemption proceeds for up to fourteen 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.

TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF VALUATION OF THE SHARES AND SALES AND REDEMPTIONS

The Company may temporarily suspend the determination of the NAV and the sale or redemption of Shares in a 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;

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

(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 proceeds of the sale or redemption of the Shares cannot be transmitted to or from the Fund's account.

The Company will notify any suspension to the Central Bank immediately within the same Business Day. If the suspension is likely to continue for more than fourteen days, the Company will inform the persons likely to be affected. The Company will take all reasonable steps to bring any suspension to an end as soon as practicable. The Company may elect to treat the first Business Day after a suspension as a substitute Dealing Day.

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 Constitution. The Directors have delegated certain functions to the Manager, the Investment Managers, the Administrator and other parties, which may perform such delegated functions under the supervision and direction of the Directors.

The Directors and their principal occupations are set forth below. None of the Directors is an executive director. The address of the Directors is the registered office of the Company.

JOSEPH CARRIER (US) is the Chief Risk Officer and Chief Audit Executive for Legg Mason. Mr Carrier is also a Director of each of the Legg Mason Irish Domiciled Funds. Prior to joining Legg Mason, he was 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 SEC. Mr. Carrier is the Chairman of the Investment Company Institute's Risk Management Committee, a former member of the Investment Companies Expert Panel of the AICPA, and the immediate past chair of the Accounting\Treasurer's Committee of the Investment Company Institute. He was also 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.

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 Legg Mason Irish Domiciled Funds Boards. 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. She is also a director of Legg Mason Investment Funds Limited.

WILLIAM JACKSON (UK) is Chief Administration Officer for Technology & Operations at Franklin Templeton. He is a director of a number of Franklin Templeton corporate entities, including the Manager, and fund entities based in the UK 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 and from 2011 to 2013 Mr Jackson was President of Franklin Templeton International Services based in Hyderabad. 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 Legg Mason Irish Domiciled Funds Boards. 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 thirty 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 Legg Mason Irish Domiciled Funds Boards. 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 Legg Mason Global Asset Management responsible for product-related activities globally. Mr. Sagger joined Legg Mason in February 2014, as Head of International Product Strategy, and assumed the role of Head of International Product in January 2016. Mr. Sagger is also a Director of Legg Mason Investment Funds Limited and each of the Legg Mason Irish Domiciled Funds. 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 a Senior Managing Director at Legg Mason. She acts as the Trustee, President and Chief Executive Officer of Legg Mason-sponsored funds domiciled in the US. She has worked at various roles in Legg Mason companies for over 25 years, including senior investment roles within Legg Mason Capital Management ("LMCM") 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.

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 is 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, Paul Brady, Paul Collins, William Jackson, and Gwen Shaneyfelt. The biographies for Anita Connolly, Justin Eede and Penelope Kyle are set out below.

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.

BÉRENGÉRE BLASZCZYK is Head of Distribution France-Benelux at Franklin Templeton, manager of the Belgium and Dutch branches of FTIS S.à r.l. 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.

PAUL BRADY is Operations Director of Franklin Templeton Global Investors Limited, Edinburgh Partners Ltd. and the Manager, which are subsidiaries of Franklin Resources Inc. Mr. Brady has specific responsibilities for the International Transfer Agent, which includes service and operations in 15 locations worldwide. He is also responsible for all UK operations from a regulatory and oversight perspective. He is based in London, UK. Mr. Brady joined Franklin Templeton in 2001 to lead the international transfer agent. Prior to joining Franklin Templeton , Mr. Brady worked for The Bank of New York based in London and Edinburgh. He worked for this company and its predecessor organisations for 15 years gaining extensive mutual fund experience in operations, client service, product development and systems development. His final position was vice president of operations and service responsible for the Bank of New York's mutual fund administration business in Edinburgh, Scotland.

PAUL COLLINS is Head of Equity Trading EMEA for Franklin Templeton Investments based in Edinburgh, Scotland. Mr Collins has been with Franklin Templeton since 2003 and manages a team of 11 Traders in Edinburgh and Dubai. Mr Collins began his career with Baillie Gifford & Co in 1991 before moving to Aegon Asset Management in 1997.

WILLIAM JACKSON is also a Director of the Fund (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 provides that the Manager shall be responsible for investment management, administration and distribution. The Manager will not be liable for any loss suffered by the Company or a Shareholder except a loss resulting from negligence, willful misfeasance, bad faith or reckless disregard on the part of the Manager or any of its employees in the performance of its duties and obligations. The Manager will not be liable to the Company for losses arising from (i) the instructions or information provided by the Company, Depositary or any other agent of the Company to the Manager, or (ii) the acts or omissions of any other person that was not appointed as a delegate by the Manager. The Company agrees to indemnify the Manager and keep it indemnified from and against all liability, loss, damage or cost arising from the breach of the Management Agreement by the Company, except in the case of negligence, willful misfeasance, bad faith or reckless disregard by the Manager of its duties. The appointment of the Manager shall continue in full force and effect unless and until terminated at any time by either party giving 90 days' written notice to the other party. Either party shall be entitled to terminate the Management Agreement immediately in the event of the insolvency of the other party, the inability of the other party to perform its obligations under applicable law, the material breach by the other party of the Management Agreement not cured within 30 days.

THE INVESTMENT MANAGERS AND SUB-INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Company, under the Management Agreement, authorises the Manager at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more investment managers to act as investment manager to the Funds, provided the appointments of such investment managers are in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of the Management Agreement, the Manager, in such instances, shall remain responsible to the Company and the Funds for the performance of its obligations under the Management Agreement. The Manager, pursuant to its Management Agreement with the Company and in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, has appointed, and may appoint in the future, affiliated companies as investment managers to manage the Funds, including the Investment Managers identified below. Disclosure of any investment managers, other than those identified below, appointed by the Manager will be provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders. Under the Investment Management Agreements, each Investment Manager is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more sub-investment managers for the purposes of assisting it with carrying out its duties and responsibilities as investment manager, provided that the appointment of such other sub-investment managers is 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 appointed by the Investment Managers (and not otherwise disclosed below) will provided to Shareholders upon request and details thereof will be disclosed in the periodic reports to Shareholders.

THE ADMINISTRATOR

The Company and the Manager have appointed BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company to act as its administrator, registrar and transfer agent, pursuant to the Administration Agreement.

The Administrator is a designated activity company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland on 31 May 1994 under registration number 218007. The Administrator's registered office is at Guild House, Guild Street, International Financial Services Centre, Dublin 1, Ireland. The Administrator's main business activity is the provision of administrative services to collective investment schemes and other portfolios. The Administrator is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation ("BNY Mellon"). 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 asset management and wealth management, asset servicing, issuer services, clearing services and treasury services through a worldwide client-focused team. As at 30 June 2019, it had US$35.5 trillion in assets under custody and administration.

The Administration Agreement may be terminated by any party on ninety days' notice in writing to the other parties at any time or may be terminated immediately by any party in the event of: (i) the another 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) another 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) another 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 misfeasance, bad faith 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 misfeasance, bad faith or fraud on the part of the Administrator or from reckless disregard by the Administrator of its obligations under the Administration Agreement.

THE DEPOSITARY

The Company and the Manager have appointed The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch as depositary of the Company pursuant to the Depositary Agreement. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV is a limited liability company established in Belgium on 30 September 2008. The principal activity of The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV is asset servicing, which is provided to both third-party and internal clients within The Bank of New York Mellon group. The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV is regulated and supervised as a significant credit institution by the European Central Bank and the National Bank of Belgium for prudential matters and under the supervision of the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority for conduct of business rules. The Depositary is also regulated by certain Irish regulations including the Central Bank for conduct of business rules as well as the Belgian supervision discussed above.

The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch is a wholly-owned subsidiary of BNY Mellon.

The duty of the Depositary is to provide safekeeping, oversight and asset verification services in respect of the assets of the Company and each Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Central Bank Rules and the Directive. The Depositary will also provide cash monitoring services in respect of each Fund's cash flows and subscriptions.

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 VII 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 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 Company and the Manager have appointed LMIS as Master Shareholder Servicing Agent of the Company. Under the terms of the Master Shareholder Servicing Agent Agreement, LMIS is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more parties for the purpose of assisting it with carrying out in duties under the agreement, provided that LMIS shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreement. Pursuant to this, LMIS has appointed LMI Europe as an additional Shareholder Servicing Agent. Similarly, under the terms of the Shareholder Servicing Agent Agreement with LMIS, LMI Europe is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more parties for the purpose of assisting it with carrying out in duties under the agreement, provided that LMI Europe shall remain responsible to the Manager and LMIS for the performance of its obligations under such agreement. Pursuant to this, LMI Europe has appointed LMAMHK, Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited and Legg Mason Investments (Taiwan) Limited as Shareholder Servicing Agents of the Company. LMIS is organised under the laws of the State of Delaware, USA and is registered with the SEC as a broker-dealer. LMAMHK is incorporated under the laws of Hong Kong and is regulated by the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Commission. Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited is organised under the laws of Singapore and is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore. Legg Mason Investments (Taiwan) Limited is organised under the laws of the Republic of China (Taiwan). 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 in the Shareholder Servicing Agreements.

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 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 Funds 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.

Each 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, willful 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 LMIS and keep it indemnified from and against all liability, loss, damage or cost incurred by LMIS, except in the case of negligence, willful misfeasance, bad faith, or reckless disregard of LMIS'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 Master Distribution Agreement, LMIS is authorised to market, promote, offer and arrange for the sale and redemption of Shares of the Company (collectively, "distribution services"). In addition, LMIS is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more distributors for the purpose of assisting it with carrying out in duties and responsibilities, provided the appointments of such other firms are made in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of the Master Distribution Agreement, LMIS in such instances shall remain responsible to the Manager for the performance of its obligations under such agreement. Accordingly, LMIS has appointed LMI Europe as an additional Distributor of the Funds. Similarly, under the terms of the Distribution Agreement with LMIS, LMI Europe is authorised at its own costs and expenses to engage one or more distributors for the purpose of assisting it with carrying out in duties and responsibilities, provided the appointments of such other firms are made in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank Rules. Under the terms of the Distribution Agreement between LMIS and LMI Europe, LMI Europe in such instances shall remain responsible to LMIS for the performance of its obligations under such agreement. LMI Europe, pursuant to the Distribution Agreement with LMIS and in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, has appointed LMAMHK, Legg Mason Asset Management Singapore Pte. Limited and Legg Mason Investments (Taiwan) Limited as additional Distributors of the Funds. The Manager has also appointed FT Luxembourg to provide distribution services.

The terms relating to the appointment of each of these firms as Distributors of the Funds are set forth in the Distribution Agreements. Under the Distribution Agreements, which are terminable by either party on ninety days' notice to the other party, the 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 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 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 the Distributors' duties and obligations under the Distribution Agreements. 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 appointing party agrees to indemnify the relevant 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 Distributor, 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 NAV 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 in the Company. 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 in the Company would be regarded as a shareholding in a Personal Portfolio Investment Undertaking (PPIU). The tax consequences of an investment in Shares of 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 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.

As a result of changes introduced in the Finance Act 2016, a new regime applies to Irish Real Estate Funds ("IREFs") which imposes a 20% withholding tax on "IREF taxable event". The changes primarily target non-Irish resident investors. On the basis that the Company does not, and will not, 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 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 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

- an exchange by a Shareholder, effected by way 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. A Shareholder who comes within any of the categories listed below and who (directly or through an intermediary) has provided the necessary declaration to the Company 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) a company within the charge to corporation tax in accordance with Section 110(2) of the TCA (securitisation companies);

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

(o) 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.

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. A refund of tax may only be made to corporate Shareholders who are within the charge to Irish corporation tax.

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, if 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 or 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, 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 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.

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) will 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, if the Company receives any repayment of withholding tax suffered, the NAV 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.

<u>Individual Investors</u>

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.

<u>Trust Investors</u>

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.

<u>Corporate Investors</u>

A company will be resident in Ireland if its central management and control is in Ireland or (in certain circumstances) if it is incorporated in Ireland. 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.

All companies incorporated in Ireland are resident in Ireland for tax purposes except where:

(i) in the case of a company incorporated before 1 January 2015, the company or a related company carries on a trade in Ireland, and either (a) the company is ultimately controlled by persons resident in a "relevant territory", being an EU member state (other than Ireland) or a country with which Ireland has a double taxation agreement in force by virtue of Section 826(1) of the TCA or that is signed and which will come into force once all the ratification procedures set out in Section 826(1) of the TCA have been completed, or (b) the principal class of the shares in the company or a related company is substantially and regularly traded on a recognised stock exchange in a relevant territory, and the company's central management and control is located outside of Ireland (however this exception does not apply where the company's place of central management and control is a jurisdiction that only applies an incorporation test for determining residency, and thus the company would not be regarded as tax-resident in any jurisdiction); or

(ii) 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.

The exception from the incorporation rule of tax residence at (i) above in respect of a company incorporated before 1 January 2015 will however cease to apply or be available after 31 December 2020, or, if earlier, from the date, after 31 December 2014, of a change in ownership (direct or indirect) of the company where there is a major change in the nature or conduct of the business of the company within the period beginning on the later of 1 January 2015 or the date which occurs one year before the date of the change in ownership of the company, and ending 5 years after the date of the change in ownership. For these purposes a major change in the nature or conduct of the business of the company includes the commencement by the company of a new trade or a major change arising from the acquisition by the company of property or of an interest in or right over property.

Disposal of Shares and Irish Capital Acquisitions Tax

(a) Persons Domiciled or Ordinarily Resident in Ireland

The disposal of Shares by means of a gift or inheritance made by a disponer domiciled or ordinarily resident in Ireland or received by a beneficiary domiciled 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 Domiciled 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 (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, as well as (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 in relation to 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 reports are not required in respect of Shareholders who are:

- Exempt Irish Residents (as defined above);
- Shareholders who are neither Irish Resident nor ordinary 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 investing 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 Taxpayers (other than tax-exempt US Taxpayers) generally are not expected to subscribe for Shares, the discussion does not address the US federal tax consequences to taxable US Taxpayers of an investment in Shares. Such persons should consult their own tax advisors. The following discussion assumes that no US Taxpayer 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.

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.

As used herein, the term "US Holder" means a beneficial owner of Shares that is a US Taxpayer.

The following discussion assumes 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 IRS might take a contrary view, 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 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 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 Funds 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 their share of the MLP's income and gain, as adjusted for changes in the Funds' "US net equity" which is effectively connected with the conduct of a US trade or business. Additionally, the Funds will be subject to US federal income tax on gain from the sale or disposition of their MLP fund units. Under future guidance, a 10% withholding tax would also apply to the amount realised by a Fund from the disposition of MLP units. Any taxes so withheld would be creditable against the Fund's US federal income tax liability. 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. 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, are exempt from such reporting. Detailed guidance as to the mechanics and scope of this 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 US tax information reporting and/or mandatory redemption of such Shareholder's Shares, to the extent permitted by applicable law and provided that the Company is acting in good faith and on reasonable grounds. **Shareholders are advised to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on them and the Funds.**

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 Taxpayer.

US Taxpayers 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 Taxpayer as dividends from the Company, or as gross proceeds from a redemption of Shares, generally may be reportable to the US Taxpayer 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 Taxpayers) or IRS Form W-9 (for Shareholders who are US Taxpayers) 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 Taxpayers 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 Taxpayers 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.

Taxation of US Tax-Exempt Shareholders

PFIC Consequences - Tax-Exempt Organizations - 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 individual retirement accounts and other 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 Taxpayer 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 or value of all Shares of the Company (any such US Taxpayer 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 could be required to include in income that amount of the Company's "subpart F income" and "global intangible low-taxed income" 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 the IRS were to treat each Fund as a separate entity for US federal income tax purposes, the ten percent 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 Taxpayers 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 Taxpayer 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 determination of 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 Taxpayers should consult their own US tax advisors regarding any reporting responsibilities resulting from an investment in the Company, including the responsibility to file Form FinCEN Report 114 with the US Department of the Treasury.

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 applicable 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.

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.

CHINESE TAX CONSIDERATIONS

(a) Investment into China A-Shares via Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (the "Stock Connects")

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.

(b) Indirect Investment into China A-Shares via Access Products

Under current regulations in the PRC, foreign investors (such as a Fund) may invest in onshore PRC securities (i.e. China A-Shares), generally only through access products (such as structured notes) issued by a qualified foreign institutional investor ("QFII") or a renminbi qualified foreign institutional investor ("RQFII") (in this section referred to as the "relevant QFII") and the Stock Connect Schemes. For China A-Shares invested via relevant QFII, since only the relevant QFII's interests in China A-Shares are recognised under PRC laws, any tax liability would, if it arises, be payable by the relevant QFII, subject to further interpretations and rules that may be issued in the future.

However, please note that it is possible that under the terms of the purchase of an A-Share access product by a Fund, the A-Share access product may pass on any tax liability that they incur to the Fund. If this is the case, the Fund could be the ultimate party which bears the risks relating to any PRC taxes which are so levied by the relevant PRC tax authority on the investment in the PRC securities. For the China tax consideration on QFII/RQFII schemes, please refer to below.

(c) Investment into China A-Share via QFII/RQFII

CIT

According to Caishui [2014] No. 79, ("Notice No. 79"), WHT on capital gain attributable to QFII/RQII realized from 17 November 2014 onwards should be exempted if the A-Share access products issuers do not have an establishment or place in China or have an establishment in China but the income so derived in China is not effectively connected with such establishment.

Under current PRC tax laws and regulations, the relevant QFII (if without an establishment in China) is subject to WHT of 10% on dividends from China A-Shares unless exempt or reduced under current PRC tax laws and regulations or relevant tax treaties. The entity distributing such dividends is required to withhold such tax on behalf of the recipients.

VAT

According to Circular 36 and Caishui [2017] No. 70 ("Circular 70"), capital gains realized by the relevant QFII and RQFII derived from China A-Shares investments are exempted from VAT. Dividends are not within the scope of China VAT.

SD

SD is imposed on the sale of the China A-shares of mainland China companies at a rate of 0.1% of the sales consideration.

(d) Investment into Chinese Bonds via China Inter-bank Bond Market ("CIBM") or Bond Connect

There is no specific rule governing taxes on capital gains derived by foreign investors from trading onshore PRC debt securities. Based on the current verbal interpretation of the State Administration of Taxation and the local PRC tax authorities, capital gains from the disposition of listed government and corporate bonds could be treated as non-PRC sourced income and therefore not subject to 10% PRC WHT. As a matter of practice, such 10% PRC WHT on capital gains realized by non-PRC tax resident enterprises from the trading of these securities has not been strictly enforced by the PRC tax authorities. However, such treatment is not explicitly clarified under the current PRC tax regulations. In case such gains are taxable for PRC WHT, tax exemption may be available under the double tax treaty between China and Ireland. Whether this tax treaty might apply to reduce or exempt from the Chinese taxes described above will depend in part on future guidance from Chinese tax authorities with respect to the application of tax treaty benefits in situations where legal title to assets is held by an intermediary on behalf of the beneficial legal owners of such assets.

Pursuant to Circular 36, interest income and gains derived from the trading of securities in China would be subject to 6% VAT unless specifically exempted under the prevailing laws and regulations. Under Circular 36 and Circular 70, VAT exemption is available for the capital gains derived by foreign institutional investors from the trading of bonds through China bond market. If VAT is applicable, there are also other local surtaxes (including Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax, Education Surcharge and Local Education Surcharge, etc) that could amount to as high as 12% of the VAT payable.

Interest received from government bonds issued by the in-charge Finance Bureau of the State Council and/or local governments bonds approved by the State Council would be exempted from PRC CIT and VAT under the PRC CIT Law and VAT Law and regulations.

Interest received from non-government bonds (including corporate bonds) issued by PRC tax resident enterprises should be subject to the above-mentioned 10% PRC WHT, 6% VAT and other local surtaxes (including Urban Maintenance and Construction Tax, Education Surcharge and Local Education Surcharge, etc.) that could amount to as high as 12% of the VAT payable. On 22 November 2018, the Ministry of Finance and SAT issued Caishui [2018] No. 108 which stipulates that foreign institutional investors are exempted from PRC WHT and VAT in respect of bond interest income received from 7 November 2018 to 6 November 2021 from investments in the China bond market.

(e) 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 NAV 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. If 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 Manager 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 Investment Managers, the Sub-Investment Managers, the Directors, the Distributors, the Shareholder Servicing Agents, the Depositary and the Administrator may from time to time act as manager, 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 a Fund. The Investment Manager and the Sub-Investment Managers and their clients may hold Shares in the Funds. The Investment Manager or Sub-Investments Managers may also purchase or sell securities for one or more portfolios (including the Funds) 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 the Funds. Each will, at all times, have regard in such event to its obligations to the Company and the Funds and will ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly and to minimise any harm to the Funds. In addition, any of the foregoing may deal, as principal or agent, with the Company in respect of the assets of the Funds, provided that such dealings are carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated on an arm's length basis and that such dealings are consistent with the best interests of Shareholders. Where a commission (including a rebated commission) is received by the Investment Manager or the Sub-Investment Manager by virtue of an investment by a Fund in the units or shares of another collective investment scheme, this commission must be paid into the Fund.

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

The Manager is required to ensure that any transaction between the Company and a Connected Person is conducted at arm's length and is in the best interests of Shareholders.

The Company may enter into a transaction with a Connected Person 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 Persons 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 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 rationale for being satisfied that the transaction conformed to the requirement that transactions with Connected Persons 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 a Fund is the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Sub-Investment Manager or any other related party to the Company. For example, because the Investment Manager's and the Sub-Investment Manager's fees are calculated on the basis of a percentage of a Fund's average NAV, such fees increase as the NAV of the Fund increases. When valuing securities owned or purchased by a Fund, the 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, the Investment Manager, Sub-Investment Managers and/or their affiliates 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, the Sub-Investment Manager nor any of their affiliates 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, or any other consideration relevant to the execution of the order. Any cash rebates received from a broker or dealer in consideration of Fund brokerage transactions directed to that broker or dealer will not be retained by the Investment Manager, the Sub-Investment Manager or any of their connected persons. The Company will not bear the costs of external research obtained by the Investment Managers and Sub-Investment Managers. Such costs will be borne by the relevant Investment Manager or Sub-Investment Manager. Information about the Funds' execution policies is available to Shareholders at no charge upon request.

The Company and the Manager have entered into a currency administration agreement with the Currency Administrator, which is an affiliate of the Depositary and Administrator, pursuant to which the Manager, the Company or relevant Fund will instruct the Currency Administrator to enter into foreign exchange ("**FX**") transactions with the Company or relevant Fund based upon the Company's predetermined hedging parameters, as part of the non-discretionary, passive currency administration service. The purpose of this service will be (i) to hedge the exposure of the relevant Hedged Share Classes to changes in exchange rates between the Base Currency or the currencies of the Fund's investments and the currency of such Share Class; (ii) to convert currencies on subscriptions, redemptions, exchanges and distributions on all Share Classes denominated in a currency other than the relevant Fund's Base Currency; and (iii) for certain Funds (where provided for in its investment policies), to hedge the exposure of the Funds to various currencies, under the direction of the relevant Sub-Investment Manager. All FX transactions for this service will be executed by the Company or relevant Fund with the Currency Administrator as the principal and counterparty. The Currency Administrator is not acting as a fiduciary, advisor or agent. FX transactions will typically be priced using rates provided by third party benchmark providers (i.e. WM rates provided by The World Markets Company plc), which are adjusted by a pre-agreed spread and also by quoted forward prices for FX transactions not designated for spot settlement, in accordance with the currency administration agreement. The benchmark rates will be utilized at a fixed time, predetermined by the Company. The Currency Administrator is entitled to a currency administration fee as described above under "Fees and Expenses", which shall be borne exclusively by the relevant Share Class.

The Company and the Manager have entered into a collateral management agreement with the Collateral Manager, which is an affiliate of the Administrator and the Currency Administrator. The purpose of this service is to provide certain administrative and record-keeping functions (including valuation) in connection with the posting of collateral, by the Funds or their counterparties to the foreign currency exchange contracts through which the currency hedging for Hedged Share Classes is implemented. The Collateral Manager is entitled to a collateral management fee as described above under "Fees and Expenses", which shall be borne exclusively by the relevant Hedged Share Classes.

THE SHARE CAPITAL

The Company was incorporated with an initial share capital of €39,000 represented by 39,000 Subscriber Shares of no par value. As of the date of this Prospectus, all but three of the Subscriber Shares have been redeemed by the Company. 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 NAV. The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised to exercise all the powers of the Company to issue shares in the Company and are empowered to issue up to five hundred billion Shares of no par value in the Company at the NAV 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 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.

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 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 NAV of any fractional Share shall be the NAV 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 NAV 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.

If assets attributable to a fund are taken in execution of a liability not attributable to that fund, and insofar 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 Manager is 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 Manager 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 Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Manager 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 NAV of at least US$20 million or such other amount as may be determined by the Directors and notify to Shareholders in the fund from time to time (the "Minimum Viable Size") within 24 months of its launch. If 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 seven 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 NAV 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 Shares 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) first, 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 NAV 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) second, 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. If 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) third, 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) fourth, 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 NAV per Share.

MEETINGS

All general meetings of the Company or of the Funds 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, provided that, if there is only one Shareholder, the quorum shall be the one Shareholder present in person or by proxy at the meeting. The quorum at any adjourned meeting shall be one Shareholder present in person or by proxy and entitled to vote. 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

The Company's financial year runs from 1 March to the last day of February in each year.

The Company's annual report and audited annual accounts are posted on leggmasonglobal.com and emailed to Shareholders within four months of the end of the financial year and at least 21 days before the annual general meeting. The half-yearly report, which includes the unaudited half-yearly accounts, is posted and circulated in the same way as the annual report within two months of 31 August in each year. Shareholders who have not provided their email address to the Company will be notified by mail when the annual report and audited annual accounts and half-yearly accounts have been posted on the website and can ask to receive paper copies free of charge.

These reports are also available at the registered office of the Company, and all Shareholders can request paper copies free of charge from the Company or the Distributors.

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 or the Manager. Information regarding the Company and the Manager's complaint procedures are 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 of the Investment Managers, Distributors and Shareholder Servicing Agents and/or their affiliates. Mr. LaRocque was previously a director and/or executive 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.

(viii) The Manager, Investment Manager, Distributors and Shareholder Servicing Agents may, in their discretion and upon request, pay rebates directly to Shareholders. Such rebates are paid from fees received by the Investment Manager, Distributors and Shareholder Servicing Agents and therefore do not represent an additional charge on the Funds' assets.

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.
- Each Investment Management Agreement.
- Each Sub-Investment Management Agreement.
- The Master Distribution Agreement.
- The Master Shareholder Servicing Agreement.
- 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 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 during normal business hours on weekdays (Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays excepted) at the registered office of the Company:

(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 Rules; 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 Company.

SCHEDULE I

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 Financial derivative instruments.

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 NAV of the Fund. It is not proposed to avail of this 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 shall not invest more than 20% of net assets in deposits made with the same body. Cash booked in an account and held as ancillary liquidity shall not exceed: (a) 10% of the net assets of each Fund; or (b) where the cash is booked in an account with the Depositary, 20% of the net assets of each Fund.

2.8 The risk exposure of each Fund to a counterparty to an OTC derivative may not exceed 5% of net assets.

This limit is raised to 10% in the case of credit 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 derivatives 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), 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, the World Bank, The Inter American Development Bank, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority, Export-Import Bank of the United States, Export-Import Bank of Korea, Export-Import Bank of China, Japan Bank for International Cooperation (successor to Export-Import Bank of Japan).

The 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 not invest more than 20% of net assets in any one CIS.

3.2 A Fund's investment in alternative investment funds may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of net assets of the Fund.

3.3 The CIS are prohibited from investing more than 10% of net assets in other open-ended CIS.

3.4 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.

3.5 Where by virtue of investment in the units of another investment fund, the Company, an investment manager or an investment advisor 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 Each 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 unitholders' request exclusively on their behalf.

5.4 A Fund need not comply with the investment restrictions herein when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of 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[7];
- units of investment funds; or
- financial derivative instruments.

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 FDIs must not exceed its total NAV. Where a Fund employs the Value-at-Risk ("VaR") method in measuring global exposure, that Fund must adhere to a limit on the absolute VaR of the Fund of 20% of the Fund's NAV. In applying the VaR method, the following quantitative standards are used:

- the 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 FDIs, including embedded FDIs in transferable securities or money market instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out in the Central Bank Regulations/Central Bank Rules. (This provision does not apply in the case of index based FDIs provided the underlying index is one which meets with the criteria set out in the Central Bank Regulations/Central Bank Rules.)

6.3 Each Fund may invest in FDIs dealt in over-the-counter (OTC) provided that 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.

[7] Any short selling of money market instruments by UCITS is prohibited.

B. PERMITTED BORROWINGS UNDER THE UCITS REGULATIONS

Each Fund may not borrow money except as follows:-

(a) the 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 Regulations, except to the extent that such foreign currency exceeds the value of a “back-to-back” deposit; and

(b) the Fund may borrow:

(i) up to 10% of its NAV provided that such borrowing is on a temporary basis; and

(ii) up to 10% of its NAV 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:

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:

Argentina	• Buenos Aires Stock Exchange • Cordoba Stock Exchange • La Plata Stock Exchange • Mendoza Stock Exchange • Rosario Stock Exchange
Australia	• Any stock exchange
Bangladesh	• Dhaka Stock Exchange
Brazil	• Bolsa de Valores do Rio de Janeiro • Sao Paolo Stock Exchange • Bahia-Sergipe-Alagoas Stock Exchange • Extremo Sul Stock Exchange, Porto Alegre • Minas Esperito Santo Brasilia Stock Exchange • Parana Stock Exchange, Curtiba • Pernambuco e Paraiba Stock Exchange • Regional Stock Exchange, Fortaleza • Santos Stock Exchange
Canada	• Any stock exchange • Over-the-counter market in Canadian Government bonds regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada
Chile	• Santiago Stock Exchange
China	• China Interbank Bond Market • Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Shenzhen Stock Exchange • Shanghai Stock Exchange
Colombia	• Bogota Stock Exchange • Medellin Stock Exchange
Egypt	• Cairo Stock Exchange • Alexandria Stock Exchange
European Union	• Any stock exchange • NASDAQ Europe
France	• French market for Titres Creance Negotiable (over-the-counter market in negotiable debt instruments)

Hong Kong	• Stock Exchange of Hong Kong • Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • OTC market 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
India	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Mumbai Stock Exchange • Bangalore Stock Exchange • Calcutta Stock Exchange • Delhi Stock Exchange Association • Gauhati Stock Exchange • Hyderabad Securities and Enterprises • Ludhiana Stock Exchange • Madras Stock Exchange • Pune Stock Exchange • Uttar Pradesh Stock Exchange Association • National Stock Exchange of India • Ahmedabad Stock Exchange • Cochin Stock Exchange
Indonesia	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Indonesian Parallel Stock Exchange • Indonesia Stock Exchange
Israel	• Tel Aviv Stock Exchange
Japan	• Any stock exchange • Over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan
Jordan	• Amman Stock Exchange
Malaysia	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • OTC market conducted by primary dealers and secondary dealers regulated by the Securities Commission Malaysia and banking institutions which are regulated by Bank Negara Malaysia • Bursa Malaysia Berhad
Mauritius	• Stock Exchange of Mauritius
Mexico	• Mexican Stock Exchange
Morocco	• Casablanca Stock Exchange
New Zealand	• Any stock exchange
Norway	• Any stock exchange
Peru	• Lima Stock Exchange
Philippines	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Philippines Stock Exchange
Pakistan	• Karachi Stock Exchange

	• Lahore Stock Exchange
Qatar	• Qatar Stock Exchange
Russia	• Moscow Central Exchange
Saudi Arabia	• Saudi Stock Exchange (Tadawul)
Singapore	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Singapore Exchange Limited
South Africa	• Johannesburg Stock Exchange
South Korea	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • OTC market regulated by the Korea Financial Investment Association • Korea Exchange
Sri Lanka	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Colombo Stock Exchange
Switzerland	• Any stock exchange
Taiwan	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Taiwan Stock Exchange
Thailand	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Stock Exchange of Thailand • Bond Electronic Exchange (Thailand)
Turkey	• Istanbul Stock Exchange
United Arab Emirates	• Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange • Dubai Financial Market • NASDAQ Dubai
United Kingdom	• Any stock exchange • Alternative Investment Market, regulated by the London Stock Exchange
United States	• Any stock exchange • NASDAQ • Market in US government securities which is conducted by primary dealers which are regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York • OTC market conducted by primary dealers and secondary dealers which are regulated by the SEC 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
Venezuela	• Caracas Stock Exchange • Maracaibo Stock Exchange
Vietnam	• Government securities markets (conducted by regulated primary dealers and secondary dealers) • Ho Chi Minh City Securities Trading Center • Securities Trading Center (Hanoi)
Other	• Market organised by the International Capital Market Association • Market conducted by listed money market institutions as described in the Financial Services Authority publication entitled "The Regulation of Wholesale Cash and OTC Derivative Markets: 'The Grey Paper'" dated April 1988

REGULATED MARKETS FOR FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (“FDI”) INVESTMENTS:

Australia	• Australian Stock Exchange • Sydney Futures Exchange
Canada	• OTC market in Canadian Government Bonds regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada • Montreal Stock Exchange • Toronto Futures Exchange
European Union	• Any stock exchange (European Union or European Economic Area) • European Options Exchange • Euronext.life
France	• French market for Titres Creance Negotiable (over-the-counter market in negotiable debt instruments)
Hong Kong	• Hong Kong Futures Exchange
India	• National Stock Exchange of India
Japan	• OTC market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan • Osaka Securities Exchange • Tokyo Stock Exchange
Malaysia	• Bursa Malaysia Derivatives Berhad
Mexico	• Bolsa Mexicana de Valores
Netherlands	• Financiele Termijnmarkt Amsterdam
New Zealand	• New Zealand Futures and Options Exchange
Singapore	• Singapore Exchange Derivatives Trading Limited
South Africa	• South Africa Futures Exchange
South Korea	• Korea Exchange
Thailand	• Thailand Futures Exchange
United Kingdom	• Any stock exchange • Alternative Investment Market, regulated by the London Stock Exchange • Financial Futures and Options Exchange • OMLX The London Securities and Derivatives Exchange Ltd.
United States	• OTC 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 • American Stock Exchange • Chicago Board of Trade • Chicago Board of Exchange • Chicago Board Options Exchange • Chicago Mercantile Exchange • Chicago Stock Exchange • Kansas City Board of Trade

	• New York Futures Exchange
	• New York Mercantile Exchange
	• New York Stock Exchange
	• NASDAQ
	• NASDAQ OMX Futures Exchange
	• NASDAQ OMX PHLX
Other	• 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)
	• International Capital Market Association

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. The “CC” rating is used when a default has not yet occurred, but S&P expects default to be a virtual certainty, regardless of the anticipated time to default.

C: An obligation rated "C" is currently highly vulnerable to nonpayment, and the obligation is expected to have lower relative seniority or lower ultimate recovery compared to obligations that are rated higher.

D: An obligation rated "D" is in payment default. For non-hybrid capital instruments, the "D" rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due, unless S&P believes that such payments will be made within five business days in the absence of a stated grace period or within the earlier of the stated grace period or 30 calendar days. The 'D' rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of similar action and where default on an obligation is a virtual certainty, for example due to automatic stay provisions. An obligation's rating is lowered to "D" if it is subject to a distressed exchange offer.

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 FITCH INTERNATIONAL LONG-TERM CREDIT RATINGS

AAA: Highest credit quality. Denotes the lowest expectation of default risk. Assigned only in case of exceptionally strong capacity for timely payment of financial commitments. This capacity is highly unlikely to be adversely affected by foreseeable events.

AA: Very high credit quality. Denotes expectations of very low default 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 expectations of low default 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 expectations of default risk are currently low. 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 an elevated vulnerability to default risk, particularly in the event of adverse changes in business or economic conditions over time; however, business or financial flexibility exists that supports the servicing of financial commitments. Securities rated in this category are not investment grade.

B: Highly speculative. Indicates that material default risk is present, but a limited margin of safety remains. Financial commitments are currently being met; however, capacity for continued payment is vulnerable to deterioration in the business and economic environment.

CCC: Substantial credit risk. Default is a real possibility.

CC: Very high levels of credit risk. Default of some kind appears probable.

C: A default or default-like process has begun, or the issuer is in standstill, or for a closed funding vehicle, payment capacity is irrevocably impaired. Conditions that are indicative of a 'C' category rating for an issuer include:

a. the issuer has entered into a grace or cure period following non-payment of a material financial obligation;
b. the issuer has entered into a temporary negotiated waiver or standstill agreement following a payment default on a material financial obligation;
c. the formal announcement by the issuer or their agent of a distressed debt exchange;
d. a closed financing vehicle where payment capacity is irrevocably impaired such that it is not expected to pay interest and/or principal in full during the life of the transaction, but where no payment default is imminent.

RD: Restricted default.

'RD' ratings indicate an issuer that in Fitch's opinion has experienced:

a. an uncured payment default or distressed debt exchange on a bond, loan or other material financial obligation, but
b. has not entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation, or other formal winding-up procedure, and
c. has not otherwise ceased operating.

This would include:

i. the selective payment default on a specific class or currency of debt;
ii. the uncured expiry of any applicable grace period, cure period or default forbearance period following a payment default on a bank loan, capital markets security or other material financial obligation;
iii. the extension of multiple waivers or forbearance periods upon a payment default on one or more material financial obligations, either in series or in parallel; ordinary execution of a distressed debt exchange on one or more material financial obligations.

D: Default.

'D' ratings indicate an issuer that in Fitch's opinion has entered into bankruptcy filings, administration, receivership, liquidation or other formal winding-up procedure or that has otherwise ceased business.

Default ratings are not assigned prospectively to entities or their obligations; within this context, non-payment on an instrument that contains a deferral feature or grace period will generally not be considered a default until after the expiration of the deferral or grace period, unless a default is otherwise driven by bankruptcy or other similar circumstance, or by a distressed debt exchange.

In all cases, the assignment of a default rating reflects the agency's opinion as to the most appropriate rating category consistent with the rest of its universe of ratings and may differ from the definition of default under the terms of an issuer's financial obligations or local commercial practice.

"+" 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 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.

B: A short-term obligation rated "B" is regarded as having significant speculative characteristics. 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.

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 default or in breach of an imputed promise. For non-hybrid capital instruments, the "D" rating category is used when payments on an obligation are not made on the date due, unless S&P believes that such payments will be made within any stated grace period. However, any stated grace period longer than five business days will be treated as five business days. The "D" rating also will be used upon the filing of a bankruptcy petition or the taking of a similar action and where default on an obligation is a virtual certainty, for example due to automatic stay provisions. An obligation's rating is lowered to "D" if it is subject to a distressed exchange offer.

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

SHARE CLASSES OFFERED BY THE FUNDS

I. Share Classes Other Than Grandfathered Share Classes

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 are hedged, and whether or not they distribute dividends, and if so, at what frequency and from what sources.

Letter types:

The following letter types of Share Classes are available:

A	B	C	E	F	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 "Minimum Subscription Amounts" sub-section in the "Administration of the Company" section, the "Fees and Expenses" section and Schedule VIII on "Minimum Subscription Amounts" for more information. In the Fund Summaries, the table headed "Share Class Types" 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 D Class E	Class B, C, D and E 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 U	Class U Shares are available to institutional investors at the discretion of the Directors or Distributors.
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.

Currency denomination and hedging:

For each Fund, unless otherwise indicated in the relevant Fund Summary, Share Classes are available in any of the currencies below.

- US$
- Euro
- GBP
- SGD
- AUD
- CHF
- JPY
- NOK
- SEK
- HKD
- CAD
- CNH
- NZD
- KRW
- PLN
- BRL
- ZAR
- CZK
- HUF

For each letter type offered, each Fund offers Share Classes in its base currency, and Share Classes in each of the other currencies above, in both hedged and unhedged versions, provided that Share Classes denominated in ZAR are offered only for Class S, Premier Share Class and LM Share Class. For Share Classes that include "(Hedged)" in their name after the currency denomination, it is intended that such Share Classes will be hedged against movements in exchange rates between the currency of the Share Class and the Base Currency of the relevant Fund. The absence of the term "(Hedged)" indicates that 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.

See the "Currency Transactions" section for more information regarding the hedging process for unhedged, hedged and portfolio hedged Share Classes.

Accumulating or distributing:

Each Fund offers Share Classes that accumulate earnings (net gains and net investment income) and Share Classes that make distributions to Shareholders. In the Share Class name, "Accumulating" indicates an accumulating Share Class and "Distributing" indicates a distributing Share Class. The names of Distributing Share Classes also indicate the frequency of distribution declarations, with a letter after the term "Distributing". The distributions may be daily (D), monthly (M), quarterly (Q), semi-annually (S) or annually (A). See the "Distributions" section for more information. Each Fund offers accumulating and distributing Share Classes in each of the distribution frequencies mentioned above, for each letter type offered by the Fund and for each currency denomination.

Certain Distributing Share Classes also include the term "Plus (e)" in their names. This indicates that the Share Class (as detailed below) may charge expenses to capital rather than income. Other Distributing Share Classes include the term "Plus" in their names. This indicates that the Share Class may distribute capital. See the "Distributions" section for more information. Each Fund offers Distributing Plus (e) Share Classes and Distributing Plus Share Classes that declare distributions on a monthly basis (as indicated by "(M)" in the Share Class name), for each letter type offered by the Fund, other than B Share Classes and C Share Classes, and for each currency denomination.

II. Grandfathered Share Classes

The may issue Grandfathered Shares as set out in the Fund Summary. Grandfathered Share Classes are available only to unitholders of the Affiliated Funds. The Grandfathered Shares are closed to any subsequent subscriptions, both by existing shareholders in the Share Class and by new investors, except that Shares may continue to be acquired through (1) dividend reinvestment; and (2) exchanges of Grandfathered Shares with the same letter designation. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Grandfathered Shares may be made available for subsequent subscriptions by existing Shareholders in the Share Class in the sole discretion of the Directors. For more information on the Grandfathered Shares available.

SCHEDULE V

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; 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

    (vii) any partnership or corporation if:

        (a) organized 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) is in possession of 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 183 days.

SCHEDULE VI

DEFINITIONS OF "US REPORTABLE PERSON" AND "US TAXPAYER"

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, the District of Columbia, 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 REIT 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, or is described in Section 4947(a)(1) of the Code; (xi) a dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any state thereof; (xii) a broker as defined in Section 6045(c) of the Code; or (xiii) any trust under a Section 403(b) plan or Section 457(g) plan.

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". 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. The term "Controlling Persons" shall be interpreted in a manner consistent with the Financial Action Task Force Recommendations.

SCHEDULE VII

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
Australia	Citigroup Pty Limited
Australia	HSBC Ltd.
Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria AG
Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Bangladesh	HSBC Ltd.
Belgium	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV
Belgium	Citibank Europe plc (cash is deposited with Citibank NA)
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
Channel Islands	The Bank of New York Mellon
Chile	Banco de Chile
Chile	Itau Corpbanca S.A.
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
Denmark	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB
Egypt	HSBC Bank Egypt S.A.E.
Estonia	SEB Pank AS
Eswatini	Standard Bank Swaziland Ltd
Euromarket	Clearstream Banking S.A.
EuroMarket	Euroclear Bank SA/NV
Finland	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB

Country/Market	Sub-Custodian
France	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV
France	BNP Paribas Securities Services S.C.A.
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	HSBC Ltd.
Hong Kong	Deutsche Bank AG
Hong Kong	CitiBank NA Hong Kong Branch
Hungary	Citibank Europe plc.
Iceland	Islandbanki hf.
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	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV
Italy	Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A.
Japan	Mizuho Bank, Ltd.
Japan	MUFG Bank, Ltd
Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank
Kazakhstan	Joint-Stock Company Citibank Kazakhstan
Kenya	Stanbic Bank Kenya Limited
Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Latvia	AS SEB banka
Lithuania	AB SEB bankas
Luxembourg	Euroclear Bank
Malawi	Standard Bank Limited
Malaysia	Deutsche Bank (Malaysia) Berhad
Malaysia	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad
Malta	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV
Mauritius	HSBC Ltd
Mexico	Citibanamex (formerly Banco Nacional de México S.A.)
Mexico	Banco Santander (Mexico), S.A.

Country/Market	Sub-Custodian
Morocco	Citibank Maghreb
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Limited
Netherlands	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV
New Zealand	HSBC Limited
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc
Norway	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (Publ)
Oman	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G.
Pakistan	Deutsche Bank AG
Panama	CitiBank NA Panama Beach
Peru	Citibank del Peru S.A.
Philippines	Deutsche Bank AG
Poland	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki S.A.
Portugal	Citibank Europe Plc
Qatar	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited, Doha
Romania	Citibank Europe plc
Russia	PJSC Rosbank
Russia	AO Citibank
Saudi Arabia	HSBC Saudi Arabia Limited
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC
Singapore	DBS Bank Ltd
Singapore	Standard Chartered Bank (Singapore) Ltd
Slovak Republic	Citibank Europe plc
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenia d.d.
South Africa	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited
South Africa	Standard Chartered Bank
South Korea	HSBC Ltd
South Korea	Deutsche Bank AG
Spain	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria, S.A.
Spain	Santander Securities Services S.A.U.
Sri Lanka	HSBC Ltd
Sweden	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB
Switzerland	Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd
Switzerland	UBS Switzerland AG
Taiwan	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited

Country/Market	Sub-Custodian
Tanzania	Stanbic Bank Tanzania Limited
Thailand	HSBC Ltd
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
UK	Depository and Clearing Centre (DCC) Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch
UK	The Bank of New York Mellon
USA	The Bank of New York Mellon
Uruguay	Banco Itaú Uruguay S.A.
Vietnam	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd
WAEMU[8]	Société Générale Côte d'Ivoire
Zambia	Stanbic Bank Zambia Limited
Zimbabwe	Stanbic Bank Zimbabwe Limited

8 Benin, Burkina-Faso Guinea Bissau, Ivory Coast, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo are members of the West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU).

SCHEDULE VIII

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION AMOUNTS

At the date of this Prospectus, the minimum initial investment 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$) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in US$ Each B Share Class denominated in US$ Each C Share Class denominated in US$ Each E Share Class denominated in US$ Each R Share Class denominated in US$	US$ 1,000
Each F Share Class denominated in US$	US$ 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in US$	US$ 100,000,000
Each 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 A Share Class denominated in Euro Each B Share Class denominated in Euro Each C Share Class denominated in Euro Each E Share Class denominated in Euro Each R Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 1,000
Each F Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in Euro	Euro 100,000,000
Each 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 A Share Class denominated in GBP Each B Share Class denominated in GBP Each C Share Class denominated in GBP Each E Share Class denominated in GBP Each R Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 1,000
Each F Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 100,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 1,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 10,000,000

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Each S Share Class denominated in GBP	GBP 25,000,000
Japanese Yen (JPY) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in JPY Each B Share Class denominated in JPY Each C Share Class denominated in JPY Each E Share Class denominated in JPY Each R Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 100,000
Each F Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 100,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in JPY	JPY 10,000,000,000
Each 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
Korean Won (KRW) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in KRW Each B Share Class denominated in KRW Each C Share Class denominated in KRW Each E Share Class denominated in KRW Each R Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 1,000,000
Each F Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 1,000,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in KRW	KRW 100,000,000,000
Each 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 A Share Class denominated in CHF Each B Share Class denominated in CHF Each C Share Class denominated in CHF Each E Share Class denominated in CHF Each R Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 1,000
Each F Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in CHF	CHF 100,000,000
Each 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

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Singapore Dollars (SGD) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in SGD Each B Share Class denominated in SGD Each C Share Class denominated in SGD Each E Share Class denominated in SGD Each R Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 1,500
Each F Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 1,500,000
Each U Share Class denominated in SGD	SGD 150,000,000
Each 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 A Share Class denominated in AUD Each B Share Class denominated in AUD Each C Share Class denominated in AUD Each E Share Class denominated in AUD Each R Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 1,000
Each F Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in AUD	AUD 100,000,000
Each 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
Norwegian Kroner (NOK) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in NOK Each B Share Class denominated in NOK Each C Share Class denominated in NOK Each E Share Class denominated in NOK Each R Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 6,000
Each F Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 8,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 600,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 6,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 90,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in NOK	NOK 300,000,000

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Swedish Kronor (SEK) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in SEK Each B Share Class denominated in SEK Each C Share Class denominated in SEK Each E Share Class denominated in SEK Each R Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 6,500
Each F Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 8,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in SEK	SEK 650,000,000
Each 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 A Share Class denominated in CAD Each B Share Class denominated in CAD Each C Share Class denominated in CAD Each E Share Class denominated in CAD Each R Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 1,000
Each F Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in CAD	CAD 100,000,000
Each 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 (CNH) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in CNH Each B Share Class denominated in CNH Each C Share Class denominated in CNH Each E Share Class denominated in CNH Each R Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 6,000
Each F Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 6,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in CNH	CNH 600,000,000
Each 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
Czech Koruna (CZK) Share Class Minimum Investments	

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Each A Share Class denominated in CZK Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK Each B Share Class denominated in CZK Each C Share Class denominated in CZK Each E Share Class denominated in CZK Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK Each R Share Class denominated in CZK Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK Each T Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 30,000
Each J Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 1,500,000,000
Each M Share Class denominated in CZK Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 15,000,000
Each F Share Class denominated in CZK Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 30,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 3,000,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in CZK Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 30,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 30,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 20,000,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in CZK Each Premier Share Class denominated in CZK Each Premier (PF) Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 400,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in CZK	CZK 1,500,000,000
Hong Kong Dollars (HKD) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in HKD Each B Share Class denominated in HKD Each C Share Class denominated in HKD Each E Share Class denominated in HKD Each R Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 8,000
Each F Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 7,500,000
Each U Share Class denominated in HKD	HKD 800,000,000
Each 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
Hungarian Forint (HUF) Share Class Minimum Investments	

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Each A Share Class denominated in HUF Each A (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF Each B Share Class denominated in HUF Each C Share Class denominated in HUF Each E Share Class denominated in HUF Each E (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF Each R Share Class denominated in HUF Each R (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF Each T Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 375,000
Each J Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 18,750,000,000
Each M Share Class denominated in HUF Each M (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 187,500,000
Each F Share Class denominated in HUF Each F (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 375,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 37,500,000,000
Each X Share Class denominated in HUF Each X (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 375,000
Each Y Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 375,000,000,000
Each D Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 300,000,000
Each BW Premier Share Class denominated in HUF Each Premier Share Class denominated in HUF Each Premier (PF) Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 6,000,000,000
Each S Share Class denominated in HUF	HUF 18,750,000,000
New Zealand Dollars (NZD) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each A Share Class denominated in NZD Each B Share Class denominated in NZD Each C Share Class denominated in NZD Each E Share Class denominated in NZD Each R Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 1,000
Each F Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 1,000,000
Each U Share Class denominated in NZD	NZD 100,000,000
Each 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 A Share Class denominated in PLN Each B Share Class denominated in PLN Each C Share Class denominated in PLN Each E Share Class denominated in PLN Each R Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 3,000
Each F Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 3,000,000

Share Class	Minimum Initial Investment*
Each U Share Class denominated in PLN	PLN 300,000,000
Each 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
South African Rand (ZAR) Share Class Minimum Investments	
Each S Share Class denominated in ZAR	ZAR 750,000,000
Each Premier Share Class denominated in ZAR	ZAR 200,000,000

*For each class, the minimum may be satisfied by an equivalent amount in another authorised currency.

The Directors have authorised the Distributors to accept, in their 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 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 costs associated with converting the subscription currency into the currency of the Share Class or the Base Currency of the Fund, as well as any 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 rights.

SCHEDULE IX

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN SWITZERLAND

This country supplement dated 10 May 2021, forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the prospectus for the Company dated 9 March 2021 (the "Prospectus").

The following is added as a new Schedule IX to the Prospectus:

Representative and Paying Agent in Switzerland

The representative in Switzerland is:

FIRST INDEPENDENT FUND SERVICES LTD., Klausstrasse 33, 8008 Zurich, Switzerland.

The paying agent in Switzerland is:

NPB New Private Bank Ltd, Limmatquai 1, P.O. Box, 8024 Zurich, Switzerland.

Place where the relevant documents may be obtained

Copies of the Articles of Association, the Prospectus, the Key Investor Information Documents and the annual and semi-annual reports of the Company may be obtained free of charge from the representative in Switzerland, FIRST INDEPENDENT FUND SERVICES LTD.

Publications

The Net Asset Value of the Shares of each Fund, together with an indication "commissions excluded" will be published daily on www.swissfunddata.ch.

Publications in Switzerland relating to the Company or the Funds, in particular the publication of amendments to the Articles of Association and the Prospectus, shall be made on www.swissfunddata.ch.

Payment of retrocessions and rebates

The Company and its agents may pay retrocessions as remuneration for distribution activity in respect of Shares in or from Switzerland. This remuneration may be deemed payment for the following services in particular:

- distribution in or from Switzerland of Shares of the Funds;
- offering nominee services to investors in the Funds;
- cooperating with the Company or its service providers to ensure accurate reconciliations of the holdings of the investors with the Company;
- answering enquiries from investors about status and history of their holdings, the manner in which orders may be effected and other matters relating to the Funds;
- assisting investors with dividend options, address changes and other instructions as appropriate;
- providing to investors a copy of the relevant Fund's prospectus and other documents;
- evaluating and determining that a Fund is suitable for a particular investor based on that investor's objectives and risk profile, and advising the investors as to the appropriate share class in which to invest.

Retrocessions are not deemed to be rebates even if they are ultimately passed on, in full or in part, to the investors.

The recipients of the retrocessions must ensure transparent disclosure and inform investors, unsolicited and free of charge, about the amount of remuneration they may receive for distribution.

On request, the recipients of retrocessions must disclose the amounts they actually receive for distributing the collective investment schemes of the investors concerned.

In the case of distribution activity in or from Switzerland, the agents of the Company may, upon request, pay rebates directly to Shareholders. The purpose of rebates is to reduce the fees or costs incurred by the Shareholder in question. Rebates are permitted provided that:

- they are paid from fees received by the agents of the Company and therefore do not represent an additional charge on the Funds' assets;
- they are granted on the basis of objective criteria; and
- all Shareholders who meet these objective criteria and demand rebates are also granted these within the same timeframe and to the same extent.

The objective criteria for the granting of rebates by the agents of the Company are as follows:

- the volume subscribed by or expected from the Shareholder or the total volume the Shareholder holds in the Funds or in another product range sponsored by Legg Mason;
- the amount of the fees generated or expected to be generated by the Shareholder;
- the historical and/or expected future duration of the Shareholder's investment in the Funds;
- the Shareholder's willingness to provide support in the launch phase of a Fund or Share Class; and
- the size of the relevant Fund and its prospects for distribution.

At the request of the Shareholder, the Company must disclose the amounts of such rebates free of charge.

Place of performance and place of jurisdiction

In respect of the Shares distributed in or from Switzerland, the place of performance and the place of jurisdiction is at the registered office of the representative in Switzerland.