

# Franklin Templeton Shariah Funds



# FRANKLIN TEMPLETON SHARIAH FUNDS ESTABLISHED IN LUXEMBOURG

## SINGAPORE PROSPECTUS

5 March 2021

This is a replacement Singapore prospectus lodged with the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the “**Authority**”) on 7 May 2021 pursuant to Section 298 of the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore, and it replaces the Singapore Prospectus registered by the Authority on 5 March 2021.

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This Singapore Prospectus incorporates and is not valid without the attached Luxembourg prospectus dated 21 April 2021 (the “**Luxembourg Prospectus**”) for the Franklin Templeton Shariah Funds (the “**Company**”). The Company is constituted outside Singapore. The Company has appointed Templeton Asset Management Ltd (whose details appear in the Directory) as the Singapore Representative and its agent for service of process in Singapore.

**CONTENTS**

<b>Paragraph</b>	<b>Page</b>
Important Information .....	3
Directory.....	7
1. The Company .....	8
2. The Funds and Share Classes.....	8
3. Management and Administration.....	10
4. Other Parties.....	16
5. Investment Objective, Focus and Approach of the Funds .....	18
6. Fund(s) Included under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme / Supplementary Retirement Scheme .....	22
7. Fees and Charges .....	23
8. Risk Factors.....	25
9. Purchase of Shares .....	28
10. Sale of Shares.....	31
11. Switching of Shares .....	33
12. Obtaining Price Information .....	34
13. Suspension of Valuation, Issue, Sale and Switching of Shares.....	34
14. Performance of the Funds .....	34
15. Soft Commissions .....	37
16. Conflicts of Interest.....	37
17. Reports .....	37
18. Certain Singapore Tax Considerations.....	38
19. Queries and Complaints .....	38
20. Other Material Information.....	38

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The collective investment schemes offered in this Singapore Prospectus, *i.e.*, the Franklin Global Sukuk Fund and Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund (together the “**Funds**” and each a “**Fund**”) are recognised schemes under the Securities and Futures Act, Chapter 289 of Singapore (the “**SFA**”). A copy of this Singapore Prospectus has been lodged with and registered by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (the “**Authority**”). The Authority assumes no responsibility for the contents of this Singapore Prospectus. The registration of this Singapore Prospectus by the Authority does not imply that the SFA or any other legal or regulatory requirements have been complied with. The Authority has not, in any way, considered the investment merits of the Funds.

**This Singapore Prospectus is registered by the Authority on 5 March 2021. It is valid up to and including 4 March 2022 and will expire on 5 March 2022.**

This Singapore Prospectus relating to the Funds incorporates and is not valid without the Luxembourg Prospectus. Unless the context otherwise requires, terms defined in the Luxembourg Prospectus shall have the same meaning when used in this Singapore Prospectus except where specifically provided for in this Singapore Prospectus.

This Singapore Prospectus may contain information which only applies to, or is relevant to, Investors in Singapore and in the event of any inconsistency in the provisions between this Singapore Prospectus and the Luxembourg Prospectus, the provisions in this Singapore Prospectus shall prevail.

Separate Share Classes (each a “**Share Class**”) are issued in relation to each Fund. Only the Share Classes of the Funds listed in Paragraph 2 are offered in this Singapore Prospectus. *The other funds (if any) of the Company and other Share Classes of the Funds referred to in the Luxembourg Prospectus, which are not listed in Paragraph 2, are currently not available for retail offer in Singapore.*

The directors of the Company (the “**Directors**”) are responsible for the information contained in this Singapore 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) the information contained in this Singapore Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

This Singapore Prospectus does not constitute an offer to anyone 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.

The distribution of this Singapore Prospectus and the offering of the shares of the Funds (the “**Shares**”) may be restricted in certain other jurisdictions and to certain persons, and some of the Funds may not be available for public distribution in your jurisdiction. It is your responsibility when making an application for Shares pursuant to this Singapore Prospectus to inform yourself of and to observe all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdictions. Your attention is also drawn to the fixed amount which may be levied on transactions by Distributors, local paying agents and Correspondent Banks established in certain jurisdictions. You should make yourself aware of the legal requirements with respect to such application and of any applicable taxes in the countries of your respective citizenship, residence or domicile.

In addition, the Company and/or the Management Company reserves the right to request additional information and/or document from you if your bank account is located in a country other than your country of residence, which may result in a delay in the processing of purchase and/or any other transaction until relevant and satisfactory information and/or document is received.

The Company is not registered in the United States of America under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Shares of the Company have not been registered in the United States of America under the

Securities Act of 1933. The Shares made available under this offer may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in the United States of America or any of its territories or possessions or areas subject to its jurisdiction or to or for the benefit of residents thereof, unless pursuant to an exemption from registration requirements available under US law, any applicable statute, rule or interpretation. US Persons are not eligible to invest in the Company. You are required to declare that you are not a US Person and are not applying for Shares on behalf of any US Person. In the absence of written notice to the Company to the contrary, if you provide a non-US address on the application form for investment in the Company, this will be deemed to be your representation and warranty that you are not a US Person and that you will continue to be a non-US Person unless and until the Company is otherwise notified of a change in your US Person status.

The term “US Person” shall mean any person that is a United States person within the meaning of Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission for this purpose, as the definition of such term may be changed from time to time by legislation, rules, regulations or judicial or administrative agency interpretations.

The Company is not registered in any provincial or territorial jurisdiction in Canada and Shares of the Company have not been qualified for sale in any Canadian jurisdiction under applicable securities laws. The Shares made available under this offer may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in any provincial or territorial jurisdiction in Canada or to or for the benefit of residents thereof, unless such Canadian resident is, and will remain at all times during their investment, a “permitted client” as that term is defined in Canadian securities legislation. You may be required to declare that you are not a Canadian resident and are not applying for Shares on behalf of any Canadian residents. If you become a Canadian resident after purchasing Shares of the Company, you will not be able to purchase any additional Shares of the Company.

### **Data Protection**

All personal data of Investors (the “**Personal Data**”) contained in the application form and all and any further personal data collected in the course of the business relationship with the Company and/or the Management Company may be collected, recorded, stored, adapted, transferred or otherwise processed and used (“**processed**”) by the Company, the Management Company and other companies of Franklin Templeton, including Franklin Resources, Inc. and/or its subsidiaries and associates, the Depositary Bank, the Administrative Agent and any other third parties (including but not limited to printing and mailing services) which provide services to them, any of which may be established outside Luxembourg and/or the European Union, including the US and India. Such Personal Data shall be processed for the purposes of account administration, development of business relationships, anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing identification, tax identification, or where appropriate for the purpose of compliance with FATCA or similar laws and regulations (e.g. EU or OECD level). The Company and/or the Management Company, for the purpose of FATCA or other legal compliance, may be required to disclose Personal Data relating to US Persons and/or non-participant FFIs to the Luxembourg tax authorities which may transfer them to the Internal Revenue Service in the US. The Company and members of the Franklin Templeton group may also use Personal Data for other purposes set forth in the Franklin Templeton Privacy and Cookies Notice (the “**Privacy Notice**”).

The Company asks for your consent to the use of information on your political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs which may be revealed by compliance checks against politically exposed persons, for the above purposes. This consent is recorded in the application form.

The Privacy Notice provides, among other things, further information on the Company’s and Franklin Templeton’ use of Personal Data, the types of Personal Data processed, the other purposes for which Personal Data is processed, the list of entities involved in the processing of Personal Data as well as the rights of the data subjects. The Privacy Notice is available on the Internet site: [www.franklintempletonglobal.com/privacy](http://www.franklintempletonglobal.com/privacy) (a paper copy will be made available free of charge upon

request). If an Investor wishes to exercise its individual rights, or to raise any question, concern or complaint concerning the Privacy Notice, he may contact the Management Company or alternatively, the Data Protection Officer (Email address: DataProtectionOfficer@franklintempleton.com) at Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l., 8A, rue Albert Borschette, L 1246 Luxembourg.

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the Privacy Notice is subject to change at the sole discretion of the Management Company and/or the Company.

For the purposes of the Personal Data Protection Act of Singapore (“**PDP**”), you consent and acknowledge that all Data provided by you to the Singapore Representative, the Company, the Management Company, the Registrar and Transfer Agent, and any distributor appointed by the Company, the Management Company and other companies of Franklin Templeton, may be collected, used, disclosed or otherwise processed to enable each of the aforesaid entities to carry out their respective duties and obligations in relation to any investment by you into the Company, for each of the purposes as set out in this section or as may be permitted under the PDP.

### **Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act**

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (“**FATCA**”), which is an amendment to the US Internal Revenue Code, was enacted in the United States in 2010 and many of the operative provisions became effective on 1 July 2014. Generally, FATCA requires financial institutions outside the US (“**foreign financial institutions**” or “**FFIs**”) to provide the US Internal Revenue Service (“**IRS**”) with information about financial accounts held directly or indirectly by certain specified US persons. A 30% withholding tax is imposed on certain types of US source income paid to an FFI that fails to comply with FATCA. On 28 March 2014, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg entered into a Model 1 Intergovernmental Agreement (“**IGA**”) with the United States of America and a memorandum of understanding in respect thereof. The Company hence has to comply with such Luxembourg IGA, as implemented into Luxembourg law by the law of 24 July 2015 relating to FATCA (the “**FATCA Law**”) in order to comply with the provisions of FATCA rather than directly complying with the US Treasury Regulations implementing FATCA. Under the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA, the Company will be required to collect information aiming to identify its direct and indirect Shareholders that are US Persons for FATCA purposes (“**reportable accounts**”). Any such information on reportable accounts provided to the Company will be shared with the Luxembourg tax authorities which will exchange that information on an automatic basis with the Government of the United States of America pursuant to Article 28 of the convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes in Income and Capital, entered into in Luxembourg on 3 April 1996. The Company intends to comply with the provisions of the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA to be deemed compliant with FATCA and will thus not be subject to the 30% withholding tax with respect to its share of any such payments attributable to actual and deemed US investments of the Company. The Company will continually assess the extent of the requirements that FATCA and notably the FATCA Law place upon it.

To ensure the Company’s compliance with FATCA, the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA in accordance with the foregoing, Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l., in its capacity as the Company’s Management Company, may:

- (a) request information or documentation, including W-8 tax forms, a Global Intermediary Identification Number, if applicable, or any other valid evidence of a Shareholder’s FATCA registration with the IRS or a corresponding exemption, in order to ascertain such Shareholder’s FATCA status;
- (b) report information concerning a Shareholder and his account holding in the Company to the Luxembourg tax authorities if such account is deemed a US reportable account under the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA; and

- (c) report information to the Luxembourg tax authorities concerning payments to account holders with the FATCA status of non-participating foreign financial institution.

Statements made in the attached Luxembourg Prospectus are based on the laws and practice currently in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and are subject to changes in those laws and practice.

**You should note that the Funds will be managed in accordance with the Shariah Guidelines as determined by the Shariah Supervisory Board.**

**An investment in any Fund carries with it a degree of risk. The value of Shares and the income from them, if any, may go down as well as up, and you may not get back the amount invested. You should consider the risk factors set out in Paragraph 8 and under the “Risk Considerations” section of the Luxembourg Prospectus.**

**The Funds may use financial derivative instruments for investment, hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, as described in Paragraph 20.4.**

You may wish to consult your independent financial adviser about the suitability of the Funds for your investment needs.

All enquiries in relation to the Funds should be directed to the Singapore Representative, whose details are set out in the Directory.

**IMPORTANT: PLEASE READ AND RETAIN THIS SINGAPORE PROSPECTUS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**

## DIRECTORY

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### **Franklin Templeton Shariah Funds**

#### **Registered Office:**

8A, rue Albert Borschette  
L-1246 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

#### **Board of Directors**

William Jackson  
Hans-J. Wisser  
Caroline Carroll  
Michel Tulle

### **Management Company, Registrar, Principal Distributor and Transfer, Corporate, Domiciliary and Principal Administrative Agent**

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

#### **Depository Bank**

HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg  
16, boulevard d'Avranches  
L-1160 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

#### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers Société Coopérative  
2, rue Gerhard Mercator  
L-2182 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

### **Singapore Representative and Agent for Service of Process in Singapore**

Templeton Asset Management Ltd  
7 Temasek Boulevard  
#38-03 Suntec Tower One  
Singapore 038987  
Tel: (65) 6241 2662  
Fax: (65) 6332 2295  
Email: [cdsspr@franklintempleton.com](mailto:cdsspr@franklintempleton.com)

### **Legal Advisers as to Singapore Law**

Tan Peng Chin LLC  
50 Raffles Place, #27-01  
Singapore Land Tower  
Singapore 048623

## 1. THE COMPANY

The Company, Franklin Templeton Shariah Funds, is an investment company with limited liability organised as a *société anonyme* under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and qualifies as a *société d'investissement à capital variable* (SICAV). It was incorporated on 3 July 2012 and is structured as an umbrella fund.

The Company is registered on the official list of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities pursuant to Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time (the “**Law of 17 December 2010**”). The Company qualifies as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities (“**UCITS**”) under Directive 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014, amending Directive 2009/65/EC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities as regards depositary functions, remuneration policies and sanctions.

The Company’s constitution is set out in its articles (the “**Articles**”). Investors are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of, the provisions of the Articles. Copies of the Articles are available for inspection by Investors, free of charge, from the office of the Singapore Representative during normal Singapore business hours.

More details on the Company can be found in **Appendix D** of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

## 2. THE FUNDS AND SHARE CLASSES

Separate Share Classes are issued in relation to the Funds. The Company is currently offering to Investors in Singapore the following Share Classes in the Funds:

### Fixed Income Fund

No.	Fund	Base currency	Share Classes	Alternative currencies	Share Classes in alternative currencies	Hedged Share Classes
1.	Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	USD	A (acc) USD A (mdis) USD I (acc) USD X (qdis) USD	SGD	A (mdis) SGD	-
				EUR	A (acc) EUR	W (qdis) EUR-H1

### Equity Funds

No.	Fund	Base currency	Share Classes	Alternative currencies	Share Classes in alternative currencies	Hedged Share Classes
1.	Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	USD	A (acc) USD I (acc) USD X (ydis) USD	SGD	A (acc) SGD AS (acc) SGD	-

In respect of the Share Classes:

“(acc)” means no distribution of dividends shall be made, however the net income attributable will be reflected in the increased value of the Shares.

“(mdis)” means under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that distributions will be made monthly (following the end of each month).

“(qdis)” means under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that distributions will be made quarterly (following the end of each fund financial quarter).

“(ydis)” means under normal circumstances, it is anticipated that distributions will be made yearly (normally in November each year).

**Class AS Shares** may only be offered for distribution in Singapore to Central Provident Fund (“CPF”) investors through distributors, platforms, brokers/dealers, professional investors and in limited circumstances to other Investors at the discretion of the Principal Distributor. In this context, Class AS Shares may be offered through investment-linked insurance products under the Central Provident Fund Investment Scheme (“CPFIS”).

**Class I Shares** may only be offered to institutional investors (as defined in the Luxembourg Prospectus).

**Class W Shares** are intended to be offered through intermediaries, distributors, platforms and/or Brokers/Dealers which,

- cannot receive and retain any trail, commission, rebate or other similar fees (referred to as inducements) as a result of applicable local legal and/or regulatory prohibition (in the EU, those prohibitions are at least applicable to discretionary portfolio management and/or the provision of independent advice under MiFID), or
- have separate fee arrangements with their clients for the payment of non-independent advice services further to which it does not receive and retain inducements, or
- perform distribution activities outside of the EU based on a separate fee arrangements with their clients for the provision of investment advice. Separate fee arrangement requirements may be waived for intermediaries in Asia, at the discretion of the Management Company.

**Class X Shares** may only be offered to institutional investors (as defined in the Luxembourg Prospectus), in certain limited circumstances, at the discretion of the Management Company or the Investment Manager and/or its affiliates.

For **Hedged Share Classes**, the base currency exposure of the Fund may be hedged into the Hedged Share Class’ alternative currency to reduce exchange rate fluctuations and to reduce return fluctuations. Hedged Share Classes will contain the abbreviation H1 in their denomination.

The terms and conditions applicable to the Hedged Share Classes are the same as those which apply for the same Share Classes offered in the base currency, the only difference being the hedging of the base currency of the Fund into the Hedged Share Class’ alternative currency for the amount attributable to the considered Share Class.

Currency hedging techniques may be used at Share Class level. In this context, the Investment Manager(s) will limit hedging to the extent of the relevant Hedged Share Class selected currency exposure. Over-hedged positions will not normally exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Hedged Share Class and under-hedged positions shall not normally fall short of 95%

of the portion of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Hedged Share Class which is to be hedged against selected currency risk. Hedged positions will be reviewed on an on-going basis by the Investment Manager(s), to ensure that over-hedged or under-hedged positions do not exceed/fall short of the permitted levels outlined above. In the event that the hedging in respect of a Hedged Share Class exceeds permitted tolerances due to market movements or subscription/redemptions of Shares, the Investment Manager(s) shall adjust such hedging appropriately.

Shareholders should also note that generally there is no segregation of assets and liabilities between Share Classes and therefore, a counterparty to a derivative overlay entered into in respect of a Hedged Share Class may have recourse to the assets of the relevant Fund attributable to other Share Classes of that Fund where there is insufficient assets attributable to the hedged Share Class to discharge its liabilities. While the Company has taken steps to ensure that the risk of contagion between Share Classes is mitigated in order to ensure that the additional risk introduced to the Fund through the use of a derivative overlay is only borne by the Shareholders in the relevant Share Class, this risk cannot be fully eliminated.

The Share Classes mainly differ in the types of charges imposed on them, the minimum investment and holding amounts, and their dividend policy. Please refer to Paragraphs 7, 9.3, 10.2 and 20.1 for more details.

*The other funds (if any) of the Company and other Share Classes of the Funds referred to in the Luxembourg Prospectus which are not listed in the tables above are currently not available for retail offer in Singapore.*

### **3. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION**

#### **3.1 Directors**

The Board of Directors is responsible for the Company's management and administration and has delegated its day-to-day management and administration to the Management Company in accordance with the Articles and the Management Company services agreement. It is responsible for the overall investment policy, objectives and management of the Company and its Funds.

#### **3.2 Management Company**

The Board of Directors has appointed Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. as the Management Company to be responsible on a day-to-day basis under the supervision of the Board of Directors, for providing administration, marketing, investment management and advice services in respect of all Funds. The Management Company has delegated the investment management services to the Investment Managers.

The Management Company was incorporated under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and it is approved as a management company regulated by chapter 15 of the Law of 17 December 2010. It is regulated by the Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier ("CSSF") and has managed collective investment schemes since 1991.

The Company may terminate and replace the Management Company in the event of the insolvency of the Management Company. The Company will notify the Shareholders of such an occurrence, and an option for a free exit will be provided.

Please refer to the "**Management Company**" section of the Luxembourg Prospectus for more details on the Management Company.

### 3.3 **Board of Managers of the Management Company**

#### **BÉRENGÈRE BLASZCZYK**

Head of distribution France & Benelux  
Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l.

Bérenère Blaszczyk has worked in Franklin Templeton since 2002. She is currently the Head of Distribution for France and Benelux, overseeing sales, marketing and communication in the 4 countries. She is also the General Manager of the French and Belgian branches of Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. and Dutch branch of Franklin Templeton Investment Management Ltd and Conducting Officer of Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l., French Branch.

Prior to working at Franklin Templeton, Ms. Blaszczyk had worked at JPMorgan Fleming Asset Management (London) and Chase Fleming Asset Management (Luxembourg).

Ms. Blaszczyk holds a Bachelor's degree in Business Administration from HEC Management School, University of Liège, and holds a CFA UK Level 4 Certificate in Investment Management.

#### **PAUL J. BRADY**

Director  
Franklin Templeton Global Investors Limited [UK]

Paul J. Brady, Operations Director of Franklin Templeton Investment Management Limited, Franklin Templeton Fund Management Limited, Franklin Templeton Global Investors Limited and Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. Luxembourg, all 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 on 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**

Senior Vice President  
Head of Trading & Operations  
Franklin Templeton Investment Solutions  
Franklin Templeton Investment Management Limited

Paul Collins is the Global Head of Trading & Operations for Franklin Templeton Investment Solutions based in Edinburgh, Scotland. Paul manages a global team based in Edinburgh, London, Fort Lauderdale and San Mateo (CA).

Paul has been with Franklin Templeton since 2003 and prior to taking on this new role in June 2017, ran Equity Trading for EMEA, managing a team of traders in Edinburgh and Dubai.

Paul began his career with Baillie Gifford & Co in 1991 where he spent 6 years on the International Trading desk before moving to Aegon Asset Management in 1997.

**WILLIAM JACKSON**

CAO Technology & Operations  
Franklin Templeton  
Franklin Templeton Global Investors Limited [UK]

William Jackson is Chief Administration Officer of the Technology & Operations Group at Franklin Templeton Services. He is based in Edinburgh and as well as his CAO role his responsibilities include Enterprise Bank Relationship Management, Data Governance and oversight of the FT Luxembourg Management Company.

He is also a director of a number of Franklin Templeton corporate and fund entities based in 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. He was Managing Director for Franklin Templeton International Services Luxembourg from 2005 to 2008 and President of Franklin Templeton International Services India from 2011 to 2013. Mr. Jackson is a director of a number of FT Fund and Corporate entities domiciled in UK, Luxembourg, Ireland and Cayman.

Prior to joining Franklin Templeton, Mr. Jackson spent 9 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.

**GWEN SHANEYFELT**

EVP – Chief Accounting Officer  
Franklin Resources, Inc.

Gwen Shaneyfelt is responsible for corporate accounting, financial operations, accounting policy, financial reporting, corporate taxation and transfer pricing for Franklin Resources and its subsidiaries globally.

Mrs. Shaneyfelt has devoted her career to the financial services industry and has spent more than 25 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 a Certified Public Accountant in the State of Illinois.

**A. CRAIG BLAIR**

Conducting Officer  
Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l.

Mr A. Craig Blair is a Director and Conducting Officer for Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. in Luxembourg, where he has worked since 2004. In that time, Mr Blair has 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.

### 3.4 **Key Executives of the Management Company**

#### **SONAL DESAI, PH.D.**

Executive Vice President, Portfolio Manager  
Chief Investment Officer  
Franklin Templeton Fixed Income  
Franklin Templeton

Sonal Desai, Ph.D. is the executive vice president and chief investment officer for Franklin Templeton Fixed Income. Dr. Desai is responsible for overseeing Franklin's Municipal, Corporate Credit, Floating Rate, Multisector, Global (including Emerging Markets), and Money Market Fixed Income teams. She is also a portfolio manager for a number of strategies, including Core Plus, Strategic Income, Total Return, Low Duration, Global Absolute Return, and Global Aggregate Fixed Income.

She is a member of Franklin Resources' Executive Committee, a small group of the company's top leaders responsible for shaping the firm's overall strategy. In addition, she serves on the firm's Management and Investment Committees.

Prior to her current role, she served as a portfolio manager with Dr. Michael Hasenstab for the flagship Templeton Global Bond and Templeton Global Total Return strategies, as well as director of research for Templeton Global Macro, shaping the team's research agenda of in-depth global macroeconomic analysis covering thematic topics, regional and country analyses, and interest rate, currency and sovereign credit market outlooks. She started her career as an assistant professor of economics at the University of Pittsburgh, and then worked for over six years at the International Monetary Fund in Washington, DC. Following this, she joined the private financial sector and worked for about five years as director and senior economist for Dresdner Kleinwort Wasserstein in London. Dr. Desai joined Franklin Templeton in 2009 from Thames River Capital in London.

Dr. Desai holds a bachelor of arts in economics from Delhi University and a Ph.D. in economics from Northwestern University. She was part of the Templeton Global Bond Fund portfolio management team named Morningstar's Fixed Income Manager of the Year in Canada in 2013.

#### **ALAN BARTLETT**

Chief Investment Officer  
Templeton Global Equity Group  
Templeton Global Advisors Limited

Alan Bartlett joined Templeton Global Equity Group (TGEG) as Chief Investment Officer on October 1 2019. As Chief Investment Officer, Alan is responsible for the oversight of all portfolio and research functions and for running the day-to-day operations of TGEG. Additionally, Alan works closely with Chairman, Dr. Sandy Nairn, on implementing TGEG's strategic direction. Mr Bartlett is based in Nassau, Bahamas.

Alan has over 20 years of industry experience, spanning fund manager research and managing multi-manager portfolios to establishing and acquiring ownership interests in boutique investment managers. He joined Franklin Templeton from Goodhart Partners, where he was a founding member and CEO. Prior to this, he was the Chief Investment Officer of the institutional multi-manager team at WestLB Mellon Asset Management (WMAM). Alan joined WMAM in September 2005 from MM Asset Management, where he was Director of Research. Prior to this,

Alan worked in investment consulting, as Head of Manager Research at Aon in London, and Head of Manager Research at Hymans Robertson Actuaries & Consultants in Glasgow.

Alan has an MSc in Investment Analysis and a B.A. (Honors) in Economic Policy, both from the University of Stirling, Scotland.

**ALAN CHUA**

Executive Vice President  
Portfolio Manager/Research Analyst  
Templeton Global Equity Group

Alan Chua is an executive vice president and research analyst for the Templeton Global Equity Group, as well as a portfolio manager for a number of institutional and retail clients based in and outside Singapore. He has global research responsibilities for the machinery and auto and auto components industries.

Prior to joining Franklin Templeton in 2000, Mr. Chua was an associate director with UBS Asset Management and a senior corporate relationship officer for Deutsche Bank. He entered the financial services industry in 1989.

Mr. Chua holds a B.Sc. in economics from the University of Oregon and an M.B.A. from the London Business School. He is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) charterholder.

**MOHIEDDINE KRONFOL**

Chief Investment Officer  
Global Sukuk and MENA Fixed Income  
Franklin Templeton Fixed Income  
Franklin Templeton

Mohieddine Kronfol is the chief investment officer for Franklin Templeton Fixed Income in Dubai, United Arab Emirates. Mr. Kronfol is responsible for managing the investment process, research, and performance of the Global Sukuk and MENA Fixed Income teams, and leads portfolio management for FTSF Global Sukuk Fund and FTIF GCC Bond Fund.

Mr. Kronfol has over 24 years of experience in the financial services industry. He is one of the founding partners, a board member of Franklin Templeton (ME), formerly Algebra Capital, and a ESG ambassador for the firm.

Prior to his current role, Mr. Kronfol was the head of debt, capital markets, and fund manager for SHUAA Capital. He also was previously with Middle East Capital Group (MECG). Mr. Kronfol joined Franklin Templeton in 2006 as managing director and head of fixed income.

Mr. Kronfol holds a bachelor of arts in business administration and an MBA from the American University of Beirut. He won the first Failaka Islamic Award for “The Best Sukuk Fund” in 2010, the first Employee Provident Fund of Malaysia (EPF) Award for “Best Global Sukuk Portfolio Manager” in 2014 and 2019, and the MENA Fund Manager Award for “Outstanding Achievement by an Individual” in 2016. Franklin GCC Bond fund won the Mountain View Fund Award 2019 in the Bond Funds Global category.

### 3.5 Investment Managers / Sub-Advisers

No.	Funds	Investment Managers	Sub-Advisers
1.	Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	Franklin Templeton Investments (ME) Limited	Franklin Templeton GSC Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.
2.	Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	Templeton Asset Management Ltd	-

The Investment Managers have been appointed by the Management Company to act as investment managers to the Funds and to provide day-to-day management in respect of the investment and re-investment of the assets of the Funds in compliance with the Shariah Guidelines. The Investment Manager may appoint one or more Sub-Advisers in respect of any Fund at any time.

The Management Company may terminate any Investment Manager with immediate effect, in the event of the insolvency of such Investment Manager. Any Sub-Adviser may be terminated in the event of its insolvency by the relevant Investment Manager.

#### **Franklin Templeton Investments (ME) Limited**

Franklin Templeton Investments (ME) Limited was formerly Algebra Capital Limited. It was incorporated in 2006 in Dubai, United Arab Emirates and, as of 13 January 2011, became an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources, Inc.

It is registered under the laws of the Dubai International Financial Centre as a Category 3 Licensee, and is licensed to arrange credit or deals in investments, advise on financial products or credit, and manage assets. In the U.S., effective 15 July 2013, it is registered as an investment adviser with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (“SEC”) under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. More details of its registration with the SEC and its Form ADV are available on the SEC website.

It has managed collective investment schemes since 2012.

#### **Templeton Asset Management Ltd**

Templeton Asset Management Ltd is an indirectly wholly-owned subsidiary of Franklin Resources, Inc., which operates as Franklin Templeton (“FT”), a global investment organisation with over 65 years of investing experience. FT, through its subsidiaries, manages approximately US\$ 1,466 billion as at 30 November 2020, and has offices in over 30 countries and employs around 11,000 employees as at 31 December 2020.

FT is made up of renowned names in the investment management industry such as Franklin, Templeton and Mutual Series and other specialised investment teams, each with its own unique investment style and specialisation. FT is able to capitalise on the investment and research expertise of investment professionals worldwide to seek consistently superior performance in the long-term.

Franklin Resources, Inc., listed on the New York Stock Exchange, is currently one of the largest publicly traded U.S. asset managers in terms of both assets under management and market capitalisation.

FT marked its presence in Singapore with the setup of a research office in 1990. Templeton Asset Management Ltd was officially incorporated in September 1992 and was registered as an Investment Advisor with the Authority under the now repealed Securities Industry Act.

Templeton Asset Management Ltd currently holds a Capital Markets Services Licence for fund management issued by the Authority pursuant to the Securities and Futures Act.

Templeton Asset Management Ltd has been credited for providing innovative and creative investment products to the Singapore investing public since it pioneered Singapore's first umbrella and feeder fund, Franklin Templeton Funds, in 1996. Subsequently, it went on to launch the first emerging markets fund, the first life sciences fund and the first U.S. government securities fund in Singapore within a span of 5 years. It has managed collective investment schemes since 1992 and is regulated by the Authority.

**The past performance of the Investment Managers is not necessarily indicative of their future performance.**

#### **4. OTHER PARTIES**

##### **4.1 The Singapore Representative**

Templeton Asset Management Ltd has been appointed by the Company to act as the Company's local agent in Singapore to accept service of process on behalf of the Company.

It has also been appointed by the Company to act as the representative for each Fund (the "**Singapore Representative**") for the purposes of the SFA, and to carry out and provide certain administrative and other functions and services in respect of each Fund.

The Company may terminate and replace the Singapore Representative in the event of the insolvency of the Singapore Representative.

##### **4.2 Shariah Supervisory Board**

The Company, with the consent of the Management Company, has appointed the Shariah Supervisory Board of Amanie Advisors SDN BHD as the Shariah Supervisory Board of the Company, to be responsible for Shariah supervisory and compliance functions. The Shariah Supervisory Board will advise the Company and/or the Management Company, with respect to Shariah matters. The Shariah Supervisory Board will establish general investment guidelines which are consistent with the principles of Shariah and will confirm pre-post and ex-post the compliance of all potential investments with the Shariah Guidelines.

As a matter of principle, the Funds will only invest in investments which are compliant with the principles of Shariah as interpreted by the Shariah Supervisory Board. The Investment Managers will be entitled to rely completely on the advice of the Shariah Supervisory Board to ensure that the principles of Shariah are observed in relation to proposed or actually implemented investments.

Please refer to the "**Shariah Supervisory Board**" section of the Luxembourg Prospectus for more details on the Shariah Supervisory Board, its members and its responsibilities.

##### **4.3 Shariah Stock Screening Provider**

IdealRatings, Inc. is providing Shariah stock screening services to identify (a) stocks that are in line with the Shariah Guidelines and (b) the amount of cleansing/purification required in respect of the transferable securities held by the Funds. The Shariah Stock Screening Provider may be changed by the Company and/or the Management Company from time to time.

#### 4.4 **Depositary Bank**

Pursuant to the agreement dated 18 March 2016, as amended, between the Company, the Management Company and the Depositary Bank (the “**Depositary Services Agreement**”) and for the purposes of and in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as amended and the relevant CSSF rules, the Depositary Bank has been appointed as depositary to the Company.

The Depositary Bank is the Luxembourg branch of HSBC Continental Europe, a public limited company incorporated in France and a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Holdings plc. The Depositary Bank is registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies register under number B 227.159. HSBC Continental Europe is supervised by the European Central Bank, as part of the Single Supervisory Mechanism, the French Prudential Supervisory and Resolution Authority (*l’Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution*) as the French national competent authority and the French Financial Markets Authority (*l’Autorité des Marchés Financiers*) for the activities carried out over financial instruments or in financial markets. HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg is authorised to act as depositary bank in Luxembourg by the CSSF; as a consequence thereof, when servicing Luxembourg undertakings for collective investment, the Depositary Bank is subject to the general supervision of the CSSF.

The Depositary Bank provides services to the Company as set out in the Depositary Services Agreement and, in doing so, shall comply with the Law of 17 December 2010, and the relevant CSSF rules.

Please refer to the “**Depositary Bank**” section of the Luxembourg Prospectus for more details on the Depositary Bank and its duties, and to the “**Custody Risk**” section of the Luxembourg Prospectus for information on the event of the insolvency of the Depositary Bank.

The Depositary Bank may delegate its safekeeping functions subject to the terms of the Depositary Services Agreement. The Depositary Bank may delegate to one or more Global Sub-Custodians (each a “**Global Sub-Custodian**”) the safekeeping of certain of the assets of the Company in accordance with the terms of a written agreement between the Depositary Bank and the Global Sub-Custodian. The Global Sub-Custodian may also use sub-delegates appointed in accordance with the terms of written agreements for the safekeeping of certain of the assets of the Company. Each of the Global Sub-Custodians will be licensed and regulated in the relevant jurisdictions.

As of the date of the Luxembourg Prospectus, the appointed Global Sub-Custodian is HSBC Bank plc, London. An up-to-date list of the appointed Global Sub-Custodians and sub-delegates is available on request and free of charge at the registered office of the Company, or from the Depositary Bank’s website: <https://www.hsbc.lu/en-gb/global-banking-markets>.

The liability of the Depositary Bank will not be affected by the fact that it has delegated safekeeping to a third party.

##### *Criteria for the appointment of sub-delegates*

The head office in London i.e. HSBC Bank plc. (authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority (“**FCA**”)) appoints and monitors the sub-custodians network in accordance with the regulatory duties of a global custodian and as per the FCA’s guidelines. HSBC Bank Plc performs regular due diligence on the sub-custodians, while the Depositary Bank reviews and signs-off every due diligence and appointment performed by HSBC Plc.

All new appointments of sub-custodians, agents and delegates go through a rigorous selection, risk assessment and approval process following FCA criteria:

- credit risk assessment – using HSBC internal Credit Risk Rating system;
- operational risk assessment from due diligence;
- country risk;
- market infrastructure risk;
- legal risk; and
- the overall risk rating given to each sub-custodian, which determines whether an appointment can be made.

Approval will be provided by a specific HSBC governance panel, which consists of representatives of various business areas.

#### **4.5 Registrar and Transfer, Corporate, Domiciliary and Principal Administrative Agent**

Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. acts as the Registrar and Transfer, Corporate, Domiciliary and Principal Administrative Agent of the Company and will therefore be responsible for processing the purchase, selling and switching of Shares, the maintenance of accounting records and all other administrative functions as required by the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The Management Company is authorised to delegate and has delegated certain administrative services to third parties as described in Paragraph 4.6, subject however to its overall supervision and oversight. Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. is also responsible for fund valuation and compliance.

The Singapore Representative acts as the Administrator’s agent in Singapore to provide the Fund with registrar agent services in relation to the Singapore Investors. A copy of the register of Investors is kept at the office of the Singapore Representative (as stated in the Directory) and is available for inspection by Investors, free of charge, during normal Singapore business hours.

#### **4.6 Administrative Agent**

J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A has also been appointed as the Administrative Agent of the Company to perform some administrative services in relation to the Company under an administration agreement. These services include preparing and maintaining books, records, tax, financial reports and calculating the Net Asset Value of the Funds.

Please refer to the “**Administrative Agent**” section of the Luxembourg Prospectus for more details.

#### **4.7 Auditors**

The auditors of the Company are PricewaterhouseCoopers Société Coopérative.

### **5. INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, FOCUS AND APPROACH OF THE FUNDS**

- 5.1 The Company aims to provide you with a choice of Funds which invest in a wide range of Shariah-compliant transferable securities and other Shariah-compliant eligible assets on a worldwide basis and which feature a diverse array of investment objectives including capital growth and income. The overall objective of the Company is to seek to minimise investment risk exposure through diversification and to provide you with the benefit of a portfolio managed by entities of Franklin Templeton according to its successful time tested investment selection methods.

As more fully disclosed in **Appendix E** of the Luxembourg Prospectus, a Fund shall be solely liable for its own assets and liabilities.

Each Fund may invest in Shariah-compliant “when issued” securities, and seek financing, all within the limits of the Company’s investment restrictions and the Shariah Guidelines. The term “when-issued” refers to a transaction that is made conditionally because a security has been authorised but not yet issued.

Further, subject to the limits set forth in the investment restrictions and the Shariah Guidelines, the Company may with respect to each Fund invest in Shariah-compliant financial derivative instruments provided that:

- (a) these are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost-effective way
- (b) they are entered into for one or more of (i) reduction of risk, (ii) reduction of cost or (iii) generation of additional capital gain or income with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the relevant Fund and the risk diversification requirements set forth in **Appendix C** of the Luxembourg Prospectus; and
- (c) the risks are adequately captured by the risk management process applicable to the Company. Shariah-compliant financial derivative instruments may include foreign exchange forwards and profit rate swaps.

When a Fund’s investment policy states that investments will be made “primarily” or “principally” or “mainly” in a particular type of security, or in a particular country, region or industry, it generally means that at least two-thirds of this Fund’s total assets (without taking into account ancillary liquid assets) shall be invested into such security, country, region or industry.

Each Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold Shariah-compliant liquid assets when the relevant Investment Manager believes they offer more attractive opportunities or as a temporary defensive measure in response to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions, or to meet liquidity, redemption, and short-term investing needs. In exceptional market circumstances and on a temporary basis only, 100% of any Fund’s net assets may be invested in Shariah-compliant liquid assets, with due regard to the principle of risk spreading. Such assets may be kept in the form of Shariah-compliant cash deposits (including Hibah or profit accrued thereon) or money market instruments.

The Management Company has implemented a policy in respect of the integration of sustainability risks in its investment decision making process. The Management Company and/or Investment Manager(s) integrate sustainability risks and opportunities into their research, analysis and investment decision-making processes. The integration of sustainability risk may vary depending on the Fund’s strategy, assets and/or portfolio composition.

The investment objectives and policies described below are binding on the Management Company and the respective Investment Managers of the Funds, and are subject to their compliance with Shariah Guidelines.

Fund	Investment Objective, Focus and Approach
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	<p><b>Prior to 15 June 2021:</b></p> <p>The Fund seeks to maximise, consistent with prudent investment management, total investment return, consisting of a combination of profit income and capital appreciation.</p>

Fund	Investment Objective, Focus and Approach
	<p>The Fund seeks to achieve this objective by investing principally in a portfolio of fixed- and floating-rate Shariah-compliant securities (including non-investment grade securities), including Sukuk al-Ijara and Sukuk al-Wakala issued by government, government-related and corporate entities located in developed and developing countries. The Fund will also invest up to 40% of its net assets in short term instruments including Murabaha placements.</p> <p>Since the investment objective is more likely to be achieved through an investment policy which is flexible and adaptable, the Fund may also, in accordance with its investment policy and the Shariah Guidelines, invest in securities or financial derivative instruments for hedging purpose only in which the underlying security is linked to or derives its value from a distinct security, asset, commodity or currency of any nation. The Fund may invest in Sukuk instruments issued by any corporate, sovereign, or supranational entity, and may be backed by or derive its value from any asset, tangible or otherwise, including mortgages.</p> <p>The Investment Manager may take temporary defensive cash position when it believes the securities trading markets or the economies of countries where the Fund invests are experiencing excessive volatility or prolonged general decline or other adverse conditions. The Fund may purchase securities denominated in any currency.</p> <p>The Fund may also make distribution from capital, net realised and net unrealised capital gains as well as income gross of expenses. Whilst this might allow more income to be distributed, it may also have the effect of reducing capital.</p> <p><b>With effect from 15 June 2021:</b></p> <p>The Fund seeks to achieve this objective by investing principally in a portfolio of fixed- and floating-rate Shariah-compliant securities (including non-investment grade securities), issued by government, government-related and corporate entities located in developed and developing countries.</p> <p>Since the investment objective is more likely to be achieved through an investment policy which is flexible and adaptable, the Fund may also, in accordance with its investment policy and the Shariah Guidelines, invest in securities or financial derivative instruments for hedging, efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes in which the underlying security is linked to or derives its value from a distinct security, asset, commodity or currency of any nation. These financial derivative instruments include but are not limited to Sharia compliant swaps (including but not limited to profit rate swaps, credit default swaps or total return swaps), as well as Sharia compliant currency forwards, and other over the counter (OTC) Sharia compliant hedging instruments. The Fund may invest in Sukuk instruments issued by any corporate, sovereign, or supranational entity, and may be backed by or derive its value from any asset, tangible or otherwise, including mortgages. The Fund may also invest in short term instruments including Murabaha placements and up</p>

Fund	Investment Objective, Focus and Approach
	<p>to 20% of its net assets in Sharia compliant credit linked notes or structured products.</p> <p>The Investment Manager may take temporary defensive cash position when it believes the securities trading markets or the economies of countries where the Fund invests are experiencing excessive volatility or prolonged general decline or other adverse conditions. The Fund may purchase securities denominated in any currency.</p> <p>The Fund may also make distribution from capital, net realised and net unrealised capital gains as well as income gross of expenses. Whilst this might allow more income to be distributed, it may also have the effect of reducing capital.</p> <p><b>Exposure to total return swaps</b></p> <p>The expected level of exposure that could be subject to total return swaps (unfunded) amounts to 5% of the Fund's net assets, subject to a maximum of 20%.</p>
<p>Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund</p>	<p>The Fund seeks to achieve capital appreciation.</p> <p>The Fund invests principally in Shariah-compliant equity and equity-related securities including common stocks of companies located anywhere in the world, including Emerging Markets.</p> <p>Shariah-compliant equity securities generally entitle the holder to participate in a company's general operating results. The Fund also invests in American, European and global depository receipts. These are certificates issued typically by a bank or a trust company that give their holders the right to receive securities issued by a foreign or domestic company. Depository receipts do not eliminate currency and economic risks for underlying shares of a company operating in another country.</p> <p>Depending upon current market conditions, the Fund may also invest up to 25% of its net assets in Shariah-compliant fixed-income securities of companies and governments located anywhere in the world or short term instruments. These include Sukuk, any other Shariah-compliant fixed-income securities and Murabaha placements.</p> <p>In choosing equity and equity-related investments, the Investment Manager focuses on the market price of a company's securities relative to its evaluation of the company's long-term earnings, asset value and cash flow potential, as well as on other measures that the Investment Manager deems appropriate to determine a company's value.</p> <p>The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in China A-Shares (through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect) and in China B-Shares.</p> <p>The Investment Manager of the Fund will not use any financial derivative instruments.</p>

Investors should refer to the “**Fund Information, Objectives and Investment Policies**” section of the Luxembourg Prospectus for further information relating to the Funds and how the Management Company and/or relevant Investment Managers integrate sustainability risks in its investment decision making process.

5.2 The following table sets out information relating to the benchmarks of each Fund.

<b>Fund</b>	<b>Benchmark Disclosures</b>
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	The benchmark of the Franklin Global Sukuk Fund is the Dow Jones Sukuk Index. The benchmark is used solely as a reference for Investors to compare against the Fund’s performance, and this benchmark is neither used as a constraint on how the Fund’s portfolio is to be constructed nor set as a target for the Fund’s performance to beat. The Fund is actively managed.
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	The benchmark of the Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund is the Dow Jones Sukuk Index. The benchmark is used solely as a reference for Investors to compare against the Fund’s performance, and this benchmark is neither used as a constraint on how the Fund’s portfolio is to be constructed nor set as a target for the Fund’s performance to beat. The Fund is actively managed.

## **6. FUND(S) INCLUDED UNDER THE CENTRAL PROVIDENT FUND INVESTMENT SCHEME / SUPPLEMENTARY RETIREMENT SCHEME**

6.1 The Class AS Shares of the following Fund is included under the CPFIS.

<b>No.</b>	<b>Fund (Class AS Shares Only)</b>	<b>CPFIS</b>		<b>CPF Risk Classification</b>
		<b>Ordinary Account</b>	<b>Special Account</b>	
1.	Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund <sup>#</sup>	√	-	Higher Risk – Broadly Diversified

<sup>#</sup> The Class A (acc) SGD Shares of the Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund is closed to further purchases using CPF monies from on or around 30 November 2015. New investments into this Share Class may only be subscribed for using cash or SRS monies.

6.2 The CPF interest rate for the CPF ordinary account is based on the weightage of 80% of the average 12-month fixed deposit and 20% of the average savings rates published by the major local banks. Under the CPF Act, the CPF Board pays a minimum interest of 2.5% per annum when this interest formula yields a lower rate.

Savings in the CPF special account and CPF medisave account (“**SMA**”) are invested in Special Singapore Government Securities (“**SSGS**”) which earn an interest rate pegged to either the 12-month average yield of 10-year Singapore Government Securities (“**10YSGS**”) plus 1%, or 4% whichever is the higher, adjusted quarterly.

New CPF retirement account (“**RA**”) savings are reinvested in SSGS which earns a fixed coupon equal to either the 12-month average yield of the 10YSGS plus 1% at the point of issuance, or 4%, whichever is the higher. The interest credited to the RA is based on the weighted average interest rate of the entire portfolio of these SSGS invested using new and existing RA savings and is computed yearly in January.

As announced by the CPF Board, the Singapore government will maintain the 4% p.a. minimum rate for interest earned on all SMA and RA monies until 31 December 2021. Thereafter, interest rates on all CPF account monies will be subject to a minimum rate of 2.5% p.a.

The first \$60,000 of a CPF member's combined CPF accounts earns an extra 1% interest. To enable members to earn extra interest, only monies in excess of \$20,000 in a member's CPF ordinary account and \$40,000 in the member's CPF special account can be invested.

**Investors should note that the applicable interest rates for each of the CPF accounts may be varied by the CPF Board from time to time.**

- 6.3 The SGD A Share Classes of the Funds will be included under the Supplementary Retirement Scheme (“SRS”), when possible. Please check with the Singapore Representative or the appointed distributors on whether subscriptions into the Funds may be made using SRS monies.

## 7. FEES AND CHARGES

Current fees and charges payable by Investor				
Share Class	Entry Charge (based on the total amount invested)	Contingent Deferred Sales Charge (CDSC) (based on the total cost of Shares when purchased (exclusive of reinvested dividends distributions))		Switching Charge <sup>1</sup> (based on the value of the Shares being switched)
<b>Class A Shares</b>	<u>Equity Funds</u> Currently 5% (Maximum 5.75%)	<u>Qualified investments of US\$1 million or more</u>		Currently 1% (Maximum 1%)
		Period since purchase	Percentage	
	<u>Fixed Income Funds</u> Currently 5% (Maximum 5.00%)	Less than 18 months	Currently 0% (Maximum 1%)	
		Equal or more than 18 months	0%	
<b>Class AS Shares</b>	Currently 0% (Maximum 0%)	N.A.		Currently 0% (Maximum 1%)
<b>Class I Shares</b>	N.A.	N.A.		No switching charge
<b>Class W Shares</b>	N.A.	N.A.		No switching charge
<b>Class X Shares</b> (please see Notes below)	N.A.	N.A.		No switching charge

### Notes:

Class X Shares are, *inter alia*, designed to accommodate an alternative charging structure whereby a fee covering the investment management, as contemplated into section “Management Company Fees”, is levied and collected at the Management Company directly from the Investors who are clients of Franklin Templeton and who enter into a specific agreement with the Management Company. These fees will therefore not be payable out of the net assets of the relevant Fund attributable to Class X Shares.

Class X Shares will however bear their pro-rata share of any other applicable expenses such as the registrar, transfer, corporate, domiciliary and administration fees, depositary, audit and regulatory fees and charges as well as any applicable taxes and other charges and expenses as further described in the “**Management Company Remuneration**” and “**Other Company Charges and Expenses**” sections of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

<b>Current fees and charges payable by each Fund</b>			
Annual Management Fee <sup>2</sup> (payable to the Management Company, based on each Fund’s average daily net assets during the year)	<u>Class A Shares</u>		(a) Annual Management Fee retained by the Management Company: 60% to 100%
	Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	1.00%	
	Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	1.00%	(b) Annual Management Fee paid by the Management Company to financial adviser or distributor (trailer fee)*: 0% to 40%
	<u>Class AS Shares</u>		
	Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	1.00%	
	<u>For Class I Shares</u>		
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	0.70%	* Your financial adviser or distributor is required to disclose to you the amount of trailer fee it receives from the Management Company.	
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	0.70%		
<u>For Class W Shares</u>			
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	0.70%		
<u>For Class X Shares</u>			
All Funds	N.A.		
Annual Shariah Advisory Services Fee (payable to Shariah Supervisory Board)	USD 15,000		
Annual Shariah Stock Screening Provider Fee (payable to IdealRatings, Inc.)	USD 10,000 plus an additional amount up to 0.05% of the total assets under management of the Fund		
Annual Depositary Bank Fee <sup>3</sup> (payable to Depositary Bank, based on the net asset values of the assets of the different Funds)	0.03% to 0.70%		
Annual Administrative Fee <sup>4</sup> (payable to Registrar and Transfer, Corporate, Domiciliary and Principal Administrative Agent, based on the net asset value of the Company)	Up to 0.20% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class plus an additional amount (equivalent to USD 30 per account plus 0.0175%) per Investor holding at the relevant Share Class level over each 1-year period.		



investment risks are not purported to be exhaustive and you should review this Singapore Prospectus carefully and consult with your professional advisers before making an application for Shares. The Net Asset Value of Shares may go down as well as up and you may not get back the money invested or the return on your investment.

## 8.2 **Specific Risks**

### ***Foreign Currency Risk***

Since the Company values the portfolio holdings of each of its Funds in either US dollar or Euro, changes in currency exchange rates adverse to those currencies may affect the value of such holdings and each respective Fund's yield thereon.

Since the securities, including cash or cash equivalents, held by a Fund may be denominated in currencies different from its base currency, the Fund may be affected favourably or unfavourably by exchange control regulations or changes in the exchange rates between such reference currency and other currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates may influence the value of a Fund's Shares, and also may affect the value of dividends earned by the Fund and gains and losses realised by said Fund. If the currency in which a security is denominated appreciates against the base currency, the price of the security could increase. Conversely, a decline in the exchange rate of the currency would adversely affect the price of the security.

To the extent that a Fund or any Share Class seeks to use any strategies or instruments to protect against currency exchange risk, there is no guarantee that protection will be achieved. Unless otherwise stated in any Fund's investment policy, there is no requirement that any Fund seeks to hedge or to protect against currency exchange risk in connection with any transaction.

As the portfolio of a Fund may be denominated in a currency other than Singapore dollar and will not (except for SGD Hedged Share Classes) be hedged against the Singapore dollar, Singapore Investors will be exposed to exchange rate risks.

### ***Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk***

Shariah-compliant securities which are reclassified as Shariah non-compliant upon review by the Shariah Supervisory Board will require the securities to be disposed of immediately should their market value exceed the original investment cost on the announcement day. However, in the event the market value does not exceed the original investment cost on the announcement day, the relevant securities deemed non-compliant by the Shariah Supervisory Board can be held up to a maximum of 90 days from day of announcement. Any capital gain arising from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities made at the time of the announcement day can be kept by the Fund. However, any excess capital gain derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities after the announcement day at a market price that is higher than the closing price on the announcement day must be channelled to charitable bodies.

### ***Shariah Compliance Risk***

The Shariah Supervisory Board and the Shariah Stock Screening Provider have been appointed by the Company to ensure the compliance of the Funds' investments with the Shariah Guidelines.

The Management Company will undertake the investment activities of each Fund in accordance to the respective Shariah Guidelines. As a consequence, this may mean that the performance of a Fund may possibly be lower than other investment funds that do not seek to strictly adhere to the Islamic investment criteria. The Shariah Guidelines may require in certain circumstances for a Fund to dispose of certain investments and also may prohibit the investment into well-performing securities due to non-compliance to Shariah. These requirements may place a Fund

at a relatively less advantageous position compared to other investment funds that do not have to adhere to the Shariah principles.

In addition, the requirement to “purify” cash holdings or dividend income will likely result in payments being made to charities that have been approved by the Shariah Supervisory Board. To the extent such payments are made, the return to Investors will be reduced by the amount of such payments, adversely affecting Fund performance compared to funds with a similar investment objective that do not have to make such payments.

Although the Company fully intends to observe the Shariah Guidelines at all times, no such assurance can be given, as there may be occasions when a Fund’s investment may accidentally become non-compliant to the Shariah for factors that are outside the control of the Company. The Company shall report such incidents to the Shariah Supervisory Board within a month of the incident.

### ***Sukuk Investment Risk***

Price changes in Sukuk are influenced predominantly by interest rate developments in the capital markets, which in turn are influenced by macro-economic factors. Sukuk could suffer when capital market interest rates rise, while they could increase in value when capital market interest rate fall. The price changes also depend on the term or residual time to maturity of the Sukuk. In general, Sukuk with shorter terms have less price risks than Sukuk with longer terms. However, they generally have lower returns and, because of the more frequent due dates of the securities portfolios, involve higher re-investment costs. Sukuk instruments may be issued by any corporate, sovereign, or supranational entity and may be backed or derive its value from any asset, tangible or otherwise, including mortgages.

Sovereign Sukuk (“**Sovereign Sukuk**”) are Sukuk issued or guaranteed by governments or government-related entities. Investment in Sovereign Sukuk issued or guaranteed by governments or their agencies and instrumentalities (“**governmental entities**”) involves a high degree of risk. The governmental entity that controls the repayment of Sovereign Sukuk may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or return when due in accordance with the terms of such debt due to specific factors, including, but not limited to (i) their foreign reserves, (ii) the available amount of their foreign exchange as at the date of repayment, (iii) their failure to implement political reforms, and (iv) their policy relating to the International Monetary Fund.

Sovereign Sukuk holders may also be affected by additional constraints relating to sovereign issuers which may include: (i) the unilateral rescheduling of such debt by the issuer and (ii) the limited legal recourses available against the issuer (in case of failure of delay in repayment).

Funds investing in Sovereign Sukuk issued by governments or government related entities from countries referred as Emerging or Frontier Markets bear additional risks linked to the specifics of such countries (e.g. currency fluctuations, political and economic uncertainties, repatriation restrictions, etc.).

Sukuk issued or guaranteed by corporate or supranational entities are also subject to the risk that the obligor is unwilling or unable to make payments according to the terms of the Sukuk. Recourse to the obligor may be limited in such instances depending on the jurisdiction where the Sukuk was issued and the law governing the issuance.

### ***Risks Relating to Financial Derivative Instruments and Repurchase Transactions***

For more information on risks relating to Financial Derivative Instruments and Repurchase Transactions, please refer to Paragraphs 20.4 and 20.5 respectively.

**Please also read the other risk factors set out in the “Risk Considerations” section of the Luxembourg Prospectus.** They include, amongst others, Chinese market risk, Stock Connect risk, counterparty risk, credit risk, custody risk, emerging markets risk, liquidity risk and sustainability risks.

## **9. PURCHASE OF SHARES**

### **9.1 Purchase Procedure**

The Company, the Management Company and/or the Singapore Representative have the absolute discretion to accept or reject in whole or in part any application for Shares. Applications for Shares may be made on the relevant application forms accompanied by such documents as may be required by the Singapore Representative together with purchase monies and submitted to the Singapore Representative or made through any appointed distributor, the Internet or any other sales channels, if applicable.

You may pay for Shares with cash in the currency of the relevant Share Class and Fund (see Paragraph 2 for more details) or in such other currencies as may be accepted by the Singapore Representative.

Please note that any purchase monies for a Fund paid in a currency other than the base currency of that Fund will be converted to the relevant base currency at the applicable exchange rate prior to such purchase monies being invested in that Fund, and the costs of such currency exchange, if any, will be borne by you.

For Class AS Shares of any Fund included under the CPFIS-Ordinary Account (as set out in the table in Paragraph 6.1), you may pay for Shares with monies from your CPF ordinary account, SRS monies (when available) or using cash.

For Class AS Shares of any Fund included under the CPFIS-Special Account (as set out in the table in Paragraph 6.1), you may pay for Shares with monies from your CPF special account, SRS monies (when available) or using cash.

Applications must be received by the Singapore Representative no later than **4.00 p.m. Singapore time** on a Dealing Day. Purchase monies must be paid to the account specified below within 3 Singapore Business Days following the Dealing Day on which the application is received. If timely settlement is not made, an application may lapse and be cancelled. In such circumstances, the Company and the Singapore Representative have the right to bring an action against the defaulting applicant to obtain compensation for any loss directly or indirectly resulting from the failure by the applicant to make good settlement by the settlement date. The Company and the Singapore Representative reserve the right to cancel the provisional allotment of the relevant Shares in those circumstances. Shares will not be issued during any period when the issue and valuation of Shares has been suspended as provided in Paragraph 13.

Measures aimed towards the prevention of money laundering may require a detailed verification of the applicant’s identity. The Company, the Management Company and/or the Singapore Representative on behalf of the Company, reserve the right to ask at any time for additional information and documentary evidence, such as source of funds and origin of wealth, as may be required in higher risk scenarios or to comply with any applicable laws and regulations. In case of delay or failure to provide such information and/or documentary evidence, the Management Company may delay or reject the processing of purchase or sale instructions, or any other transaction. The Management Company may also delay or suspend the payment of dividends until relevant and satisfactory information and/or documentary evidence is received. Neither the Company nor the Management Company have any liability for delays or failure to process deals as a result of the Investor providing no or only incomplete information and/or documentation.

The Company will not knowingly issue, or approve the transfer of any Shares to any US Person except in a transaction which does not contravene US securities law. You will be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as may be required by the Company to ensure that these requirements are met prior to the issue of Shares.

Information as to the launch date and the initial offering price of the Funds (in the case of a new offer of Shares or Share Class in the Funds) will be made available on the Franklin Templeton Internet site: [www.franklintempleton.lu](http://www.franklintempleton.lu) or may be obtained at the registered office of the Company or the Singapore Representative.

(a) Purchase through the Internet

The Shares may be offered to the public via the Internet subject to the relevant laws, regulations, practice directions and other requirements by the relevant authorities. By making an electronic online application for the purchase or sale of the Shares on or through the website of the Singapore Representative (if available) or its appointed distributor (as the case may be), or by an application form printed from such a website, you confirm:

- (i) that you have read a copy of the Singapore Prospectus;
- (ii) that you are making the application for the purchase of the Shares while being present in Singapore; and
- (iii) your permission to the appointed distributor to disclose relevant particulars of your account to the Company, the Singapore Representative, the relevant authorities and any other person to whom the appointed distributor deems it necessary to give, divulge or reveal information about your account for the purpose of an application for Shares via the Internet.

During any period when the purchase or sale of the Shares is suspended, the application for purchase or sale of the Shares via the Internet will either be suspended or not entertained. Any charges to be imposed by the Singapore Representative or the appointed distributor in connection with your application for purchase or sale of Shares via the Internet will be borne by you.

(b) Purchase through the use of CPF monies

For purchases under the CPF investment scheme (if applicable), you must complete the relevant application form and send it to the Singapore Representative or its appointed distributors (as the case may be). The purchase monies will thereafter be obtained from your account maintained with the relevant Approved Bank for monies to be withdrawn from your CPF ordinary or special accounts for the purchase of Shares. No transfer of Shares subscribed for using CPF monies is permitted.

(c) Purchase through the use of SRS monies, when available

For purchases under the SRS scheme, when available, you must complete the relevant application form and send it to the Singapore Representative or the appointed distributors (as the case may be). The purchase monies will thereafter be obtained from your account maintained with the relevant SRS Operator in respect of purchases using SRS monies. No transfer of Shares subscribed for using SRS monies is permitted.

Please note that there is no “cooling off” or cancellation period. You should check with the appointed distributor on whether they offer a cancellation policy whereby you will not incur entry charges if you sell your Shares during the relevant period.

## 9.2 Market Timing

Shares are not offered, nor is the Company or any Fund or Share Class managed or intended to serve as, a vehicle for frequent trading that seeks to take advantage of short-term fluctuations in the securities market. This type of trading activity is often referred to as “market timing” and could result in actual or potential harm to Investors. Accordingly, the Company, the Management Company or the Singapore Representative may reject any purchase of Shares that the Fund or Singapore Representative reasonably believes may represent a pattern of market timing activity involving Shares of the Funds. Notwithstanding their best efforts to prevent market timing, the Company and the Singapore Representative cannot eliminate the possibility that short-term trading activity may occur. Please see the “**Trading Policy**” sub-heading in the “**Investor General Information**” section of the Luxembourg Prospectus for more details.

## 9.3 Minimum Initial Investment and Minimum Subsequent Investment Requirements

Share Classes	Minimum amounts (in the currencies stated below or the equivalent in any other freely exchangeable currency, as applicable)	
	Initial investment	Subsequent investment
Class I Shares	US\$5,000,000	US\$1,000
Class W Shares	US\$500,000	US\$1,000
Class X Shares	Please obtain from the Company or Management Company.	Please obtain from the Company or Management Company
SGD Share Class	S\$1,000	S\$500
Other Share Classes	US\$1,000	US\$500

The Board of Directors or the Management Company may from time to time waive in whole or in part the minimum initial and subsequent investment amounts for any Share Class of any Fund.

The Company and the Management Company reserve the right to reject any application which does not meet the minimum investment requirements or any other applicable eligibility requirements set out in this Singapore Prospectus.

## 9.4 Dealing Deadline and Pricing Basis

As Shares are issued on a forward pricing basis, the issue price per Share shall not be ascertainable at the time of application. The issue price per Share applicable for a Dealing Day is the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class calculated on that Dealing Day.

Under normal circumstances, all applications received by the Singapore Representative by 4 p.m. Singapore time (the “**Dealing Deadline**”) on a Dealing Day (as defined below) will be processed on the same Dealing Day at the issue price per Share applicable for that Dealing Day.

All applications for Shares received after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day or any time on a day that is not a Dealing Day will be processed on the next following Dealing Day at the issue price per Share applicable for that Dealing Day.

A “**Dealing Day**” means each day which is both a Valuation Day and a Singapore Business Day, or otherwise as the Directors may from time to time determine.

A “**Valuation Day**” (as defined in the Luxembourg Prospectus) means a day on which the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE) is open or any full day on which banks in Luxembourg are open for business (other than during a suspension of normal dealing).

A “**Singapore Business Day**” means a day (except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) on which commercial banks are open for business in Singapore.

## 9.5 Valuation

The method of valuation of the assets of the Fund (including the description of the assets and liabilities deemed to be included as part of the assets, the allocation to different Classes and the adjustments and fair valuation processes) and the calculation of the Net Asset Value of each Share Class are set out in the “**Valuation**” section and **Appendix E** of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

## 9.6 Numerical Examples of how Shares are Allotted

In applying for Shares, you pay a fixed amount of money which will buy you the number of Shares (including fractions) obtained from dividing the fixed amount of money (less any applicable entry charge) by the issue price per Share when it has been ascertained later. The number of Shares issued will be rounded to the nearest 3 decimal places of a Share and any surplus money will be credited to the relevant Share Class and Fund.

The following is a hypothetical illustration of the number of Shares that will be allotted with a gross investment amount of US\$1,000, at an issue price of US\$10 and entry charge of 5%:

US\$1,000	-	US\$50	=	US\$950
Gross investment amount		Entry charge of 5%		Net investment amount
US\$950	÷	US\$10	=	95.000
Net investment amount		Issue price per Share (= Net Asset Value per Share)		Number of Shares issued

This is only an illustration. For each Fund and Share Class, there may be differences in the issue price per Share, the currency denomination, the entry charge (if any is chargeable), the minimum initial subscription and the minimum subsequent subscription. This illustration is not a forecast or indication of any expectation of performance.

## 9.7 Confirmation of Purchase of Shares

All Shares issued will be in registered form and written confirmation of ownership will be sent to you within 1 Singapore Business Day of receipt and acceptance of the applications. No Share certificate will be issued unless otherwise requested.

## 9.8 Regular Savings Plan

The Company does not presently offer a regular savings plan in respect of its Funds.

## 10. SALE OF SHARES

### 10.1 Sale Procedure

If you wish to have all or any of your Shares sold, you should complete the relevant sale form, together with such other documents as may be required by the Singapore Representative and submit it to the Singapore Representative or made through any appointed distributor, the Internet or any other sales channels, if applicable.

The Singapore Representative may refuse any sale requests if all relevant documents have not been submitted, if such sale would result in non-compliance with the Minimum Holding requirement or in any other circumstances notified to the affected Investor.

You may sell any or all of your Shares on any Dealing Day except when the sale of Shares has been suspended, as provided in Paragraph 13.

The Company reserves the right not to be bound to accept the sale or switch on any one Valuation Day more than 10% of the value of the Shares of any Fund. In these circumstances, the sale of the Shares may be deferred for a period not exceeding 10 Luxembourg bank business days. These instructions to sell will be executed in priority to later instructions.

Sale proceeds will be paid out in the currency of the relevant Share Class and Fund. You may request for the sale proceeds to be paid in a different currency, with the costs of any currency exchange being borne by you.

#### 10.2 Minimum Holding Requirement

You will not be entitled to sell only part of your holding of Shares if due to such sale, your holding would be reduced to less than Minimum Holding requirement. A request for sale which would result in a shareholding of less than the Minimum Holding requirement will be deemed a request for sale of all of your outstanding shareholdings.

The Minimum Holding requirement for each Share Class of each Fund (except the SGD Classes) is US\$1,000 or its equivalent. The Minimum Holding requirement for the SGD Classes is S\$1,000.

#### 10.3 Dealing Deadline and Pricing Basis

As Shares are sold on a forward pricing basis, the selling price per Share will not be ascertainable at the time of submission of a sale request. The selling price per Share applicable for a Dealing Day is the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class calculated on that Dealing Day.

Under normal circumstances, all requests for sale received by the Singapore Representative by the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day will be processed on the same Dealing Day at the selling price per Share applicable for that Dealing Day.

All requests for sale received after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day or any time on a day that is not a Dealing Day will be processed on the next following Dealing Day at the selling price per Share applicable for that Dealing Day.

#### 10.4 Numerical Example of Calculation of Sale Proceeds

The following is a hypothetical illustration of the net sale proceeds payable on a sale of 1,000,000 Shares at a selling price of US\$10 and CDSC of 0%:

1,000,000 Shares	x	US\$11	=	US\$11,000
Number of Shares sold		Selling price per Share (= Net Asset Value per Share)		Gross sale proceeds
US\$11,000	-	US\$0	=	US\$11,000
Gross sale proceeds		CDSC (0%)		Net sale proceeds

This is only an illustration. For each Fund and Share Class, there may be differences in the selling price per Share, the currency denomination and the CDSC (if any is chargeable). The selling price may be above or below the original issue price. This illustration is not a forecast or indication of any expectation of performance.

#### 10.5 Payment of Sale Proceeds

Sale proceeds will be paid within 5 Singapore Business Days following the Dealing Day of the receipt and acceptance of the sale request by the Singapore Representative unless the sale of

Shares has been suspended in accordance with Paragraph 13. All sale proceeds in respect of Shares acquired using CPF monies or SRS monies, when available, will be refunded to the Investor's CPF account or SRS account (as the case may be).

#### 10.6 **Compulsory Redemption**

The Company and/or the Management Company may, at any time, decide to compulsorily redeem all Shares of any Shareholder whose holding is less than the Minimum Holding (as specified in Paragraph 10.2) or who fails to satisfy any other applicable eligibility requirements set out in this Singapore Prospectus and to close the relevant Investor's Portfolio.

As provided for in the Articles and within the limits contained therein, when the Company becomes aware that a Shareholder:

- (a) is a US Person or is holding Shares for the account or benefit of a US Person;
- (b) is holding Shares in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having or which may have adverse regulatory, tax, pecuniary or material administrative disadvantages or other material disadvantages or negative impact for the Company, its Shareholders or its delegates active in the investment management and advisory of the Company;
- (c) has failed to provide any information or declaration required by the Company,

the Company will either (i) direct such Shareholders to redeem or to transfer the relevant Shares to a person who is qualified or entitled to own or hold such Shares or (ii) redeem the relevant Shares.

### 11. **SWITCHING OF SHARES**

You may switch Shares of one Share Class with Shares of the same or another Share Class of another Fund or with Shares of another Share Class of the same Fund, if available and offered in Singapore to the retail public. Please refer to the "**How to Switch Shares**" section of the Luxembourg Prospectus for the restrictions and procedures relating to such switch of Shares.

You may, under certain circumstances, switch Shares of the Funds for shares or units of certain other investment funds offered by Templeton Asset Management Ltd. Information on the investment funds into which Shares may be switched, and more details of the procedure, terms and conditions for switching may be obtained from Templeton Asset Management Ltd upon request.

Instructions to switch Shares should be addressed to the Singapore Representative or through any appointed distributor and you must submit a duly completed switching form provided by the Singapore Representative or the appointed distributor.

Switching instructions received by the Singapore Representative by the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day will be processed on the same Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value calculated that day for each of the relevant Funds. Switching instructions received after the Dealing Deadline on a Dealing Day or any time on a day that is not a Dealing Day will be processed on the next following Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value calculated for that Dealing Day.

The switching of Shares of the Funds is subject to you continuing to meet the minimum holding requirements (as set out in Paragraph 10.2) in the original Fund and the Fund into which Shares are being switched into.

In addition, if you had purchased Shares with CPF monies from your CPFIS-Ordinary Account, you will only be able to switch your Shares into Shares of another Fund or Share Class, or

units/shares of another investment fund offered by Templeton Asset Management Ltd, which can be purchased with monies from the CPFIS-Ordinary Account.

If you had purchased Shares with CPF monies from your CPFIS-Special Account, you will only be able to switch your Shares into Shares of another Fund or Share Class, or units/shares of another investment fund offered by Templeton Asset Management Ltd, which can be purchased with monies from the CPFIS-Special Account.

## 12. OBTAINING PRICE INFORMATION

The actual Net Asset Value and actual Net Asset Value per Share of each Fund and Share Class may be obtained from the Singapore Representative and will be published on the Singapore Representative's website ([www.franklintempleton.com.sg](http://www.franklintempleton.com.sg)) 1 Singapore Business Day after the relevant Dealing Day.

*The Company and the Singapore Representative cannot accept any responsibility for any error or delay in publication or for non-publication of prices save for errors on the part of the Company or the Singapore Representative.*

## 13. SUSPENSION OF VALUATION, ISSUE, SALE AND SWITCHING OF SHARES

The Company may suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value of the Shares of any particular Fund, and the purchase, sale and switching of Shares, during a period when trading on a relevant stock exchange is substantially restricted or when other circumstances exist which make it impracticable to dispose of or value any of the Company's investments. Please see the "Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value" section in **Appendix E** of the Luxembourg Prospectus for more details.

## 14. PERFORMANCE OF THE FUNDS

### 14.1 Performance of the Funds and their benchmarks as of 31 December 2020

Fund Name / Benchmark	Share Class	Currency	Inception Date	1 Year	Average annual compounded return			
					3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	A (acc) EUR	EUR	5/17/2013	-7.55%	2.39%	0.69%	N/A	2.87%
Dow Jones Sukuk Index		EUR	5/17/2013	-1.00%	5.51%	2.98%	N/A	5.11%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	A (acc) USD	USD	9/10/2012	0.74%	3.00%	3.08%	N/A	2.73%
Dow Jones Sukuk Index		USD	9/10/2012	7.91%	6.17%	5.46%	N/A	4.40%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	A (Mdis) SGD	SGD	5/17/2013	-1.08%	2.58%	1.63%	N/A	2.88%
Dow Jones Sukuk Index		SGD	5/17/2013	6.07%	5.78%	3.98%	N/A	5.15%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	A (Mdis) USD	USD	3/25/2013	0.70%	2.97%	3.07%	N/A	2.55%
Dow Jones Sukuk Index		USD	3/25/2013	7.91%	6.17%	5.46%	N/A	4.49%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	I (acc) USD	USD	9/10/2012	6.62%	5.37%	4.68%	N/A	3.86%
Dow Jones Sukuk Index		USD	9/10/2012	7.91%	6.17%	5.46%	N/A	4.40%

Fund Name / Benchmark	Share Class	Currency	Inception Date	1 Year	Average annual compounded return			
					3 Years	5 Years	10 Years	Since Inception
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	W (Qdis) EUR-HI	EUR	3/25/2013*	4.98%	2.93%	2.59%	N/A	2.24%
Dow Jones Sukuk Index		USD	3/25/2013	7.91%	6.17%	5.46%	N/A	4.49%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	X (Qdis) USD	USD	10/25/2013	7.08%	5.91%	5.27%	N/A	4.44%
Dow Jones Sukuk Index		USD	10/25/2013	7.91%	6.17%	5.46%	N/A	4.83%
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	A (acc) SGD	SGD	3/25/2013	2.41%	-0.25%	3.54%	N/A	3.97%
MSCI AC World Islamic Index		SGD	3/25/2013	9.12%	6.50%	8.34%	N/A	8.34%
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	A (acc) USD	USD	9/10/2012	4.33%	0.17%	5.02%	N/A	3.68%
MSCI AC World Islamic Index		USD	9/10/2012	11.02%	6.90%	9.89%	N/A	7.94%
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	AS (acc) SGD	SGD	10/19/2015	7.98%	1.63%	4.75%	N/A	4.30%
MSCI AC World Islamic Index		SGD	10/19/2015	9.12%	6.50%	8.34%	N/A	8.00%
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	I (acc) USD	USD	9/10/2012	10.73%	2.79%	7.01%	N/A	5.23%
MSCI AC World Islamic Index		USD	9/10/2012	11.02%	6.90%	9.89%	N/A	7.94%
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	X (Ydis) USD	USD	10/25/2013	11.46%	3.47%	7.72%	N/A	4.16%
MSCI AC World Islamic Index		USD	10/25/2013	11.02%	6.90%	9.89%	N/A	6.73%

\* This Share Class was launched on 28 June 2016 and contains a synthetic performance history from a donor Share Class that precedes its date of launch. Please contact the Singapore Representative for more details.

Share Classes whose performance numbers are not set out in the above table do not have a 1-year track record.

Notes:

1. *Performance calculations of the Funds are based on Net Asset Value to Net Asset Value pricing, in their respective base currencies, taking into account the current entry charge (initial sales charge) and CDSC, where applicable, and on the assumption that dividends are re-invested.*
2. *Performance figures are calculated based on the Net Asset Value after taking into account any swing pricing adjustments (“**swung price**”) (if applicable). The returns of a Fund may be influenced by, amongst other factors, Shareholders’ transactions in the Fund in addition to the Fund’s investments. The adoption of swing pricing to calculate performance returns may increase the variability of a Fund’s returns.*
3. *Investors should note that the past performance of the Funds is not necessarily indicative of the future performance of the Funds.*

4. *With effect from 1 September 2020, the benchmark for Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund was changed from MSCI AC World Islamic Index to MSCI AC World Islamic-NR. This was a change from a gross dividends benchmark to a net dividends benchmark, without any change to the underlying base index. This change was made to reflect the potential tax treatment of underlying clients and to better align with the benchmarks used by the majority of the market.*

#### 14.2 Expense Ratio and Turnover Ratio

The annual expense ratios and turnover ratios of the Share Classes of each Fund for the year ending 31 October 2020 are as follows:

<b>Funds</b>	<b>Expense Ratio</b>	<b>Turnover Ratio</b>
<b>Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund – USD</b>		
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund A (Acc)	1.88%	-8.28%
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund A (Acc) SGD	1.88%	-8.28%
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund AS (Acc) SGD	1.73%	-8.28%
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund I (Acc)	1.04%	-8.28%
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund X (Ydis)	0.34%	-8.28%
<b>Franklin Global Sukuk Fund – USD</b>		
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund A (Acc)	1.50%	73.06%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund A (Acc) EUR	1.50%	73.06%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund A (Mdis)	1.49%	73.06%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund A (Mdis) SGD	1.50%	73.06%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund I (Acc)	0.86%	73.06%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund W (Qdis) EUR H1	0.90%	73.06%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund X (Qdis)	0.37%	73.06%

Share Classes whose annual expense ratios and turnover ratios are not set out in the above table were not launched as of 31 October 2020.

*Notes:*

- The expense ratios are calculated in accordance with Investment Management Association of Singapore's (IMAS) guidelines on the disclosure of expense ratios and based on the Company's latest audited accounts.*
- The following expenses are excluded from the calculation of the expense ratios:*
  - brokerage and other transaction costs associated with the purchase and sales of investments (such as registrar charges and remittance fees);*
  - foreign exchange gains/losses of the Fund, whether realised or unrealised;*
  - front-end loads, back-end loads and other costs arising on the purchase or sale of a foreign unit trust or mutual fund;*
  - tax deducted at source or arising out of income received including withholding tax;*
  - interest expense; and*
  - dividends and other distributions paid to Investors.*
- The turnover ratios are calculated in accordance with the Singapore Code on Collective Investment Schemes, which defines turnover ratio to mean a ratio of the number of times per year that a dollar of assets is reinvested. It is calculated based on the lesser of purchases or sales of underlying investments of a scheme expressed as a percentage of daily average Net Asset Value.*

## 15. **SOFT COMMISSIONS**

Consistent with obtaining best execution, brokerage commissions on portfolio transactions for the Company may be directed by the Investment Managers to brokers/dealers in recognition of research services furnished by them as well as for services rendered in the execution of orders by such brokers/dealers. The receipt of investment research and information and related services permits the Investment Managers to supplement their own research and analysis and makes available to them the views and information of individuals and research staffs of other firms. Such services do not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods or services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employee salaries or direct money payment, which are paid by the Investment Managers.

The Investment Managers may enter, with brokers/dealers that are entities and not individuals, into soft commission arrangements only where there is a direct and identifiable benefit to the clients of the Investment Managers, including the Company, and where the Investment Managers are satisfied that the transactions generating the soft commissions are made in good faith, in strict compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and in the best interest of the Company. Any such arrangement must be made by the Investment Managers on terms commensurate with best market practice. The use of soft commissions shall be disclosed in the periodic reports.

## 16. **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

The Management Company and/or the Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Advisers may hold Shares in the Funds for their own account. In the event of any conflict of interest arising as a result of such dealing, the Management Company and/or the Investment Managers and/or the Sub-Advisers will resolve such conflict in a just and equitable manner as they deem fit.

There may be instances where purchase or sale orders, or both, are placed simultaneously on behalf of two or more Funds/accounts managed by the Management Company and/or an Investment Manager and/or a Sub-Adviser. Orders for such securities may be aggregated for execution in accordance with established procedures. Generally, for each account, such batched transactions are averaged as to price and allocated as to amount in accordance with daily purchase or sale orders actually placed for such Fund/account. Allocations are made among several accounts in a manner deemed equitable to all by the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager and/or the Sub-Adviser, taking into account the respective sizes of the accounts and the amount of securities to be purchased or sold. Orders are aggregated whenever possible to facilitate best execution, as well as for the purpose of negotiating more favourable brokerage commissions beneficial to all accounts. Alternatively, trades may be placed according to an alternating sequence or rotation system in order to seek equitable treatment of Funds/accounts seeking to buy or sell the same securities.

Other potential conflicts of interest are described in the “**Conflict of interest**” sub-heading under the “**Depository Bank**” section of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

## 17. **REPORTS**

### 17.1 **Accounting Year End**

The accounting year of the Company ends on 31 October of each year.

### 17.2 **Annual Reports and Semi-annual Reports**

An audited annual report of the Company will be made available to Investors (whether by post or electronic means) within 4 months of the accounting year end.

An unaudited semi-annual report of the Company will be made available to Investors (whether by post or electronic means) within 2 months of the accounting half-year end, i.e. April 30.

Copies of the audited annual reports and unaudited semi-annual reports (if any) will be available at the office of the Singapore Representative during normal Singapore business hours, and on the Singapore Representative's website ([www.franklintempleton.com.sg](http://www.franklintempleton.com.sg)).

## **18. CERTAIN SINGAPORE TAX CONSIDERATIONS**

You should inform yourself of and, where appropriate, take advice on the taxes applicable to the purchase, holding and sale of Shares in the Funds, distributions or deemed distributions of the Funds, capital gains within the Funds, whether or not realised, income received or accrued or deemed received within the Funds, etc. under the laws of the place of your operations, domicile, residence, citizenship or incorporation. If you are in doubt of your tax position, please consult your independent tax advisers.

## **19. QUERIES AND COMPLAINTS**

For any queries or complaints regarding the Funds, you may contact the Singapore Representative (whose details appear in the Directory).

## **20. OTHER MATERIAL INFORMATION**

### **20.1 Dividend Policy**

In respect of all Funds which issue Distribution Shares, it is the intention of the Board of Directors to distribute substantially all of the income attributable to the Distribution Shares. Subject to any legal or regulatory requirements, dividends may also be paid out of the capital of such Funds and the Board of Directors reserves the right to introduce new Share Classes, which may retain and re-invest their net income.

In respect of each dividend declared, the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company may determine if, and to what extent, such dividend is to be paid out of realised and unrealised capital gains and in the case of Funds which distribute income gross of expenses from initially subscribed capital, regardless of capital losses, increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the portion of net investment income and capital gains attributable to Shares issued and to Shares redeemed.

Dividend distributions are not guaranteed. Any dividend distribution lowers the value of the Shares in the Funds by the amount of distribution.

More details of the dividend policy for the Funds are set out in the “**Dividend Policy**” section of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

### **20.2 Shariah Guidelines and Investment Restrictions**

In general, Shariah-compliant investment refers to contractual arrangements and investment guidelines that are in compliance with Shariah (as such guidelines shall be determined by the Shariah Supervisory Board). Subject to their investment objectives and policies, the Funds may only invest in transferable securities of companies whose business is permissible (Halal) and therefore not invest in the following forbidden sectors (Haram):

- (a) Manufacturing or distributing alcohol or tobacco products;
- (b) Gaming or gambling;

- (c) Producing or distributing content for purely entertainment purposes through any medium;
- (d) Manufacturing or distributing weapons and defense related products;
- (e) Producing, processing, packaging or any other business activity relating to pork or pork products and other meats and poultry not specifically defined as acceptable products within the screening criteria;
- (f) Conventional banking, insurance or any other interest related financial services activity; and
- (g) Producing or distribution pornographic materials.

The business of the Funds will at any time be managed in accordance with the Shariah Guidelines and the investment restrictions as set out in **Appendix B** and **Appendix C** of the Luxembourg Prospectus respectively. Please note that the Shariah Guidelines and investment restrictions may be amended from time to time.

### 20.3 **Transfer of Shares**

Details of the conditions for, and restrictions on, the transfer of Shares are set out in the “**How to Transfer Shares**” section of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

### 20.4 **Financial Derivative Instruments (“FDIs”)**

- (a) Use of FDIs

A derivative is a financial instrument whose value is derived from the value of another asset. In Islamic finance, derivative instruments may only be used for (i) reduction of risk, (ii) reduction of cost and/or (iii) generation of additional capital or return with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the relevant Fund, not for speculation which, like gambling, is a prohibited (Haram) activity.

For the purpose of hedging, reduction of cost and generation of additional capital or return with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the relevant Fund, the Company may, within the context of each Fund’s overall investment policy, and within the limits set forth in the investment restrictions and the Shariah Guidelines applicable to the Funds, engage in certain transactions involving the use of Shariah-compliant derivative instruments, including but not limited to profit rate swaps and foreign currency forward contracts (including via proxy hedging where one currency may be closely correlated with another currency). The Company may engage, within the limits established by the investment restrictions and the Shariah Guidelines, in various portfolio strategies involving the use of instruments in order to protect against market and currency risks. If a Fund intends to engage in transactions involving the use of Shariah-compliant derivative instruments as part of its investment strategy, rather than on an occasional basis, this will be described in the investment objective of such Fund.

The Funds may use financial derivative instruments for investment, hedging and/or efficient portfolio management purposes, within the limits of the Law of 17 December 2010 and the Shariah Guidelines. Under no circumstances shall the use of these instruments and techniques cause a Fund to diverge from its investment policy.

(b) Types of FDIs

A Fund may use options, futures and forward contracts on currencies, securities, indices and interest rates for hedging and investment purposes. Certain Funds may use derivatives extensively and/or for more complex strategies as further described in their respective investment policies. Throughout this section and others that refer to derivatives, privately negotiated or non-exchange traded derivatives are referred to as being “over-the-counter” (“OTC”).

(c) Risks and Limits on use of FDIs

The use of derivative instruments and hedging transactions may or may not achieve its intended objective and involves special risks.

Performance and value of derivative instruments depend, at least in part, on the performance or value of the underlying asset. Derivative instruments involve cost, may be volatile, and may involve a small investment relative to the risk assumed (leverage effect). Their successful use may depend on the Investment Manager’s ability to predict market movements. Risks include delivery failure, default by the other party or the inability to close out a position because the trading market becomes illiquid. Some derivative instruments are particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates. The risk of loss to a Fund for a swap transaction on a net basis depends on which party is obliged to pay the net amount to the other party. If the counterparty is obliged to pay the net amount to the Fund, the risk of loss to the Fund is the loss of the entire amount that the Fund is entitled to receive; if the Fund is obliged to pay the net amount, the Fund’s risk of loss is limited to the net amount due. OTC derivative instruments involve a higher degree of risk as OTC markets are less liquid and regulated.

Each Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments within the limits laid down in clause 1. a) (vii) of **Appendix C** of the Luxembourg Prospectus provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in clause 1. d) (i) to (v) of **Appendix C** of the Luxembourg Prospectus. When a Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined in respect of the limits laid down in clause 1. d) of **Appendix C** of the Luxembourg Prospectus. When a transferable security or money market instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of this restriction.

(d) Exposure to FDIs

The Company shall ensure that the Global Exposure of each Fund relating to financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net assets of that Fund. The Fund’s overall risk exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets. In addition, this overall risk exposure may not be increased by more than 10% by means of temporary borrowings so that it may not exceed 210% of any Fund’s total net assets under any circumstances.

The Global Exposure relating to financial derivative instruments is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, foreseeable market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

“Global Exposure” refers to a measure of the risk exposure for a UCITS sub-fund that factors in the market risk exposure of underlying investments, as well as the incremental market risk exposure and implied leverage associated with financial derivative instruments if and where held in the portfolio. Under Luxembourg regulation, UCITS

are required to measure such risk exposure using either a “Commitment Approach” or a “Value-at-Risk (VaR) Approach”.

The exposure relating to derivative instruments for all Funds is calculated using the Commitment Approach.

“Commitment Approach” is an approach for measuring risk or “Global Exposure” that factors in the market risk of the investments held in a UCITS sub-fund, including risk associated with any financial derivatives instruments held by converting the financial derivatives into equivalent positions in the underlying assets of those derivatives (sometimes referred to as “**notional exposure**”), after netting and hedging arrangements where the market value of underlying security positions may be offset by other commitments related to the same underlying positions. Global Exposure using the Commitment Approach is expressed as an absolute percentage of total net assets. Under Luxembourg Law, global exposure related solely to financial derivatives may not exceed 100% of total net assets, and global exposure overall (including market risk associated with the sub funds’ underlying investments, which by definition make up 100% of total net assets) may not exceed 200% of total net assets (excluding the 10% that a UCITS may borrow on a temporary basis for short-term liquidity).

(e) Netting

The Funds may net their OTC financial derivative positions.

(f) Risk Management Process and Supplementary Information

The Management Company will employ a risk-management process which enables it with the Investment Managers to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions of the Company and their contribution to the overall risk profile of each portfolio. The Management Company or the Investment Managers will employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC derivative instruments.

The Company and the Investment Managers of the Funds will ensure that the risk management and compliance procedures are adequate and has been or will be implemented and that it has the necessary expertise to manage the risks relating to the use of financial derivatives.

Upon your request, the Management Company will provide supplementary information relating to the quantitative limits that apply in the risk management of each Fund, to the methods chosen to this end and to the recent evolution of the risks and yields of the main categories of instruments.

Investors should also refer to **Appendix C** of the Luxembourg Prospectus for more details on the use of FDIs.

## 20.5 Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transactions

(a) Types, purpose, limits and conditions

To the maximum extent allowed by, and within the limits set forth in, the Law of 17 December, 2010 as well as any present or future related Luxembourg laws or implementing regulations, circulars and the Luxembourg supervisory authority’s positions (the “**Regulations**”), in particular the provisions of (i) Article 11 of the Grand-Ducal regulation of February 8, 2008 relating to certain definitions of the law of 20 December 2002 on undertakings for collective investment, (ii) CSSF Regulation 10-4

and (iii) CSSF Circulars 08/356 and 11/512, each Fund may for the purpose of generating additional capital or income or for reducing costs or risks enter, either as purchaser or seller, into optional as well as non-optional Shariah-compliant repurchase transactions.

As the case may be, collateral received by each Fund in relation to these repurchase transactions may offset net exposure by the counterparty if it complies with the criteria set out in applicable laws, regulations and circulars issued by the CSSF from time to time, notably in terms of liquidity, valuation, issuer credit quality, correlation, risks linked to the management of collateral and enforceability as further set out below. Collateral primarily consist of cash and highly rated sovereign fixed income securities. Collateral value is reduced by a percentage (a “**haircut**”) which provides for short term fluctuations in the value of the collateral. Net exposures are calculated daily by the counterparty and subject to the terms of the agreements, including a minimum transfer amount, collateral levels may fluctuate between the Fund and the counterparty depending on the market movement of the exposure. Non-cash collateral received is not sold, reinvested or pledged. Cash collateral received by each Fund in relation to any of these repurchase transactions may be reinvested in a manner consistent with the Shariah Guidelines, the investment objectives of such Fund and the risk diversification requirements detailed in **Appendix C** of the Luxembourg Prospectus in (a) shares or units issued by short term money market undertakings for collective investment as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds, (b) deposits with credit institutional having its registered office in a Member State or with a credit institution situated in a non-Member State provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in EU law, (c) high quality government fixed income securities, and (d) reverse repurchase agreement transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to the prudential supervision and the Company may recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis. The Company has policies with respect to the reinvestment of collateral (specifically, that derivatives or other instruments that may contribute to leverage may not be used) such that it would not impact the Global Exposure calculation.

A Fund may utilise up to 100% of its assets for repurchase agreement transactions, but a Fund’s exposure to any single counterparty in respect of repurchase agreement transactions is limited to (i) 10% of its assets where the counterparty is a credit institution having its registered office in an EU Member State or subject to equivalent prudential rules, and (ii) 5% of its assets in other cases. The volume of the repurchase agreement transactions of each Fund shall be kept at a level such that the Fund is able, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations towards Shareholders. Further, each Fund must ensure that, at maturity of the repurchase agreement transactions, it has sufficient assets to be able to settle the amount agreed with the counterparty for the restitution of the securities to the Fund.

The following types of assets can be subject to repurchase agreement transactions: sovereign debt, corporate and government bonds, non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities, possibly other asset-backed securities.

As of the date of the Luxembourg Prospectus, no Funds may be authorised to enter into repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements nor in the other transactions covered by Regulation (EU/2015/2365) on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse.

Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from repurchase arrangements may be deducted from the revenue delivered to the relevant Fund. These costs and fees shall not include hidden revenue. All the revenues arising from such efficient portfolio management technique, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the relevant Fund. The annual report of the Company shall contain more details of the revenues arising from repurchase arrangements for the entire reporting period together with the direct and indirect operational costs and fees incurred. The entities to which direct and indirect costs and fees may be paid include banks, investment firms, broker-dealers or other financial institutions or intermediaries and may be related parties to the Management Company and/or the Depositary Bank.

(b) Risks

In relation to repurchase transactions, Investors must notably be aware that (A) in the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash of a Fund has been placed there is the risk that collateral received may yield less than the cash placed out, whether because of inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (B) (i) locking cash in transactions of excessive size or duration, (ii) delays in recovering cash placed out, or (iii) difficulty in realising collateral may restrict the ability of the Fund to meet sale requests, security purchases or, more generally, reinvestment; and that (C) repurchase transactions will, as the case may be, further expose a Fund to risks similar to those associated with optional or forward derivative financial instruments, which risks are further described in other sections of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

In a reverse repurchase transaction, a Fund could incur a loss if the value of the purchased securities has decreased in value relative to the value of the cash or margin held by the relevant Fund.

(c) Conflicts / Fee-sharing arrangements

The Investment Managers are not aware of (i) any potential conflicts which may arise in relation to repurchase transactions and (ii) any fee arrangements with regards to such transactions.

The Funds do not engage in securities lending transactions.

Please refer to the “**Risk Considerations – Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transactions Risk**” section and sub-section 4 of **Appendix C** of the Luxembourg Prospectus for more details on repurchase transactions.

## 20.6 **Total Return Swaps Transactions**

Investments in total return swaps by a Fund are only permitted to the extent they comply with the Shariah Guidelines as described in **Appendix B** of the Luxembourg Prospectus. The following types of assets can be subject to total return swaps: currency or commodity indices, and fixed income securities or indices, most notably domestic currency denominated treasury securities, high yield corporate and bank loan related exposures. The risk of counterparty default and the effect on investors returns are more fully described under the “**Risk Considerations**” section of the Luxembourg Prospectus.

Please refer to the “**Total return swaps transactions**” section and **Appendix B** of the Luxembourg Prospectus for more details on total return swaps transactions.

## 20.7 Swing Pricing Adjustment

A Fund may suffer reduction of the Net Asset Value per Share due to Investors purchasing, selling and/or switching in and out of the Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with the Fund's portfolio trades undertaken by the Investment Manager to accommodate cash inflows or outflows.

To counter this dilution impact and to protect Shareholders' interests, a swing pricing mechanism may be adopted by the Company as part of its valuation policy.

The Fund operates a swing pricing mechanism which is applied when the total capital activity (aggregate of inflows and outflows) at a Fund level exceeds a pre-determined threshold as determined as a percentage of the net assets of that Fund for the Valuation Day. Funds can operate a full swing pricing mechanism where the threshold is set to zero or a partial swing pricing mechanism where the threshold is greater than zero. In the event of a partial swing pricing mechanism, your investment may be diluted if the total capacity activity falls below the threshold.

Typically, such adjustment will increase the Net Asset Value per Share when there are net inflows into the Fund and decrease the Net Asset Value per Share when there are net outflows. The Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class in a Fund will be calculated separately but any adjustment will, in percentage terms, affect the Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class in a Fund identically. Swing pricing does not address the specific circumstances of each individual Investor transaction.

The adjustments will seek to reflect the anticipated prices at which the Fund will be buying and selling assets, as well as estimated transaction costs. Investors are advised that the volatility of the Fund's Net Asset Value might not reflect the true portfolio performance as a consequence of the application of swing pricing.

The size of the adjustment impact is determined by factors such as the volume of transactions, the purchase or sale prices of the underlying investments and the valuation method adopted to calculate the value of such underlying investments of the Fund.

The swing pricing mechanism may be applied across all Funds of the Company. The extent of the price adjustment will be reset by the Company on a periodic basis to reflect an approximation of current dealing and other costs. Such adjustment may vary from Fund to Fund and under normal market conditions will not exceed 2% of the original Net Asset Value per Share. The Board of Directors can approve an increase of this limit in case of exceptional circumstances, unusually large Shareholders trading activities, and if it is deemed to be in the best interest of Shareholders.

The Management Company mandates authority to the Swing Pricing Oversight Committee to implement and on a periodic basis review, the operational decisions associated with swing pricing. This committee is responsible for decisions relating to swing pricing and the ongoing approval of swing factors which form the basis of pre-determined standing instructions.

The price adjustment is available on request at the registered office of the Singapore Representative.

On certain Share Classes, the Management Company may be entitled to a performance fee, where applicable, this will be based on the unswung NAV.

Additional information on swing pricing can be found at: <https://www.franklintempleton.lu/investor/resources/investor-tools/swing-pricing>.

## 20.8 Liquidity Risk Management

The Company has established Liquidity Risk Management procedures which enables it to identify, monitor and manage the liquidity risks of each Fund. Such procedures, combined with the liquidity management tools available, seeks to achieve fair treatment of Shareholders and safeguard the interests of remaining Shareholders against the redemption behaviour of other Investors and mitigate against systemic risk.

The Company's Liquidity Risk Management procedures is appropriate for each Fund's specific characteristics and takes into account the relevant Fund's liquidity terms, asset class, liquidity tools and regulatory requirements.

Under the Liquidity Risk Management procedures, tools available to manage liquidity risk include the following:

- (a) the Management Company and/or its related entities has procedures to determine the fair value of individual securities and other assets for which market prices are not readily available (such as certain restricted or unlisted securities and private placements) or which may not be reliably priced (such as in the case of trade suspensions or halts, price movement limits set by certain foreign markets, and thinly traded or illiquid securities). Some methods for valuing these securities may include: fundamental analysis (earnings multiple, etc.), matrix pricing, discounts from market prices of similar securities, or discounts applied due to the nature and duration of restrictions on the disposition of the securities. The application of fair value pricing procedures represents a good faith determination based upon specifically applied procedures. There can be no assurance that the Company could obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it were able to sell the security at approximately the time at which the Management Company determines the Company's NAV per Share;
- (b) the Company may not seek financing for the account of any Fund, other than amounts which do not in aggregate exceed 10% of the net assets of the Fund, taken at market value and then only as a temporary measure;
- (c) the Company reserves the right not to be bound to accept the sale or switch on any Valuation Day more than 10% of the value of the Shares of any Fund. In these circumstances the sale of the Shares may be deferred for a period not exceeding 10 Luxembourg Business Days. These instructions to sell will be executed in priority to later instructions;
- (d) adopting a swing pricing mechanism by the Company as part of its valuation policy as set out in Paragraph 20.7; and
- (e) suspending the valuation, issue, sale and switching of Shares as set out in Paragraph 13.

**FRANKLIN TEMPLETON SHARIAH FUNDS  
INCORPORATED IN LUXEMBOURG**

**FIRST REPLACEMENT SINGAPORE PROSPECTUS LODGED PURSUANT TO THE  
SECURITIES AND FUTURES ACT**

Signed:

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**Ong Tek Khoan**  
for and on behalf of

**William Jackson**  
Director of the Company

**Hans-J. Wisser**  
Director of the Company

**Caroline Carroll**  
Director of the Company

**Michel Tulle**  
Director of the Company

# FRANKLIN TEMPLETON SHARIAH FUNDS

**PROSPECTUS**

**SOCIÉTÉ D'INVESTISSEMENT**

**À CAPITAL VARIABLE**

**INCORPORATED IN LUXEMBOURG**

**21 April 2021**

VISA 2021/164892-7566-0-PC

L'apposition du visa ne peut en aucun cas servir  
d'argument de publicité  
Luxembourg, le 2021-04-21  
Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier



**FRANKLIN TEMPLETON SHARIAH FUNDS**  
Société d'investissement à capital variable  
Registered office: 8A, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg  
R.C.S. Luxembourg B-169.965

**OFFER**

of separate classes of shares of no par value of Franklin Templeton Shariah Funds (the "**Company**"), each linked to one of the following sub-funds (the "**Funds**") of the Company, at the published offer price for the Shares of the relevant Fund:

- **Franklin Global Sukuk Fund**
- **Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund**
- **Franklin Global Sukuk Fixed Tenure 2026 Fund**

## **FRANKLIN TEMPLETON SHARIAH FUNDS – IMPORTANT INFORMATION**

If you are in any doubt about the contents of this prospectus (the "**Prospectus**"), you should consult your bank, stockbroker, solicitor, accountant, financial or other Shariah adviser. No one is authorised to give any information other than that contained in this Prospectus or in any of the documents referred to herein.

**Investors should be aware that the Funds will be managed in accordance with the Shariah Guidelines as determined by the Shariah Supervisory Board.**

### **The Company**

The Company is incorporated in Luxembourg under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as a *société anonyme* and qualifies as a *société d'investissement à capital variable* ("**SICAV**").

The Company is registered on the official list of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities pursuant to Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time (the "**Law of 17 December 2010**"). The Company qualifies as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities ("**UCITS**") under Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009, as amended.

The Company has appointed Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l., *société à responsabilité limitée* with its registered office at 8A, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg, Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg as management company to provide investment management, administration and marketing services to the Company with the possibility to delegate part or all of such services to third-parties.

The Company has obtained recognition for marketing its Shares in certain European countries (in addition to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg): France, Spain and the United Kingdom. The registration of the Shares of the Company in any jurisdiction does not require any authority to approve or disapprove the adequacy or accuracy of this Prospectus or the securities portfolios held by the Company. Any statement to the contrary is unauthorised and unlawful.

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of the Shares may be restricted in certain other jurisdictions. It is the responsibility of any persons wishing to make an application for Shares pursuant to this Prospectus to inform themselves of and to observe all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdictions. Attention of Investors is also drawn to the fixed amount which may be levied on transactions by Distributors, local paying agents and Correspondent Banks established in certain jurisdictions such as Italy. Prospective subscribers for Shares should make themselves aware of the legal requirements with respect to such application and of any applicable taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence or domicile.

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 the 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 offering of the Shares may be subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers should conduct their own due diligence on the Shares and should consult an authorised financial advisers if they do not understand the contents of this Prospectus.

The Company may apply for registration of the Shares in various other legal jurisdictions worldwide.

The Company does not have any debentures, loans, borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of liabilities under acceptances or acceptance credits, mortgage hire purchase commitments, guarantees or other material contingent liabilities.

The Company is not registered in the United States of America under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The Shares of the Company have not been registered in the United States of America under the Securities Act of 1933. The Shares made available under this offer may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in the United States of America or any of its territories or possessions or areas subject to its jurisdiction or to or for the benefit of residents thereof, unless pursuant to an exemption from registration requirements available under US law, any applicable statute, rule or interpretation. US Persons are not eligible to invest in the Company. Prospective Investors shall be required to declare that they are not a US Person and are not applying for Shares on behalf of any US Person. In the absence of written notice to the Company to the contrary, if a prospective investor provides a non-US address on the application form for investment in the Company, this will be deemed to be a representation and warranty from such investor that he/she/it is not a US Person and that such investor will continue to be a non-US Person unless and until the Company is otherwise notified of a change in the investor's US Person status.

The term "US Person" shall mean any person that is a United States person within the meaning of Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission for this purpose, as the definition of such term may be changed from time to time by legislation, rules, regulations or judicial or administrative agency interpretations.

The Company is not registered in any provincial or territorial jurisdiction in Canada and Shares of the Company have not been qualified for sale in any Canadian jurisdiction under applicable securities laws. The Shares made available under this offer may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in any provincial or territorial jurisdiction in Canada or to or for the benefit of residents thereof, unless such Canadian resident is, and will remain at all times during their investment, a "permitted client" as that term is defined in Canadian securities legislation. Prospective Investors may be required to declare that they are not a Canadian resident and are not applying for Shares on behalf of any Canadian residents. If an Investor becomes a Canadian resident after purchasing Shares of the Company, the Investor will not be able to purchase any additional Shares of the Company.

Statements made in this Prospectus are based on the laws and practice currently in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, and are subject to changes in those laws and practice.

This Prospectus does not constitute an offer to anyone 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.

The price of Shares in the Company and the income from them may go down as well as up and an Investor may not get back the amount invested. Attention of Investors is more specifically drawn to the fact that investment by the Company, as defined hereafter, may trigger specific risks, as more fully described under the section "Risk Consideration".

The most recent audited annual and unaudited semi-annual reports of the Company which are available free of charge and upon request at the registered office of the Company and the Management Company, form an integral part of this Prospectus.

Investors desiring to receive further information regarding the Company (including the procedures relating to complaints handling, the strategy followed for the exercise of the voting rights of the Company, the policy for placing orders to deal on behalf of the Company with other entities, the best execution policy as well as the arrangements relating to the fee, commission or non-monetary benefit in relation with the investment management and administration of the Company) or wishing to make a complaint about the operation of the Company should contact the Management Company client service department, 8A, rue Albert Borschette, L-1246 Luxembourg or their local servicing office.

The Company and the Management Company draw the Investors' attention to the fact that any Investor will only be able to fully exercise her/his Investor's rights directly against the Company, notably the right to participate in general meetings of the Shareholders, if the Investor is registered himself and in his own name in the register of Shareholders of the Company.

If an Investor invests in the Company through an intermediary investing in the Company in his own name but on behalf of the Investor, it may not always be possible for the Investor to exercise certain Shareholder rights directly against the Company. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights. The Management Company, acting as principal distributor of the Company (the "Principal Distributor"), will also organise and oversee the marketing and distribution of the Shares. The Principal Distributor may engage sub-distributors, intermediaries, brokers and/or professional investors (who may be affiliates of Franklin Templeton and who may receive part of the maintenance charges or other similar fees).

Moreover, the Management Company decided that, when required by the relevant legal, regulatory and/or tax environment applicable to some particular countries where the Shares of the Company are or will be offered, the duties of organising and overseeing the marketing and distribution of Shares, or the distribution of Shares itself, currently dedicated on a worldwide basis to the Principal Distributor, may be allocated to such other entities (who may be affiliates of Franklin Templeton) directly appointed by the Management Company from time to time.

Subject to the provisions of the agreements in place with the Management Company, such other parties may in turn engage sub-distributors, intermediaries, brokers and/or professional investors (who may be affiliates of Franklin Templeton). Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Management Company will also monitor the appointment and activities of the sub-distributors, intermediaries, brokers and/or professional investors as part of its activity as Principal Distributor.

Distributors, sub-distributors, intermediaries and brokers/dealers engaged in the activity of marketing and distributing the Shares shall abide by and enforce all the terms of this Prospectus including, where applicable, the terms of any mandatory provisions of Luxembourg laws and regulations relating to the distribution of the Shares. They shall also abide by the terms of any laws and regulations applicable to them in the country where their activity takes place, including, in particular, any relevant requirements to identify and know their clients. They must not act in any way that would be damaging or onerous on the Company and/or the Management Company in particular by submitting the Company and/or the Management Company to regulatory, fiscal or reporting information it would otherwise not have been subject to. They must not hold themselves out as representing the Company.

For the avoidance of doubt, Investors buying Shares or investing through such other parties (or through sub-distributors, intermediaries, brokers/dealers and/or professional investors appointed by such other parties) will not be charged additional fees and expenses by the Company or the Management Company.

Whenever applicable, all references in this Prospectus relating to the Principal Distributor should therefore also read as references to such other parties appointed by the Management Company.

The Directors of the Company, whose names appear in the section "Administration Information", are responsible for the information contained in this 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) the information contained in this Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Board of Directors accepts responsibility accordingly.

#### **Board of Directors' Powers**

The Board of Directors is responsible for the Company's management and administration and has delegated its day-to-day management and administration to the Management Company in accordance with the Articles and the Management Company services agreement.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall investment policy, objectives and management of the Company and its Funds. The Board of Directors may authorise the creation of additional Funds in the future with different investment objectives, subject to the amendment of this Prospectus.

The Board of Directors may decide to offer or issue in any Fund any of the existing Share Class which terms and conditions are more fully described in the section "Share Classes" and "Investment Management Fees", including Alternative Currency Classes, Hedged Share Classes as well as Share Classes with different dividend policies. Investors will be informed of the issue of such Shares upon publication of the Net Asset Value per Share of such Share Class as described in the section "Publication of Share Prices".

If the total value of the Shares of any Fund is at any time below USD 50 million, or the equivalent thereof in the currency of the relevant Fund, or if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the Fund concerned would justify such liquidation or if it is required by the interests of the Shareholders of the Fund concerned, the Board of Directors may decide to redeem all the Shares outstanding of such Fund. Notice of such redemption will be sent to the registered Investors by mail. The price at which Shares will be redeemed will be based on the net asset value per Share of such Fund determined upon realisation of all assets attributable to such Fund. Further details are provided in Appendix E.

The Board of Directors reserves the right at any time, without notice, to discontinue the issue or sale of Shares pursuant to this Prospectus.

Shares offered or in issue in the various Funds, classes and currencies are more fully described in the section "Share Classes".

The assets of each Fund are exclusively available to satisfy the rights of Shareholders and of creditors which have arisen in connection with the creation, operation or liquidation of that Fund. For the purpose of the relations as between Shareholders, each Fund will be deemed to be a separate entity.

The determination of the prices of Shares of each Fund may be suspended during a period when trading on a relevant stock exchange is substantially restricted or when other specified circumstances exist which make it impracticable to dispose of or value any of the Company's investments (see Appendix E). No Share may be issued, redeemed or switched during a period of suspension. A notice of any suspension shall be published, if appropriate, in such newspapers as the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company may from time to time determine.

The distribution of this Prospectus in some jurisdictions may require the translation of this Prospectus into the languages specified by the regulatory authorities of those jurisdictions. In case of inconsistency between the translated and the English version of this Prospectus, the English version shall prevail.

The Prospectus shall be kept up-to-date and shall be made available on the Internet site: <http://www.franklintempleton.lu>, may be found in the Internet site of the Franklin Templeton' Distributors or can be obtained free of charge and upon request at the registered office of the Company and the Management Company.

## CONTENTS

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON SHARIAH FUNDS – IMPORTANT INFORMATION .....	3
DEFINITIONS .....	7
ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION .....	13
FUND INFORMATION OBJECTIVES AND INVESTMENT POLICIES.....	17
RISK CONSIDERATIONS .....	22
MANAGEMENT COMPANY .....	32
INVESTMENT MANAGERS.....	32
SHARIAH SUPERVISORY BOARD.....	33
SHARIAH STOCK SCREENING PROVIDER .....	34
DEPOSITARY BANK .....	34
ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT .....	35
PUBLICATION OF SHARE PRICES .....	35
INVESTOR GENERAL INFORMATION .....	35
SHARE CLASSES .....	40
HOW TO PURCHASE SHARES .....	44
HOW TO SELL SHARES.....	45
HOW TO SWITCH SHARES.....	47
HOW TO TRANSFER SHARES.....	48
DIVIDEND POLICY .....	49
MANAGEMENT COMPANY REMUNERATION .....	50
INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEES .....	50
OTHER COMPANY CHARGES AND EXPENSES .....	51
SERVICING AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES .....	51
TAXATION OF THE COMPANY .....	52
WITHHOLDING TAX.....	52
TAXATION OF INVESTORS.....	52
FATCA.....	53
MEETINGS AND REPORTS .....	53
INVESTOR VOTING RIGHTS.....	53
DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION.....	54
APPENDIX A STANDARD DEALING CUT-OFF TIMES .....	55
APPENDIX B SHARIAH GUIDELINES .....	57
APPENDIX C INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS .....	59
APPENDIX D ADDITIONAL INFORMATION .....	65
APPENDIX E DETERMINATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE OF SHARES .....	66
APPENDIX F CHARGES, FEES AND EXPENSES.....	70
APPENDIX G BENCHMARK DISCLOSURES .....	72

## DEFINITIONS

"Accumulation Share"	a Share which accumulates the income attributable to a Share so that it is reflected in the increased value of that Share
"Administrative Agent"	J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A., to whom the Management Company has delegated some of the administrative agency services in relation to the Company
"Alternative Currency Class"	a Share Class in an alternative currency to the base currency of the Fund
"Annual General Meeting"	the annual general meeting of Shareholders of the Company
"Articles"	the articles of incorporation of the Company as amended from time to time
"Board of Directors"	the board of directors of the Company
"Broker/Dealer"	financial intermediary or adviser
"Business Day"	a day on which the banks in the relevant jurisdiction(s) are normally open for business
"Commitment Approach"	an approach for measuring risk or "Global Exposure" that factors in the market risk of the investments held in a UCITS sub-fund, including risk associated with any financial derivatives instruments held by converting the financial derivatives into equivalent positions in the underlying assets of those derivatives (sometimes referred to as "notional exposure"), after netting and hedging arrangements where the market value of underlying security positions may be offset by other commitments related to the same underlying positions. Global Exposure using the Commitment Approach is expressed as an absolute percentage of total net assets. Under Luxembourg Law, global exposure related solely to financial derivatives may not exceed 100% of total net assets, and global exposure overall (including market risk associated with the sub-funds' underlying investments, which by definition make up 100% of total net assets) may not exceed 200% of total net assets (excluding the 10% that a UCITS may borrow on a temporary basis for short-term liquidity)
"Company"	Franklin Templeton Shariah Funds
"Contingent Deferred Sales Charge" or "CDSC"	a fee imposed when shares are sold, typically during the first few years of ownership
"Contract Note"	see sub-section "Contract Note" under section Investor General Information
"CPF"	Central Provident Fund
"CPF Board"	Central Provident Fund Board, a statutory body incorporated in Singapore and constituted under the Central Provident Fund Act
"CPF Investor"	a purchaser of Shares in the Company using his CPF savings, subject to such terms and conditions set out in the Singapore prospectus and terms and conditions as may be imposed by the CPF Board from time to time
"CSSF"	<i>Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier</i> – the regulatory and supervisory authority of the Company in Luxembourg
"Data Protection Officer"	a person appointed by the Management Company as a data protection officer in accordance with the Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC
"Depository Bank"	HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg, a Luxembourg based financial institution, has been appointed by the Company as the Company's depository bank

<b>"Dealing Cut-Off Time"</b>	the time prior to which a transaction instruction must be received in order for the transaction to be processed at the current day's NAV as further described in Appendix A of this Prospectus
<b>"Dealing Day"</b>	any Valuation Day which is also a Business Day. Dealing Day restrictions in any jurisdiction may be obtained upon request
<b>"Directors"</b>	the members of the Board of Directors
<b>"Distributor"</b>	an entity or person duly appointed by the Management Company, acting as Principal Distributor, to distribute or arrange for the distribution of Shares
<b>"Distribution Share"</b>	a Share which normally distributes its net investment income, unless otherwise stated in the relevant Fund policy
<b>"Emerging Markets"</b>	countries whose economy, stock market, political situation and regulatory framework are not fully developed
<b>"Equity Fund"</b>	an Equity Fund's assets are mainly or solely invested in or exposed on equity securities issued by companies which are listed and traded on stock exchanges (equities). Equity Funds can either invest globally (global equity Funds) or be concentrated on specific countries (country-specific Funds), geographic regions (regional Funds) or sectors (sector-specific Funds)
<b>"EU"</b>	European Union
<b>"FATCA"</b>	Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act
<b>"Fatwa"</b>	a ruling concerning Shariah as issued by the Shariah Supervisory Board
<b>"FFI"</b>	a Foreign Financial Institution as defined in FATCA
<b>"Fixed Income Fund"</b>	a Fixed Income Fund's assets are mainly or solely invested in or exposed to debt securities (including, but not limited to, Sukuk) which pay a fixed or variable return and which may be issued by companies, national or local governments and/or international organizations which are supported by several governments (such as the World Bank). Fixed Income Funds may invest globally or focus on a geographic region or country and may invest in Sukuk issued by different types of issuer or focus on just one (such as governments). The performance of Fixed Income Funds is often linked to broad economic factors and particularly any changes in interest rates
<b>"Franklin Templeton"</b>	FRI and its subsidiaries and affiliates world-wide
<b>"FRI"</b>	Franklin Resources Inc, One Franklin Parkway, San Mateo, California
<b>"Fund"</b>	a distinct pool of assets and liabilities within the Company, distinguished mainly by its specific investment policy and objective as created from time to time
<b>"Global Exposure"</b>	refers to a measure of the risk exposure for a UCITS sub-fund that factors in the market risk exposure of underlying investments, as well as the incremental market risk exposure and implied leverage associated with financial derivative instruments if and where held in the portfolio. Under Luxembourg regulation, UCITS are required to measure such risk exposure using either a "Commitment Approach" or a "Value-at-Risk (VaR) Approach" – see separate definitions for these terms
<b>"Hibah"</b>	a gift or donation. Transfer of a determinate property without any material consideration
<b>"Holding"</b>	shares held in a single Share Class within the Investor's Portfolio
<b>"Ijara"</b>	Shariah-compliant leasing
<b>"Institutional Investor"</b>	as defined from time to time by the guidelines or recommendations of the competent Luxembourg financial supervisory authority within the meaning of article 174 of the

	Law of 17 December 2010. Please refer to the section "Share Classes" for the list of qualifying Institutional Investors
<b>"Investment Fund(s)"</b>	a UCITS or other UCI in which the Funds may invest, as determined in the investment restrictions described in Appendix C
<b>"Investment Managers"</b>	companies appointed by the Management Company and which provide day-to-day management in respect of the investment and re-investment of the assets of the Funds
<b>"Investor"</b>	a purchaser of Shares in the Company either directly or through a Nominee structure
<b>"Investor Portfolio" or sometimes referred to as "Portfolio"</b>	a portfolio of Holdings in the name of the registered Investor(s)
<b>"Investor Portfolio Number"</b>	personal number attributed to an Investor Portfolio upon acceptance of an application
<b>"ISIN Code"</b>	International Securities Identification Number that uniquely identifies a Fund / Share Class
<b>"KIID"</b>	a Key Investor Information Document within the meaning of article 159 of the Law of 17 December 2010
<b>"Law of 17 December 2010"</b>	Luxembourg Law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as may be amended from time to time
<b>"mainly"</b>	please refer to the "primarily" definition below
<b>"Management Company"</b>	Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. or, where relevant, the members of the Management Company's board of managers
<b>"Member State"</b>	a Member State, as defined in the Law of 17 December 2010
<b>"Mudharabah"</b>	a Shariah-compliant partnership where a capital owner ( <i>Rab al Mal</i> ) and a manager ( <i>Mudarib</i> ) undertake a Shariah-compliant business or project
<b>"Murabaha"</b>	a contract referring to a sale and purchase transaction for the financing of an asset whereby the cost and profit margin (mark up) are made known and agreed to by all parties involved. The settlement for the purchase can be settled either on a deferred lump sum basis or on an instalment basis, and is specified in the agreement
<b>"Net Asset Value per Share" or "NAV"</b>	the value per Share of any Class of Share determined in accordance with the relevant provisions described under the heading "Determination of the Net Asset Value of Shares" as set out in Appendix E
<b>"Nominee"</b>	an institution which purchases and holds Shares in its own name and on behalf of an Investor
<b>"OECD"</b>	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
<b>"Omnibus"</b>	an institution which holds assets within an account or holding for a number of underlying Investors
<b>"Perpetual securities"</b>	debt securities with no maturity date, excluding for the avoidance of any doubt, contingent convertible securities
<b>"primarily" or "principally" or "mainly"</b>	when a Fund investment policy states that investments will be made "primarily" or "principally" or "mainly" in a particular type of security, or in a particular country, region or industry, it generally means that at least two-thirds of this Fund's total assets (without taking into account ancillary liquid assets) shall be invested into such security, country, region or industry
<b>"Principal Distributor"</b>	the Management Company acting as principal distributor of the Company

<b>"Prohibited Persons"</b>	any US Person and/or any person, firm or corporate body, in the opinion of the Company, having holding that may be detrimental to the Company or its Shareholders, and which may result in a breach of any applicable law or regulations whether Luxembourg or foreign or may expose the Company or its Shareholders to liabilities (to include, inter alia, regulatory or tax liabilities and any other tax liabilities that might derive, inter alia, from any breach of FATCA requirements) or any other disadvantages that it or they would not have otherwise incurred or been exposed to
<b>"Purchase"</b>	when the Prospectus states "purchase" or "how to purchase shares", it generally refers to a subscription of Shares
<b>"RMB"</b>	the official currency of mainland China – to be read as a reference to onshore Renminbi (CNY) and/or offshore Renminbi (CNH) as the context requires
<b>"sale" or "to sell"</b>	when the prospectus states " a sale" of shares or "how to sell shares", it generally refers to a redemption of Shares
<b>"SFDR"</b>	<del>Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector</del>
<b>"SICAV"</b>	Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable
<b>"Share"</b>	a Share of any Share Class in the capital of the Company
<b>"Share Class"</b>	a class of Shares with a specific fee structure, currency of denomination or other specific feature
<b>"Shareholder"</b>	a holder of Shares in the Company
<b>"Shariah"</b>	the principles, precepts and tenets of Islam derived principally from the Holy Qur'an and from the teachings and examples of the Holy Prophet Muhammad (peace be upon Him) as interpreted by the Shariah Supervisory Board
<b>"Shariah-compliant"</b>	investment products that comply to the requirements of Shariah principles as interpreted by the Shariah Supervisory Board
<b>"Shariah Guidelines"</b>	the investment guidelines established and confirmed by the Shariah Supervisory Board as compliant with the Shariah principles and set out in Appendix B
<b>"Shariah Supervisory Board" or "SSB"</b>	a board comprising four eminent Islamic scholars responsible for approving the Shariah Guidelines and confirming the compliance of the Fund's investments and accounting standards with the Shariah principles
<b>"Shariah Stock Screening Provider"</b>	IdealRatings, Inc. has been appointed as the Company's Shariah stock screening provider, in charge of the screening of the stocks held by the Equity Funds of the Company
<b>"Sub-adviser"</b>	a company which provides non-discretionary investment advisory services and related research services to the Investment Manager(s) in respect of the assets of the Fund(s)
<b>"Sukuk" (plural of "Sakk")</b>	Islamic fixed-income securities that comply with Shariah and where the holder owns an undivided exposure over an underlying asset
<b>"Sukuk al-Ijara"</b>	a securities issuance where the underlying transaction between the issuer and the obligor involves a lease of tangible or intangible property
<b>"Sukuk al-Wakala"</b>	trust certificates that are issued by a party in order to raise capital to acquire or invest in Shariah compliant assets, goods, or services. These sukuk provide sukuk-holders with ownership of or equity participation in the underlying assets, goods, or services. These acquisitions or investments are then entrusted to an agent (wakeel) for management on behalf of the issuer and sukuk-holders. The sukuk-holders take the risk of the acquisitions and investments and are entitled to any profits generated from them

<b>"Sum of Notionals"</b>	<p>a measure of the level of leverage as calculated by taking the sum of notionals of all financial derivative contracts entered into by the Fund expressed as a percentage of the Fund's Net Asset Value. The Global Exposure of the underlying investments (i.e. 100% of Global Exposure represented by actual assets) is not included in the calculation, only the incremental Global Exposure from the financial derivative contracts being taken into account for the purpose of calculation of the Sum of Notionals.</p> <p>This methodology does not:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- make a distinction between financial derivative instruments that are used for investment or hedging purposes. As a result strategies that aim to reduce risk will contribute to an increased level of leverage for the Fund;</li> <li>- allow the netting of derivative positions. As a result, derivative roll-overs and strategies relying on a combination of long and short positions may contribute to a large increase of the level of leverage when they do not increase or only cause a moderate increase of the overall Fund risk;</li> <li>- take into account the derivative underlying assets' volatility or make a distinction between short-dated &amp; long-dated assets;</li> <li>- consider the delta for option contracts, so there is no adjustment for the likelihood that any option contract will be exercised. As a result, a Fund that has out of the money option contracts that are not likely to be exercised will appear to have the same leverage as a Fund with comparable figures for sum of notionals where the option contracts are in the money and are likely to be exercised, even though the potential leveraging effect of out of the money options tends to increase as the price of the underlying asset approaches the strike price, then tends to dissipate as the price of the underlying rises further and the contract goes deep into the money</li> </ul>
<b>"Third Party Payment"</b>	payments received from, or made by/to, a party other than the registered Investor
<b>"UCI" or "other UCI"</b>	Undertaking for Collective Investment within the meaning of Article 1, paragraph (2), point a) and b) of Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009, as amended
<b>"UCITS"</b>	Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities authorised according to Directive 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 amending Directive 2009/65/EC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities as regards depositary functions, remuneration policies and sanctions
<b>"USA" or "US"</b>	United States of America
<b>"US Person"</b>	shall mean any person that is a United States person within the meaning of Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933 or as defined by the U.S. Commodity Futures Trading Commission for this purpose, as the definition of such term may be changed from time to time by legislation, rules, regulations or judicial or administrative agency interpretations
<b>"Valuation Day" or "Pricing Day"</b>	any day on which the New York Stock Exchange ("NYSE") is open or any full day on which banks in Luxembourg are open for normal business (other than during a suspension of normal dealing)
<b>"Value-at-Risk (VaR) Approach"</b>	an approach for measuring risk or "Global Exposure" based on Value-at-Risk or VaR, which is a measure of the maximum potential loss that can arise at a given confidence level (i.e. probability) over a specific time period under normal market conditions. VaR may be expressed in absolute terms as a currency amount specific to a portfolio, or as a percentage when the currency amount is divided by total net assets. VaR may also be expressed in relative terms, where the VaR of the Fund (expressed in percentage terms) is divided by the VaR of its relevant benchmark (also expressed in percentage terms), generating a ratio known as relative VaR. Under Luxembourg Law, absolute VaR limits

are currently 20% of total net assets and relative VaR limits are currently twice or 200% of the benchmark VaR

**"Wa'd"**

a unilateral promise made by one person to another to undertake a certain action or verbal disposal beneficial to the other party

**"Wakala"**

an agency agreement where one person appoints another person to perform a task on his behalf

**"Zakat"**

an obligation under Shariah to pay a certain amount on wealth above a specified minimum for defined beneficiaries

**All references herein to time are to Central European time (CET) unless otherwise indicated.  
Words importing the singular shall, where the context permits, include the plural and vice versa.**

**ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION**

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY**

**CHAIRMAN:**

William Jackson  
Director  
FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED  
5 Morrison Street  
Edinburgh EH3 8BH, Scotland  
United Kingdom

**DIRECTORS:**

Hans-J. Wisser  
Independent Director  
Kälberstücksweg 37  
61350 Bad Homburg  
Germany

Caroline Carroll  
Director  
FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED  
Cannon Place,  
78 Cannon Street,  
London, EC4N 6HL  
United Kingdom

Michel Tulle  
Senior Director Continental Europe  
FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INTERNATIONAL SERVICES S.à r.l. , French Branch  
20 rue de la Paix  
F-75002 Paris  
France

**MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INTERNATIONAL SERVICES S.à r.l.  
8A, rue Albert Borschette  
L-1246 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

**BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

Bérengère Blaszczyk  
Head of distribution France&Benelux  
FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INTERNATIONAL SERVICES S.à r.l.  
8A, rue Albert Borschette  
L-1246 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Paul J. Brady  
Director  
FRANKLIN TEMPLETON GLOBAL INVESTORS LIMITED  
Cannon Place,  
78 Cannon Street,  
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United Kingdom

Paul Collins  
Senior Vice President, Head of EMEA Equity Trading  
FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED  
5 Morrison Street  
Edinburgh, EH3 8BH  
United Kingdom

William Jackson  
Director  
FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED  
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Sr. VP Global Accounting and Taxation  
FRANKLIN TEMPLETON COMPANIES, LLC  
One Franklin Parkway  
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United States of America

A.Craig Blair  
Conducting Officer  
FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INTERNATIONAL SERVICES S.à r.l.  
8A, rue Albert Borschette  
L-1246 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

**CONDUCTING OFFICERS OF THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY:**

Eric Bedell  
FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INTERNATIONAL SERVICES S.À R.L.  
8A, rue Albert Borschette  
L-1246 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

A. Craig Blair  
Conducting Officer  
FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INTERNATIONAL SERVICES S.à r.l.  
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John Hosie  
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Rafal Kwasny  
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Luis Perez  
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Boris Petrovic  
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Grégory Surply  
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L-1246 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

**SHARIAH SUPERVISORY BOARD:**

AMANIE ADVISORS SDN BHD  
Level 13A-2  
Menara Tokio Marine Life

189, Jalan Tun Razak  
50400 Kuala Lumpur  
Malaysia

- Dr. Mohamed Ali Elgari
- Dr. Muhammad Amin Ali Qattan
- Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar
- Dr. Osama Al Dereai

**SHARIAH STOCK SCREENING PROVIDER:**

IdealRatings, Inc.  
425 Market Street  
Suite 2200  
San Francisco, CA, 94105  
United States of America

**INVESTMENT MANAGERS:**

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENTS (ME) LIMITED  
The Gate, East Wing, Level 2  
Dubai International Financial Centre  
P.O. Box 506613, Dubai  
United Arab Emirates

TEMPLETON ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD  
7 Temasek Boulevard  
#38-03 Suntec Tower One  
Singapore 038987

**SUB-ADVISER:**

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON GSC ASSET MANAGEMENT Sdn. Bhd.  
Suite 31-02, 31st Floor, Menara Keck Seng  
203 Jalan Bukit Bintang  
55100 Kuala Lumpur  
Malaysia

**PRINCIPAL DISTRIBUTOR:**

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INTERNATIONAL SERVICES S.à r.l.  
8A, rue Albert Borschette  
L-1246 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

**DISTRIBUTORS, REPRESENTATIVES AND CONSULTANTS:**

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INTERNATIONAL SERVICES S.à r.l., French Branch  
20 rue de la Paix  
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France

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON SWITZERLAND LTD.  
Stockerstrasse 38  
8002 Zurich  
Switzerland

TEMPLETON ASSET MANAGEMENT LTD.  
7 Temasek Boulevard  
#38-03 Suntec Tower One  
038987 Singapore

FRANKLIN/TEMPLETON SECURITIES INVESTMENT CONSULTING (SINOAM) INC. (CONSULTANT)  
8F, #87, Sec. 4  
Chung Hsiao E. Road  
Taipei  
Taiwan, R.O.C.

**ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT**

**J.P. MORGAN BANK LUXEMBOURG S.A.**  
European Bank & Business Centre  
6C, route de Trèves  
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Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

**DEPOSITARY BANK:**

HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg  
16, boulevard d'Avranches  
L-1160 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

**AUDITORS:**

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS *Société Coopérative*  
2, rue Gerhard Mercator  
L-2182 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

**LEGAL ADVISERS:**

ELVINGER HOSS PRUSSEN, *société anonyme*  
2, Place Winston Churchill  
L-1340 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

**LOCAL PAYING AGENT:**

**in France:**

CACEIS Bank  
1-3, place Valhubert  
75013 Paris

**in Switzerland:**

NPB New Private Bank Ltd.  
Limmatquai 1/am Bellevue  
P.O. Box  
8022 Zurich

**FACILITIES AGENT:**

**in the United Kingdom:**

FRANKLIN TEMPLETON INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED  
Cannon Place,  
78 Cannon Street,  
London, EC4N 6HL  
United Kingdom

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

8A, rue Albert Borschette  
L-1246 Luxembourg  
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

**Contact Details**

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Website: <http://www.franklintempleton.lu>

## **FUND INFORMATION OBJECTIVES AND INVESTMENT POLICIES**

The Company aims to provide Investors with a choice of Funds which invest in a wide range of Shariah-compliant transferable securities and other Shariah-compliant eligible assets on a worldwide basis and which feature a diverse array of investment objectives including capital growth and income. The overall objective of the Company is to seek to minimise investment risk exposure through diversification and to provide Investors with the benefit of a portfolio managed by entities of Franklin Templeton according to its successful time-tested investment selection methods.

As more fully disclosed in Appendix E, a Fund shall be solely liable for its own assets and liabilities.

Each Fund may invest in Shariah-compliant "when-issued" securities, and seek financing, all within the limits of the Company's investment restrictions and the Shariah Guidelines.

Further, subject to the limits set forth in the investment restrictions and the Shariah Guidelines, the Company may with respect to each Fund invest in Shariah-compliant financial derivatives instruments provided that (a) these are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost-effective way, (b) they are entered into for one or more of (i) reduction of risk, (ii) reduction of cost or (iii) generation of additional capital gain or income with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the relevant Fund and the risk diversification requirements set forth in Appendix C of this Prospectus, and (c) the risks are adequately captured by the risk management process applicable to the Company. Shariah-compliant financial derivative instruments may include foreign exchange forwards and profit rate swaps.

When a Fund's investment policy states that investments will be made "primarily" or "principally" or "mainly" in a particular type of security, or in a particular country, region or industry, it generally means that at least two-thirds of this Fund's total assets (without taking into account ancillary liquid assets) shall be invested into such security, country, region or industry.

Each Fund may, on an ancillary basis, hold Shariah-compliant liquid assets when the relevant Investment Manager believes they offer more attractive opportunities or as a temporary defensive measure in response to adverse market, economic, political, or other conditions, or to meet liquidity, redemption, and short-term investing needs. In exceptional market circumstances and on a temporary basis only, 100% of any Fund's net assets may be invested in Shariah-compliant liquid assets, with due regard to the principle of risk spreading. Such assets may be kept in the form of Shariah-compliant cash deposits (including Hibah or profit accrued thereon) or money market instruments.

The Management Company has implemented a policy in respect of the integration of sustainability risks in its investment decision making-process. The Management Company and/or Investment Manager(s) integrate sustainability risks and opportunities into their research, analysis and investment decision-making processes.

Sustainability risk, as further described in the "Risk Considerations" section, means an environmental, social, or governance 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 are important elements to consider in order to enhance long-term risk adjusted returns for investors and determine specific Fund's strategy risks and opportunities. All Funds of the Company do currently integrate sustainability risk in their investment decision-making process. Integration of sustainability risk may vary depending on the Fund's strategy, assets and/or portfolio composition. The Management Company and/or relevant Investment Managers make use of specific methodologies and databases into which environmental, social, and governance (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 Management Company 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 the Fund. Such negative impact may result in an entire loss of value of the relevant investment(s) and may have an equivalent negative impact on the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

The investment objectives and policies described below are binding on the Management Company and the respective Investment Managers of the Funds and are subject to their compliance with Shariah Guidelines.

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### **FRANKLIN GLOBAL SUKUK FUND**

#### **Asset Class**

Fixed Income Fund (Shariah-compliant securities)

#### **Base Currency**

US dollar (USD)

#### **Investment Objective**

To maximise, consistent with prudent investment management, total investment return, consisting of a combination of profit income and capital appreciation

## Investment Policy<sup>1</sup>

The Fund seeks to achieve this objective by investing principally in a portfolio of fixed- and floating-rate Shariah-compliant securities (including non-investment grade securities), including Sukuk al-Ijara and Sukuk al-Wakala issued by government, government-related and corporate entities located in developed and developing countries. The Fund will also invest up to 40% of its net assets in short term instruments including Murabaha placements.

Since the investment objective is more likely to be achieved through an investment policy which is flexible and adaptable, the Fund may also, in accordance with its investment policy and the Shariah Guidelines, invest in securities or financial derivative instruments for hedging purpose only in which the underlying security is linked to or derives its value from a distinct security, asset, commodity or currency of any nation. The Fund may invest in Sukuk instruments issued by any corporate, sovereign, or supranational entity, and may be backed by or derive its value from any asset, tangible or otherwise, including mortgages.

The Investment Manager may take temporary defensive cash position when it believes the securities trading markets or the economies of countries where the Fund invests are experiencing excessive volatility or prolonged general decline or other adverse conditions. The Fund may purchase securities denominated in any currency.

The Fund may also make distribution from capital, net realised and net unrealised capital gains as well as income gross of expenses. Whilst this might allow more income to be distributed, it may also have the effect of reducing capital.

## Investor Profile

- Seeking to maximise total investment return consisting of profit income and capital appreciation.
- Planning to hold their investment for the medium to long term.

## Risk Considerations<sup>2</sup>

Please refer to the section "Risk Considerations" for a full description of the risks listed below.

- Counterparty risk
- Credit risk
- Derivative risk
- Dividend Policy Risk
- Emerging Markets risk
- Foreign Currency risk
- Frontier Markets risk
- Debt Securities risk
- Legal and Regulatory risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market Risk
- Restructuring Companies risk
- Sukuk Investment Risk
- Settlement Default risk
- Shariah Compliance risk

## Global Exposure

The Commitment Approach is used to calculate the Global Exposure of the Fund.

## Investment Manager

Franklin Templeton Investments (ME) Ltd.

## Sub-adviser

Franklin Templeton GSC Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.

## Fees Disclosures

Please refer to Appendix F for a full description of the fees.

## Benchmark Disclosure

Please refer to Appendix G for a description of the benchmark disclosure relating to the Fund.

<sup>1</sup> As from June 15, 2021, the first two paragraphs of the investment policy of the Fund will read as follows: *The Fund seeks to achieve this objective by investing principally in a portfolio of fixed- and floating-rate Shariah-compliant securities (including non-investment grade securities), issued by government, government-related and corporate entities located in developed and developing countries.*

*Since the investment objective is more likely to be achieved through an investment policy which is flexible and adaptable, the Fund may also, in accordance with its investment policy and the Shariah Guidelines, invest in securities or financial derivative instruments for hedging, efficient portfolio management and/or investment purposes in which the underlying security is linked to or derives its value from a distinct security, asset, commodity or currency of any nation. These financial derivative instruments include but are not limited to Sharia compliant swaps (including but not limited to profit rate swaps, credit default swaps or total return swaps), as well as Sharia compliant currency forwards, and other over the counter (OTC) Sharia compliant hedging instruments. The Fund may invest in Sukuk instruments issued by any corporate, sovereign, or supranational entity, and may be backed by or derive its value from any asset, tangible or otherwise, including mortgages. The Fund may also invest in short term instruments including Murabaha placements and up to 20% of its net assets in Sharia compliant credit linked notes or structured products.*

As from June 15, 2021, the following disclosure will be added:

### **Exposure to total return swaps**

*The expected level of exposure that could be subject to total return swaps (unfunded) amounts to 5% of the Fund's net assets, subject to a maximum of 20%.*

<sup>2</sup> The list of risk factors will be completed with effect as from June 15, 2021 with the Structured Notes risk.

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## TEMPLETON SHARIAH GLOBAL EQUITY FUND<sup>3</sup>

### Asset Class

Equity Fund (Shariah-compliant global equities)

### Base Currency

US dollar (USD)

### Investment Objective

Capital appreciation

### Investment Policy

The Fund invests principally in Shariah-compliant equity and equity-related securities including common stocks of companies located anywhere in the world, including Emerging Markets.

Shariah-compliant equity securities generally entitle the holder to participate in a company's general operating results. The Fund also invests in American, European, and global depository receipts. These are certificates issued typically by a bank or a trust company that give their holders the right to receive securities issued by a foreign or domestic company. Depository receipts do not eliminate currency and economic risks for underlying shares of a company operating in another country.

Depending upon current market conditions, the Fund may also invest up to 25% of its net assets in Shariah-compliant fixed-income securities of companies and governments located anywhere in the world or short term instruments. These include Sukuk, any other Shariah-compliant fixed-income securities and Murabaha placements.

In choosing equity and equity-related investments, the Investment Manager focuses on the market price of a company's securities relative to its evaluation of the company's long-term earnings, asset value and cash flow potential, as well as on other measures that the Investment Manager deems appropriate to determine a company's value.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in China A-Shares (through Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect) and in China B-Shares.

### Investor Profile

- Seeking capital appreciation by investing in undervalued securities in a well-diversified global equity fund.
- Planning to hold their investment for the medium to long term.

### Risk Considerations

Please refer to the section "Risk Considerations" for a full description of the risks listed below.

- Chinese Market risk
- Counterparty risk
- Emerging Markets risk
- Europe and Eurozone risk
- Foreign Currency risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect risk and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect risk
- Shariah Compliance risk
- Value Stocks risk

### Global Exposure

The Commitment Approach is used to calculate the Global Exposure of the Fund.

### Investment Manager

Templeton Asset Management Ltd.

### Fees Disclosures

Please refer to Appendix F for a full description of the fees.

### Benchmark Disclosure

Please refer to Appendix G for a description of the benchmark disclosure relating to the Fund.

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<sup>3</sup> The Investment Manager of the Fund will not use any financial derivative instruments.

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## FRANKLIN GLOBAL SUKUK FIXED TENURE 2026 FUND

### Asset Class

Fixed Income Fund (Shariah-compliant securities)

### Base Currency

USD

### Fund Characteristic:

The Fund will pursue its investment objective and policy for a period of five years, as more fully described below. Following the "Asset Gathering Period", the Fund will be closed to further subscriptions until maturity, in 2026 ("Maturity"), unless the Management Company decides to re-open a second Asset Gathering Period prior to the Maturity. Before the Fund's Maturity, the Investment Manager will write to investors setting out the options available to them which may include, but are not limited to, the liquidation of the Fund, a switch or merger into Shares of other Funds or other UCITS of the Franklin Templeton group or a change of the investment objective and policy.

### Investment Objectives

The main objective of the Fund is to offer regular income by investing primarily in Shariah-compliant USD-denominated Sukuk securities issued by corporate and sovereign or quasi-sovereign issuers located both in emerging and developed markets with a predetermined yield at the time of investments while seeking preservation of Shareholders' capital over a five (5) year period. The Net Asset Value of the Shares at the end of the Principal Investment Period or thereafter may be less than the Net Asset Value at the time of the original investment as a consequence of the Fund's distribution policy, the Fund's costs, other adverse market conditions or issuer defaults of portfolio securities.

### Investment Policy

The Fund primarily invests in Sukuk securities issued by corporations (including financial institutions), sovereign governments (including government agencies and government-related bodies), and/or supranational entities worldwide (with the intention to build a portfolio of issuers located principally in emerging markets and further developed markets) with no prescribed industry sector, country or market capitalisation limits. All investment are denominated in USD. Sukuk structures will include, among others, Ijara, Wakala, Murabaha, Mudarabah or a combination of them, namely hybrid Sukuk, and could include others such as Tawarruq and Istisnaa. Fund securities may include Sukuk (including high yield Sukuk, contingent convertible Sukuk, hybrid Sukuk, callable Sukuk and covered Sukuk), but also floating rate notes and commercial papers. Investments in contingent convertible securities are limited to 5% of the Fund's net assets.

The average credit rating of the Fund's portfolio will be above or equivalent to BBB-. The Fund may invest in securities which may be either rated by internationally recognised statistical rating organisation (Standard & Poor's or Moody's Investors Service) or be unrated and in the event of unrated securities, the Investment Manager shall assign an equivalent rating. The Fund may also invest in below investment grade ("high yield") securities or unrated securities deemed to be equivalent to below investment grade. The aggregate investments in high yield securities might represent an important portion of the Fund's portfolio (limited to 40% of the Fund's total net assets).

The Fund will not invest directly in distressed securities. However, the Fund may hold distressed securities as a result of a downgrading of any security held by the Fund due for example to a prolonged general decline or other adverse market conditions, in which case the Investment Managers will take all reasonable efforts to keep the exposure to distressed securities below 5% of the Fund's net assets and for that purpose realise the distressed securities as soon as reasonably practicable taking due account of the interest of the Shareholders should that limit be exceeded. For the purpose of the Fund's investment policy, distressed securities should be construed as (i) including defaulting securities and (ii) securities of companies that are, or are about to be, involved in reorganisations, financial restructurings, or bankruptcy.

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in perpetual securities only if they include a call feature with a date that does not extend beyond the Maturity.

### Fund investment phases

The Fund will feature the following distinct phases described below:

- *Asset Gathering Period*

The initial Asset Gathering Period of the Fund shall start on a date decided by the Management Company and shall end after a period of up to 1 month. After the initial Asset Gathering Period, the Fund will be closed to further subscriptions until Maturity. However, the Management Company may decide (i) to extend the initial Asset Gathering Period by up to 6 months in accordance with prevailing market conditions, in which case Shareholders will be notified in writing and/or (ii) on a case-by-case basis, to accept subscription requests from Investors who have provided a firm commitment to invest in the Fund prior to the end of the Asset Gathering Period but whose instruction to invest could not be received due to legitimate constraints and/or (iii) accept subsequent subscriptions or switches in from investors which have already been accepted in the Fund.

Unless it is detrimental to the interests of the Fund and its Shareholders, the Management Company may decide at the request of Investors to re-open the Fund to a second Asset Gathering Period, in which case Shareholders will be notified in writing of the terms.

During such Asset Gathering Period(s), the Investment Managers may start building up the portfolio of the Fund in accordance with the Fund's investment policy but the Fund (i) could hold up to 100% of its net assets in deposits and cash equivalent investments (including money market instruments) and (ii) may also invest in short term Sharia-compliant securities. During the Asset Gathering Period, Shareholders may request the redemption of their Shares in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus.

The minimum "subscription gathered" amount for the Fund shall be USD 50 million. In the event that the aggregate amount of subscriptions prior to the end of the initial Asset Gathering Period (as it may be extended) does not reach this minimum amount, the Management Company may decide to liquidate the Fund, in which case the subscription amount gathered will be returned to the Shareholders. This minimum may be waived at the Directors' discretion.

- *Principal Investment Period:*

The Fund will pursue its principal investment objective for a period of five years following the end of the initial Asset Gathering Period ("Principal Investment Period"), or for a period until the Maturity provided there is a second Asset Gathering Period, as described above. While the Fund will generally seek to match the maturities of its investments to the life of the Fund (five years), some or all of the Fund investments may mature before or after the end of the Principal Investment Period. Although it is intended that the Fund will hold securities until Maturity, the Investment Managers have the discretion to sell them prior to their maturity. The Fund will be actively managed to maintain its investment objective, including its targeted credit quality.

- *Post-Investment Period:*

Once the Fund has reached its Maturity (in 2026), it shall hold up to 100% of its net assets in deposits and cash equivalent investments (including money market instruments).

Before the Fund's Maturity, the Company will write to investors setting out the options available to them which may include but are not limited to the liquidation of the Fund, a switch or merger into Shares of other Funds of the Company or other UCITS of the Franklin Templeton group or a change of the investment policy.

### **Investor Profile**

Considering the investment objectives, as stated above, the Fund may appeal to Investors looking to:

- seek regular income in a Fund having the USD as its base currency and investing in Shariah-compliant USD-denominated fixed income securities worldwide
- keep their investment in the Fund until Maturity

### **Risk Considerations**

The risks listed below are the main risks of the Fund. Investors should be aware that other risks may also be relevant to this Fund from time to time. Please refer to the Section "Risk Considerations" for a full description of these risks.

- Convertible and Hybrid Securities risk
- Counterparty risk
- Credit risk
- Dilution and Swing Pricing risk
- Distressed Securities risk
- Dividend Policy risk
- Emerging Markets risk
- Liquidity risk
- Low-Rated or Below Investment Grade Securities risk
- Market risk
- Shariah Compliance risk
- Sovereign Debt risk
- Sukuk Investment risk

### **Global Exposure**

The Commitment approach is used to calculate the Global Exposure of the Fund.

### **Investment Manager(s)**

Franklin Templeton Investment (ME) Limited

### **Fees Disclosures**

Please refer to Appendix F for a full description of the fees.

### **Benchmark Disclosure**

Please refer to Appendix G for a description of the benchmark disclosure relating to the Fund.

### **Launch Date**

Information on the launch date is available on [www.franklintempleton.lu](http://www.franklintempleton.lu).

### **Important Information for Investors**

This Fund may not be available for distribution through Franklin Templeton's global network of distributors as exclusive distribution rights may be reserved for distribution in certain countries and to selected distributors and/or Brokers/Dealers by invitation only. Any transaction of Shares of this Fund can only be made through such Distributor(s).

## **RISK CONSIDERATIONS**

Investors must read this "Risk Considerations" section before investing in any of the Funds.

The value of the Shares will increase as the value of the securities owned by any Fund increases and will decrease as the value of the Fund's investments decreases. In this way, Investors participate in any change in the value of the securities owned by the relevant Fund(s). In addition to the factors that affect the value of any particular security that a Fund owns, the value of the Fund's Shares may also change with movements in the stock and Sukuk markets as a whole.

A Fund may own securities of different types, or from different Shariah-compliant asset classes – equities, fixed-income securities (including Sukuk), money market instruments, derivatives – depending on the Fund's investment objective. Different investments have different types of investment risk. The Funds also have different kinds of risk, depending on the securities they own. Below is a summary of the various types of investment risk that may be applicable to the Funds. Please refer to the section "Fund Information, Objectives and Investment Policies" of this Prospectus as well as to the relevant KIIDs for details as to the principal risks applicable to each Fund. Investors should be aware that other risks may also be relevant to the Funds from time to time.

### **General**

This section explains some of the risks that apply to all the Funds. It does not purport to be a complete explanation and other risks may also be relevant from time to time. In particular, the Company's performance may be affected by changes in market and/or economic and political conditions, and in legal, regulatory and tax requirements. No guarantee or representation is made that the investment program will be successful and there can be no assurance that the Fund(s)' investment objective(s) will be attained. Also, past performance is no guide to future performance, and the value of investments may go down as well as up. Changes in rates of exchange between currencies may cause the value of a Fund's investments to diminish or increase.

The Company or any of its Funds may be exposed to risks that are outside of their control – for example legal and regulatory risks from investments in countries with unclear and changing laws or the lack of established or effective avenues for legal redress or as a result of the registration of the Funds in non-EU jurisdictions, the Funds may be subject, without any notice to the shareholders in the Funds concerned, to more restrictive regulatory regimes potentially preventing the Funds from making the fullest possible use of the investment limits. Regulators and self-regulatory organisations and exchanges are authorised to take extraordinary actions in the event of market emergencies. The effect of any future regulatory action on the Company could be substantial and adverse. The Funds may be exposed to the risk of terrorist actions, to the risk that economic and diplomatic sanctions may be in place or imposed on certain States and military action may be commenced. The impact of such events is unclear, but could have a material effect on general economic conditions and market liquidity. Investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem Shares may be suspended as further described in Appendix E.

The Company or any of its Funds may be exposed to operational risks, being the risk that operational processes, including those related to the safekeeping of assets, valuation and transaction processing may fail, resulting in losses. Potential causes of failure may arise from human errors, physical and electronic system failures and other business execution risks as well as external events.

### **Chinese Market Risk**

Risks associated with the Chinese Market are similar to the "Emerging Markets risk" described below. With the government having a greater control over allocation of resources, the risks that naturally prevail in this type of market is political and legal uncertainty, currency fluctuations and blockage, no government support on reform or nationalisation and expropriation of assets. Such risks can have a negative impact on the performance of the relevant Fund.

The Chinese market is undergoing economic reform, these reforms of decentralisation are unprecedented or experimental and subject to modification which may not always have a positive outcome on the performance of the economy and then the value of securities in the relevant Fund.

The Chinese economy is also export driven and highly reliant on trade. Adverse changes in the economic conditions of its primary trading partners such as the US, Japan and South Korea would adversely impact the Chinese economy and the relevant Fund investments.

### **Class Hedging Risk**

The Company may engage in currency hedging transactions with regard to a certain Share Class (the "Hedged Share Class"). Hedging transactions are designed to reduce as much as possible the currency risk for investors.

Any Shariah compliant financial instruments used to implement such hedging strategies with respect to one or more Classes of a Fund shall be assets and/or liabilities of such Fund as a whole, but will be attributable to the relevant Share Class(es) and the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the relevant Share Class. Any currency exposure of a Share Class may not be combined with or offset against that of any other Share Class of a Fund. The currency exposure of the assets attributable to a Share Class may not be allocated to other Share Classes. No intentional leveraging should result from currency hedging transactions of a Share Class although hedging may exceed 100% by a small margin (as further detailed in the Hedged Share Classes sub-section) as in the case of a net investment flow to or from a Hedged Share Class the hedging may not be adjusted and reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Hedged Share Class until the following or a subsequent Business Day following the Valuation Day on which the instruction was accepted.

There is no guarantee that attempts to hedge currency risk will be successful and no hedging strategy can eliminate currency risk entirely. Should a hedging strategy be incomplete or unsuccessful, the value of that Fund's assets and income can remain vulnerable to fluctuations in currency exchange rate movements.

In the case of a net flow to or from a Hedged Share Class the hedging may not be adjusted and reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Hedged Share Class until the following or a subsequent Business Day following the Valuation Day on which the instruction was accepted.

Investors should be aware that there may be circumstances in which a hedging transaction may reduce currency gains that would otherwise arise in the valuation of the relevant Fund. The gains/losses on and the costs of such hedging transactions will accrue solely to the relevant Hedged Share Class.

This risk for holders of any Hedged Share Class may be mitigated by using any of the efficient portfolio management techniques and instruments, (including Wa'd (unilateral promise) structured currency options, forward currency contracts, currency futures and currency swaps on a spot basis or any other Shariah compliant hedging instrument) within the conditions and limits imposed by the Luxembourg financial supervisory authority.

Additionally, Investors of the Hedged Share Class may be exposed to fluctuations in the Net Asset Value per Share reflecting the gains/losses on and the associated transactions costs of the relevant financial instruments used to implement the hedging strategy. The gains/losses on and the transactions costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the relevant Hedged Share Class.

More details as to the rules governing allocation of assets and liabilities at a Share Class level are contained in Appendix E.

### **Convertible and Hybrid Securities risk**

A convertible security is generally a debt obligation, preferred stock or other security that pays interest or dividends and may be converted by the holder within a specified period of time into common stock at a specified conversion price. The value of convertible securities may rise and fall with the market value of the underlying stock or, like a debt security, vary with changes in interest rates and the credit quality of the issuer. A convertible security tends to perform more like a stock when the underlying stock price is high relative to the conversion price (because more of the security's value resides in the option to convert) and more like a debt security when the underlying stock price is low relative to the conversion price (because the option to convert is less valuable). Because its value can be influenced by many different factors, a convertible security is not as sensitive to interest rate changes as a similar non-convertible debt security, and generally has less potential for gain or loss than the underlying stock.

Hybrid securities are those that, like convertible securities described above, combine both debt and equity characteristics. Hybrids may be issued by corporate entities (referred to as corporate hybrids) or by financial institutions (commonly referred as contingent convertible bonds or "CoCos"). Hybrid securities are subordinated instruments that generally fall in the capital structure between equity and other subordinated debt, i.e. such securities will be the most junior securities above equity. Such securities will generally have a long maturity and may even be perpetual in nature. Coupon payments may be discretionary and as such may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time. The cancellation of coupon payments may not amount to an event of default. Hybrid securities are callable at pre-determined levels. It cannot be assumed that hybrid securities, including perpetual securities, will be called on the call date. The investor may not receive return of principal on a given call date or on any date.

Contingent convertible securities issued by financial institutions ("CoCos"), which became popular following the 2008-2009 financial crisis as a way of mitigating the impact of stressed market conditions, have certain additional characteristics not typical of corporate hybrids. For CoCos, conversion is tied to a pre-specified trigger event based on the capital structure of the financial institution and/or to when the regulator deems the bank to be no longer viable. The contingent convertible bond may convert to equity or, alternatively, may be purely loss absorbing and convert to nothing. Trigger levels may differ from one issue to the next and the risk of conversion will depend on the distance of the capital ratio to the trigger level and/or the point at which the regulator deems the issuer no longer viable (i.e. the bonds are "bail-in-able" at the "point of non-viability" or PONV), making it difficult for the Investment Manager and/or Investment Co-Managers of the relevant Fund to anticipate the triggering events that would require the debt to convert into equity or be simply loss absorbing. It may also be difficult for the Investment Manager and/or Investment Co-Manager to assess how the securities will behave upon conversion. Because conversion occurs after a specified event, conversion may occur when the share price of the underlying equity is less than when the bond was issued or purchased. Whereas traditional convertible securities are convertible at the option of the holder and the holder of such bonds will generally convert when the share price is higher than the strike price (i.e. when the issuer is doing well), CoCos tend to convert when the issuer is in crisis and needs additional equity or loss absorption in order to survive. As a result, there is greater potential for capital loss with CoCos compared to conventional convertible securities. The trigger could be activated through a material loss in capital as represented in the numerator or an increase in risk weighted assets (due to a shift to riskier assets) as measured in the denominator. Unlike for corporate hybrids, cancelled coupon payments do not generally accumulate and are instead written off. Holders of CoCos may see their coupons cancelled while the issuer continues to pay dividends on common equity, unlike the case of corporate hybrids which typically have so-called "dividend pusher/stopper clauses" which link the payment of hybrid coupons to equity dividends. CoCos may suffer from capital structure inversion risk, since investors in such securities may suffer loss of capital when equity holders do not in the event the pre-defined trigger is breached before the regulator deems the issuer non-viable (if the regulator declares non-viability before such a breach, the normal creditor hierarchy should apply). The value of CoCos may be subject to a sudden drop in value should the trigger level be reached. A Fund may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment or, in the event of instances where the contingent convertible bond is intended to be only loss absorbing, the Fund may lose its entire investment.

### **Counterparty Risk**

When Shariah-compliant over-the-counter (OTC) or other bilateral contracts are entered into (inter alia OTC derivatives, repurchase agreements, etc.) the Company may find itself exposed to risks arising from the solvency of its counterparties and from their ability to respect the conditions of these contracts. The Company is exposed to the risk that the counterparty will fail to respect its commitments under the term of each contract. In addition, there may be a limited number of approved counterparties available for certain Shariah compliant financial instruments, exposing the fund to the possibility that only a few or even just one counterparty is available to engage in a given transactions. If the available approved counterparty (or counterparties) does not offer a competitive rate for the hedging transaction or decides not to roll a hedging transaction when it comes due, the Company's ability to implement the hedging strategy could be impaired or could end. This would mean that the Hedged Share Class would no longer closely track the performance of the Share Classes in base currency.

### **Credit Risk**

Credit risk, a fundamental risk relating to all fixed income securities as well as money market instruments, is the chance that an issuer will fail to make principal and profit payments when due. Issuers with higher credit risk typically offer higher yields for this added risk. Conversely, issuers with lower credit risk typically offer lower yields. Generally, government securities are considered to be the safest in terms of credit risk under normal market conditions, while corporate debt, especially for companies with poorer credit ratings, have the highest credit risk. Government, or sovereign, securities can also carry high risk if a country's economic, political, fiscal and monetary situation deteriorates. Changes in the financial condition of an issuer, changes in economic and political conditions in general, and/or changes in economic and political conditions specific to an issuer, are all factors that may have an adverse impact on an issuer's credit quality and security values.

### **Custody Risk**

Assets of the Company are safe kept by the Depository Bank and Investors are exposed to the risk of the custodian not being able to fully meet its obligation to reconstitute in a short timeframe all of the assets of the Company in the case of bankruptcy of the Depository Bank. The assets of the Company will be identified in the Depository Bank's books as belonging to the Company. Securities and debt obligations (including loan assignments and loan participations) held by the Depository Bank will be segregated from other assets of the Depository Bank which mitigates but does not exclude the risk of non-restitution in case of bankruptcy. However, no such segregation applies to cash which increases the risk of non-restitution in case of bankruptcy. The Depository Bank does not keep all the assets of the Company itself but uses a network of sub-custodians which may not be part of the same group of companies as the Depository Bank. Investors are also exposed to the risk of bankruptcy of the sub-custodians. A Fund may invest in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems are not fully developed.

### **Debt Securities risk**

All Funds that invest in debt securities or Money Market Instruments are subject to interest rate risk, credit risk, default risk and may be exposed to specific risks including but not limited to sovereign risk, high yield securities risk, restructuring risk and risk related to the use of credit ratings.

A fixed income security's value will generally increase in value when interest rates fall and decrease in value when interest rates rise. Fixed income securities with longer-term maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than shorter-term securities.

Variable rate securities (which include floating-rate debt securities) generally are less sensitive to interest rate changes than fixed rate debt securities.

Some Funds may invest in debt securities on which the issuer is not currently making interest payments (defaulted debt securities). These Funds may buy defaulted debt securities if, in the opinion of the Investment Manager and/or the Investment Co-Managers, it appears likely that the issuer may resume interest payments or other advantageous developments appear likely in the near future. These securities may become illiquid.

Sovereign debt securities can be subject to risks in addition to those relating to debt securities and foreign securities generally, including, but not limited to, the risk that a governmental entity may be unwilling or unable to pay interest and repay principal on its sovereign debt. There are generally no bankruptcy proceedings for sovereign debt. If a sovereign debtor defaults (or threatens to default) on its sovereign debt obligations, the indebtedness may be restructured. In the event of a default on sovereign debt, a Fund may have limited legal recourse against the defaulting government entity.

Funds may invest in Sovereign Debt issued by governments or government-related entities from countries referred to as Emerging Markets or Frontier Markets, which bear additional risks compared to more developed markets due to such factors as greater political and economic uncertainties, currency fluctuations, repatriation restrictions or capital controls.

Some Funds may invest in higher-yielding securities rated lower than investment grade. High-yield debt securities (including loans) and unrated securities of similar credit quality ("high-yield debt instruments" or "junk bonds") involve greater risk of loss, or delays of interest and principal payments, than higher-quality debt securities. Issuers of high-yield debt instruments are not as strong financially as those issuing securities of higher credit quality. High-yield debt instruments are generally less liquid and their prices fluctuate more than higher-quality securities.

Some Funds may also invest in the securities of companies involved in mergers, consolidations, liquidations and reorganisations (including those involving bankruptcy). Such corporate events could be disruptive to the business and management structure of the companies involved, which may expose the Funds to higher investment risk.

The use of credit ratings in evaluating debt securities can involve certain risks, including the risk that the credit rating may not reflect the issuer's current financial condition or events since the security was last rated by a rating agency. Credit ratings may be influenced by conflicts of interest or based on historical data that no longer apply or are accurate. Recently, legislation and regulations to reform rating agencies have been proposed and may adversely impact the Fund's investments or investment process.

Debt securities are subject to prepayment risk when the issuer can "call" the security, or repay principal, in whole or in part, prior to the security's maturity. When a Fund reinvests the prepayments of principal it receives, it may receive a rate of interest that is lower than the rate on the existing security, potentially lowering the Fund's income, yield and its distributions to shareholders. Securities subject to prepayment may offer less potential for gains during a declining interest rate environment and have greater price volatility. Prepayment risk is greater in periods of falling interest rates.

### **Derivative Risk**

A derivative is a financial instrument whose value is derived from the value of another asset. In Islamic finance, derivative instruments may only be used for (i) reduction of risk, (ii) reduction of cost and/or (iii) generation of additional capital or return with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the relevant Fund, not for speculation which, like gambling, is a prohibited (*Haram*) activity.

For the purpose of hedging, reduction of cost and generation of additional capital or return with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the relevant Fund, the Company may, within the context of each Fund's overall investment policy, and within the limits set forth in the investment restrictions and the Shariah Guidelines applicable to the Funds, engage in certain transactions involving the use of Shariah-compliant derivative instruments, including but not limited to profit rate swaps and foreign currency forward contracts (including via proxy hedging where one currency may be closely correlated with another currency). The Company may engage, within the limits established by the investment restrictions and the Shariah Guidelines, in various portfolio strategies involving the use of instruments in order to protect against market and currency risks. If a Fund intends to engage in transactions involving the use of Shariah-compliant derivative instruments as part of its investment strategy, rather than on an occasional basis, this will be described in the investment objective of such Fund.

The use of derivative instruments and hedging transactions may or may not achieve its intended objective and involves special risks.

The global exposure of a Fund to financial derivative instruments shall not exceed its total net assets value and as a result the total risk exposure of such Fund shall not exceed 200% of its net assets value on a permanent basis.

Performance and value of derivative instruments depend, at least in part, on the performance or value of the underlying asset. Derivative instruments involve cost, may be volatile, and may involve a small investment relative to the risk assumed (leverage effect). Their successful use may depend on the Investment Manager's ability to predict market movements. Risks include delivery failure, default by the other party or the inability to close out a position because the trading market becomes illiquid. Some derivative instruments are particularly sensitive to changes in interest rates. The risk of loss to a Fund for a swap transaction on a net basis depends on which party is obliged to pay the net amount to the other party. If the counterparty is obliged to pay the net amount to the Fund, the risk of loss to the Fund is the loss of the entire amount that the Fund is entitled to receive; if the Fund is obliged to pay the net amount, the Fund's risk of loss is limited to the net amount due. OTC derivative instruments involve a higher degree of risk as OTC markets are less liquid and regulated.

#### **Dilution and Swing Pricing Risk**

The actual cost of purchasing or selling the underlying investments of a Fund may be different from the carrying value of these investments in the Fund's valuation. The difference may arise due to dealing and other costs (such as taxes) and/or any spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments.

These dilution costs can have an adverse effect on the overall value of a Fund and thus the Net Asset Value per Share may be adjusted in order to avoid disadvantaging the value of investments for existing Shareholders.

#### **Distressed Securities risk**

Investment in distressed securities may cause additional risks for a Fund. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and principal or maintain other terms of the offer documents over any long period of time. Distressed securities are commonly understood as securities issued by companies undergoing financial pressure due to possible bankruptcy, re-structuring, or other financial turmoil. Changing market conditions may have a greater adverse impact on such securities and a portfolio holding substantial amounts of distressed securities may lose its entire investment, may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment and/or may be required to accept payment over an extended period of time. Recovery of interest and principal may involve additional cost for the relevant Fund. Under such circumstances, the returns generated from the relevant Fund's investments may not compensate the shareholders adequately for the risks assumed.

For the purpose of this Prospectus, distressed securities are to be understood as including defaulted securities, and securities that are being rated CCC or below by at least 2 ratings agencies, or if unrated, their equivalent and have a credit spread above 1,000 bps. However, with respect to securities with a credit spread higher than 1000 bps (irrespective of their credit rating), the Investment Manager will proceed to additional analyses and verifications notably based on the evolution of the security's credit spread and the rating provided by other credit agencies in order to assess whether this security should be requalified as a distressed security. This procedure is further described in the Management Company's risk management process.

#### **Distribution Risk**

Distribution of dividends, if any, is not guaranteed. Only Shareholders whose names are entered on the relevant record date shall be entitled to the distribution declared in respect of the corresponding quarterly, interim or annual accounting period, as the case may be. The net asset value of the relevant Fund will be reduced by the amount of dividend paid.

#### **Dividend Policy Risk**

A Fund's dividend policy may allow for payment of dividends out of capital. Where this is done, it amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of an Investor's original investment or from any capital gains attributable to that original investment. Any distributions involving payment of dividends out of the Fund's capital or payment of dividends effectively out of the Fund's capital (as the case may be) may result in an immediate reduction of the net asset value per Share.

#### **Emerging Markets Risk**

All Fund investments in the securities issued by corporations, governments, and public-law entities in different nations and denominated in different currencies involve certain risks. These risks are typically increased in developing countries and Emerging Markets. Such risks, which can have adverse effects on portfolio holdings, may include: (i) investment and repatriation restrictions; (ii) currency fluctuations; (iii) the potential for unusual market volatility as compared to more industrialised nations; (iv) government involvement in the private sector; (v) limited investor information and less stringent investor disclosure requirements; (vi) shallow and substantially smaller liquid securities markets than in more industrialised countries, which means a Fund may at times be unable to sell certain securities at desirable prices; (vii) certain local tax law considerations; (viii) limited or less effective regulation of the securities markets; (ix) international and regional political and economic developments; (x) possible imposition of exchange controls or other local governmental laws or restrictions; (xi) the increased risk of adverse effects from deflation and inflation; (xii) the possibility of limited legal recourse for the Fund; and (xiii) the custodial and/or the settlement systems may not be fully developed.

Investors in Funds investing in Emerging Markets should in particular be informed that the liquidity of securities issued by corporations and public-law entities in Emerging Markets may be substantially smaller than with comparable securities in industrialised countries.

#### **Europe and Eurozone Risk**

Mounting sovereign debt burdens worldwide may create economical and political tensions should a country be perceived to face difficulties in the servicing of its debt. This risk may be accrued in Europe and the Eurozone where the perceived default of one country may adversely affect the entire region and its currency. Such events may adversely affect interest rates and the prices of both fixed income and equity securities across Europe and potentially other markets as well. These events may increase volatility, liquidity and currency risks associated with investments in Europe.

The performance and value of the relevant Funds may be adversely affected should there be any adverse credit events (e.g. downgrade of the sovereign credit rating or default or bankruptcy of any Eurozone countries).

### **Foreign Currency Risk**

Since the Company values the portfolio holdings of each of its Funds in either US dollar or Euro, changes in currency exchange rates adverse to those currencies may affect the value of such holdings and each respective Fund's yield thereon.

Since the securities, including cash or cash equivalents, held by a Fund may be denominated in currencies different from its base currency, the Fund may be affected favourably or unfavourably by exchange control regulations or changes in the exchange rates between such reference currency and other currencies. Changes in currency exchange rates may influence the value of a Fund's Shares, and also may affect the value of dividends earned by the Fund and gains and losses realised by said Fund. If the currency in which a security is denominated appreciates against the base currency, the price of the security could increase. Conversely, a decline in the exchange rate of the currency would adversely affect the price of the security.

To the extent that a Fund or any Share Class seeks to use any strategies or instruments to protect against currency exchange risk, there is no guarantee that protection will be achieved. Unless otherwise stated in any Fund's investment policy, there is no requirement that any Fund seeks to hedge or to protect against currency exchange risk in connection with any transaction.

### **Frontier Markets Risk**

Investments in Emerging Market countries involve risks as set out in the section "Emerging Markets Risks" above. Investments in Frontier Markets involves risks similar to investments in Emerging Markets but to a greater extent since Frontier Markets are even smaller, less developed, and less accessible than other Emerging Markets. Frontier Markets may also experience greater political and economic instability and may have less transparency, less ethical practices, and weaker corporate governance compared to other Emerging Markets and the relevant Fund/Investors may be adversely impacted. Such markets are also more likely to have investment and repatriation restrictions, exchange controls and less developed custodial and settlement systems than other Emerging Markets. The countries that comprise Frontier Markets include the lesser developed countries located in Africa, Asia, the Middle East, Eastern Europe and Latin America. As a result, the relevant Fund/Investors may be adversely impacted.

### **Legal and Regulatory Risk**

The Funds must comply with various legal requirements, including requirements imposed by the securities laws and companies laws in various jurisdictions, including the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

The interpretation and application of legislative acts can be often contradictory and this may impact the enforceability of the various agreements and guarantees entered into by the Funds. Legislation could be imposed retrospectively or may be issued in the form of internal regulations not generally available to the public. The interpretation and application of laws and regulations can be often contradictory and uncertain particularly in respect of matters relating to taxation.

Courts may not adhere to the requirements of the law and the relevant contract and it cannot be guaranteed that any recourse or judgment obtained in a foreign court will be enforced in certain jurisdictions where the assets relating to securities held by the Funds are located.

### **Liquidity Risk**

Reduced liquidity may have an adverse impact on market price and the Company's ability to sell particular securities when necessary to meet the Company's liquidity needs or in response to a specific economic event such as the deterioration in the creditworthiness of an issuer.

### **Low-Rated or Below Investment Grade Securities risk**

Some Funds may invest in higher-yielding securities rated lower than investment grade. High-yield debt securities (including loans) and unrated securities of similar credit quality ("high-yield debt instruments" or "junk bonds") involve greater risk of a complete loss of the Fund's investment, or delays of interest and principal payments, than higher-quality debt securities. Issuers of high-yield debt instruments are not as strong financially as those issuing securities of higher credit quality. High-yield debt instruments are generally considered predominantly speculative by the applicable rating agencies as these issuers are more likely to encounter financial difficulties and are more vulnerable to changes in the relevant economy, such as a recession or a sustained period of rising interest rates, that could affect their ability to make interest and principal payments when due. If an issuer stops making interest and/or principal payments, payments on the securities may never resume. These instruments may be worthless and the Fund could lose its entire investment.

The prices of high-yield debt instruments fluctuate more than higher-quality securities. Prices are especially sensitive to developments affecting the issuer's business or operations and to changes in the ratings assigned by rating agencies. In addition, the entire high-yield debt market can experience sudden and sharp price swings due to changes in economic conditions, stock market activity, large sustained sales by major investors, a high-profile default, or other factors. Prices of corporate high-yield debt instruments often are closely linked with the company's stock prices and typically rise and fall in response to factors that affect stock prices.

High-yield debt instruments are generally less liquid than higher-quality securities. Many of these securities are not registered for sale with relevant regulatory authorities in the local jurisdiction and/or do not trade frequently. When they do trade, their prices may be significantly higher or lower than expected. At times, it may be difficult to sell these securities promptly at an acceptable price, which may limit the Fund's ability to sell securities in response to specific economic events or to meet redemption requests. As a result, high-yield debt instruments generally pose greater illiquidity and valuation risks.

The use of credit ratings in evaluating debt securities can involve certain risks, including the risk that the credit rating may not reflect the issuer's current financial condition or events since the security was last rated by a rating agency. Credit ratings may be influenced by conflicts of interest or based on historical data that no longer apply or are accurate. Recently, legislation and regulations to reform rating agencies have been proposed and may adversely impact the Fund's investments or investment process.

Unrated debt securities determined by the Investment Managers to be of comparable quality to rated securities which the Fund may purchase may pay a higher interest rate than such rated debt securities and be subject to a greater risk of illiquidity or price changes. Less public information is typically available about unrated securities or issuers.

Exposure to the low-rated or high-yield debt may be achieved through synthetic means. For example, the CDX is a credit default swap on a basket of high yield bonds, constituting in effect a high yield bond index. By purchasing such an instrument, the Fund is buying protection (i.e. the ability to get par for the bonds in the event of an unfavourable credit event), allowing the Fund to hedge its exposure or go short the high yield sector. By selling such an instrument short and holding cash against the potential obligation to purchase it, the Fund is selling protection and effectively getting long exposure to the high yield sector more efficiently than purchasing individual bonds. The risks associated with such synthetic instruments are comparable to those of the underlying high yield securities that the instruments are seeking to replicate, in addition to the risk that the synthetic instruments themselves do not perform as intended due to adverse market conditions.

### **Market Risk**

The market values of securities owned by a Fund will go up or down, sometimes rapidly or unpredictably. Securities may decline in value due to factors affecting individual issuers, securities markets generally or particular industries or sectors within the securities markets. The value of a security may go up or down due to general market conditions which are not specifically related to a particular issuer, such as real or perceived adverse economic conditions, changes in the general outlook for revenues or corporate earnings, changes in interest or currency rates or adverse investor sentiment generally. They may also go up or down due to factors that affect an individual issuer, a particular industry or sector, such as changes in production costs and competitive conditions within an industry or a specific country. Unexpected events such as natural or environmental disasters (earthquakes, fires, floods, hurricanes, tsunamis) and other severe weather-related phenomena generally, or widespread disease, including pandemics and epidemics, have been and can be highly disruptive to economies of individual companies, sectors, industries, nations, markets and adversely impacting currencies, interest and inflation rates, credit ratings, investor sentiment, and other factors affecting the value of the Fund's investments. Given the interdependence among global economies and markets, conditions in one country, market, or region are likely to adversely affect markets, issuers, and/or foreign exchange rates in other countries. These disruptions could prevent the Fund from executing advantageous investment decisions in a timely manner and could negatively impact the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective. During a general downturn in the securities markets, multiple asset classes may decline in value. When markets perform well, there can be no assurance that securities held by a Fund will participate in or otherwise benefit from the advance. All investments in financial markets may decrease in value.

Additionally, stock prices tend to go up and down more dramatically than those of debt securities. A slower-growth or recessionary economic environment could have an adverse effect on the prices of the various stocks held by a Fund.

### **Nomineeship Risk**

The legislative framework in some markets is only beginning to develop the concept of legal/formal ownership and of beneficial ownership or interest in securities. Consequently, the courts in such markets may consider that any nominee or custodian as registered holder of securities would have full ownership thereof and that a beneficial owner may have no rights whatsoever in respect thereof.

### **Operational Risk**

Operational risk is the risk of direct or indirect loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. Potential causes of loss may arise from deficiencies in internal controls, Shariah stocks screening controls, human errors, physical systems failures and other business execution risks as well as external events.

### **Reclassification of Shariah Status Risk**

Shariah-compliant securities which are reclassified as Shariah non-compliant upon review by the SSB will require the securities to be disposed of immediately should their market value exceed the original investment cost on the announcement day. However, in the event the market value does not exceed the original investment cost on the announcement day, the relevant securities deemed non-compliant by the SSB can be held up to a maximum of 90 days from day of announcement. Any capital gain arising from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities made at the time of the announcement day can be kept by the Fund. However, any excess capital gain derived from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities after the announcement day at a market price that is higher than the closing price on the announcement day must be channelled to charitable bodies.

### **Reinvestment of Collateral Risk**

Following reinvestment of collateral as defined in Appendix C. 3 of this Prospectus "Financial Derivative Instruments", the entirety of the risk considerations set out in this section regarding regular investments apply.

### **Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Transactions Risk**

Use of the techniques and instruments contemplated in Appendix C of this Prospectus is subject to the Shariah Guidelines but involves certain risks, some of which are listed in the following paragraphs, and there can be no assurance that the objective sought to be obtained from such use will be achieved.

In relation to repurchase transactions, investors must notably be aware that (A) in the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash of a Fund has been placed there is the risk that collateral received may yield less than the cash placed out, whether because of inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (B) (i) locking cash in transactions of excessive size or duration, (ii) delays in recovering cash placed out, or (iii) difficulty in realising collateral may restrict the ability of the Fund to meet sale requests, security purchases or, more generally, reinvestment; and that (C) repurchase transactions will, as the case may be, further expose a Fund to risks similar to those associated with optional or forward derivative financial instruments, which risks are further described in other sections of the Prospectus.

In a reverse repurchase transaction, a Fund could incur a loss if the value of the purchased securities has decreased in value relative to the value of the cash or margin held by the relevant Fund.

### **Restructuring Companies Risk**

Some Funds may invest in the securities of companies involved in mergers, consolidations, liquidations and reorganisations or as to which there exist tender or exchange offers, and may participate in such transactions. They may also purchase indebtedness and participations therein,

both secured and unsecured, of debtor companies engaged in reorganisation or financial restructuring. Such investments also involve greater credit risks.

#### **Settlement Default Risk**

Some Funds may invest in Shariah-compliant fixed-income securities where, following investment, a contractual payment is not made upon a certain settlement date. This constitutes Settlement Default risk. These securities may be, or become, less liquid or even illiquid.

The risk of loss due to default may also be considerably greater with lower-quality securities because they are generally unsecured and are often subordinated to other creditors of the issuer. If the issuer of a security in a Fund's portfolio defaults, the Fund may have unrealised losses on the security, which may lower the Fund's Net Asset Value per Share. Defaulted securities tend to lose much of their value before they default. Thus, the Fund's NAV may be adversely affected before an issuer defaults. In addition, the Fund may incur additional expenses if it must try to recover principal or profit payments on a defaulted security.

Included among the issuers of debt securities or obligations in which the Company may invest are entities organised and operated solely for the purpose of restructuring the investment characteristics of various securities or obligations. These entities may be organised by investment banking firms, which receive fees in connection with establishing each entity and arranging for the placement of its securities.

#### **Shariah Compliance Risk**

The Shariah Supervisory Board and the Shariah Stock Screening Provider have been appointed by the Company to ensure the compliance of the Funds' investments with the Shariah Guidelines.

The Management Company will undertake the investment activities of each Fund in accordance to the respective Shariah Guidelines. As a consequence, this may mean that the performance of a Fund may possibly be lower than other investment funds that do not seek to strictly adhere to the Islamic investment criteria. The Shariah Guidelines may require in certain circumstances for a Fund to dispose of certain investments and also may prohibit the investment into well-performing securities due to non compliance to Shariah. These requirements may place a Fund at a relatively less advantageous position compared to other investment funds that do not have to adhere to the Shariah principles.

In addition, the requirement to "purify" cash holdings or dividend income will likely result in payments being made to charities that have been approved by the Shariah Supervisory Board. To the extent such payments are made, the return to investors will be reduced by the amount of such payments, adversely affecting Fund performance compared to funds with a similar investment objective that do not have to make such payments.

Although the Company fully intends to observe the Shariah Guidelines at all times, no such assurance can be given, as there may be occasions when a Fund's investment may accidentally become non compliant to the Shariah for factors that are outside the control of the Company. The Company shall report such incidents to the Shariah Supervisory Board within a month of the incident.

#### **Small and Mid-Sized Companies Risk**

The stock prices of small and mid-sized companies can perform differently than larger, more recognised, companies and have the potential to be more volatile. A lower degree of liquidity in their securities, a greater sensitivity to changes in economic conditions and interest rates, and uncertainty over future growth prospects may all contribute to such increased price volatility. Additionally, smaller companies may be unable to generate new funds for growth and development, may lack depth in management, and may be developing products in new and uncertain markets all of which are risks to consider when investing in such companies. These risks are typically increased for securities issued by smaller companies registered or performing a significant part of their activities in developing countries and Emerging Markets, especially as the liquidity of securities issued by companies in Emerging Markets may be substantially smaller than with comparable securities in industrialised countries.

#### **Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect risk and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect Risk**

Certain Funds may invest and have direct access to certain eligible China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (together referred to as "**Stock Connect**"). Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect is a securities trading and clearing links programme developed by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("**HKEx**"), Shanghai Stock Exchange ("**SSE**") and China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited ("**ChinaClear**"). Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect is a securities trading and clearing links programme developed by HKEx, Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("**SZSE**") and ChinaClear. The aim of Stock Connect is to achieve mutual stock market access between mainland China and Hong Kong.

The Stock Connect comprises two Northbound Trading Links, one between SSE and Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("**SEHK**"), and the other between SZSE and SEHK. Stock Connect will allow foreign investors to place orders to trade eligible China A-Shares listed on the SSE ("**SSE Securities**") or on the SZSE ("**SZSE Securities**") (the SSE Securities and SZSE Securities collectively referred to as the "**Stock Connect Securities**") through their Hong Kong based brokers.

The SSE Securities include all the constituent stocks from time to time of the SSE 180 Index and SSE 380 Index, and all the SSE-listed China A-Shares that are not included as constituent stocks of the relevant indices but which have corresponding H-Shares listed on the SEHK, except (i) those SSE-listed shares which are not traded in RMB and (ii) those SSE-listed shares which are included in the "risk alert board". The list of eligible securities may be changed subject to the review and approval by the relevant PRC regulators from time to time. The SZSE Securities include all the constituent stocks from time to time of the SZSE Component Index and the SZSE Small/Mid Cap Innovation Index which has a market capitalization of at least RMB 6 billion, and all the SZSE-listed China A-Shares that are not included as constituent stocks of the relevant indices but which have corresponding H-Shares listed on SEHK, except those SZSE-listed shares (i) which are not quoted and traded in RMB, (ii) which are included in the "risk alert board"; (iii) which have been suspended from listing by the SZSE; and (iv) which are in the pre-delisting period. The list of eligible securities may be changed subject to the review and approval by the relevant PRC regulators from time to time.

Further information about the Stock Connect is available online at the website:  
[https://www.hkex.com.hk/Mutual-Market/Stock-Connect?sc\\_lang=en](https://www.hkex.com.hk/Mutual-Market/Stock-Connect?sc_lang=en)

In addition to the risks associated with the Chinese market and risks related to investments in RMB, investments through the Stock Connect

are subject to additional risks, namely, quota limitations, suspension risk, operational risk, restrictions on selling imposed by front-end monitoring, recalling of eligible stocks, clearing and settlement risks, nominee arrangements in holding China A-Shares and regulatory risk.

#### *Quota limitations*

The programmes are subject to a daily quota limitation which may restrict a Funds' ability to invest in Stock Connect Securities through the programmes on a timely basis. In particular, once the Northbound daily quota is reduced to zero or the Northbound daily quota is exceeded during the opening call session, new buy orders will be rejected (although investors will be allowed to sell their cross-boundary securities regardless of the quota balance).

#### *Suspension risk*

Each of the SEHK, SZSE and SSE reserves the right to suspend trading if necessary for ensuring an orderly and fair market and that risks are managed prudently. In case of a suspension, the Funds' ability to access the mainland China market will be adversely affected.

#### *Differences in trading day*

Stock Connect only operates on days when both mainland China and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement day. Due to the difference in trading days between the mainland China and the Hong Kong markets, there may be occasions when it is a normal trading day for the mainland China market but not in Hong Kong and, accordingly, the Funds cannot carry out any Stock Connect Securities trading. The Funds may therefore be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China A-Shares during the periods when Stock Connect is not operational.

#### *Restrictions on selling imposed by front-end monitoring*

Mainland China regulations require that before an investor sells any share, there should be sufficient shares in the account; otherwise both SZSE and SSE will reject the sell order concerned. SEHK will carry out pre-trade checking on China A-Shares sell orders of its participants (i.e. the stock brokers) to ensure there is no over-selling.

#### *Clearing settlement and custody risks*

Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of HKEx ("HKSCC") and ChinaClear establish the clearing links and each is a participant of each other to facilitate clearing and settlement of cross-boundary trades. As the national central counterparty of the PRC's securities market, ChinaClear operates a comprehensive network of clearing, settlement and stock holding infrastructure. ChinaClear has established a risk management framework and measures that are approved and supervised by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC"). The chances of ChinaClear default are considered to be remote.

Should the remote event of ChinaClear default occur and ChinaClear be declared as a defaulter, HKSCC will in good faith, seek recovery of the outstanding stocks and monies from ChinaClear through available legal channels or through ChinaClear's liquidation. In that event, the relevant Fund(s) may suffer delay in the recovery process or may not be able to fully recover its losses from ChinaClear.

The China A-Shares traded through Stock Connect are issued in scripless form, so investors, such as the relevant Funds, will not hold any physical China A-Shares. Hong Kong and overseas investors, such as the Funds, who have acquired Stock Connect Securities through Northbound trading should maintain the Stock Connect Securities with their brokers' or custodians' stock accounts with the Central Clearing and Settlement System operated by HKSCC for the clearing securities listed or traded on SEHK. Further information on the custody set-up relating to the Stock Connect is available upon request at the registered office of the Company.

#### *Operational risk*

The Stock Connect provides a new channel for investors from Hong Kong and overseas, such as the Funds, to access the China stock market directly. The Stock Connect is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. Market participants are able to participate in this program subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house.

It should be appreciated that the securities regimes and legal systems of the two markets differ significantly and in order for the trial program to operate, market participants may need to address issues arising from the differences on an on-going basis.

Further, the "connectivity" in the Stock Connect program requires routing of orders across the border. This requires the development of new information technology systems on the part of the SEHK and exchange participants (i.e. a new order routing system ("China Stock Connect System") to be set up by SEHK to which exchange participants need to connect). There is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both markets. In the event that the relevant systems failed to function properly, trading in both markets through the program could be disrupted. The relevant Funds' ability to access the China A-Share market (and hence to pursue their investment strategy) will be adversely affected.

#### *Nominee arrangements in holding China A-Shares*

HKSCC is the "nominee holder" of the Stock Connect securities acquired by overseas investors (including the relevant Fund(s)) through the Stock Connect. The CSRC Stock Connect rules expressly provide that investors such as the Funds enjoy the rights and benefits of the Stock Connect securities acquired through the Stock Connect in accordance with applicable laws. However, the courts in mainland China may consider that any nominee or custodian as registered holder of Stock Connect securities would have full ownership thereof, and that even if the concept of beneficial owner is recognised under mainland China law those SSE securities would form part of the pool of assets of such entity available for distribution to creditors of such entities and/or that a beneficial owner may have no rights whatsoever in respect thereof. Consequently, the relevant Fund(s) and the Depositary cannot ensure that the Fund's ownership of these securities or title thereto is assured in all circumstances.

Under the rules of the Central Clearing and Settlement System operated by HKSCC for the clearing of securities listed or traded on SEHK, HKSCC as nominee holder shall have no obligation to take any legal action or court proceeding to enforce any rights on behalf of the investors in respect of the Stock Connect securities in mainland China or elsewhere. Therefore, although the relevant Funds' ownership may be ultimately recognised, these Funds may suffer difficulties or delays in enforcing their rights in China A-Shares.

To the extent that HKSCC is deemed to be performing safekeeping functions with respect to assets held through it, it should be noted that the Depositary and the relevant Fund(s) will have no legal relationship with HKSCC and no direct legal recourse against HKSCC in the event that a Fund suffers losses resulting from the performance or insolvency of HKSCC.

#### *Investor compensation*

Investments of the relevant Funds through Northbound trading under the Stock Connect will not be covered by Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund. Hong Kong's Investor Compensation Fund is established to pay compensation to investors of any nationality who suffer pecuniary losses as a result of default of a licensed intermediary or authorised financial institution in relation to exchange-traded products in Hong Kong.

Since default matters in Northbound trading via the Stock Connect do not involve products listed or traded in SEHK or Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited, they will not be covered by the Investor Compensation Fund. On the other hand, since the relevant Funds are carrying out Northbound trading through securities brokers in Hong Kong but not mainland China brokers, therefore they are not protected by the China Securities Investor Protection Fund in mainland China.

#### *Trading costs*

In addition to paying trading fees and stamp duties in connection with China A-Share trading, the relevant Funds may be subject to new portfolio fees, dividend tax and tax concerned with income arising from stock transfers which are yet to be determined by the relevant authorities.

#### *Mainland China tax consideration*

The Management Company and/or Investment Manager reserve the right to provide for tax on gains of the relevant Fund that invests in mainland China securities thus impacting the valuation of the relevant Funds. With the uncertainty of whether and how certain gains on mainland China securities are to be taxed, the possibility of the laws, regulations and practice in mainland China changing, and the possibility of taxes being applied retrospectively, any provision for taxation made by the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager may be excessive or inadequate to meet final mainland China tax liabilities on gains derived from the disposal of mainland China securities. Consequently, investors may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending upon the final outcome of how such gains will be taxed, the level of provision and when they purchased and/or sold their shares in/from the relevant Fund.

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance, State of Administration of Taxation and CSRC jointly issued a notice in relation to the taxation rule on the Stock Connect under Caishui 2014 No.81 ("Notice No.81"). Under Notice No.81, Corporate income tax, individual income tax and business tax will be temporarily exempted on gains derived by Hong Kong and overseas investors (such as the Funds) on the trading of China A-Shares through the Stock Connect with effect from 17 November 2014. However, Hong Kong and overseas investors (such as the Funds) are required to pay tax on dividends and/or bonus shares at the rate of 10% which will be withheld and paid to the relevant authority by the listed companies.

#### *Regulatory risk*

The CSRC Stock Connect rules are departmental regulations having legal effect in mainland China. However, the application of such rules is untested, and there is no assurance that mainland China courts will recognise such rules, e.g. in liquidation proceedings of mainland China companies.

The Stock Connect is novel in nature, and is subject to regulations promulgated by regulatory authorities and implementation rules made by the stock exchanges in mainland China and Hong Kong. Further, new regulations may be promulgated from time to time by the regulators in connection with operations and cross-border legal enforcement in connection with cross-border trades under the Stock Connect.

The regulations are untested so far and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. Moreover, the current regulations are subject to change. There can be no assurance that the Stock Connect will not be abolished. The relevant Funds which may invest in the mainland China markets through Stock Connect may be adversely affected as a result of such changes.

#### **Sovereign Debt risk**

Sovereign debt securities are subject to various risks in addition to those relating to debt securities and foreign securities generally, including, but not limited to, the risk that a governmental entity may be unwilling or unable to pay interest and repay principal on its sovereign debt, or otherwise meet its obligations when due because of cash flow problems, insufficient foreign reserves, the relative size of the debt service burden to the economy as a whole, the government's policy towards principal international lenders such as the International Monetary Fund, or the political considerations to which the government may be subject. Sovereign debtors also may be dependent on expected disbursements from other foreign governments or multinational agencies and the country's access to, or balance of, trade. If a sovereign debtor defaults (or threatens to default) on its sovereign debt obligations, the indebtedness may be restructured. Restructuring may include obtaining additional credit to finance outstanding obligations, reduction and rescheduling of payments of interest and principal, or negotiation of new or amended credit and security agreements. Unlike most corporate debt restructurings, the fees and expenses of financial and legal advisers to the creditors in connection with a restructuring may be borne by the holders of the sovereign debt securities instead of the sovereign entity itself. Some sovereign debtors have in the past been able to restructure their debt payments without the approval of some or all debt holders or to declare moratoria on payments, and similar occurrences may happen in the future.

In the event of a default on sovereign debt, a Fund may have limited legal recourse against the defaulting government entity. As a sovereign entity, the issuing government may be immune from lawsuits in the event of its failure or refusal to pay the obligations when due, and any rights a Fund may have may be restricted pursuant to the terms of applicable treaties with such sovereign entity. If a sovereign entity defaults, it may request additional time in which to pay or for further loans. There may be no legal process for collecting sovereign debt that a government does not pay or such legal process may be relatively more expensive, nor are there bankruptcy proceedings by which a Fund may collect in whole or in part on debt issued by a sovereign entity. In certain cases, remedies must be pursued in the courts located in the country of the defaulting sovereign entity itself, which may further limit a Fund's ability to obtain recourse.

Funds may invest in Sovereign Debt issued by governments or government-related entities from countries referred to as Emerging Markets or Frontier Markets, which bear additional risks compared to more developed markets due to such factors as greater political and economic uncertainties, currency fluctuations, repatriation restrictions or capital controls.

#### **Structured Notes risk**

Structured notes such as credit-linked notes, equity-linked notes and similar notes involve a counterparty structuring a note whose value is intended to move in line with the underlying security specified in the note. Unlike financial derivative instruments, cash is transferred from the

buyer to the seller of the note. Investment in these instruments may cause a loss if the value of the underlying security decreases. There is also a risk that the note issuer will default. Additional risks result from the fact that the documentation of such notes programmes tends to be highly customised. The liquidity of a structured note can be less than that for the underlying security, a regular bond or debt instrument and this may adversely affect either the ability to sell the position or the price at which such a sale is transacted.

### **Sukuk Investment Risk**

Price changes in Sukuk are influenced predominantly by interest rate developments in the capital markets, which in turn are influenced by macro-economic factors. Sukuk could suffer when capital market interest rates rise, while they could increase in value when capital market interest rates fall. The price changes also depend on the term or residual time to maturity of the Sukuk. In general, Sukuk with shorter terms have less price risks than Sukuk with longer terms. However, they generally have lower returns and, because of the more frequent due dates of the securities portfolios, involve higher re-investment costs. Sukuk instruments may be issued by any corporate, sovereign, or supranational entity and may be backed or derive its value from any asset, tangible or otherwise, including mortgages.

Sovereign Sukuk ("**Sovereign Sukuk**") are Sukuk issued or guaranteed by governments or government-related entities. Investment in Sovereign Sukuk issued or guaranteed by governments or their agencies and instrumentalities ("**governmental entities**") involves a high degree of risk. The governmental entity that controls the repayment of Sovereign Sukuk may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or return when due in accordance with the terms of such debt due to specific factors, including, but not limited to (i) their foreign reserves, (ii) the available amount of their foreign exchange as at the date of repayment, (iii) their failure to implement political reforms, and (iv) their policy relating to the International Monetary Fund.

Sovereign Sukuk holders may also be affected by additional constraints relating to sovereign issuers which may include: (i) the unilateral rescheduling of such debt by the issuer and (ii) the limited legal recourses available against the issuer (in case of failure of delay in repayment).

Funds investing in Sovereign Sukuk issued by governments or government related entities from countries referred as Emerging or Frontier Markets bear additional risks linked to the specifics of such countries (e.g. currency fluctuations, political and economic uncertainties, repatriation restrictions, etc.).

Sukuk issued or guaranteed by corporate or supranational entities are also subject to the risk that the obligor is unwilling or unable to make payments according to the terms of the Sukuk. Recourse to the obligor may be limited in such instances depending on the jurisdiction where the Sukuk was issued and the law governing the issuance.

### **Sustainability risk**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Environment**

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

#### **Social affairs**

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

#### Corporate Governance

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

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

#### Value Stocks Risk

Some Funds may select stocks using a bottom-up, long-term, value-oriented approach. To the extent that markets fail to recognise their expected value, investment may underperform other stock selection approaches.

**Investors should understand that all investments involve risk and there can be no guarantee against loss resulting from an investment in any Fund(s), nor can there be any assurance that the Fund(s) investment objective(s) will be attained. Neither the Company, the Management Company, the Investment Managers, nor any of their worldwide affiliated entities, guarantee the performance or any future return of the Company or any of its Funds.**

#### MANAGEMENT COMPANY

The Board of Directors has appointed Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. as Management Company by a management company services agreement dated 6 December 2013 to be responsible on a day to day basis under the supervision of the Board of Directors, for providing administration, marketing, investment management and advice services in respect of all Funds. The Management Company has delegated the investment management services to the Investment Managers.

The Board of Managers of the Management Company has appointed Eric Bedel, A. Craig Blair, John Hosie, Daniel Klingelmeier, Rafal Kwasny, Luis Pérez, Boris Petrovic, Marc Stoffels and Grégory Surply as conducting persons, responsible for the day-to-day management of the Management Company in accordance with article 102 of the Law of 17 December 2010.

The Management Company was incorporated on 17 May 1991 under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and its articles of incorporation are deposited with the Luxembourg *Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés*. The Management Company is approved as a management company regulated by chapter 15 of the Law of 17 December 2010. The Management Company is part of Franklin Templeton.

The share capital of the Management Company is EUR 4,605,383.00. and the Management Company will comply at all times with article 102 of the Law of 17 December 2010.

The Management Company may also be appointed to act as management company for other investments funds the list of which will be available, upon request, at the registered office of the Company and of the Management Company.

The Management Company will ensure compliance of the Company with the investment restrictions and oversee the implementation of the Company's strategies and investment policy.

The Management Company will receive periodic reports from the Investment Managers detailing the Funds' performance and analysing their investment. The Management Company will receive similar reports from the other services providers in relation to the services which they provide.

Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. will also act as registrar and transfer, corporate, domiciliary and principal administrative agent of the Company and will therefore be responsible for processing the purchase, selling and switching of Shares, the maintenance of accounting records and all other administrative functions as required by the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. The Management Company is authorised to delegate and has delegated certain administrative services to third parties as described under section "Administrative Agent" below, subject however to its overall supervision and oversight.

The Management Company shall report to the Board of Directors on a quarterly basis and inform the Board of Directors of any non-compliance of the Company with the investment restrictions.

#### INVESTMENT MANAGERS

The Investment Managers mentioned in the section "Administration Information" have been appointed by the Management Company to act as investment managers to the Funds as may other affiliated investment advisory companies within Franklin Templeton and to provide day-to-day management in respect of the investment and re-investment of the assets of the Funds in compliance with the Shariah Guidelines as may be amended from time to time.

The Investment Managers shall render to the Management Company written reports of the composition of the assets of the Funds under their management as often as the Management Company shall reasonably require.

The Investment Managers and their affiliates serve as advisers for a wide variety of public investment mutual funds and private clients in many nations. Franklin Templeton has been investing globally for over 60 years and provides investment management and advisory services to a worldwide client base, including over 24 million shareholder accounts. The Franklin Templeton Managers are indirect wholly owned subsidiaries of FRI. Through its subsidiaries, FRI is engaged in various aspects of the financial services industry. Details of the value of assets currently managed by Franklin Templeton can be accessed on <http://www.franklintempleton.lu>.

## **SHARIAH SUPERVISORY BOARD**

Amanie Advisors SDN BHD has been appointed by the Company as Shariah Supervisory Board of the Company to monitor the Funds' compliance with Shariah Guidelines and will be represented by:

- **Dr. Mohamed Ali Elgari.** Dr. Mohamed Ali Elgari is a Professor of Islamic Economics and the former Director of the Centre for Research in Islamic Economics at King Abdul Aziz University in Saudi Arabia. Dr. Ali Elgari is an adviser to several Islamic financial institutions throughout the world and is also on the Shariah board of the Dow Jones Islamic Market Index. He is also a member of the Islamic Fiqh Academy as well as the Islamic Accounting and Auditing Organisation for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAIOFI). Dr. Elgari has written several books on Islamic banking. He graduated from the University of California with a Ph.D. in Economics.
- **Dr. Mohd. Daud Bakar.** Dr. Mohd. Daud Bakar is the founder and group chairman of Amanie Advisors, a global boutique Shariah advisory firm with offices located in Kuala Lumpur, Dubai, Luxembourg, Cairo, Kazakhstan, Oman, Australia, South Korea and Dublin. He is also the founder and chairman of Amanie Nexus Sdn Bhd (Kuala Lumpur). Prior to this, he was the deputy vice-chancellor at the International Islamic University Malaysia. He received his first degree in Shariah from University of Kuwait in 1988 and obtained his PhD from University of St. Andrews, United Kingdom in 1993. In 2002, he went on to complete his external Bachelor of Jurisprudence at University of Malaya. He has published a number of articles in various academic journals and has made many presentations in various conferences both local and overseas. Dr. Mohd. Daud is currently the chairman of the Shariah Advisory Council of the Central Bank of Malaysia, the SACSC and the Shariah Supervisory Council of Labuan Financial Services Authority. He is also a member of the Shariah Board of Dow Jones Islamic Market Index (New York), Oasis Asset Management (Cape Town, South Africa), The National Bank of Oman, Financial Guidance (USA), BNP Paribas (Bahrain), Morgan Stanley (Dubai), Jadwa-Russell Islamic Fund (Kingdom of Saudi Arabia), Bank of London and Middle East (London), Noor Islamic Bank (Dubai), Islamic Bank of Asia (Singapore), and in other financial institutions both local and abroad. Apart from that, Dr. Mohd. Daud is also actively advising, locally and overseas, on capital markets product structuring such as sukuk.
- **Dr. Muhammad Amin Ali Qattan.** Dr. Qattan has a Ph.D. in Islamic Banking from Birmingham University and is himself a lecturer as well as a prolific author of texts and articles on Islamic economics and finance. He currently is the Director of Islamic Economics Unit, Centre of Excellence in Management at Kuwait University. Dr. Qattan also serves as the Shariah adviser to many reputable institutions such as Ratings Intelligence, Standard & Poor's Shariah indices, Al Fajer Retakaful, amongst others. He is a highly regarded Shariah scholar and is based in Kuwait.
- **Dr. Osama Al Dereai.** Dr. Osama Al Dereai is a Shariah scholar from Qatar. He has extensive experience in teaching, consulting and research in the field of Islamic finance. He received his Bachelor's degree specializing in the Science of Hadeth Al Sharef from the prestigious Islamic University of Madinah. Dr. Al Dereai obtained his Master's degree from the International Islamic University (Malaysia) and was later conferred his Doctorate in Islamic Transactions from the University of Malaya. Dr. Al Dereai is a Shariah board member of various financial institutions including the First Leasing Company, Barwa Bank, First Investment Company and Ghanim Al Saad Group of Companies amongst others.

These Shariah Supervisory Board members already serve on the Shariah boards of several major Islamic institutions.

The Company, with the consent of the Management Company, has appointed the Shariah Supervisory Board to be responsible for Shariah supervisory and compliance functions. The Shariah Supervisory Board will advise the Company and/or the Management Company, with respect to Shariah matters. The Shariah Supervisory Board will establish general investment guidelines which are consistent with the principles of Shariah and will confirm pre-post and ex-post the compliance of all potential investments with the Shariah Guidelines.

As a matter of principle the Funds will only invest in investments which are compliant with the principles of Shariah as interpreted by the Shariah Supervisory Board.

The Investment Managers will be entitled to rely completely on the advice of the Shariah Supervisory Board to ensure that the principles of Shariah are observed in relation to proposed or actually implemented investments.

- More specifically the Shariah Supervisory Board will analyse the policies, guidelines and management processes and procedures of the Company to ensure compliance with Shariah principles. This will involve, among other duties, endorsing the structure and providing Shariah approval of the following:
  - Constitutional and issuing documents of the Company;
  - Investment criteria for selection of financial products (hereinafter called "**Shariah Products**");
  - Marketing materials and presentations; and
  - Other areas that are identified as having ramifications from a Shariah perspective.
- The Shariah Supervisory Board will conduct a pre-screening and/or post-screening on Shariah compliance in the context of which the Shariah Supervisory Board will review and ascertain Shariah compliance of a number of Shariah Products selected by the Investment Managers, or its appointed agent.

Whenever the application of Shariah rules so require, the Company intends to deduct from a Fund's total returns amounts that may have derived from interest or other income not in accordance with the principles of Shariah, as determined by the Investment Managers after consultation with the Shariah Supervisory Board. At the end of each quarter, the Investment Managers will compute in respect of each investee company the amount to be deducted from the NAV of a Fund on the basis of the latest available information. A provision (adjusted to take account of changes in the investments of a Fund) shall be made on each Valuation Day in the calculation of the NAV. Information as to the rates of provisions may be obtained from the Investment Managers. The said amounts will be paid to charities from time to time as proposed by the Shariah Supervisory Board after due approval by the Company.

## **SHARIAH STOCK SCREENING PROVIDER**

IdealRatings, Inc. is providing Shariah stock screening services to identify (i) stocks that are in line with the Shariah Guidelines and (ii) the amount of cleansing/purification required in respect of the transferable securities held by the Funds. The Shariah Stock Screening Provider may be changed by the Company and/or the Management Company from time to time.

## **DEPOSITARY BANK**

Pursuant to the agreement dated 18 March 2016, as amended, between the Company, the Management Company and the Depositary Bank (the "**Depositary Services Agreement**") and for the purposes of and in compliance with the Law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as amended and the relevant CSSF rules, the Depositary Bank has been appointed as depositary to the Company.

The Depositary Bank is the Luxembourg branch of HSBC Continental Europe, a public limited company incorporated in France with company registration number 775 670 284. HSBC Continental Europe is a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Holdings plc. The Depositary Bank's registered office is located at 16, boulevard d'Avranches, Luxembourg and is registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies register under number B 227.159. HSBC Continental Europe is supervised by the European Central Bank, as part of the Single Supervisory Mechanism, the French Prudential Supervisory and Resolution Authority (*l'Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution*) as the French national competent authority and the French Financial Markets Authority (*l'Autorité des Marchés Financiers*) for the activities carried out over financial instruments or in financial markets. HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg is authorised to act as depositary bank in Luxembourg by the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier* (the "CSSF"); as a consequence thereof, when servicing Luxembourg undertakings for collective investment, the Depositary Bank is subject to the general supervision of the CSSF.

The Depositary Bank provides services to the Company as set out in the Depositary Services Agreement and, in doing so, shall comply with the Law of 17 December 2010, and the relevant CSSF rules.

The key Depositary Bank's duties include the following:

- (i) Ensuring that the Company's cash flows are properly monitored and that all payments made by or on behalf of applicants upon the subscription to Shares have been received.
- (ii) Safekeeping the assets of the Company, which includes (i) holding in custody all financial instruments that may be held in custody; and (ii) verifying the ownership of other assets and maintaining records accordingly.
- (iii) Ensuring that sales, issues, repurchases, redemptions and cancellations of the Shares are carried out in accordance with applicable national law and the Articles.
- (iv) Ensuring that the value of the Shares is calculated in accordance with applicable national law and the Articles.
- (v) Carrying out the instructions of the Management Company, unless they conflict with applicable national law or the Articles.
- (vi) Ensuring that in transactions involving the Company's assets any consideration is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits.
- (vii) Ensuring that the Company's income is applied in accordance with applicable national law and the Articles.

The Depositary Bank may delegate its safekeeping functions subject to the terms of the Depositary Services Agreement. The Depositary Bank may delegate to one or more Global Sub-Custodians (each a "Global Sub-Custodian") the safekeeping of certain of the assets of the Company in accordance with the terms of a written agreement between the Depositary Bank and the Global Sub-Custodian. The Global Sub-Custodian may also use sub-delegates appointed in accordance with the terms of written agreements for the safekeeping of certain of the assets of the Company. As of the date of the Prospectus, the appointed Global Sub-Custodian is HSBC Bank plc, London. An up-to-date list of the appointed Global Sub-Custodian and sub-delegates is available on request and free of charge at the registered office of the Company or from the Depositary's website: <https://www.hsbc.lu/en-gb/global-banking-markets>.

Under the term of the Depositary Services Agreement, in general, the Depositary Bank is liable for losses suffered by the Company as a result of its negligence or wilful default to properly fulfil its obligations. Subject to the paragraph below, and pursuant to the Depositary Services Agreement, the Depositary Bank will be liable to the Company for the loss of financial instruments of the Company which are held in its custody.

The liability of the Depositary Bank will not be affected by the fact that it has delegated safekeeping to a third party.

The Depositary Bank will not be liable where the loss of financial instruments arises as a result of an external event beyond the reasonable control of the Depositary Bank, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. The Depositary Bank shall not be liable for any indirect, special or consequential loss.

From time to time actual or potential conflicts of interest may arise between the Depositary Bank and its delegates, for example, where a delegate is an affiliate of the Depositary Bank, the Depositary Bank may have a financial or business interest in that delegate and these interconnections could give rise to potential conflict of interests resulting in selection bias (choice of the delegate not based on quality and price), insolvency risk (lower standards in asset segregation or attention to the delegate's solvency) or single group exposure risk.

Actual or potential conflicts of interest may arise between the Company, the Shareholders or the Management Company on the one hand and the Depositary Bank on the other hand. For example such actual or potential conflict may arise because the Depositary Bank is part of a legal entity or is related to a legal entity which provides other products or services to the Company. The Depositary Bank may have a financial or business interest in the provision of such products or services, or receives remuneration for related products or services provided to the Company, or may have other clients whose interests may conflict with those of the Company, the Shareholders or the Management Company.

The Depository Bank and any of its affiliates may effect, and make a profit from, transactions in which the Depository Bank (or its affiliates, or another client of the Depository Bank or its affiliates) has (directly or indirectly) a material interest or a relationship of any description and which involves or may involve a potential conflict with the Depository Bank's duty to the Company. This includes for example circumstances in which the same entity to which the Depository Bank or any of its affiliates or connected persons belong: acts as fund administrator of the Company in question; provides stocklending services and foreign exchange facilities to the Company and/or to other funds or companies; acts as banker, derivatives counterparty of the Company in question; acts in the same transaction as agent for more than one client; or earns profits from or has a financial or business interest in any of these activities.

The Depository Bank has a conflict of interest policy in place to identify, manage and monitor on an on-going basis any potential conflict of interest. As per such policy where a potential conflict of interest is identified by an employee it should immediately be escalated to the line manager/senior management and/or HSBC's Compliance department. The situation will be analysed, recorded and managed promptly in the best interest of the Company's shareholders. A Conflict of Interest Register is maintained and monitored by HSBC's Compliance department.

Up to date information regarding the name of the Depository Bank, any conflicts of interest and delegations of the Depository Bank's safekeeping functions will be made available to Shareholders on request and free of charge at the registered office of the Depository Bank.

The appointment of the Depository Bank under the Depository Services Agreement may be terminated without cause by not less than (90) days written notice provided that the Depository Services Agreement does not terminate until a replacement depository has been appointed which must happen within two months.

### **ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT**

J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A has also been appointed as the Administrative Agent of the Company to perform some administrative services in relation to the Company under an administration agreement ("Administration Agreement"). These services include preparing and maintaining books, records, tax, financial reports and calculating the Net Asset Value of the Funds.

The Administration Agreement may be terminated by any party on 180 days' notice in writing.

Under the Administration Agreement, the Administrative Agent will not be liable for any loss or damage suffered by the Company with respect to any matter as to which the Administrative Agent has satisfied its obligation of reasonable care unless the same results from an act of negligence, fraud, wilful default or material breach of the Administration Agreement on the part of the Administrative Agent. The Company has agreed to indemnify the Administrative Agent (and its affiliates and nominees, and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents) against, and hold them harmless from, any liabilities, losses, claims, costs, damages, penalties, fines, obligations, or expenses of any kind whatsoever (including, without limitation, reasonable attorneys', accountants', consultants' or experts' fees and disbursements) that may be imposed on, incurred by or asserted against the Administrative Agent (or its affiliates and nominees, and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents) in connection with or arising out of the Administrative Agent's performance under the Administration Agreement, provided the Administrative Agent (and its affiliates and nominees, and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents) have not acted with negligence or engaged in fraud, material breach of the Administration Agreement or wilful default in connection with the liabilities in question.

### **PUBLICATION OF SHARE PRICES**

The Net Asset Value per Share of each Fund and Share Class is made public at the registered office of the Company and is available at the offices of the Management Company. The Company will arrange for the publication of the Net Asset Value per Share of relevant Funds as required under applicable laws and in such newspapers as the Board of Directors may decide from time to time. This information is also available on the Internet site: <http://www.franklintempleton.lu>. The Company and the Management Company cannot accept any responsibility for any error or delay in publication or for the non-publication of prices.

### **INVESTOR GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **Prior Considerations**

The Company aims to provide investors with a choice of Funds which invest in a wide range of Shariah-compliant transferable securities and other eligible assets on a worldwide basis and which feature a diverse array of investment objectives, including capital growth and income in accordance with the Shariah Guidelines. Investors should give careful consideration to their own personal investment objectives and any local regulatory or tax implications applicable to their circumstances. Investors are recommended to obtain advice from local financial and tax advisers. Further information regarding tax is provided in the sections "Taxation of the Company" and "Taxation of Investors".

Investors should note that the price of Shares and the income from them may go down as well as up and an Investor may not get back the amount invested. Attention of Investors is more specifically drawn to the fact that investment by the Company may trigger specific risks, as more fully described under section "Risk Considerations".

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of the Shares may be restricted in certain other jurisdictions and some of the Funds may not be available for public distribution in your jurisdictions. It is the responsibility of any persons wishing to make an application for Shares pursuant to this Prospectus to inform themselves of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdictions.

In addition, the Company and/or the Management Company reserves the right to request additional information and/or documentary evidence from Investors if their bank account is located in a country other than their country of residence, which may result in a delay in the processing of purchase and/or any other transaction until relevant and satisfactory information and/or documentation is received.

Investors should refer to the relevant KIID for ongoing charges and historical performance charts of the Share Classes of the relevant Funds.

### **Issue of Shares**

Shares are made available through the Principal Distributor. The Principal Distributor will, from time to time, enter into contractual agreements with several Distributors, intermediaries, Brokers/Dealers and/or professional investors for the distribution of those Shares.

If circumstances so require, the Board of Directors reserves the right at any time, without notice, to discontinue the issue or sale of Shares pursuant to this Prospectus.

The Company may restrict or prevent the ownership of Shares by any US Person and/or any person, firm or corporate body if in the opinion of the Company such holding may be detrimental to the Company or its Shareholders, may result in a breach of any applicable law or regulations whether Luxembourg or foreign or may expose the Company or its Shareholders to liabilities (to include, *inter alia*, regulatory or tax liabilities and any other tax liabilities that might derive, *inter alia*, from any breach of FATCA requirements) or any other disadvantages that it or they would not have otherwise incurred or been exposed to. Such persons, firms or corporate bodies (including US Persons and/or persons in breach of FATCA requirements) are herein referred to as "Prohibited Persons".

More specifically, the Company shall have the power to impose such restrictions as it may think necessary for the purpose of ensuring that no Shares are acquired or held directly or beneficially by any Prohibited Person and may:

- 1) decline to issue any Share and decline to register any transfer of a Share, where it appears to it that such registration or transfer would or might result in beneficial ownership of such Share by a Prohibited Person;
- 2) at any time require any person whose name is entered in, or any person seeking to register the transfer of Shares on, the register of Shareholders to furnish it with any representations and warranties or any information, supported by affidavit, which it may consider necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not, to what extent and under which circumstances, beneficial ownership of such Shareholder's Shares rests or will rest in a Prohibited Person, or whether such registration will result in beneficial ownership of such Shares by a Prohibited Person;
- 3) where it appears to the Company that any Prohibited Person, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, is a beneficial owner of Shares or is in breach of its representations and warranties or fails to make such representations and warranties in a timely manner as the Company may require, may compulsorily redeem from any such Shareholder all or part of the Shares held by such Shareholder in the manner more fully described into the Articles; and
- 4) decline to accept the vote of any Prohibited Person at any meeting of shareholders of the Company.

### **Listing of Shares**

The Board of Directors may decide to make an application to list the Shares of any Class on any eligible stock exchange.

### **Form and Currency of Shares**

All Shares are issued in registered form. Fractional registered shares will be rounded to three (3) decimal places. Any deal order with a stated Share amount with more than three (3) decimal places will be rounded to three (3) decimal places, using conventional rounding to the nearest thousandths place.

The Company and/or the Management Company may offer within a Fund several Alternative Currency Classes as described in Section "Share Classes".

### **Dealing Cut-Off Times**

Dealing Cut-Off Times are detailed in Appendix A. The Company and/or Management Company may permit, if it deems it appropriate, different Dealing Cut-Off Times to be agreed with local distributors or for distribution in jurisdictions where the different time zone so justifies. In such circumstances, the applicable Dealing Cut-Off Time applied must always precede the time when the applicable Net Asset Value is calculated and published. Such different Dealing Cut-Off Times shall be disclosed in the local supplement to this Prospectus, the agreements in place with the local distributors, or other marketing material used in the jurisdictions concerned.

### **Calculation of Share Prices / Net Asset Value**

The prices at which Shares of the relevant Classes can be purchased, sold or switched in each Share Class are calculated on each Valuation Day by reference to the Net Asset Value per Share of the Class concerned and are available on the following Business Day.

Some jurisdictions do not permit Investor transactions to be accepted during local holidays. Details of these arrangements are contained in the locally approved version of this Prospectus.

Details of the calculation of the Net Asset Value are provided in Appendix E. Instructions received in writing by the Management Company in Luxembourg or by a duly authorized distributor, prior to the applicable Dealing Cut-Off Time on any Dealing Day, will be dealt with at the relevant Net Asset Value per Share determined for that Valuation Day.

All deal instructions shall be dealt with on an unknown Net Asset Value basis before the determination of the Net Asset Value per Share for that Valuation Day.

### **Suspension of Dealing and Share Prices / Net Asset Value**

The calculation of the Net Asset Value (and consequently purchases, sales and switches) of any Share of any Fund may be suspended by the Company pursuant to the power reserved to it by its Articles and as described in Appendix E. Instructions made or pending during such suspension may be withdrawn by notice in writing received by the Management Company prior to the end of such suspension. Unless withdrawn, instructions will be considered as if received on the first Valuation Day following the end of the suspension.

### **Fund Liquidations**

If the total value of the Shares of any Fund is at any time below USD 50 million, or the equivalent thereof in the currency of the relevant Fund, or if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the Fund concerned would justify such liquidation or if it is required by the interests of the Shareholders of the Fund concerned, the Board of Directors may decide to liquidate such Fund and redeem all outstanding Shares. Notice of such liquidation will be sent to the registered Investors. The price at which Shares will be redeemed will be the Net Asset Value per Share of such Fund determined upon realisation of all assets attributable to such Fund. Further details are provided in Appendix D.

### **Fund Closure**

A Fund, or Share Class, may be closed to new investors or to all new subscriptions or switches in (but not to redemptions, switches out or transfers) if, in the opinion of the Management Company, closing is necessary to protect the interests of existing Shareholders. Without limiting the circumstances where closing may be appropriate, one such circumstance would be where the Fund has reached a size such that the capacity of the market and/or the capacity of the Investment Manager has been reached, and where to permit further inflows would be detrimental to the performance of the Fund. Any Fund, or Share Class, may be closed to new investors or all new subscriptions or switches in without notice to Shareholders.

Notwithstanding the above, the Management Company may allow, at its discretion, the continuation of subscriptions from regular savings schemes on the basis that these types of flows present no challenge with respect to capacity. Once closed, a Fund or a Share Class will not be re-opened until, in the opinion of the Management Company, the circumstances which required closure no longer prevail. Shareholders and potential investors should confirm with the Company, the Management Company or the Distributor(s) or check the website for the current status of Funds or Share Classes.

### **Minimum Investment**

The minimum initial investment in the Shares of each Fund is USD 5,000 (or USD 2,500 in the case of switches), USD 5,000,000 for Class I Shares, USD 500,000 for Class W Shares, or the equivalent in any other freely exchangeable currency, except for investment made by Nominees. Existing holders of Shares in any Fund may add to their Holdings in that Fund provided the minimum increase for any purchase is USD 1,000 or the equivalent in any other freely exchangeable currency. Such minimum investment amounts may be waived in whole or in part by the Board of Directors or by the Management Company.

Any specific minimum initial investment applied in other jurisdictions will be disclosed in the local version of this Prospectus.

The minimum Holding requirement in the Shares of each Fund is USD 2,500 or currency equivalent.

The Company and the Management Company reserve the right to reject any application which does not meet the minimum investment requirements. The Company and/or the Management Company may, at any time, decide to compulsorily redeem all Shares from any Shareholder whose holding is less than the minimum holding amount specified above or on application, or who fails to satisfy any other applicable eligibility requirements set out in this Prospectus, and to close the relevant Investor's Portfolio.

### **Nominee**

Local offering documentation may provide the facility for the Investors to avail of Nominee type of intermediaries, Brokers/Dealers and/or local paying agents. The Nominee name will appear on the register of Shareholders of the Company and the Nominee may effect purchases, switches and sales of Shares on behalf of the Investors.

The Nominee maintains its own records and provides the Investors with individualized information as to their Holdings. Unless otherwise provided by local law, any Investor investing through a Nominee type of intermediary has the right to claim, direct title to the Shares purchased on his/her/its behalf by the Nominee.

For the avoidance of doubt, Investors subscribing through such other parties (or through sub-distributors, intermediaries, Brokers/Dealers and/or professional investors appointed by such other parties) will not be charged additional fees and expenses by the Company.

### **Third Party Payments**

Investors are informed that it is the Company's policy not to make payment to or accept payment from a party other than the registered Shareholder.

Investors should note that if their redemption instruction is accompanied by a request to pay the sale proceeds into a bank account, located in a country other than the Investor's country of residence, the Company and/or the Management Company reserves the right to delay the execution of the transaction or the release of the payment proceeds, until additional information or documentary evidence is received that provides additional Investor protection to the satisfaction of the Company and/or the Management Company.

### **Telephone Recording**

The Management Company may use telephone recording procedures to record any conversation. Investors are deemed to consent to the tape-recording of conversations with the Management Company and to the use of such tape recordings by the Management Company and/or the Company and/or the Administrative Agent, as applicable, in legal proceedings or otherwise at their discretion. In addition, some local Franklin Templeton offices may need to record telephone calls and electronic communications for training, monitoring purposes and/or to confirm Investors' instructions. Recordings will be provided upon request (in which case a fee may be charged) for a period of five years from the date of such recording or seven years where specifically required by regulatory authorities.

### **Investor Portfolio**

Investors will be given at least one personal Investor Portfolio Number. Such personal Investor Portfolio Number should be used in all correspondence with the Company or the Management Company. In the event that more than one personal Investor Portfolio Number is attributed to the same Investor, all such personal Investor Portfolio Numbers should be indicated for any request concerning all the portfolios held by the Investor.

## **Shareholder Notifications**

Any relevant notifications or other communications to Shareholders concerning their investment in the Fund (including Contract Notes) may be communicated to a Shareholder via electronic means of communication in accordance with applicable Luxembourg rules, where the Shareholder has consented and provided an e-mail address and/or relevant electronic contact details to the Management Company for such purposes. In addition, and where required by Luxembourg law or the Luxembourg regulator, Shareholders will also be notified in writing or in such other manner as prescribed under Luxembourg law. In particular, Shareholders should refer to the "Meetings and Reports" section.

In electronic communications and dealings, Franklin Templeton will make reasonable efforts to preserve and protect confidentiality of data communicated. Recipients of electronic communications should be aware that the integrity and confidentiality of electronic online communication transiting through the Internet may not be guaranteed due to a multiplicity of factors including, but not limited to, vulnerability of hardware, software, operating system or electronic platform employed by such recipients in their dealings with Franklin Templeton.

## **Contract Notes**

Following the execution of a transaction, a Contract Note will be dispatched to the Investor normally within one (1) Business Day (except for Regular Savings Plans). Investors should promptly check this Contract Note to ensure that each transaction has been accurately recorded in the relevant Investor Portfolio. In the event of identifying a discrepancy Investors should immediately report such discrepancy in writing to the Management Company or their local Franklin Templeton servicing office. If not so reported within fifteen (15) Business Days from the Contract Note date, the transaction will be deemed correct and the Investor will be bound by the terms of the Contract Note.

## **Personal theft**

Any correspondence issued by the Company or the Management Company is private and confidential. To safeguard Investors' Holdings, in the case of loss or theft of any correspondence with the Company or the Management Company (or of identity documents/passport), Investors should immediately inform their local Franklin Templeton servicing office.

## **Data Protection**

All personal data of Investors (the "Personal Data") contained in the application form and all and any further personal data collected in the course of the business relationship with the Company and/or the Management Company may be, subject to applicable local laws and regulations, collected, recorded, stored, adapted, transferred or otherwise processed and used ("processed") by the Company, the Management Company and other companies of Franklin Templeton, including Franklin Resources, Inc. and/or its subsidiaries and associates, the Depositary Bank, the Administrative Agent and any other third parties (including but not limited to printing and mailing services) which provide services to them, any of which may be established outside Luxembourg and/or the European Union, including the US and India. Such Personal Data shall be processed for the purposes of account administration, development of business relationships, anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing identification, tax identification, where appropriate, or for the purpose of compliance with FATCA or similar laws and regulations (e.g. EU or OECD level). The Company and/or the Management Company, for the purpose of FATCA or other legal compliance, may be required to disclose Personal Data relating to US Persons and/or non-participant FFIs to the Luxembourg tax authorities which may transfer them to the Internal Revenue Service in the US. The Company and members of the Franklin Templeton group may also use Personal Data for other purposes set forth in the Franklin Templeton Privacy and Cookies Notice (the "Privacy Notice").

The Company asks for investors to consent to the use of information on their political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs which may be revealed by compliance checks against politically exposed persons, for the above purposes. This consent is recorded in the application form.

The Privacy Notice provides, among other, further information on the Company's and Franklin Templeton' use of Personal Data, the types of Personal Data processed, the other purposes for which Personal Data is processed, the list of entities involved in the processing of Personal Data as well as the rights of the data subjects. The Privacy Notice is available on the Internet site: [www.franklintempletonglobal.com/privacy](http://www.franklintempletonglobal.com/privacy) (a paper copy will be made available free of charge upon request). If an Investor wishes to exercise its individual rights, or to raise any question, concern or complaint concerning the Privacy Notice, it may contact the Management Company or alternatively, the Data Protection Officer (Email address: [DataProtectionOfficer@franklintempleton.com](mailto:DataProtectionOfficer@franklintempleton.com)) at Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l., 8A, rue Albert Borschette, L 1246 Luxembourg.

Investors' attention is drawn to the fact that the Privacy Notice is subject to change at the sole discretion of the Management Company and/or the Company.

## **Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Legislation**

Pursuant to the Luxembourg law of 5 April, 1993 relating to the financial sector (as amended), Directive 2018/843/EU on the prevention of the use of the financial system for the purposes of money laundering or terrorism financing and the Luxembourg law of 12 November 2004 relating to money laundering and counter terrorist financing (the "Law of 2004") (as amended), the law of 27 October 2010 enhancing the anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing legal framework and the CSSF Regulation No. 12-02 of 14 December 2012 implementing a legally binding reinforcement of the regulatory framework (the "CSSF Regulation 12-02"), as well as to the circulars of the Luxembourg supervisory authority (notably CSSF circulars 13/556, 11/529, 11/528, 10/486 and 10/484), obligations have been imposed on the Company to take measures to prevent the use of investment funds for money laundering and terrorist financing purposes.

Accordingly, the Management Company has established a procedure to identify all its Investors. To meet the Management Company's requirements, Investors should submit any necessary identification documents together with the application form. For private individuals this will be a passport or identity card copy duly certified to be a true copy by an authorized body in their resident country. Legal entities will be required to produce documents such as proof of regulation, membership to a recognised stock exchange, or company articles of incorporation/by-laws or other constitutive documents as applicable. The Management Company is also obliged to identify any beneficial owners of the investment. The requirements apply to both direct purchase to the Company and indirect purchase received from an intermediary or nominee. In case of a subscription for an intermediary and/or nominee acting on behalf of his customer, enhanced customer due diligence measures for this intermediary and/or nominee will be applied in accordance with the Law of 2004 and CSSF Regulation 12-02. In this context, Investors must inform without delay the Management Company or the Company when the person(s) designated as beneficial owner(s) change and in general, ensure at all times that each piece of information and each document provided to the Management Company or intermediary and/or nominee remains accurate and up-to-date.

The Management Company reserves the right to ask at any time for additional information and documentary evidence, such as source of funds and origin of wealth, as may be required in higher risk scenarios or to comply with any applicable laws and regulations. In case of delay or failure to provide such information and/or documentary evidence, the Management Company may delay or reject the processing of purchase or sale instructions, or any other transaction. The Management Company may also delay or suspend the payment of dividends until relevant and satisfactory information and/or documentary evidence is received. Neither the Company nor the Management Company have any liability for delays or failure to process deals as a result of the Investor providing no or only incomplete information and/or documentation.

Such information provided to the Management Company is collected and processed for anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing compliance purposes.

The Management Company shall ensure that due diligence measures on the Company's investments are applied on a risk-based approach in accordance with Luxembourg applicable laws and regulations.

### **Trading Policy**

**Market timing/short term trading generally.** The Company discourages short-term or excessive trading, often referred to as "market timing", and intends to seek to restrict or reject such trading or take other action, as described below, if in the judgment of the Company or Management Company such trading may interfere with the efficient management of the portfolio of any Fund, may materially increase the Fund's transaction costs, administrative costs or taxes, or may otherwise be detrimental to the interests of the Company and its Shareholders.

**Market timing consequences.** If information regarding an Investor's activity in the Company or in any other Franklin Templeton funds or non-Franklin Templeton funds is brought to the attention of the Company or the Management Company and based on that information the Company, the Management Company or their agents in their sole discretion conclude that such trading may be detrimental to the Company as described in this Market Timing Trading policy, the Company may temporarily or permanently bar an Investor's future purchases into the Company or, alternatively, may limit the amount, number or frequency of any future purchases and/or the method by which a Shareholder may request future purchases and sales (including purchases and/or sales by a switch or transfer between the Company and any other Franklin Templeton funds).

In considering an Investor's trading activity, the Company may consider, among other factors, the Investor's trading history both directly and, if known, through financial intermediaries, in the Company, in other Franklin Templeton funds, in non-Franklin Templeton funds, or in accounts under common control or ownership.

**Market timing through financial intermediaries.** Investors are subject to this policy whether they are a direct Shareholder of the Fund or are investing indirectly in the Company through a financial intermediary such as a bank, an insurance company, an investment adviser, or any other Distributor that acts as Nominee for Investors subscribing the Shares in their own name but on behalf of its customers (the Shares being held in an "omnibus holding").

While the Management Company will encourage financial intermediaries to apply the Company's Market Timing Trading policy to their customers who invest indirectly in the Company, the Management Company is limited in its ability to monitor the trading activity or enforce the Company's Market Timing Trading policy with respect to customers of financial intermediaries. For example, should it occur, the Management Company may not be able to detect market timing that may be facilitated by financial intermediaries or made difficult to identify in the omnibus holdings/Nominee accounts used by those intermediaries for aggregated purchases, switches and sales on behalf of all their customers. More specifically, unless the financial intermediaries have the ability to apply the Company's Market Timing Trading policy to their customers through such methods as implementing short-term trading limitations or restrictions, monitoring trading activity for what might be market timing, the Management Company may not be able to determine whether trading by customers of financial intermediaries is contrary to the Company's Market Timing Trading policy.

**Risks from market timers.** Depending on various factors, including the size of the Fund, the amount of assets the Investment Manager typically maintains in cash or cash equivalents and the Euro or US dollar amount and number and frequency of trades, short-term or excessive trading may interfere with the efficient management of the Fund's portfolio, increase the Fund's transaction costs, administrative costs and taxes and/or impact Fund performance.

In addition, if the nature of the Fund's portfolio holdings expose the Fund to Investors who engage in the type of market timing trading that seeks to take advantage of possible delays between the change in the value of a Fund's portfolio holdings and the reflection of the change in the Net Asset Value of the Fund's Shares, sometimes referred to as "arbitrage market timing", there is the possibility that such trading, under certain circumstances, may dilute the value of Fund Shares if selling Investors receive proceeds (and buying Investors receive Shares) based upon Net Asset Value which do not reflect appropriate fair value prices. Arbitrage market timers may seek to exploit possible delays between the change in the value of a Fund's portfolio holdings and the Net Asset Value of the Fund's Shares in Funds that hold significant investments in foreign securities because certain foreign markets close several hours ahead of the US markets, and in Funds that hold significant investments in small-cap securities and other types of investments which may not be frequently traded.

The Company and the Management Company are currently using several methods to reduce the risk of market timing. These methods include:

- reviewing Investor activity for excessive trading; and
- committing staff to selectively review on a continuing basis recent trading activity in order to identify trading activity that may be contrary to this Market Timing Trading policy.

Though these methods involve judgments that are inherently subjective and involve some selectivity in their application, the Company seeks to make judgments and applications that are consistent with the interests of the Company's Investors. There is no assurance that the Company or its agents will gain access to any or all information necessary to detect market timing in omnibus holdings. While the Company will seek to take actions (directly and with the assistance of financial intermediaries) that will detect market timing, the Company cannot represent that such trading activity can be completely eliminated.

### Revocation of market timing trades.

Transactions placed in violation of the Company's Market Timing Trading policy are not necessarily deemed accepted by the Company and may be cancelled or revoked by the Company or the Management Company on the Valuation Days following receipt by the Management Company.

### Regular Savings Plans and Regular Withdrawal Plans

Regular Savings Plans and Regular Withdrawal Plans are available for the benefit of Investors in various countries. In the case a Regular Savings Plan is terminated before the agreed final date, the amount of entry charges payable by the relevant Investors may be greater than it would have been in the case of standard purchase, as detailed in section "Entry Charge and Contingent Deferred Sales Charge". For further information please contact the Management Company or your local Franklin Templeton office.

The minimum Holding requirement (USD 2,500 or currency equivalent) is waived in respect of Regular Savings Plans and Regular Withdrawal Plans.

### Preferential treatment

Side letters may be negotiated with specific Investors when (i) the investment size reaches a certain threshold, whereupon particular financial terms deviating from those currently disclosed in the Prospectus may be agreed; and/or (ii) the Investor is required to perform portfolio analytics, including, but not limited to, risk analysis/asset allocation purposes or is required to disclose non-public information in advance in order to comply with either a regulatory or audit request. The nature and scope of the side letters may vary between Investors but essentially these arrangements mainly consist of (i) particular fee treatments in relation to specific significant investments; or (ii) early disclosure of non-public portfolio information through non-disclosure agreements.

### Contact Details

Contact details for the Management Company can be found in the section "Administration Information", on the application form, the Contract Note or the Franklin Templeton Internet site <http://www.franklintempleton.lu>.

## SHARE CLASSES

### Share Classes Available

The following Share Classes are or will be issued upon a decision of the Board of Directors.

Share classes	Accumulation	Distribution
Class A	(Acc)	(Mdis) (Qdis) (Bdis) (Ydis)
Class AS		
Class C		
Class D		
Class I		
Class M		
Class N		
Class W		
Class X		
Class Z		

Unless otherwise stated in the Prospectus, the same terms and conditions apply to the different types of Shares i.e. accumulation (acc), monthly distribution (Mdis), quarterly distribution (Qdis), semi-annually distribution (Bdis) and yearly distribution (Ydis), of the same Share Class.

The difference in the various Share Classes relates to the fee structure and/or the dividend policy applicable to each of them. Shares can be either Distribution or Accumulation Shares. The Board of Directors intends to distribute all of the income attributable to the Distribution Shares. No distribution of dividends shall be made for the Accumulation Shares, however the income attributable will be reflected in the increased value of the Shares. Dividends may be paid monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annually. Further details are provided in the following sections, as well as in the "Dividend Policy" section.

The purchase proceeds of the various Share Classes of a Fund are invested in one common underlying portfolio of investments but the Net Asset Value of each Share Class will be different as a result of differences in the issue price, fee structure and dividend policy.

Distribution will be made in the respective currency denomination of the Share Classes.

**Class A Shares** are not available to direct retail Investors in the United Kingdom. Class A Shares are available for non-advised execution only and discretionary sales in the United Kingdom.

**Class AS Shares** may only be offered for distribution in Singapore to CPF Investors through distributors, platforms, Brokers/Dealers, professional investors and in limited circumstances to other investors at the discretion of the Principal Distributor. In this context, Class AS Shares may be offered through investment-linked insurance products under the Singapore's CPF Investment Scheme.

**Class D Shares** shall only be offered for distribution in certain countries and to selected distributors and/or Brokers/Dealers by invitation.

**Class I Shares** are only offered to Institutional Investors as defined from time to time by the guidelines or recommendations of the competent Luxembourg financial supervisory authority (please refer below for the list of qualifying Institutional Investors).

**Class M Shares** shall only be offered for distribution in certain countries and to selected distributors and/or Brokers/Dealers by invitation.

**Class N Shares** may be offered for distribution in certain countries and/or through certain sub-distributors, Brokers/Dealers and/or professional investors at the discretion of the Principal Distributor, in which case any local supplement to this Prospectus or marketing material, including that used by the relevant intermediaries, will refer to the possibility and terms to subscribe for Class N Shares.

**Class W Shares** are intended to be offered through intermediaries, distributors, platforms and/or Brokers/Dealers which:

- cannot receive and retain any trail, commission, rebate or other similar fees (referred to as inducements) as a result of applicable local legal and/or regulatory prohibition (in the EU, those prohibitions are at least applicable to discretionary portfolio management and/or the provision of independent advice under MiFID), or
- have separate fee arrangements with their clients for the payment of non-independent advice services further to which it does not receive and retain inducements, or
- perform distribution activities outside of the EU based on a separate fee arrangements with their clients for the provision of investment advice. Separate fee arrangement requirements may be waived for intermediaries in Asia, at the discretion of the Management Company.

**Class X Shares** are only offered to Institutional Investors as defined from time to time by the guidelines or recommendations of the competent Luxembourg financial supervisory authority (please refer below for the list of qualifying Institutional Investors), in certain limited circumstances, at the discretion of the Management Company or the Investment Manager and/or its affiliates.

Class X Shares are, *inter alia*, designed to accommodate an alternative charging structure whereby a fee covering the investment management fees, as contemplated into section "Investment Management Fees", is levied and collected by the Management Company directly from the Investors who are clients of Franklin Templeton and who enter into a specific agreement with the Management Company. These fees will therefore not be payable out of the net assets of the relevant Fund attributable to Class X Shares.

Class X Shares will however bear their pro-rata share of any other applicable expenses such as the registrar, transfer, corporate, domiciliary and administration fees, depositary, audit and regulatory fees and charges as well as any applicable taxes and other charges and expenses as further described in sections "Management Company Remuneration" and "Other Company Charges and Expenses".

**Class Z Shares** are intended to be offered through intermediaries, distributors, platforms and/or Brokers/Dealers which:

- cannot receive and retain any trail, commission, rebate or other similar fees (referred to as inducements) as a result of applicable local legal and/or regulatory prohibition (in the EU, those prohibitions are at least applicable to discretionary portfolio management and/or the provision of independent advice under MiFID), or
- have separate fee arrangements with their clients for the payment of non-independent advice services further to which it does not receive and retain inducements, or
- perform distribution activities outside of the EU.

**The Company and the Management Company will not issue, execute a switch of or transfer Shares to any Investor who is deemed not to meet the above eligibility requirements. If it is identified at any time that a holder of one or several of the above Share Classes does not qualify, or no longer qualifies, the Company or the Management Company may, at any time, decide to compulsorily redeem said Shares in accordance with the conditions and procedures set forth in the Articles.**

A complete list of available Shares Classes may be obtained from the Franklin Templeton Internet site <http://www.franklintempleton.lu> or upon request at the registered office of the Company and of the Management Company.

#### **List of Qualifying Institutional Investors**

- Institutional investors *stricto sensu*, such as banks and other regulated professionals of the financial sector, insurance and reinsurance companies, social security institutions and pension funds, charitable institutions, industrial, commercial and financial group companies, all subscribing on their own behalf, and the structures which such Institutional Investors put into place for the management of their own assets.
- Credit institutions and other regulated professionals of the financial sector investing in their own name but on behalf of Institutional Investors as defined above.
- Credit institutions and other regulated professionals of the financial sector established in Luxembourg or abroad which invest in their own name but on behalf of their non institutional clients on the basis of a discretionary management mandate.
- Collective investment undertakings established in Luxembourg or abroad.
- Holding companies or similar entities, whether Luxembourg-based or not, whose shareholders are Institutional Investors as described in the foregoing paragraphs.
- Holding companies or similar entities, whether Luxembourg-based or not, whose shareholder(s)/ beneficial owner(s) is/are individual person(s) which is/are extremely wealthy and may reasonably be regarded as sophisticated investor(s) and where the purpose of the holding company is to hold important financial interests/investments for an individual or a family.
- A holding company or similar entity, whether Luxembourg based or not, which as a result of its structure and activity has a true substance and holds important financial interests / investments.

#### **Alternative Currency Classes**

Share Classes may be offered in the following currencies:

- Euro (EUR)
- Singapore Dollar (SGD)
- US Dollar (USD)
- Canadian Dollar (CAD)

or any other freely convertible currency.

The Net Asset Value of Alternative Currency Share Classes will be calculated and published in the alternative currency and purchase payments for such Share Classes are to be paid by the Investors, and sale proceeds are paid to selling Investors, in such alternative currency, unless

otherwise authorised under the Prospectus. The Company does not currently intend to hedge the currency risks to which these Classes are exposed.

The terms and conditions applicable to the Share Classes available in alternative currency are the same as those which apply for the same Share Classes offered in the base currency.

The Board of Directors may decide to offer an Alternative Currency Share Class in another currency than those mentioned above in which case the Prospectus will be updated.

### **Hedged Share Classes**

In respect of Hedged Share Classes, the base currency exposure of the Fund may be hedged into the Hedged Share Class' alternative currency to reduce exchange rate fluctuations and to reduce return fluctuations. Hedged Share Classes will contain the abbreviation H1 in their denomination.

The terms and conditions applicable to the Hedged Share Classes are the same as those which apply for the same Share Classes offered in the base currency, the only difference being the hedging of the base currency of the Fund into the Hedged Share Class alternative currency for the amount attributable to the considered Share Class.

Currency hedging techniques may be used at Share Class level. In this context, the Investment Manager(s) will limit hedging to the extent of the relevant Hedged Share Class selected currency exposure. Over-hedged positions will not normally exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Hedged Share Class and under-hedged positions shall not normally fall short of 95% of the portion of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Hedged Share Class which is to be hedged against selected currency risk. Hedged positions will be reviewed on an on-going basis by the Investment Manager(s), to ensure that over-hedged or under-hedged positions do not exceed/fall short of the permitted levels outlined above. In the event that the hedging in respect of a Hedged Share Class exceeds permitted tolerances due to market movements or Subscription/Redemptions of Shares, the Investment Manager(s) shall adjust such hedging appropriately.

Shareholders should also note that generally there is no segregation of assets and liabilities between Share Classes and therefore a counterparty to a derivative overlay entered into in respect of a Hedged Share Class may have recourse to the assets of the relevant Fund attributable to other Share Classes of that Fund where there is insufficient assets attributable to the hedged Share Class to discharge its liabilities. While the Company has taken steps to ensure that the risk of contagion between Share Classes is mitigated in order to ensure that the additional risk introduced to the Fund through the use of a derivative overlay is only borne by the Shareholders in the relevant Share Class, this risk cannot be fully eliminated.

### **Entry Charge and Contingent Deferred Sales Charge**

#### **Class A Shares**

##### **- Entry Charge**

The price at which Class A Shares will be offered is the Net Asset Value per Share, plus an entry charge based on the total amount invested, varying per asset class as follow:

- Equity Funds: up to 5.75%
- Fixed Income Funds: up to 5.00%

Out of this charge the Principal Distributor may make payments to sub-distributors, intermediaries, Brokers/Dealers and/or professional investors, who may include affiliates of Franklin Templeton. The entry charge may be waived in whole or in part by the Principal Distributor either for individual Investors or for particular groups of Investors. The balance of the amount invested after the deduction of any applicable entry charge will then be applied to the purchase of Shares in the relevant Fund.

If in any country in which the Shares are offered, local law or practice requires or permits a lower entry charge or a different maximum than the charge stated above for any individual purchase order, the Principal Distributor may sell Class A Shares, and may authorize sub-distributors, intermediaries, Brokers/Dealers and/or professional investors to sell Class A Shares, within such country at a total price less than the applicable price set forth above, but in accordance with the amounts permitted by the law or practice of such country.

##### **- Qualified Investments of USD 1 Million or More**

In relation to qualified investments of USD 1 million or more in respect of Class A Shares, the entry charge may be waived and a Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC") of up to 1% may apply if an Investor sells Shares within 18 months after each investment in order to recover commissions paid to sub-distributors, intermediaries, Brokers/Dealers and/or professional investors. The CDSC is up to 1.00% of the total cost of such Shares (exclusive of reinvested dividends distributions), and is retained by the Principal Distributor. The way this charge is calculated is more fully described in the section "Calculation of CDSC".

Qualified investments are investments made either as a lump sum or through cumulative orders of the Investor, his spouse, his children and/or grandchildren if they are under the age of 18. For the purpose of the application of the qualified investments rules, shareholdings in other investment funds offered by Franklin Templeton may be combined at the Investor's request. Information on the investment funds which shares may be combined, and details of the procedure, terms and conditions applicable may be obtained from the Management Company upon request.

No switch with Shares of other Classes will be allowed for Shares subject to such contingent deferred sales charge.

#### **Class AS Shares**

The price at which Class AS Shares will be offered is the Net Asset Value per Share. The Principal Distributor does not apply an entry charge on purchases of Class AS Shares.

### **Class D Shares**

The price at which Class D Shares will be offered is the Net Asset Value per Share. Purchases of Class D Shares are subject to a Contingent Deferred Sales Charge ("CDSC") of up to 0.50% if an Investor sells Shares within five (5) years of purchase. The way this charge is calculated is more fully described in the section "Calculation of CDSC".

### **Class C Shares**

The price at which Class C Shares will be offered is the Net Asset Value per Share. Purchases of Class C Shares are not subject to an entry charge. However, Class C Shares are subject to a CDSC of 1.00% if an Investor sells Shares within one (1) year of purchase. The way this charge is calculated is more fully described in the section "Calculation of CDSC".

### **Class I, M, W, X and Z Shares**

The price at which Class I, M, W, X and Z Shares will be offered is the Net Asset Value per Share. The Principal Distributor does not apply an entry charge nor CDSC on purchases of Class I, M, W, X and Z Shares.

For clarity sake, in compliance with applicable laws, regulations and market practice, intermediaries or distributors selling Class W, X, Y and Z Shares may apply their own selling charges. Investors shall consult their intermediary, distributors or own financial adviser to find more information about such charges (for Class W and Z Shares, such charges should not exceed 5.75% of the total amount invested).

### **Class N Shares**

#### **- Entry Charge**

The price at which Class N Shares will be offered is the Net Asset Value per Share, plus an entry charge of up to 3.00% of the total amount invested. This entry charge will apply for all different asset classes. Out of this charge the Principal Distributor may make payments to sub-distributors, intermediaries, Brokers/Dealers and/or professional investors, who may include affiliates of Franklin Templeton. The entry charge may be waived in whole or in part by the Principal Distributor either for individual Investors or for particular groups of Investors. The balance of the amount invested after the deduction of any applicable entry charge will then be applied to the purchase of Shares in the relevant Fund.

If in any country in which the Shares are offered, local law or practice requires or permits a lower entry charge or a different maximum than the charge stated above for any individual purchase order, the Principal Distributor may sell Class N Shares, and may authorise sub-distributors, intermediaries, Brokers/Dealers and/or professional investors to sell Class N Shares, within such country at a total price less than the applicable price set forth above, but in accordance with the amounts permitted by the law or practice of such country.

### **Calculation of CDSC**

The CDSC applicable for qualifying A and D Shares, is based on the Net Asset Value of the Shares when purchased. The CDSC for applicable C Shares is based on the Net Asset Value of the Shares being sold or their Net Asset Value when purchased, whichever is less. The calculation is made based on the relevant currency of the Shares being sold. There is no CDSC on Shares acquired through reinvestment monies. To keep the CDSC as low as possible, each time an instruction to sell Shares is placed, any Shares in the Investor's Holding not subject to a CDSC will be sold first. If there are not enough of these to meet the request, additional Shares will be sold in the order they were purchased. The amount of the CDSC is calculated by multiplying the percentages indicated in the chart displayed in Appendix F by the Net Asset Value of the Shares being sold or their Net Asset Value when purchased, whichever is applicable.

The holding period for the purposes of applying a CDSC on Shares of a particular Fund acquired through a switch of Shares from another Fund will be measured from the date that such Shares were initially acquired in the other Fund.

Amounts assessed as a CDSC are paid to the Principal Distributor, or such other party as the Company may from time to time appoint to defray distribution costs incurred by the Principal Distributor or such other party. The CDSC may be waived in whole or in part by the Principal Distributor and/or such other party at its discretion either for individual Investors or for particular groups of Investors. The Company has committed to pay to the Principal Distributor or the relevant third party the CDSC at the rates set forth in Appendix F of this Prospectus net of any taxes. In case any taxes would be payable on said amounts, the amount of CDSC would be increased in a manner to ensure that the agreed amounts are paid net to the Principal Distributor or relevant third party. The Board of Directors has, at the date of this Prospectus, no reason to believe that any taxes are due or levied on the CDSC.

### **Specific features of Share classes**

Specific features of the Share classes offered are provided in the table below.

Share Class Overview	Class A	Class AS	Class C	Class D	Class I	Class M	Class N	Class W	Class X	Class Z
Investor Category	Retail Institutional	Retail Institutional	Retail Institutional	Retail Institutional	Institutional	Retail Institutional	Retail Institutional	Retail Institutional	Institutional	Retail Institutional
Minimum Investment	USD 5,000	USD 5,000	USD 5,000	USD 5,000	USD 5,000,000	USD 5,000	USD 5,000	USD 500,000	Details available from the Company or Management Company	USD 5,000
Subsequent Investment	USD 1,000	USD 1,000	USD 1,000	USD 1,000	USD 1,000	USD 1,000	USD 1,000	USD 1,000	Details available from the Company or Management Company	USD 1,000

## **HOW TO PURCHASE SHARES**

### **How to Apply**

Prospective Investors should complete an application form and send it together with applicable identification documents (as detailed in the application form) to the Management Company in order to purchase Shares for the first time. Applications may also be accepted by telephone, facsimile, or electronic request if expressly allowed by the Management Company. The Management Company may request the original signed application form and identification documentation to be mailed, in which case it may delay the processing of the application form until their receipt. Applications will be accepted at the discretion of the Board of Directors or the Management Company.

Processing of all application forms received by a relevant Distributor will only commence once they have been forwarded to the Management Company or to a Distributor duly authorised in writing.

Investors should also provide the documentation required for anti-money laundering and counter-terrorist financing purposes and as more fully described in the section "Anti-Money Laundering and Counter-Terrorist Financing Legislation".

In addition, the Company and/or the Management Company reserves the right to request additional information and/or documentary evidence from Investors if their bank account is located in a country other than their country of residence, which may result in a delay in the processing of purchase and/or any other transaction until relevant and satisfactory information and/or documentation is received.

The Company or the Management Company reserves the right to request additional information and/or confirmation from the Investor for large purchases into Class C Shares, which may result in a delay in the processing of the investment until receipt of the requested information/confirmation. Institutions acting as Nominee are permitted to purchase Class C Shares in their own name on behalf of Investors provided that they have received explicit prior approval from the Management Company to do so and do apply an agreed procedure to monitor the aging of these Shares.

By applying for Class I and/or Class X Shares, Investors represent to the Company and the Management Company that they qualify as one or more of the types of Institutional Investor(s) as listed in the section "Share Classes" and undertake to indemnify the Company, the Management Company and/or any other entity of Franklin Templeton against any and all damages, losses, costs or other expenses they may incur as a result of acting in good faith of such a representation.

Each Investor will be given a personal Investor Portfolio Number which should be quoted, along with any relevant transaction references where applicable, whenever contacting the Company and/or the Management Company.

### **Instructions to Purchase**

Initial purchase instruction for Shares should be made on the standard application form. For subsequent purchase in an existing Investor Portfolio, no further application form is required. However, private individual Investors instructing Franklin Templeton directly without using Brokers/Dealers are required to complete and sign a standard purchase form (available from our website or upon request). Any subsequent instruction to purchase Shares may be made by telephone, facsimile or electronic request, if expressly allowed by the Management Company. The Management Company may request a written and duly signed confirmation of the subsequent purchase instructions which may result in delay in the processing of the investment until receipt of the requested written confirmation. Subsequent purchase instructions will be accepted at the discretion of the Board of Directors or the Management Company.

Investors must receive and read the relevant KIID prior to purchasing Shares. Where applicable, Brokers/Dealers are responsible for providing Investors with the appropriate KIID. Please always contact your Brokers/Dealers before purchasing Shares. If you do not have Brokers/Dealers you should contact the Management Company or your local Franklin Templeton office which will provide you with an electronic or paper copy of the relevant KIID.

Subsequent purchase instructions should be duly signed and:

- (a) state the name of the Fund(s), the Share Class, the Share Class ISIN code (available on the Franklin Templeton Internet site <http://www.franklintempleton.lu>) and number of Shares applied for in the Fund(s) (the number of Shares should be stated both in numbers and in words) or the amount (in numbers and in words) to be invested (which should include provision for any applicable entry charge);
- (b) state how payment has been or will be made; and

(c) confirm that the relevant KIID has been provided.

If there is any discrepancy between the name of the Fund(s), the Share Class, the Share Class ISIN code or the currency of the Fund(s) Share Class quoted in the instruction, the order will be executed on the basis of the ISIN code quoted.

The Company and/or the Management Company reserve the right to accept or refuse any purchase instruction in whole or in part and for any reason. If any purchase instruction is not accepted in whole or in part, the purchase monies will be returned to the Investor at the risk and cost of the Investor.

An Investor may not withdraw his request for purchase except in the event of a suspension of the valuation of the assets of the Company (see Appendix E) and, in such event, a withdrawal of a purchase instruction will be effective only if written notification is received by the Management Company before termination of the period of suspension. Purchase monies will be returned to the Investor in such circumstances.

Neither the Company nor the Management Company shall be responsible or liable to any applicant or Investor for any loss resulting from the non-receipt of any application form or purchase instruction by whichever method it is sent (including non-receipt of facsimile application forms).

#### **Purchase Price**

At launch date, Shares of the Fund will be offered at USD 10, or currency equivalent (plus any applicable entry charge) of the total amount invested. From launch date onwards and for purchase instructions received and accepted by the Management Company for any Dealing Day before the applicable Dealing Cut-Off Time (as described in Appendix A), Shares will be issued at the relevant Net Asset Value per Share determined on this Dealing Day (plus any applicable entry charge). Purchase monies may be required to be received by the Management Company or the relevant Distributor in cleared funds prior to processing of the instruction. In such case, the instruction will be processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share determined on the Valuation Day that such funds are received by the Management Company (plus any applicable entry charge).

Unless otherwise stated in local version of this Prospectus, local specific information document to be provided to Investors, application form or marketing document, a complete instruction for the purchase of Shares received and accepted by the Management Company or by a duly authorized Distributor on a Dealing Day after the applicable Dealing Cut-Off Time will be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class determined on the next Valuation Day (plus any applicable entry charge).

The Net Asset Value per Share will be calculated as detailed in the section "Calculation of the Net Asset Value" in Appendix E.

The Company and/or the Management Company will inform the registered Shareholder of the price at which the Shares have been issued on their Contract Note (refer to "Contract Notes" section).

#### **How to Pay**

Payments should be made by electronic bank transfer to the bank account set forth by the Principal Distributor (as detailed in the application form). Payments can be made in the currency of the Share Class. However, an Investor may, in certain instances as permitted by the Management Company, provide for payment in any other freely exchangeable currency, in which case, the necessary foreign exchange transaction will be arranged on behalf of, and at the expense of the Investor. Investors are advised that payments made in any other freely exchangeable currency may be delayed until the next Valuation Day to allow for currency conversion.

The Board of Directors is authorized to accept purchase of Shares in whole or in part in specie, having due regard to the requirements prescribed by the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. In the event the Investor is unable to provide clear title on the assets the Company has the right to bring an action against the defaulting Investor.

The allotment of Shares is conditional upon receipt of purchase monies, including any applicable entry charge, which must be paid within three (3) Business Days of the Valuation Day (or such other timeframe as set out in the local fund related documentation or applicable dealing guide) unless the Board of Directors requires cleared funds on or prior to an application being accepted. Until full payment of settlement monies, the applicant for Shares does not have legal ownership of such Shares. Where an applicant for Shares fails to pay settlement monies on subscription or to provide a completed application form (for an initial application) by the due date, the Company and/or the Management Company may decide to redeem the relevant Shares, at the cost of the applicant or his/her distributor. The applicant for Shares may be required to indemnify the Company or the Principal Distributor against any loss, costs or expenses incurred directly or indirectly as a result of the applicant's failure to pay for Shares applied for or to submit the required documents by the due date.

Where payments are made by electronic transfer or bank wire, the Management Company shall not be responsible for reconciling remittances of purchase monies where problems occur in the transmission, or as a result of inadequate or incorrect details on the transfer instructions. Bank charges in connection with an electronic transfer may be deducted from the proceeds of the transfer by the remitting bank, correspondents, agents or sub-agents, and the receiving bank may also deduct bank charges from such remittance.

### **HOW TO SELL SHARES**

#### **Instructions to Sell**

Shares of any Class in any Fund can be sold on any Dealing Day. Instructions to sell Shares should be submitted to the Management Company in writing or, if expressly permitted, by telephone, facsimile or electronic means. In the event of joint Investor Portfolios all instructions must be signed by all Investors except where sole signatory authority has been granted or where a power of attorney has been communicated to the Management Company. If an instruction has not been submitted in writing, the Management Company may request a written and duly signed confirmation of such instruction, in which case it may delay the processing of the instruction until receipt of the written and duly signed confirmation.

As provided for in the Articles and within the limits contained therein, when the Company become aware that a shareholder (A) is a US Person or is holding shares for the account or benefit of a US Person; (B) is holding shares in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in

circumstances having or which may have adverse regulatory, tax, pecuniary or material administrative disadvantages or other material disadvantages or negative impact for the Company, its shareholders or its delegates active in the investment management and advisory of the Company; (C) has failed to provide any information or declaration required by the Company, the Company will either (i) direct such shareholders to redeem or to transfer the relevant shares to a person who is qualified or entitled to own or hold such shares or (ii) redeem the relevant shares.

The instruction must contain details of the personal Investor Portfolio Number, the Fund name, the Share Class(es) including ISIN code (available on the Franklin Templeton Internet site: <http://www.franklintempleton.lu>), the number/value of Shares to be sold, the settlement currency and the bank details. If there is any discrepancy between the name of the Fund(s), the Share Class, the Share Class ISIN code or the currency of the Share Class quoted in the instruction, the instruction will be executed on the basis of the ISIN code quoted.

Any instruction to sell Shares may not be executed until any previous transaction involving the Shares to be sold has been completed and settled.

If the instruction would result in a Holding balance being less than USD 2,500 (or currency equivalent), the Company and/or the Management Company may redeem such Holding balance and pay the proceeds to the Investor.

The Company reserves the right not to be bound to accept the sale or switch on any Valuation Day more than 10% of the value of the Shares of any Fund. In these circumstances the sale of the Shares may be deferred for a period not exceeding ten (10) Luxembourg Business Days. These instructions to sell will be executed in priority to later instructions.

Neither the Company, nor the Management Company shall be responsible or liable to any Investor for any loss resulting from the non-receipt of any instruction to sell, by whichever method it is sent.

An Investor may not withdraw an instruction to sell Shares except in the event of a suspension of the valuation of the assets of the Company (see Appendix E) and, in such event, a withdrawal of the instruction to sell will be effective only if written notification is received by the Management Company before termination of the period of suspension. If the instruction is not so withdrawn, the sale of the Shares will be made on the next Valuation Day following the end of the suspension.

#### **Sale Price**

A complete instruction to sell received and accepted by the Management Company or by a duly authorized Distributor on any Dealing Day before the applicable Dealing Cut-Off Time (as described in Appendix A) will be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class determined on this Dealing Day (less any applicable CDSC).

Unless otherwise stated in local version of this Prospectus, local specific information document to be provided to Investors, application form or marketing document, a complete instruction to sell received and accepted by the Management Company or by a duly authorized Distributor on a Dealing Day after the applicable Dealing Cut-Off Time (as described in Appendix A) will be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class determined on the next Valuation Day (less any applicable CDSC).

The Net Asset Value per Share will be calculated on the basis detailed in the section "Calculation of the Net Asset Value" in Appendix E.

#### **Payment of Sale Proceeds**

Payment for Shares sold will be made within five (5) Business Days (or such other timeframe as set out in the local fund related documentation or applicable dealing guide) after the instruction to sell has been received in good order and accepted by the Management Company and will normally be made in the Share Class currency by electronic bank transfer of funds unless otherwise instructed. The Company and/or the Management Company, after careful due diligence, are not responsible for any delays or charges incurred at any receiving bank or settlement system, nor are they responsible for delays in settlement which may occur due to the time required for local processing of payments within some countries or by certain banks, local correspondent banks, payment agent or other agents. Payment may also be made in any freely exchangeable currency if requested within the instruction, at the cost and risk of the Investor.

If, in exceptional circumstances as described in Appendix E, the liquidity of the Fund does not permit payment of sale proceeds within five (5) Business Days (or such other timeframe as set out in the local fund related documentation or applicable dealing guide) from the relevant Valuation Day, the sale proceeds will be paid as soon as reasonably practicable but without interest.

The Board of Directors is also authorized to extend the period for payment of sale proceeds to such period, not exceeding thirty (30) Luxembourg Business Days (shorter periods may however apply in some jurisdictions), as may be required by settlement and other constraints prevailing in the financial markets of countries in which a substantial part of the assets attributable to any Fund shall be invested, and this exclusively with respect to those Funds of the Company of which the investment objectives and policies provide for investments in equity securities of issuers in developing countries.

All payments are made at the Investor's risk with no responsibility on the part of the Distributors, the Investment Managers, the Management Company and/or the Company.

#### **Sale Fees and Charges**

Payments for Shares sold may be subject to a CDSC if the Shares are sold within a defined number of years from the issue of the Shares. Full details of CDSC are provided in the section "Share Classes" and Appendix F of this Prospectus.

#### **Sale in Specie**

With the prior consent of the Investor(s) concerned, and having due regard to the principle of equal treatment of Shareholders, the Board of Directors may satisfy the payment of sale proceeds in whole or in part in specie by allocating to the selling Investor(s) portfolio securities of the relevant Fund equal in value to the Net Asset Value of the Shares being sold.

## **HOW TO SWITCH SHARES**

A switch is a transaction to convert an Investor's Holding in a Share Class into another Share Class within the same Fund or the same Share Class or another Share Class in different Funds. The transaction is executed by selling Shares in the original Share Class followed by purchasing Shares in the new Share Class provided that the Investor's Holding meets the minimum investment requirements for both the existing and the new Fund or Share Class.

Investors may, under certain circumstances, switch Shares of the Company into shares or units of certain other investment funds of Franklin Templeton having a similar sales charge structure including same percentage of CDSC over the same period of time. Information on the investment funds into which Shares may be switched, and details of the procedure, terms and conditions for switch may be obtained from the Management Company upon request.

### **Class A Shares**

Without prejudice to specific Share Class restrictions provided for in this section, Class A Shares can be switched with Shares in any other Fund or Share Class subject to meeting Investor qualification criteria for that Share Class.

Class A Shares subject to a CDSC can only be switched with Class A Shares subject to the same CDSC. The aging of the Shares will be carried over to the new Share Class and no CDSC is payable at the time of such switch.

### **Class AS Shares**

Class AS Shares can only be switched with Class AS Shares of another Fund which continues to issue Class AS Shares of the same currency and subject to such conditions imposed by the CPF Board from time to time.

### **Class C Shares**

Class C Shares can only be switched with Class C Shares of another Fund which continues to issue Class C Shares of the same currency and subject to the same CDSC. The aging of the Shares will be carried over to the new Share Class and no CDSC is payable at the time of such switch. No other Share Class is permitted to switch into Class C Shares.

Attention of Investors is drawn to this restriction that may limit their possibility to acquire Shares of another Fund through switching because Class C Shares are not available in all Funds and the further issue of Class C Shares of the same currency of any Fund may be suspended at any time by the Board of Directors.

### **Class D Shares**

Class D Shares can only be switched with Class D Shares of another Fund which continues to issue Class D Shares of the same currency and subject to the same CDSC. The aging of the Shares will be carried over to the new Share Class and no CDSC is payable at the time of such switch. No other Share Class is permitted to switch into Class D Shares.

Attention of Investors is drawn to this restriction that may limit their possibility to acquire Shares of another Fund through switching because Class D Shares are not available in all Funds and the further issue of Class D Shares of the same currency of any Fund may be suspended at any time by the Board of Directors.

### **Class I Shares**

Without prejudice to specific Share Class restrictions provided for in this section, Class I Shares can be switched with Shares in any other Fund or Share Class. Only Institutional Investors can switch their Shares into Class I Shares.

### **Class M Shares**

Without prejudice to specific Share Class restrictions provided for in this section, Class M Shares can be switched with Shares in any other Fund or Share Classes subject to meeting Investor qualification criteria for that Share Class.

### **Class N Shares**

Without prejudice to specific Share Class restrictions provided for in this section, Class N Shares can be switched with Shares in any other Fund or Share Classes subject to meeting Investor qualification criteria for that Share Class.

### **Class W Shares**

Without prejudice to specific Share Class restrictions provided for in this section, Class W Shares can be switched with Shares in any other Fund or Share Class subject to meeting Investor qualification criteria for that Share Class. Switching into Class W Shares is only permitted to Investors instructing through intermediaries, distributors, platforms and/or Brokers/Dealers which fulfil the Class W Shares eligibility requirements as per the conditions laid down in section "Share Classes".

### **Class X Shares**

Without prejudice to specific Share Class restrictions provided for in this section, Class X Shares can be switched with Shares in any other Fund or Share Classes subject to meeting Investor qualification criteria for that Share Class. Only Institutional Investors can switch their Shares into Class X Shares, subject to the conditions laid down in the section "Share Classes".

### **Class Z Shares**

Without prejudice to specific Share Class restrictions provided for in this section, Class Z Shares can be switched with Shares in any other Fund or Share Classes subject to meeting Investor qualification criteria for that Share Class. Switching into Class Z Shares is only permitted to Investors instructing through intermediaries, distributors, platforms and/or Brokers/Dealers which fulfil the Class Z Shares eligibility requirements as per the conditions laid down in section "Share Classes".

### **Instructions to Switch**

An instruction to switch Shares should be submitted to the Management Company in writing or, if expressly permitted, by telephone, facsimile or electronic means. In the event of joint Investor Portfolios all instructions must be signed by all Investors, except where sole signatory authority has been granted or where a power of attorney has been communicated to the Management Company. If an instruction is not submitted in writing, the Management Company may request a written and duly signed confirmation of such instruction in which case it may delay the processing of the instruction until receipt of the written and duly signed confirmation.

No application form is required for Switching Shares. However, private individual Investors instructing Franklin Templeton directly without using Brokers/Dealers will need to complete and sign a standard switch form (available from our website or upon request). The relevant KIID must be provided to Investors prior to switching their Shares. Where applicable, Brokers/Dealers are responsible for providing Investors with the appropriate KIID. Please always contact your Broker/Dealer before switching Shares. If you do not have a Broker/Dealer you should contact the Management Company or your local Franklin Templeton office which will provide you with an electronic or paper copy of the relevant KIID.

The instruction must contain details of the personal Investor Portfolio Number and the number/value of Shares to be switched between named Funds and Share Classes including the ISIN codes (available on the Franklin Templeton Internet site <http://www.franklintempleton.lu>) and also the confirmation that the relevant KIID has been provided. If there is any discrepancy between the name of the Fund(s), the Share Class, the Share Class ISIN code or the currency of the Share Class quoted in the instruction, the instruction will be executed on the basis of the ISIN code quoted. Investors may switch Shares on any Dealing Day.

The minimum initial investment in the new Fund is USD 2,500 (or currency equivalent). Any instruction which would result in a Holding balance being less than USD 2,500 (or currency equivalent) may not be executed.

Any instruction to switch Shares may not be executed until any previous transaction involving the Shares to be switched has been completed and settled. Where the sale is settled prior to the purchase, the sale proceeds will remain in the Company's collection bank account pending settlement of the purchase. No interest will accrue to the benefit of the Investor.

Any instruction to switch Shares between Funds denominated in differing currencies will be executed on the same Valuation Day. However, in exceptional circumstances, the Company or the Management Company may, at its own discretion, require one (1) additional Business Day in order to process the switch transactions. The Company reserves the right not to be bound to switch on any Valuation Day more than 10% of the value of the Shares of any Fund. In these circumstances the switch may be deferred for a period not exceeding ten (10) Business Days. These instructions to switch will be executed in priority to later instructions.

In certain limited circumstances as well as for distributions in certain countries and/or through certain sub-distributors and/or professional investors, the Company or the Management Company may require one (1) additional Business Day in order to process switch transactions. The additional day may be required for operational reasons in cases where currency conversion is required.

An Investor may not withdraw an instruction to switch Shares except in the event of a suspension of the valuation of the assets of the Company (see Appendix E) and, in such event, a withdrawal of the instruction to switch will be effective only if written notification is received by the Management Company before termination of the period of suspension. If the instruction is not so withdrawn, the switch of the Shares will be made on the next Valuation Day following the end of the suspension.

### **Switch Price**

A complete switch instruction received and accepted by the Management Company or by a duly authorized Distributor on any Dealing Day before the applicable Dealing Cut-Off Time (as described in Appendix A), will be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class determined on this Dealing Day.

A complete switch instruction received and accepted by the Management Company or by a duly authorized Distributor on a Dealing Day after the applicable Dealing Cut-Off Time, will be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class determined on the next Valuation Day.

The number of Shares issued will be based upon the respective Net Asset Value of the Shares of the two relevant Funds or Share Classes on the relevant Valuation Day(s).

### **Switch Fees and Charges**

A switch charge of up to 1.00% of the value of the Shares to be switched may be applied for distribution in certain countries and/or through certain Distributors and/or professional investors. In the event this charge is applied details will be contained in any local supplement to this Prospectus or marketing materials. Such charge shall be automatically deducted when the number of Shares is calculated and paid by the Company.

In certain circumstances a switch from any one Fund or Share Class will necessitate a fee equivalent to the difference between the two levels of entry charges unless the Investor, as a result of prior switches, has already paid the entry charge rate differential. It is currently anticipated that any entry charge rate differential will be paid to the Principal Distributor, who may, in turn, pay a portion of each differential to Distributors, intermediaries, Brokers/Dealers and/or professional investor. However, the entry charge rate differential may be waived at the discretion of the Company and/or the Management Company.

### **HOW TO TRANSFER SHARES**

A transfer is a transaction for the purpose of transferring an Investor Holding to another Investor.

An instruction to transfer Shares should be submitted to the Management Company in writing or by a duly signed Share transfer form together with, if issued, the relevant Share certificate to be cancelled, or if expressly permitted, by telephone, facsimile or electronic means. The instruction must be dated and signed by the transferor(s), and if requested by the Company and/or the Management Company also signed by the transferee(s), or by persons holding suitable powers of attorney to act therefore.

Acceptance of the transfer by the Management Company will be subject to the transferee(s) having an accepted application by the Company, and meeting all Fund and Share Class eligibility requirements.

Any request to transfer Shares will only be executed once any previous transaction involving the Shares to be transferred has been completed and full settlement on those Shares received.

If the transfer instruction would result in a Holding balance being less than USD 2,500 (or currency equivalent) the Company and/or the Management Company may redeem such Holding balance and pay the proceeds to the Investor.

The Shares are freely transferable. The Articles provide that the Board of Directors is entitled to impose restrictions as they may think necessary for the purposes of ensuring that no Shares are acquired or held by (a) any person in violation of or subject to the applicable laws or regulations of any country or government authority or (b) any person in circumstances which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, might result in the Company incurring any liability of taxation or suffering any other disadvantage which the Company might not otherwise have incurred.

The Shares transferred may be subject to specific conditions, including CDSC. Investors should ensure that they are aware of all specific conditions applicable to such Shares.

### **DIVIDEND POLICY**

In respect of all Funds which issue Distribution Shares, it is the intention of the Board of Directors to distribute substantially all of the income attributable to the Distribution Shares. Subject to any legal or regulatory requirements, dividends may also be paid out of the capital of such Funds. Subject to any legal or regulatory requirements, the Board of Directors reserves the right to introduce new Share Classes, which may retain and re-invest their net income.

Annual dividends may be declared separately in respect of each Fund at the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders.

Interim Share dividends may be paid upon a decision of the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company in relation to any of the Funds.

It is anticipated that distributions will be made under normal circumstances as set out in the table below:

<b>Share type</b>	<b>Share name</b>	<b>Payments</b>
Accumulation Shares	A (acc), AS (acc), C (acc), D (acc), I (acc), M (acc), N (acc), W (acc), X (acc) and Z (acc)	No distribution of dividends shall be made but the net income attributable will be reflected in the increased value of the Shares
Distribution Shares	A (Mdis), AS (Mdis), C (Mdis), D (Mdis), I (Mdis), M (Mdis), N (Mdis), W (Mdis), X (Mdis) and Z (Mdis)	Under normal circumstances it is anticipated that distribution will be made monthly (following the end of each month)
	A (Qdis), AS (Qdis), C (Qdis), D (Qdis), I (Qdis), M (Qdis), N (Qdis), W (Qdis), X (Qdis) and Z (Qdis)	Under normal circumstances it is anticipated that distribution will be made quarterly (following the end of each fund financial quarter)
	A (Bdis), AS (Bdis), C (Bdis), D (Bdis), I (Bdis), M (Bdis), N (Bdis), W (Bdis), X (Bdis) and Z (Bdis)	Under normal circumstances it is anticipated that distribution will be made semi-annually (normally in November and in May each year)
	A (Ydis), AS (Ydis), C (Ydis), D (Ydis), I (Ydis), M (Ydis), N (Ydis), W (Ydis), X (Ydis) and Z (Ydis)	Under normal circumstances it is anticipated that distribution will be made yearly (normally in November each year)

In order to receive dividends on Distribution Shares, Investors must be registered as holders of such Distribution Shares on the register of Shareholders on the Valuation Day determined by the Company as being the distribution accounting date.

Dividends of registered Distribution Shares will normally be reinvested in the purchase of further Distribution Shares of the Fund and Share Class to which such dividends relate, unless otherwise stated in the application form. Such further Distribution Shares will be issued on the ex-dividend date. The price will be calculated in the same way as for other issues of Shares of that Fund on the Valuation Day on which the price of the Distribution Shares of that Fund goes ex-dividend. Fractional Shares will be rounded to three decimal places. No entry charge will be payable. Investors not wishing to use this reinvestment facility should complete the appropriate section of the application form. In the event that cash dividends are payable they will be paid to holders of registered Distribution Shares who have elected to receive dividends in cash, payment normally being made by transfer of funds. Dividends to be paid in any other freely exchangeable currency will be converted at the Investor's expense.

When dividends of USD 250 (or currency equivalent) or less cannot be paid to a registered Investor due to missing data or payment unable to be effected, the Company or the Management Company reserves the right, unless otherwise disclosed in a local supplement to the Prospectus, to automatically re-invest such dividends and any subsequent dividends to be paid in the purchase of further Distribution Shares of the Fund and Share Class to which such dividends relate until receipt of instructions in good order from the Investor.

If a dividend has been declared but not paid within a period of five (5) years, the Company will, as it is entitled to do under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, declare the dividend forfeited and such unpaid dividend will accrue for the benefit of the relevant Fund.

In respect of each dividend declared, the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company may determine if, and to what extent, such dividend is to be paid out of realised and unrealised capital gains and in the case of Funds which distribute income gross of expenses from initially subscribed capital, regardless of capital losses, increased or decreased, as the case may be, by the portion of investment income and capital gains attributable to Shares issued and to Shares redeemed.

**It should be remembered that dividend distributions are not guaranteed, that the Funds do not pay interest and that the price of Shares in the Funds and any income earned on the Shares may go down as well as up. It should also be remembered that any dividend distribution lowers the value of the Shares in the Funds by the amount of the distribution. Future earnings and investment performance can be affected by many factors, including changes in exchange rates, not necessarily within the control of the Company, its Board of Directors, officers, the Management Company or any other person. No guarantees as to future performance of, or future return from, the Company can be given by the Company itself, or by any Director or officer of the Company, by the Management Company, by Franklin Templeton, or any of its worldwide affiliates, or by any of their directors, officers or employees.**

#### **Equalisation of Income**

The Funds use an accounting practice known as equalisation, by which a portion of the proceeds from issues and the costs of sale of Shares, equivalent on a per Share basis to the amount of undistributed net investment income on the date of the transaction, is credited or charged to undistributed income. As a result, undistributed net investment income per Share is unaffected by issues or redemptions of Shares. However, in respect of any Fund offering only Accumulation Shares, the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company reserve the right not to apply equalisation.

#### **MANAGEMENT COMPANY REMUNERATION**

Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l., for performing, as Management Company, registrar and transfer, corporate, domiciliary and administrative agent for the Company will receive as remuneration an annual fee of up to 0.20% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class plus an additional amount (consisting of a fixed and variable component) per Investor Holding at the relevant Share Class level over each one (1) year period. Such remuneration will be calculated and accrued daily and will be paid monthly in arrears to the Management Company by the Company. This annual fee includes any remuneration paid to J.P. Morgan Bank Luxembourg S.A. for its services rendered to the Company as Administrative Agent.

Pursuant to Article 111bis of the Law of 17 December 2010, the Management Company has established and apply a remuneration policy which is consistent with, and promote sound and effective risk management. Such policies and practices must not encourage risk taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile, Prospectus or Articles of the Company, and must not impair compliance with the Management Company's duty to act in the best interest of the Company.

The remuneration requirements apply 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 Management Company or the Company. The remuneration includes a fixed (essentially the base salary) and variable component (annual bonuses). The level of funding of the annual bonus (which can be paid in cash, equity awards or a combination of both) is dependent on overall FRI corporate performance, is approved by a compensation committee and is granted with reference to the actual performance of the relevant individual. A significant portion of the bonus can be deferred for at least three years and payment of bonus is subject to claw back provisions.

The details of the up-to-date remuneration policy, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, how it is consistent with the integration of sustainability risks, the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, including the composition of the compensation committee is available on the Internet site: <http://www.franklintempleton.lu> (a paper copy will be made available free of charge upon request).

#### **INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEES**

The Management Company receives from the Company a monthly investment management fee equivalent to a certain percentage per annum of each Fund's adjusted daily net assets during the year. Details of investment management fees are provided in Appendix F. The Investment Managers will be remunerated by the Management Company out of the investment management fee received from the Company.

In certain Company related documents and/or electronic media, the relevant aforementioned investment management fee plus maintenance charges where applicable to a Share Class may be combined and expressed as an "annual management charge" for ease of administration/comparison.

The Management Company and/or the Investment Managers may, from time to time, pay a part of the investment management fee to various sub-advisers, sub-distributors, intermediaries, brokers, professional investors and/or assimilated entities which may or may not be part of Franklin Templeton. Such payments are intended to compensate such sub-distributors, brokers or other intermediaries for providing distribution or other services to the Investors, including but not limited to the enhancement of the communication of ongoing information to Investors, the transaction processing or other shareholder and/or administrative services. Any request for additional information regarding any such payments should be addressed by the Investors to their relevant intermediaries.

Consistent with obtaining best execution, brokerage commissions on portfolio transactions for the Company may be directed by the Investment Managers to Brokers/Dealers in recognition of research services furnished by them as well as for services rendered in the execution of orders by such Brokers/Dealers. The receipt of investment research and information and related services permits the Investment Managers to supplement their own research and analysis and makes available to them the views and information of individuals and research staffs of other firms. Such services do not include travel, accommodation, entertainment, general administrative goods or services, general office equipment or premises, membership fees, employee salaries or direct money payment, which are paid by the Investment Managers.

The Investment Managers may enter, with Brokers/Dealers that are entities and not individuals, into soft commission arrangements only where there is a direct and identifiable benefit to the clients of the Investment Managers, including the Company, and where the Investment Managers are satisfied that the transactions generating the soft commissions are made in good faith, in strict compliance with applicable regulatory requirements and in the best interest of the Company. Any such arrangement must be made by the Investment Managers on terms commensurate with best market practice. The use of soft commissions shall be disclosed in the periodic reports.

## **OTHER COMPANY CHARGES AND EXPENSES**

The Principal Distributor may be entitled to receive any applicable entry charge, of up to 5.75% of the total amount invested as further described in the section "Share Classes". The entry charge shall in no case exceed the maximum permitted by the laws, regulations and practice of any country where the Shares are sold.

The Principal Distributor may enter into contractual arrangements with various sub-distributors, intermediaries, Brokers/Dealers and/or professional investors for the distribution of Shares outside the United States of America. Payments of fees or commissions to various sub-distributors, Brokers/Dealers or other intermediaries may be made out of the maintenance charges or other related similar fees normally paid to the Principal Distributor, when such payments are expected to enhance the quality of the distribution or other services provided to the Investors, including but not limited to the improvement of the communication of ongoing information to Investors, the transaction processing or other shareholder and/or administrative services.

The Shariah Supervisory Board shall be entitled, for its Shariah advisory services in relation to each Fund, to receive an annual fee of USD 15,000 per Fund to be paid out of the expenses of each Fund.

IdealRatings, Inc. in its capacity as Shariah Stock Screening Provider will receive as remuneration from each Sub-Fund an annual fee of USD 10,000 plus an additional amount up to 0.05% of the total assets under management of the relevant Sub-Fund.

As remuneration for the services rendered to the Company as Depositary Bank, HSBC Continental Europe, Luxembourg will receive an annual fee depending on the nature of the investments of the different Funds in a range from 0.03% to 0.70% of the net asset values of the assets of the different Funds, with possible higher depositary annual fees for those Funds the investment objectives and policies of which provide for investments in securities of issuers in developing countries, as reflected in more detail in the Funds' relevant total expense ratio (TER) and in the Company financial reports. Such fee will be calculated and accrued daily and will be paid monthly in arrears to the Depositary Bank by the Company.

Such fees do not include normal banking and brokerage fees and commissions on transactions relating to the assets and liabilities of the Company as well as any reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with the Company, and chargeable to the Company and fees for other services as agreed from time to time. The amounts effectively paid will be shown in the Company's financial statements.

The Company bears its other operational costs including, but not limited to, the costs of buying and selling underlying securities, governmental and regulatory charges, legal and auditing fees, reporting and publication expenses, postage, telephone and facsimile expenses. All expenses are estimated and accrued daily in the calculation of the Net Asset Value of each Fund. The Company may, from time to time, pay certain fees to the Management Company for onward allocation to various sub-distributors, intermediaries, Brokers/Dealers and/or professional investors relating to placing certain Funds on sales platforms designed to bring about a wider distribution of Fund Shares. Such costs would only be allocated among the Funds placed on such platforms.

All charges and expenses pursuant to the above are exclusive of value added taxes or other taxes chargeable thereon, which should be paid by the Fund as required.

## **SERVICING AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES**

### **Servicing Charge**

A servicing charge may be applicable depending on the Share Class invested in. The charge is applied to the average Net Asset Value and is paid to the Principal Distributor and/or other party in order to compensate the Principal Distributor and/or other party for any financing costs and expenses incurred by it in connection with sales of Shares and the handling of CDSC. This charge is accrued daily and is deducted and paid monthly to the Principal Distributor and/or other party.

The Company has committed to pay the Principal Distributor or the relevant third party the servicing charge at the rates as provided in Appendix F, net of any taxes. In case any taxes would be payable on said amounts, the amount of servicing charge would be increased in a manner to ensure that the agreed amounts are paid net to the Principal Distributor or relevant third party. The Board of Directors has, at the date of this Prospectus, no reason to believe that any taxes are due or levied on the servicing charge.

Full details of servicing charges are provided in Appendix F.

### **Maintenance Charges**

A maintenance charge of up to a certain percentage per annum of the applicable average Net Asset Value is deducted and paid to the Principal Distributor, in order to compensate the Principal Distributor for any expenses incurred by it in connection with Investors liaison and administration of the Shares and the handling of CDSC. This charge is accrued daily and is deducted and paid monthly to the Principal Distributor.

The Principal Distributor may pay part or all of this maintenance charge to various third party sub-distributors, intermediaries, Brokers/Dealers. It may also, in its sole discretion, pay all or part of this maintenance charge to Institutional Investors which satisfy certain conditions, including minimum investment amounts.

Full details of maintenance charges are provided in Appendix F.

## **TAXATION OF THE COMPANY**

The following information is based on the laws, regulations, decisions and practice currently in force in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and is subject to changes therein, possibly with retrospective effect. This summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all Luxembourg tax laws and Luxembourg tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to invest in, own, hold, or dispose of Shares and is not intended as tax advice to any particular Investor or potential Investor. This summary does not describe any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, locality or other taxing jurisdiction other than the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Investors should inform themselves of and, when appropriate, consult their professional advisors on the possible tax consequences of purchasing, buying, holding or disposing of Shares under the laws of their country of citizenship, residence, domicile or incorporation.

The Company is not liable in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to any tax on its profits or income and is not subject to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg's net wealth tax.

The Company, however, is liable in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to a tax of 0.05% per annum of its Net Asset Value, such tax being payable quarterly on the basis of the value of the net assets of the Company at the end of the relevant calendar quarter. This tax is not applicable for the portion of the assets of a Fund invested in other undertakings for collective investment which have been already subject to such tax. Class I and Class X Shares may qualify for the reduced tax rate of 0.01% if all the Investors of these Share Classes are respectively Institutional Investors.

No stamp duty or other tax is payable in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on the issue of the Shares in the Company. A EUR 75 registration duty is to be paid upon incorporation and each time the Articles are amended.

Under current laws and practice, no capital gains tax is payable in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on the realised or unrealised capital appreciation of the assets of the Company.

The Company is registered for Value Added Tax in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and subject to account for Value Added Tax in accordance with applicable laws.

Investment income received or capital gains realised by the Company may be subject to tax in the countries of origin at varying rates. The Company may benefit in certain circumstances from double taxation treaties, which the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg has concluded with other countries.

## **WITHHOLDING TAX**

Distributions made by the Company are not subject to withholding tax in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg.

## **TAXATION OF INVESTORS**

Investors should note that certain Share Classes may make distributions from capital, net realised and net unrealised capital gains as well as income gross of expenses. This may result in Investors receiving a higher dividend than they would have otherwise received and therefore Investors may suffer a higher income tax liability as a result. In addition, in some circumstances, this may mean that the Fund pays dividends from capital property as opposed to income property. Such dividends may still be considered income distributions for tax purposes in the hands of Investors, depending on the local tax legislation in place. Investors should seek their own professional tax advice in this regard.

### **Luxembourg**

Investors are currently not subject to any capital gains, income, withholding, gift, estate, inheritance or other taxes in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg (except for Investors domiciled, resident or having a permanent establishment in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg).

### **Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information**

On 29 October 2014, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg signed the Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement (the "MCAA") on the implementation of the Global Standard for the automatic exchange of financial account information. By signing the MCAA, Luxembourg agreed to implement regulations to enable the adoption of automatic exchange of information with other MCAA signatory countries.

On 9 December 2014, the European Council adopted Directive 2014/107/EU in relation to the administrative cooperation in the field of direct taxation. Directive 2014/107/EU provides for the automatic exchange of account information between Member States of the European Union ("EU Member States"), reporting commenced in 2017 in relation to accounts held in the 2016 calendar year. Directive 2014/107/EU has been implemented in the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg by the law of 18 December 2015 relating to the automatic exchange of financial account information in tax matters (the "2015 Law"), which was effective from 1 January 2016.

Investors are hereby notified that the Company may be required by Luxembourg law to report details of specified accounts of account holders resident in EU Member States or MCAA signatory jurisdictions. The Luxembourg Tax Authorities may share such account data in accordance with Directive 2014/107/EU and the MCAA with the Tax Authorities of other EU Member States and MCAA signatory jurisdictions, where the account holder is tax resident. The information which may be reported includes, in the case of an individual, the reportable person's name, address, tax identification number, date and place of birth, balance of the account and the total gross amount paid or credited to the account in respect of the relevant reporting period.

The foregoing is only a summary of the implications of Directive 2014/107/EU, the MCAA and the 2015 law. The summary is based on the current interpretation thereof and does not purport to be complete in all respects. It does not constitute investment or tax advice and Investors should therefore seek advice from their financial or tax adviser on the full implications for themselves of Directive 2014/107/EU, the MCAA and the 2015 law.

## **FATCA**

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA"), which is an amendment to the US Internal Revenue Code, was enacted in the United States in 2010 and many of the operative provisions became effective on 1 July 2014. Generally, FATCA requires financial institutions outside the US ("foreign financial institutions" or "FFIs") to provide the US Internal Revenue Service ("IRS") with information about financial accounts held directly or indirectly by certain specified US persons. A 30% withholding tax is imposed on certain types of US source income paid to an FFI that fails to comply with FATCA. On 28 March 2014, the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg entered into a Model 1 Intergovernmental Agreement ("IGA") with the United States of America and a memorandum of understanding in respect thereof. The Company hence has to comply with such Luxembourg IGA, as implemented into Luxembourg law by the law of 24 July 2015 relating to FATCA (the "FATCA Law") in order to comply with the provisions of FATCA rather than directly complying with the US Treasury Regulations implementing FATCA. Under the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA, the Company will be required to collect information aiming to identify its direct and indirect Shareholders that are US Persons for FATCA purposes ("reportable accounts"). Any such information on reportable accounts provided to the Company will be shared with the Luxembourg tax authorities which will exchange that information on an automatic basis with the Government of the United States of America pursuant to Article 28 of the convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes in Income and Capital, entered into in Luxembourg on 3 April 1996. The Company intends to comply with the provisions of the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA to be deemed compliant with FATCA and will thus not be subject to the 30% withholding tax with respect to its share of any such payments attributable to actual and deemed US investments of the Company. The Company will continually assess the extent of the requirements that FATCA and notably the FATCA Law place upon it.

To ensure the Company's compliance with FATCA, the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA in accordance with the foregoing, Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l., in its capacity as the Company's Management Company, may:

- a. request information or documentation, including W-8 tax forms, a Global Intermediary Identification Number, if applicable, or any other valid evidence of a Shareholder's FATCA registration with the IRS or a corresponding exemption, in order to ascertain such Shareholder's FATCA status;
- b. report information concerning a Shareholder and his account holding in the Company to the Luxembourg tax authorities if such account is deemed a US reportable account under the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA; and
- c. report information to the Luxembourg tax authorities concerning payments to account holders with the FATCA status of non-participating foreign financial institution.

## **United Kingdom**

It is intended that certain Share Classes offered by the Company will meet the conditions to qualify as "reporting" for the purposes of the United Kingdom tax legislation relating to offshore funds. The annual reports to investors will be made available on the Internet site: <http://www.franklintempleton.co.uk>. The list of such Share Classes may also be available on the above Internet site or may be obtained at the registered office of the Company.

## **MEETINGS AND REPORTS**

The Annual General Meeting is held at the registered office of the Company on 31 March of each year or, if such day is not a Luxembourg Business Day, on the Luxembourg Business Day immediately preceding the 31<sup>st</sup> day of March. Notices of general meetings and other notices (which shall include the place and time of the meetings, conditions of admission, agenda, quorum and voting requirements) are given in accordance with Luxembourg law. The requirements for attendance, quorum and majorities at all general meetings will be those specified in the Articles. The Board of Directors may decide in accordance with the Articles and applicable laws and regulations, to hold the Annual General Meeting at another date, time or place than as set forth above, which shall be communicated to the Shareholders by notice.

The audited annual reports and unaudited semi-annual reports will be available on the following Franklin Templeton Internet site, <http://www.franklintempleton.lu>, or may be obtained on request at the registered office of the Company and the Management Company; they are only distributed to registered Shareholders in those countries where local regulation so requires. The complete audited annual reports and unaudited semi-annual reports are available at the registered office of the Company and the Management Company. The accounting year of the Company ends on 31 October of each year.

## **INVESTOR VOTING RIGHTS**

At any general meetings of the Shareholders of the Company, each Shareholder will be entitled to one vote for each whole Share held, whatever Share Class and regardless of the Net Asset Value per Share within the Share Class(es).

A Shareholder of any particular Fund or Share Class will be entitled at any separate meeting of the Shareholders of that Fund or Share Class to one vote for each whole Share of that Fund or Share Class held, whatever Share Class and regardless of the Net Asset Value per Share within the Share Class(es).

In the case of joint Shareholders, only the first named Shareholder may vote, whom the Company may consider to be the representative of all joint Shareholders, except where a Shareholder has been expressly nominated by all joint Shareholders or where a written authority has been given.

The Company and the Management Company draw the Investors' attention to the fact that any Investor will only be able to fully exercise her/his Investor rights directly against the Company, notably the right to participate in general meetings of Shareholders if the Investor is registered himself and in her/his own name in the register of Shareholders of the Company. In cases where an Investor invests in the Company through an intermediary investing into the Company in his own name but on behalf of the Investor, it may not always be possible for the Investor to exercise certain Shareholder rights directly against the Company. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

**DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION**

Copies of the Articles may be obtained at the registered office of the Company and of the Management Company.

## APPENDIX A

### STANDARD DEALING CUT-OFF TIMES

Unless otherwise disclosed in a local supplement to the Prospectus, any agreement or marketing material, requests for purchase, sale or switch of Shares (the "Transactions") received by one of the Franklin Templeton offices listed below on a Dealing Day before the appropriate Dealing Cut-Off Time will be dealt on that day on the basis of the net asset value per Share of the relevant Share Class calculated on that day.

#### **Standard Dealing Methods**

(in writing, by telephone, facsimile, or electronic request (including e-mail) if expressly allowed by the Management Company)

#### **Luxembourg office**

<b>Main Countries covered</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in the currencies of the relevant Share Class</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in other acceptable currencies than the currency of the relevant Share Class</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in Hedged Share Classes</b>
Any country where the Company is registered for distribution, unless mentioned below under another local Franklin Templeton office.	18:00 CET	18:00 CET	18:00 CET

#### **Frankfurt office**

<b>Main Countries covered</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in the currencies of the relevant Share Class</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in other acceptable currencies than the currency of the relevant Share Class</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in Hedged Share Classes</b>
. Austria . Germany . Switzerland	16:00 CET	16:00 CET	16:00 CET
. the Netherlands	18:00 CET	18:00 CET	18:00 CET

#### **Singapore office**

<b>Main Countries covered</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in the currencies of the relevant Share Class</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in other acceptable currencies than the currency of the relevant Share Class</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in Hedged Share Classes</b>
. Hong Kong . Macau . Singapore . South Korea	16:00 SGT	16:00 SGT	16:00 SGT

#### **American office**

<b>Main Countries covered</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in the currencies of the relevant Share Class</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in other acceptable currencies than the currency of the relevant Share Class</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in Hedged Share Classes</b>
. Caribbean . Latin America	16:00 EST	12:00 EST	12:00 EST

#### **Electronic Dealing**

(Swift, Direct Electronic link with Franklin Templeton or via Franklin Templeton electronic service if allowed by the Management Company)

<b>Main Countries covered</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in the currencies of the relevant Share Class</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in other acceptable currencies than the currency of the relevant Share Class</b>	<b>Dealing Cut-Off Time for transactions in Hedged Share Classes</b>
Any Country where the Shares of the Company can be distributed and/or where electronic service is available	22:00 CET	22:00 CET	18:00 CET

Investors domiciled in countries not listed above but where transactions in Shares of the Company are allowed under all applicable laws and regulations should contact the client service's representative of the nearest Franklin Templeton office. This information is available on the Internet site <http://www.franklintempleton.lu>.

**Definitions:**

CET: Central Europe time

EST: Eastern Standard time (USA)

SGT: Singapore Standard time

## APPENDIX B

### SHARIAH GUIDELINES

The business of the Funds shall at any time be managed in accordance with the guidelines below that shall apply in addition to the investment restrictions specified in Appendix C. In general, Shariah-compliant investment refers to contractual arrangements and investment guidelines that are in compliance with Shariah (as such guidelines shall be determined by the Shariah Supervisory Board). Subject to their investment objectives and policies, the Funds may only invest in transferable securities of companies whose business is permissible (*Halal*) and therefore not invest in the following forbidden sectors (*Haram*):

- Manufacturing or distributing alcohol or tobacco products;
- Gaming or gambling;
- Producing or distributing content for purely entertainment purposes through any medium;
- Manufacturing or distributing weapons and defense related products;
- Producing, processing, packaging or any other business activity relating to pork or pork products and other meats and poultry not specifically defined as acceptable products within the screening criteria;
- Conventional banking, insurance or any other interest related financial services activity; and
- Producing or distributing pornographic materials.

#### Shariah-Compliance Screening

##### **1. Stocks Screening**

Shariah-compliance stocks screening will apply only to the Equity Funds within the Company.

The Shariah Stock Screening Provider chosen to perform the Shariah stock screening is IdealRatings, Inc. The Company may elect to change its Shariah Stock Screening Provider in the future as appropriate, working in consultation with its Shariah Supervisory Board.

IdealRatings, Inc. has agreed to supply a quarterly list of companies screened according to criteria as required by the Company's Shariah Supervisory Board, as set forth below (the "**Criteria**") and as advised by Company's Shariah Supervisory Board from time to time.

The Criteria specifically agreed upon for the stocks screening include the following:

#### Business Activities Screening:

Investment is not allowed in companies generating operating revenue from any of the following activities where such activities represent more than 5% of their revenue (cumulatively, in all such activities). Such activities are deemed to be "*prohibited activities*". Revenue that Islamic Financial Institutions derive from Financial Services will not be considered revenue from a prohibited activity. Islamic Financial Institutions will not be subject to the Financial Screening as defined further below.

#### *Prohibited Activities:*

Alcohol: distillers, vintners and producers of alcoholic beverages, including producers of beer and malt liquors, owners and operators of bars and pubs.

Tobacco: cigarettes and other tobacco products manufacturers and retailers.

Gambling / Casino: owners and operators of casinos and gaming facilities, including companies providing lottery and betting services.

Music: producers and distributors of music, owners and operators of radio broadcasting systems.

Cinema: companies engaged in the production, distribution, and screening of movies and television shows, owners and operators of television broadcasting systems and providers of cable or satellite television services.

Defense / Weapons: manufacturers of military aerospace and defense equipment, parts or products, including defense electronics and space equipment.

Pork related products: companies involved in the manufacture and retailing of pork products.

Conventional Financial Services: commercial banks involved in retail banking, corporate lending, investment banking; companies involved in mortgage and mortgage related services; providers of financial services, including insurance, capital markets and specialised finance; credit agencies; stock exchanges; specialty boutiques; consumer finance services, including personal credit, credit cards, lease financing, travel-related money services and pawn shops; financial institutions primarily engaged in investment management, related custody and securities fee-based services; companies operating mutual funds, closed-end funds and unit investment trusts; financial institutions primarily engaged in investment banking and brokerage services, including equity and debt underwriting, mergers and acquisitions; securities lending and advisory services institutions; and insurance and reinsurance brokerage firms, including companies providing property, casualty, life, disability, indemnity or supplemental health insurance.

Adult Entertainment: owners and operators of adult entertainment products and activities.

### Financial Screening:

Shariah investment principles do not allow investment in companies deriving significant income (more than 5%) from interest or from companies that have excessive leverage. Measures of excessive leverage are defined as follows:

- (a) Total conventional debt divided by total assets not to exceed 33.33%;
- (b) Sum of a company's cash and interest bearing securities divided by total assets not to exceed 33.33%; and
- (c) Sum of a company's accounts receivables and cash divided by total assets not to exceed 33.33%.

None of the financial ratios may exceed 33.33%. Securities will be considered non-compliant with respect to financial screening if any of the financial ratios exceed 33.33%.

No investment in fixed income preferred shares is allowed.

No investment in trust units is allowed

The Company retains the right to adjust the financial ratios above with the advice and consent of the Company's Shariah Supervisory Board, as appropriate.

### *Other Permitted Investment*

- 1) Islamic money market instruments
- 2) Units or shares of Shariah compliant UCITS
- 3) Islamic deposits with any credit institutions – in the event there is no Islamic deposit available, then the cash of Fund must be placed in a non-interest bearing account
- 4) Shariah compliant financial derivative instrument –  
Sharia compliant credit linked notes

Note: The above list is not meant to be exhaustive. As the Islamic finance market is always evolving, the fund manager would be allowed to invest in newly introduced investment instruments if they are deemed as Shariah compliant by the SSB.

## **2. Sukuk Screening**

The specific standards to select Sukuk investments will follow the Accounting and Auditing Organization for Islamic Financial Institutions (AAOIFI) standards. These standards will adhere to the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and Malaysian Shariah Advisory Council of SC screens.

The Sukuk Screening Provider chosen to perform the sukuk screening is IdealRatings, Inc. The Company may elect to change its Shariah Stock Screening Provider in the future as appropriate, working in consultation with its Shariah Supervisory Board.

IdealRatings, Inc. has agreed to supply a monthly list of sukuk Sharia ratings according to criteria as required by the Company's Shariah Supervisory Board, as set forth below (the "**Criteria**") and as advised by Company's Shariah Supervisory Board from time to time (the Sukuk Rulebook)

Where the Shariah Supervisory Board requests a change to the Shariah Guidelines, it shall give the Company and the Investment Managers a reasonable period of time to effect such change in the Prospectus in accordance with the requirements of any applicable law and regulation.

### **Purification of Prohibited Income**

The Shariah Supervisory Board will from time to time issue guidelines to quantify the annual amount of income of a Fund that should be donated to charity, being derived from eligible securities for investment pursuant to the investment objective, policy and restrictions set out in this Prospectus, but that are engaged in an activity or activities of a marginal nature which are not Shariah-compliant and which are not screened out by the Shariah restrictions. Such amount will be calculated on an annual basis, based on the purification ratios, expressed as a percentage of each target company's dividend payments. The resulting amount will be donated to a charity and will be detailed in the Company's annual report. Any such amounts will be deducted only upon their actual determination and no anticipated accrual thereof shall be made.

### **Zakat**

Each Investor is responsible for the payment of its own Zakat.

## APPENDIX C

### INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The assets of each Fund shall be managed in accordance with the following investment restrictions and policies which may be amended from time to time by the Board of Directors if and as they shall deem it to be in the best interests of the Company in which case this Prospectus will be updated.

The investment restrictions imposed by Luxembourg law must be complied with by each Fund. Those restrictions in paragraph 1. e) below are applicable to the Company as a whole.

However, the Board of Directors, the Management Company and the Investment Managers (based on the advices of the Shariah Supervisory Board) have determined that additional investment restrictions will apply at all times to each Fund of the Company, as set out under the Shariah Guidelines articulated in Appendix B and as may be amended from time to time.

#### **1. INVESTMENT IN TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES AND LIQUID ASSETS**

- a) The Company will invest in:
- (i) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments; and/or
  - (ii) transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on another market in a Member State which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;
  - (iii) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a non-Member State or dealt in on another market in a non-Member State, which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;
  - (iv) recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on a stock exchange or on another regulated market, in the countries of the areas referred to under (i), (ii) and (iii) above, which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public, and such admission is secured within one year of the issue;
  - (v) units of UCITS and/or other UCIs, whether or not established in a Member State, provided that:
    - such other UCIs have been authorised under the laws of any Member State or under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority to be equivalent to that laid down in EU law and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured,
    - the level of protection for unitholders in such other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unitholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009, as amended,
    - the business of such other UCIs is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period,
    - no more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or of the other UCIs, whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their constitutional documents, in aggregate be invested in units of other UCITS or other UCIs.

For the purpose of this restriction and the limits set forth in 1.f) below, the following definitions shall apply:

"UCITS" shall mean an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities authorised according to the Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009, as amended;

"other UCI" shall mean an undertaking for collective investment or investment fund within the meaning of Article 1, paragraph (2), point a) and b) of Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009, as amended.

- (vi) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a non-Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority as equivalent to those laid down in EU law;
- (vii) financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a regulated market referred to in subparagraphs (i) to (iv) above, and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter ("**OTC derivatives**"), provided that:
  - the underlying consists of instruments covered by this appendix under 1. a), financial indices, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Fund may invest according to its investment objectives,
  - the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority,

- 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 Company's initiative,

and/or

(viii) money market instruments other than those dealt in on a regulated market and which fall under 1. a), if the issuer or the issuer of such instruments are themselves regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that such instruments are:

- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or by a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, a non-Member State or, in case of a Federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong, or
- issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on regulated markets referred to above, or
- issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision in accordance with criteria defined by the EU law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority to be at least as stringent as those laid down by EU law, or
- issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least 10 million euro and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with the fourth directive 78/660/EEC, is an entity which, within a group of companies which include one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

b) The Company may invest up to 10% of the net assets of any Fund in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to in (a) above;

c) Each Fund of the Company may hold ancillary liquid assets;

d) (i) Each Fund of the Company may invest no more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments issued by the same body. Each Fund of the Company may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in deposits made with the same body. The risk exposure to a counterparty of a Fund in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of its assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in 1. a) (vi) above or 5 % of its net assets in other cases.

(ii) The total value of the transferable securities and money market instruments held in the issuing bodies in each of which any Fund invests more than 5 % of its net assets must not exceed 40 % of the value of its assets. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraph 1. d) (i), a Fund may not combine:

- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by a single body,
- deposits made with a single body, and/or
- exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with a single body,

in excess of 20 % of its assets.

(iii) The limit laid down under the first sentence of paragraph 1. d) (i) above shall be of 35 % where the Fund has invested in transferable securities or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities, by a non-Member State or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members.

(iv) The limit laid down under the first sentence of paragraph 1. d) (i) above shall be of 25 % for bonds 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 bondholders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of these bonds must be invested in conformity 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 case of bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the repayment of principal and payment of the accrued profit.

If a Fund invests more than 5 % of its net assets in the bonds above and issued by one issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80 % of the value of the assets of the Fund.

(v) The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in paragraphs 1. d) (iii) and 1. d) (iv) are not included in the calculation of the limit of 40% referred to in paragraph 1. d) (ii).

The limit set out above under 1. d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) may not be combined, and thus investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body, in deposits or derivative instruments made with this body carried out in accordance with section 1. d) (i), (ii), (iii) and (iv) may not exceed a total of 35 % of the net assets of the Fund.

Companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules, are regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits contained under 1. d). A Fund may cumulatively invest up to 20 % of its net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.

- (vi) Without prejudice to the limits laid down in paragraph e), the limits laid down in this paragraph d) shall be 20% for investments in shares and/or bonds issued by the same body when the aim of a Fund's investment policy is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or bond index which is recognised by the Luxembourg supervisory authority, provided
  - the composition of the index is sufficiently diversified,
  - the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers,
  - it is published in an appropriate manner.

The limit laid down in the subparagraph above is raised to 35% where it proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions in particular in regulated markets where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are highly dominant provided that investment up to 35% is only permitted for a single issuer.

- (vii) **Where any Fund has invested in accordance with the principle of risk spreading in transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by any Member State, its local authorities, OECD member states, Singapore, Brazil, Russia, Indonesia and South Africa or any member state of the G20 or public international bodies of which one or more EU Member States are members or by any other State of the OECD, the Company may invest 100% of the assets of any Fund in such securities provided that such Fund must hold securities from at least six different issues and securities from one issue must not account for more than 30% of that Fund's assets.**

- e) The Company or any Fund may not invest in voting shares of companies allowing it to exercise a significant influence in the management of the issuer. Further, a Fund may acquire no more than (i) 10% of the non-voting shares of any single issuing body, (ii) 10% of the debt securities of any single issuing body, (iii) 25% of the units of any single collective investment undertaking, (iv) 10% of the money market instruments of any single issuing body. However, the limits laid down under (ii), (iii) and (iv) may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if, at that time, the gross amount of the bonds or of the money market instruments or the net amount of the instruments in issue cannot be calculated.

The limits under this section e) shall not apply to (i) transferable securities or money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its local authorities, or public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the EU are members or by any other State, nor to (ii) shares held by the Company in the capital of a company incorporated in a State which is not a Member State of the EU investing 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 Company can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State, provided that, however, the Company, in its investment policy, complies with the limits laid down in Articles 43 and 46 and in paragraphs (1) and (2) of Article 48 of the Law of 17 December 2010.

- f) (i) Unless otherwise provided in the investment policy of a specific Fund, each Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in units of UCITS and/or other UCIs.
- (ii) In the case restriction f) (i) above is not applicable to a specific Fund, as provided in its investment policy, such Fund may acquire units of UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to in paragraph 1. a) (v), provided that no more than 20% of a Fund's net assets be invested in the units of a single UCITS or other UCI.

For the purpose of the application of this investment limit, each compartment of a UCITS and/or other UCI with multiple compartments is to be considered as a separate issuer provided that the principle of segregation of the obligations of the various compartments vis-à-vis third parties is ensured.

- (iii) Investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not in aggregate exceed 30% of the net assets of a Fund.
- (iv) When a Fund invests in the units of UCITS and/or other UCIs linked to the Company by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, no subscription or redemption fees may be charged to the Company on account of its investment in the units of such other UCITS and/or UCIs.

In respect of a Fund's investments in units of other UCITS and other UCIs linked to the Company as described in the preceding paragraph, the total management fee (excluding any performance fee, if any) charged to such Fund and each of the UCITS or other UCIs concerned shall not exceed 2% of the value of the relevant investments. The Company will indicate in its annual report the total management fees charged both to the relevant Fund and to the UCITS and other UCIs in which such Fund has invested during the relevant period.

- (v) A Fund may acquire no more than 25% of the units of the same UCITS and/or other UCI. This limit may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the units in issue cannot be calculated. In case of a UCITS or other UCI with multiple compartments, this restriction is applicable by reference to all units issued by the UCITS/UCI concerned, all compartments combined.
- (vi) The underlying investments held by the UCITS or other UCIs in which the Funds invest do not have to be considered for the purpose of the investment restrictions set forth under 1. d) above.
- (vii) A Fund (the "**Investing Fund**") may subscribe, acquire and/or hold securities to be issued or issued by one or more Funds (each a "**Target Fund**") under the condition that:
  - the Target Fund does not, in turn, invest in the Investing Fund invested in this Target Fund; and
  - no more than 10% of the assets of the Target Fund whose acquisition is contemplated, may, according to its investment policy, be invested in units of other UCITS or other UCIs; and
  - the Investing Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in units of a single Target Fund; and

- for as long as these securities are held by the Investing Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Company for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Law of 17 December 2010; and
  - there is no duplication of management/subscription or sale fees between those at the level of the Investing Fund having invested in the Target Fund, and this Target Fund.
- g) The Company may not (i) acquire for the benefit of any Fund securities which are partly paid or not paid or involving liability (contingent or otherwise) unless according to the terms of issue such securities will or may at the option of the holder become free of such liabilities within one year of such acquisition and (ii) underwrite or subunderwrite securities of other issuers for any Fund.
- h) The Company may not purchase or otherwise acquire any investment in which the liability of the holder is unlimited.
- i) The Company may not purchase securities or debt instruments issued by the Investment Managers or any connected person or by the Management Company.
- j) The Company may not purchase any securities on margin (except that the Company may, within the limits set forth in clause 2. e) below, obtain such short term credit as may be necessary for the clearance of purchases or sales of securities) or make uncovered sales of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to above; except that the Company may make initial and maintenance margin deposits in respect of futures and forward contracts (and options thereon).

## 2. INVESTMENT IN OTHER ASSETS

- a) The Company may not purchase real estate, nor acquire any options, rights or interest in respect thereof, provided that the Company may invest for the account of any Fund in securities secured by real estate or interest therein or in securities of companies investing in real estate.
- b) The Company may not make investments in precious metals or certificates representing them.
- c) The Company may not enter into direct commodities transactions or commodity contracts, except that the Company may, in order to hedge risk, enter into financial derivative instruments giving exposure, through financial indices, to commodities within the limits laid down in the Shariah Guidelines and clause 3 below.
- d) The Company may not extend financing to other persons or act as a guarantor on behalf of third parties or assume, endorse or otherwise become directly or contingently liable for, or in connection with, any obligation or indebtedness or any person in respect of borrowed monies.
- e) The Company may not seek financing for the account of any Fund, other than amounts which do not in aggregate exceed 10% of the net assets of the Fund, taken at market value and then only as a temporary measure.
- f) The Company may not mortgage, pledge, hypothecate or in any manner transfer as security for indebtedness, any of the securities or other assets of any Fund, except as may be necessary in connection with the borrowings mentioned in clause e) above. The purchase or sale of securities on a when-issued or delayed-delivery basis, and collateral arrangements with respect to the writing of options or the purchase or sale of forward or futures contracts are not deemed the pledge of the assets.

## 3. FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

As specified in clause 1. a) (vii) above, the Company may, in respect of each Fund, use Shariah-compliant financial derivative instruments for hedging purposes only (unless otherwise indicated for a specific Fund in its investment policy).

The Company shall ensure that the Global Exposure of each Fund relating to financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net assets of that Fund. The Fund's overall risk exposure shall consequently not exceed 200% of its total net assets. In addition, this overall risk exposure may not be increased by more than 10% by means of temporary borrowings (as referred to in clause 2. e) above) so that it may not exceed 210% of any Fund's total net assets under any circumstances.

The Company on behalf of a relevant Fund may only choose swap counterparties that are first class financial institutions selected by the Board of Directors and that are subject to prudential supervision and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF for the purposes of OTC derivative transactions and specialized in these types of transactions.

As the case may be, collateral received by each Fund in relation to OTC derivative transactions may offset net exposure by counterparty if it complies with the criteria set out in applicable laws, regulations and circulars issued by the CSSF from time to time notably in terms of liquidity, valuation, issuer credit quality, correlation, risks linked to the management of collateral and enforceability as further set out below. Collateral primarily consist of cash and highly rated sovereign fixed income securities. Collateral value is reduced by a percentage (a "haircut") which provides for short term fluctuations in the value of the collateral. Net exposures are calculated daily by counterparty and subject to the terms of the agreements, including a minimum transfer amount, collateral levels may fluctuate between the Fund and the counterparty depending on the market movement of the exposure. Non-cash collateral received is not sold, reinvested or pledged. Cash collateral may be reinvested in a manner consistent with the Shariah Guidelines, where applicable the provisions established in the Credit Support Annex ("CSA") of the International Swaps and Derivatives Association Master Agreement ("ISDA Master Agreement") executed with the relevant counterparty and with the risk diversification requirements detailed in Appendix C "Investment Restrictions" in (a) shares or units issued by short term money market undertakings for collective investment as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds, (b) deposits with credit institutional having its registered office in a Member State or with a credit institution situated in a non-Member State provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in EU law, (c) high quality government fixed income securities that are deemed eligible collateral according to the terms of the CSA of the ISDA Master Agreement (where applicable), and (d) reverse repurchase agreement transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to the prudential supervision and the Company may recall at any time the full amount of

cash on accrued basis. The Company has policies with respect to the reinvestment of collateral (specifically, that derivatives or other instruments that may contribute to leverage may not be used) such that it would not impact the Global Exposure calculation.

The Global Exposure relating to financial derivative instruments is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, foreseeable market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions.

Each Fund may invest in financial derivative instruments within the limits laid down in clause 1. a) (vii) provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in clause 1. d) (i) to (v). When a Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined in respect of the limits laid down in clause 1. d). When a transferable security or money market instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of this restriction.

The Funds may use financial derivative instruments for hedging or investment purposes, within the limits of the Law of 17 December 2010 and of the Shariah Guidelines. Under no circumstances shall the use of these instruments and techniques cause a Fund to diverge from its investment policy.

Where appropriate, the Funds apply either the Value-at-Risk (VaR) approach or the Commitment Approach to calculate their Global Exposure, whichever is deemed to be appropriate.

When the investment objective of a Fund indicates a benchmark against which the performance might be compared, the method used to calculate the Global Exposure may consider a different benchmark than the one mentioned for performance or volatility purposes in said Fund's investment objective.

#### **Total return swaps transactions**

Investments in total return swaps by a Fund are only permitted to the extent they comply with the Shariah Guidelines as described in Appendix B.

A Fund which is authorised as per its investment policy to invest in total return swaps but which does not enter into such transactions as of the date of this Prospectus may however enter into total return swaps transactions provided that the maximum proportion of the net assets of that Fund that could be subject to such transactions does not exceed 20% and that the relevant section relating to this individual Fund is updated accordingly at the next available opportunity. In such cases, the counterparty to the transaction will be a counterparty approved and monitored by the Management Company or the Investment Manager. At no time will a counterparty in a transaction have discretion over the composition or the management of a Fund's investment portfolio or over the underlying of the total return swap. While there are no predetermined legal status or geographical criteria applied in the selection of the counterparties, these elements are typically taken into account in the selection process. [The Funds' actual activity in total return swaps is disclosed in the Company's financial statements for all Funds which are engaged in total return swap contracts.](#)

The following types of assets can be subject to total return swaps: currency or commodity indices and fixed income securities or indices, most notably domestic currency denominated treasury securities, high yield corporate and bank loan related exposures.

The risk of counterparty default and the effect on investors returns are more fully described under section "Risk Considerations".

Where a Fund enters into total return swaps transactions as of the date of this Prospectus, the expected proportion of such Fund's net assets that could be subject to total return swaps transactions shall be calculated as the sum of notionals of the derivatives used and is set out in the "Fund Information, Objectives and Investment Policies" section of the relevant Fund. If and when a Fund enters into total return swaps transactions, it is for the purpose of generating additional capital or income and/or for reducing costs or risks.

All revenues arising from total return swaps transactions will be returned to the relevant Fund, and the Management Company will not take any fees or costs out of those revenues additional to the investment management fee for the relevant Fund as set out under section "Investment Management Fees".

#### **4. USE OF TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS RELATING TO TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES AND MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS**

To the maximum extent allowed by, and within the limits set forth in, the Law of 17 December 2010 as well as any present or future related Luxembourg laws or implementing regulations, circulars and the Luxembourg supervisory authority's positions (the "Regulations"), in particular the provisions of (i) Article 11 of the Grand-Ducal regulation of 8 February 2008 relating to certain definitions of the law of 20 December 2002 on undertakings for collective investment<sup>4</sup> (ii) CSSF Regulation 10-4 and (iii) CSSF Circulars 08/356 and 11/512, each Fund may for the purpose of generating additional capital or income or for reducing costs or risks enter, either as purchaser or seller, into optional as well as non optional Shariah-compliant repurchase transactions.

As the case may be, collateral received by each Fund in relation to these repurchase transactions may offset net exposure by the counterparty if it complies with the criteria set out in applicable laws, regulations and circulars issued by the CSSF from time to time notably in terms of liquidity, valuation, issuer credit quality, correlation, risks linked to the management of collateral and enforceability as further set out below. Collateral primarily consist of cash and highly rated sovereign fixed income securities. Collateral value is reduced by a percentage (a "haircut") which provides for short term fluctuations in the value of the collateral. Net exposures are calculated daily by the counterparty and subject to the terms of the agreements, including a minimum transfer amount, collateral levels may fluctuate between the Fund and the counterparty depending on the market movement of the exposure. Non-cash collateral received is not sold, reinvested or pledged. Cash collateral received by each Fund in relation to any of these repurchase transactions may be reinvested in a manner consistent with the Shariah Guidelines, the investment objectives of such Fund and the risk diversification requirements detailed in Appendix C "Investment Restrictions" in (a) shares or units issued by short term money market undertakings for collective investment as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds, (b) deposits with credit institutional having its registered office in a Member State or with a credit institution situated in a non-Member State provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in EU law, (c) high quality government fixed income securities, and (d) reverse repurchase agreement transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to the prudential supervision and

<sup>4</sup> The law of 20 December 2002 has been repealed and replaced by the Law of 17 December 2010.

the Company may recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis. The Company has policies with respect to the reinvestment of collateral (specifically, that derivatives or other instruments that may contribute to leverage may not be used) such that it would not impact the Global Exposure calculation.

A Fund may utilise up to 100% of its assets for repurchase agreement transactions, but a Fund's exposure to any single counterparty in respect of repurchase agreement transactions is limited to (i) 10% of its assets where the counterparty is a credit institution having its registered office in an EU Member State or subject to equivalent prudential rules, and (ii) 5% of its assets in other cases. The volume of the repurchase agreement transactions of each Fund shall be kept at a level such that the Fund is able, at all times, to meet its redemption obligations towards Shareholders. Further, each Fund must ensure that, at maturity of the repurchase agreement transactions, it has sufficient assets to be able to settle the amount agreed with the counterparty for the restitution of the securities to the Fund.

The following types of assets can be subject to repurchase agreement transactions: sovereign debt, corporate and government bonds, non-agency residential mortgage-backed securities and commercial mortgage-backed securities, possibly other asset-backed securities.

As of the date of this Prospectus, no Funds may be authorized to enter into repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements nor in the other transactions covered by Regulation (EU/2015/2365) on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse.

Direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising from repurchase arrangements may be deducted from the revenue delivered to the relevant Fund. These costs and fees shall not include hidden revenue. All the revenues arising from such efficient portfolio management technique, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the relevant Fund. The annual report of the Company shall contain details of the revenues arising from repurchase arrangements for the entire reporting period together with the direct and indirect operational costs and fees incurred. The entities to which direct and indirect costs and fees may be paid include banks, investment firms, broker-dealers or other financial institutions or intermediaries and may be related parties to the Management Company and/or the Depository Bank.

#### 5. ADDITIONAL LOCAL RESTRICTIONS

- a) If and for so long as a Fund is authorised by the Financial Sector Conduct Authority in South Africa in terms of section 65 as foreign collective investment schemes in securities and in respect of any Fund registered with it, derivative instruments will be used for hedging. No gearing, leveraging and/or margining shall be permitted.
- b) If and for so long as the following Funds accepts investment by The Central Provident Fund (CPF), the CPF Investment Guidelines issued by the Central Provident Fund Board of Singapore, which guidelines may be amended from time to time, shall be applicable to them:
  - Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund
- c) If and for so long as a Fund of the Company accepts investment by any Malaysia-domiciled feeder fund(s) managed by Franklin Templeton GSC Asset Management Sdn. Bhd. and authorised by the Securities Commission Malaysia, the Fund's investments in a foreign market shall be limited to (i) markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO) and (ii) securities and instruments issued by supranational organisations.
- d) If and for so long as the Company is authorised by the Securities and Futures Bureau in Taiwan and in respect of any Fund registered with it, the following shall apply:
  - (i) the aggregate commitments arising from the derivative instruments may not (except with the approval of the Securities and Futures Bureau), at any time, exceed 40% of the relevant Fund's net assets and 100% for hedging purpose;
  - (ii) the total amount of a Fund invested in the securities traded in the securities market in Mainland China, including bonds circulated on the China Interbank Bond Market (CIBM), will not exceed twenty percent (20%) of the then most current Net Asset Value of the Fund, unless otherwise determined by relevant regulator;
  - (iii) the total amount of a Fund invested in Taiwan securities shall not exceed fifty percent (50%) of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, or such other percentage as the Taiwan regulator may decide.

#### RISK MANAGEMENT

The Management Company will employ a risk-management process which enables it with the Investment Managers to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions of the Company and their contribution to the overall risk profile of each portfolio. The Management Company or the Investment Managers will employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC derivative instruments.

Upon request of an investor, the Management Company will provide supplementary information relating to the quantitative limits that apply in the risk management of each Fund, to the methods chosen to this end and to the recent evolution of the risks and yields of the main categories of instruments.

## APPENDIX D

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

1. The Company is an investment company with limited liability organised as a *société anonyme* under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and is qualified as a *société d'investissement à capital variable*. The Company was incorporated in Luxembourg on 3 July 2012, for an undetermined period. The Company is registered with the *Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg*, under number B-169.965. Copies of the Articles as amended are available for inspection at the *Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés de Luxembourg* and the registered office of the Company and of the Management Company.

2. The minimum capital of the Company is 1,250,000 Euro or the equivalent in US dollars.

3. The Company may be dissolved upon decision of an extraordinary general meeting of its Shareholders. If the capital of the Company falls below two thirds of the minimum capital, the Board of Directors must submit the question of the dissolution of the Company to a general meeting for which no quorum shall be prescribed and which shall be decided by a simple majority of the holders of Shares represented at the meeting. If the capital of the Company falls below one-fourth of the minimum capital, the Board of Directors must submit the question of the dissolution of the Company to a general meeting for which no quorum shall be prescribed; dissolution may be resolved by Shareholders holding one-fourth of the Shares at the meeting. If the Company should be liquidated, its liquidation will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg which specify the steps to be taken to enable Shareholders to participate in the liquidation distribution(s) and in that connection provides for deposit in escrow at the *Caisse de Consignation* of any such amounts which have not been promptly claimed by any Shareholders. Amounts not claimed from escrow within the prescribed period would be liable to be forfeited in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg. Any amount transferred to the *Caisse de Consignation* is subject to a "*taxe de consignation*" and as a consequence, the initial amount might not be refunded.

4. The Board of Directors may decide to liquidate a Fund if the net assets of such Fund fall below USD 50 million or if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the Fund concerned would justify such liquidation or if it is required by the interests of the Shareholders of the Fund concerned. The decision to liquidate the Fund will be published or notified, if appropriate, by the Company prior to the liquidation and the publication and/or notification will indicate the reasons for, and the procedures of, the liquidation operations. Unless the Board of Directors otherwise decides in the interests of, or to keep equal treatment between the Shareholders, the Shareholders of the Fund concerned may continue to request sale or switch of their Shares. Assets which could not be distributed to their beneficiaries upon the close of the liquidation period of the Fund will be deposited with the *Caisse de Consignation* on behalf of their beneficiaries. Any amount transferred to the *Caisse de Consignation* is subject to a "*taxe de consignation*" and as a consequence, the initial amount might not be refunded.

Any merger of a Fund with another Fund of the Company or with another UCITS (whether subject to Luxembourg law or not) shall be decided by the Board of Directors unless the Board of Directors decides to submit the decision for such merger to the meeting of Shareholders of the Fund concerned. In the latter case, no quorum is required for such meeting and the decision for such merger is taken by a simple majority of the votes cast. In case of a merger of one or more Funds where, as a result, the Company ceases to exist, the merger shall, notwithstanding the foregoing, be decided by a meeting of Shareholders resolving in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements for the amendment of the Articles.

Under the same circumstances as described in the first paragraph above, the Board of Directors may decide to close down a Share Class by contribution into another Fund or UCITS governed by Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010. Such decision will be published in the same manner as described above and, in addition, the publication will contain information in relation to the other undertaking for collective investment. Such publication will be made within one (1) month before the date on which the merger becomes effective in order to enable Shareholders to request sale or switch of their Shares, free of charge, before the operation involving contribution into another Fund or another UCITS governed by Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 becomes effective.

The Board of Directors may also decide upon the reorganisation of any Fund by means of a division into two or more separate Funds, if required by the interests of the Shareholders of the Fund concerned or if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the Fund concerned would justify such reorganisation. Such decision will be published in the same manner as described above and, in addition, the publication will contain information in relation to the two or more separate Funds resulting from the reorganisation. Such publication will be made within one (1) month before the date on which the reorganisation becomes effective in order to enable Shareholders to request sale or switch of their Shares, free of charge, before the reorganisation becomes effective.

Where the Board of Directors does not have the authority to do so or where the Board of Directors determines that the decision should be put for Shareholders' approval, the decision to liquidate or to reorganise a Fund or to merge a Share Class may be taken at a meeting of Shareholders of the Fund or Share Class to be liquidated, merged or reorganised instead of being taken by the Board of Directors. At such Share Class meeting, no quorum shall be required and the decision to liquidate, merge or reorganise must be approved by Shareholders holding at least a simple majority of the Shares present or represented. A publication of such decision will be made at least thirty (30) days before the last date for requesting sale or switch free of charge in order to enable Shareholders to request sale, redemption or switch of their Shares, free of charge, before the liquidation, merger or reorganisation becomes effective.

5. As a matter of policy, the Management Company aims to exercise the voting rights that may be associated with the Company's various investments in transferable securities. Proxy voting records are available free of charge and upon request at the registered office of the Company and of the Management Company.

## APPENDIX E

### DETERMINATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE OF SHARES

#### CALCULATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE

The Net Asset Value per Share ("NAV") of each Share Class of each Fund shall be expressed in the currency of the relevant Fund or of the relevant Class as a per Share figure, and shall be determined in respect of any Valuation Day by dividing the net assets of the Company corresponding to each Share Class of each Fund, being the value of the assets of the Company corresponding to such Fund less liabilities attributable to such Fund, by the number of Shares then outstanding and shall be rounded up or down to two decimal places as the Board of Directors may decide.

#### VALUATION

The assets of the Company shall be deemed to include:

- (a) all cash on hand or on deposit, including Hibah or profit accrued thereon;
- (b) all bills and demand notes and accounts receivable (including proceeds of securities sold but not delivered);
- (c) all fixed-income securities, Sukuk, shares, stock, subscription rights, warrants, options and other investments and securities owned or contracted for by the Company;
- (d) all stock, stock dividends, cash dividends and cash distributions receivable by the Company (provided that the Company may make adjustments with regard to fluctuations in the market value of securities caused by trading ex-dividends, ex-rights, or by similar practices);
- (e) all profit accrued on any Hibah/profit-bearing securities owned by the Company, except to the extent that the same is included or reflected in the principal amount of such security;
- (f) the formation expenses of the Company insofar as the same have not been written off; and
- (g) all other assets of every kind and nature, including prepaid expenses.

The total liabilities of the Company shall be deemed to include:

- (a) all loans (all forms of Shariah financing), bills and accounts payable;
- (b) all accrued or payable administrative expenses (including management and/or advisory fees, depositary fees and corporate agents' fees);
- (c) all known liabilities, present and future, including all matured contractual obligations for payments of money or property, including the amount of any unpaid dividends declared by the Company where the Valuation Day falls on the record date for determination of the person entitled thereto or is subsequent thereto;
- (d) an appropriate provision for future taxes based on capital and income to the Valuation Day, as determined from time to time by the Company, and other provisions, if any, authorized and approved by the Board of Directors covering, among others, liquidation expenses; and
- (e) all other liabilities of the Company of whatsoever kind and nature except liabilities represented by Shares in the Company. In determining the amount of such liabilities the Company shall take into account all relevant expenses payable by the Company comprising formation expenses, fees and expenses at the accounts, fees payable to the Management Company for the performance of its various services and for those rendered by the Investment Managers and/or Advisers, the Shariah Supervisory Board, the Shariah Stock Screening Provider, the Depositary Bank, the principal paying agent and local paying agents (if any) and permanent representatives in places of registration, any other agent employed by the Company, fees for legal and auditing services, printing, reporting and publishing expenses, including the cost of advertising and/or preparing and printing of the prospectuses, explanatory memoranda, KIID or registration statements, taxes or governmental charges, all other operating expenses, including the cost of buying and selling assets, bank charges and brokerage commissions, postage, telephone, telegram, telex, telefax message and facsimile (or other similar means of communication). The Company and/or the Administrative Agent, as appropriate, may calculate administrative and other expenses of a regular or recurring nature on an estimated figure for yearly or other periods in advance, and may accrue the same in equal proportions over any such period.

The value of such assets shall be determined as follows:

- 1) The value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends, cash distributions and profit accrued as aforesaid and not yet received shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof shall be arrived at after making such discount as the Company may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof.
- 2) The value of transferable securities, money market instruments and financial derivative instruments are valued on the basis of the last available price at the closing of the relevant stock exchange or regulated market on which these securities or assets are traded or admitted for trading. Where such securities or other assets quoted or dealt in on one or more than one stock exchange or regulated market, the Board of Directors shall make rules as to the order of priority in which such stock exchanges or other regulated markets shall be used for the provisions of prices of securities or assets.
- 3) If a transferable security or money market instrument is not traded or admitted on any official stock exchange or a regulated market, or in the case of transferable securities or money market instruments so traded or admitted where the last available price is not

representative of their fair market value, the Board of Directors shall proceed on the basis of their reasonably foreseeable sales price, which shall be valued with prudence and in good faith.

- 4) The financial derivative instruments which are not listed on any official stock exchange or traded on any other regulated market will be valued in accordance with market practice.
- 5) Units or shares of undertakings for collective investment, including Fund(s), shall be valued on the basis of their last available net asset value as reported by such undertakings.
- 6) Liquid assets and money market instruments may be valued at nominal value plus any accrued profit or on an amortized cost basis. All other assets, where practice allows, may be valued in the same manner.
- 7) If any of the aforementioned valuation principles do not reflect the valuation method commonly used in specific markets or if any such valuation principles do not seem accurate for the purpose of determining the value of the Company's assets, the Board of Directors may fix different valuation principles in good faith and in accordance with generally accepted valuation principles and procedures.
- 8) Any assets or liabilities in currencies other than the base currency of the respective Funds will be converted using the relevant spot rate quoted by a bank or other recognised financial institution.

Islamic foreign exchange hedging instruments (including Wa'd structured foreign exchange swaps) may be utilised for the benefit of Hedged Share Classes. As such, cost and related liabilities and/or benefits of such hedging activities shall be for the account of that class only. Accordingly, such costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for Shares of any such Hedged Share Class. The currency exposures of the assets of the relevant Fund will not be allocated to separate classes. Foreign exchange hedging shall not be used for speculative purposes and shall not contain the element of riba (i.e. interest). The periodic reports of the Company will indicate how hedging transactions have been utilised.

The net asset value may be adjusted as the Board of Directors or the Management Company may deem appropriate to reflect, among other considerations, any dealing charges including any dealing spreads, fiscal charges and potential market impact resulting from shareholders' transactions.

In determining the NAV of the Company, the Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent, values cash and receivables at their realisable amounts and records dividends on the ex-dividend date. The Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent generally utilises two independent pricing services to assist in determining a current market value for each security. If market quotations are readily available for portfolio securities quoted or dealt in on a stock exchange, the Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent will value those securities at their latest available price on said stock exchange (last quoted sale price or official closing price of the day, respectively), or if there is no reported sale, within the range of the most recent bid and ask prices. Securities dealt in on an organised market will be valued in a manner as near as possible to that for quoted securities. The Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent values over-the-counter portfolio securities acquired by a specific Fund in accordance with the investment restrictions set forth in Appendix B and C above, within the range of the most recent bid and ask prices. If portfolio securities trade both in the over-the-counter market and on a stock exchange, the Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent values them according to the broadest and most representative market as determined by the Board of Directors.

Generally, trading in corporate Sukuk, government securities or money market instruments is substantially completed each day at various times before the close of the New York Stock Exchange. The value of these securities used in computing the NAV is determined as of such times. Occasionally, events affecting the values of these securities may occur between the times at which they are determined and the close of the New York Stock Exchange that will not be reflected in the computation of the NAV. The Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent relies on third party pricing vendors to monitor for events materially affecting the value of these securities during this period. If an event occurs the third party vendors will provide revised values to the Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent. The value of securities not quoted or dealt on a stock exchange or an organised market and of securities which are so quoted or dealt in, but in respect of which no price quotation is available or the price quoted is not representative of the securities' fair market value shall be determined by or under the direction of the Board of Directors. Short-dated debt transferable securities and money market instruments not traded on a regulated exchange are usually valued on an amortised cost basis.

Since the Company may, in accordance with the investment restrictions set forth in Appendix C above, invest in securities that are restricted, unlisted, traded infrequently, thinly traded, or relatively illiquid, there is the possibility of a differential between the last available market prices for one or more of those securities and the latest indications of market values for those securities. The Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent has procedures to determine the fair value of individual securities and other assets for which market prices are not readily available (such as certain restricted or unlisted securities and private placements) or which may not be reliably priced (such as in the case of trade suspensions or halts, price movement limits set by certain foreign markets, and thinly traded or illiquid securities). Some methods for valuing these securities may include: fundamental analysis (earnings multiple, etc.), matrix pricing, discounts from market prices of similar securities, or discounts applied due to the nature and duration of restrictions on the disposition of the securities.

The application of fair value pricing procedures represents a good faith determination based upon specifically applied procedures. There can be no assurance that the Company could obtain the fair value assigned to a security if it were able to sell the security at approximately the time at which the Management Company and/or the Administrative Agent determines the Company's NAV per Share.

Trading in securities on foreign securities stock exchanges and over-the-counter markets, such as those in Europe and Asia, may be normally completed well before the New York Stock Exchange closing time on each day that the New York Stock Exchange is open. Trading in European or Far Eastern securities generally, or in a particular country or countries, may not take place on every Valuation Day. Furthermore, trading may take place in various foreign markets on days that are not Valuation Days and on which the Fund's net asset value is not calculated. Thus, the calculation of the Shares' net asset value does not take place contemporaneously with the determination of the prices of many of the portfolio securities used in the calculation and, if events materially affecting the values of these foreign securities occur, the securities will be valued at fair value as determined and approved in good faith by or under the direction of the Management Company.

## **SWING PRICING ADJUSTMENT**

A Fund may suffer reduction of the Net Asset Value per Share due to Investors purchasing, selling and/or switching in and out of the Fund at a price that does not reflect the dealing costs associated with this Fund's portfolio trades undertaken by the Investment Manager to accommodate cash inflows or outflows.

To counter this dilution impact and to protect Shareholders' interests, a swing pricing mechanism may be adopted by the Company as part of its valuation policy.

The Fund operates a swing pricing mechanism which is applied when the total capital activity (aggregate of inflows and outflows) at a Fund level exceeds a pre-determined threshold as determined as a percentage of the net assets of that Fund for the Valuation Day. Funds can operate a full swing pricing mechanism where the threshold is set to zero or a partial swing pricing mechanism where the threshold is greater than zero.

Typically, such adjustment will increase the Net Asset Value per Share when there are net inflows into the Fund and decrease the Net Asset Value per Share when there are net outflows. The Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class in a Fund will be calculated separately but any adjustment will, in percentage terms, affect the Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class in a Fund identically. Swing pricing does not address the specific circumstances of each individual investor transaction.

The adjustments will seek to reflect the anticipated prices at which the Fund will be buying and selling assets, as well as estimated transaction costs. Investors are advised that the volatility of the Fund's Net Asset Value might not reflect the true portfolio performance as a consequence of the application of swing pricing.

The size of the adjustment impact is determined by factors such as the volume of transactions, the purchase or sale prices of the underlying investments and the valuation method adopted to calculate the value of such underlying investments of the Fund.

The swing pricing mechanism may be applied across all Funds of the Company. The extent of the price adjustment will be reset by the Company on a periodic basis to reflect an approximation of current dealing and other costs. Such adjustment may vary from Fund to Fund and under normal market conditions will not exceed 2% of the original Net Asset Value per Share. The Board of Directors can approve an increase of this limit in case of exceptional circumstances, unusually large Shareholders trading activities, and if it is deemed to be in the best interest of Shareholders.

The Management Company mandates authority to the Swing Pricing Oversight Committee to implement and on a periodic basis review, the operational decisions associated with swing pricing. This committee is responsible for decisions relating to swing pricing and the ongoing approval of swing factors which form the basis of pre-determined standing instructions.

The price adjustment is available on request from the Management Company at its registered office.

On certain share classes, the Management Company may be entitled to a performance fee, where applicable, this will be based on the unswung NAV.

Additional information on swing pricing can be found at: <https://www.franklintempleton.lu/investor/resources/investor-tools/swing-pricing>

## **SUSPENSION OF CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE**

1. The Company may suspend the determination of the net asset value of the Shares of any particular Fund and the purchase and sale of the Shares and the switch of Shares from and to such Fund during:
  - (a) any period when any of the principal stock exchanges or markets on which any substantial portion of the investments of the Company attributable to such Fund from time to time are quoted is closed, or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended;
  - (b) the existence of any state of affairs which constitutes an emergency as a result of which disposal or valuation of assets owned by the Company attributable to such Fund would be impracticable;
  - (c) any breakdown or restriction in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price or value of any of the investments of any particular Fund or the current price or value on any stock exchange or market;
  - (d) any period when the Company is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments due on redemption of Shares of such Fund or any period when the transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of such Shares cannot, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, be effected at normal rates of exchange;
  - (e) any period when the net asset value of Shares of any Fund or Share Class may not be determined accurately; or
  - (f) during any period when in the opinion of the Directors there exist unusual circumstances where it would be impractical or unfair towards the Shareholders to continue dealing in the Shares of the Company or of any Fund or any other circumstances, or circumstances where a failure to do so might result in the Shareholders or a Fund incurring any liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary disadvantage or other detriment which the Shareholders or a Fund might not otherwise have suffered;
  - (g) if the Company or a Fund or a Share Class is being or may be wound-up, on or following the date on which such decision is taken by the Board of Directors or notice is given to Shareholders of a general meeting of Shareholders at which a resolution to wind-up the Company or a Fund or a Share Class is to be proposed;
  - (h) in the case of a merger, if the Board of Directors deems this to be justified for the protection of the Shareholders; or
  - (i) in the case of a suspension of the calculation of the net asset value of one or several underlying investment funds in which a Fund has invested a substantial portion of assets.

2. Any such suspension shall be publicized, if appropriate, by the Company and shall be notified to Shareholders instructing the sale or switch of their Shares by the Company at the time of the filing of the written request for such sale or switch.

#### **ALLOCATION OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES**

The Board of Directors shall establish a pool of assets for the Shares of each Fund in the following manner:

1.
  - (a) the proceeds from the issue of Shares of each Share Class of each Fund shall be applied in the books of the Company to the pool of assets established for that Fund, and the assets and liabilities and income and expenditure attributable thereto shall be applied to such pool;
  - (b) where any asset is derived from another asset, such derivative asset shall be applied in the books of the Company to the same pool as the assets from which it was derived and in each revaluation of an asset, the increase or diminution in value shall be applied to the relevant pool;
  - (c) where the Company incurs a liability which relates to any asset of a particular pool or to any action taken in connection with an asset of a particular pool, such liability shall be allocated to the relevant pool;
  - (d) in the case where any asset or liability of the Company cannot be considered as being attributable to a particular pool, such asset or liability shall be equally divided between all the pools or, as in so far as justified by the amounts, shall be allocated to the pools pro rata to the net asset value of the relevant pool;
  - (e) upon the record date for determination of the person entitled to any dividend on the Shares of each Share Class of any Fund, the net asset value of the Shares of such Fund shall be reduced by the amount of such dividend declared.
2. If there have been created within any Fund two or several Share Classes, the allocation rules set out above apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to such Share Classes.
3. For the purpose of the calculation of the net asset value, the valuation and the allocation as aforesaid, Shares of the Company to be redeemed shall be treated as existing and taken into account until immediately after the close of business on the Valuation Day, and from time to time, until the price therefor has been paid, shall be deemed to be a liability of the Company; all investments, cash balances and other assets of the Company expressed in currencies other than the currency of the relevant Fund shall be valued after taking into account the market rate or rates of exchange in force at the date and time for determination of the net asset value of Shares; and effect shall be given on any Valuation Day to any purchases or sales of securities contracted for by the Company on such Valuation Day, to the extent practicable.

**APPENDIX F**  
**CHARGES, FEES AND EXPENSES**

**1. ENTRY CHARGE AND CDSC**

**Entry Charge**

Share Class Overview	Class A	Class AS	Class C	Class D*	Class I	Class M	Class N	Class W <sup>5</sup>	Class X	Class Z <sup>6</sup>
Investor Category	Retail Institutional	Retail Institutional	Retail Institutional	Retail Institutional	Institutional	Retail Institutional	Retail Institutional	Retail Institutional	Institutional	Retail Institutional
Entry Charge - Equity Funds	Up to 5.75% See also CDSC table below	No	See CDSC table below	No	No	No	Up to 3%	No	No	No
Entry Charge - Fixed Income Funds	Up to 5.00% See also CDSC table below	No	See CDSC table below	See also CDSC table below	No	No	Up to 3%	No	No	No

\* Intermediaries or distributors selling Class D Shares may apply their own selling charges, but which should not exceed 3.00%.

**CDSC**

The amount of the CDSC is calculated by multiplying the percentages indicated in the following chart by the Net Asset Value of the Shares when purchased, or their Net Asset Value when sold, whichever is applicable.

CDSC for Class A Shares on qualified investments of USD 1 million or more		CDSC for Class C Shares	
Period since purchase	Percentage	Period since purchase	Percentage
Less than 18 months	Up to 1%	Less than 12 months	1%
Equal or more than 18 months	0%	Equal or more than 12 months	0%

CDSC for Classes D	
Period since purchase	Percentage D
Less than one year	0.50%
Equal or more than 1 year but less than 2	0.40%
Equal or more than 2 years but less than 3	0.30%
Equal or more than 3 years but less than 4	0.20%
Equal or more than 4 years but less than 5	0.10%
Equal to 5 years	0%

<sup>5</sup> Intermediaries or distributors selling Class W or Z Shares may apply their own selling charges, but which should not exceed 5.75%.

## 2. INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT FEES (PER ANNUM)

The following investment management fees apply in respect of the Shares as indicated below:

Fund Names	Classes A, AS, C, N, Z	Classes D	Class I	Class M	Class W
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	1.00%	N/A	0.70%	- From USD 0 to USD100m: 0.45% - From USD100m to USD250m :0.40% - Above USD250m : 0.35%	0.70%
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	1.00%	N/A	0.70%	N/A	0.70%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fixed Tenure 2026 Fund	N/A	Up to 0.25%	N/A	N/A	N/A

## 3. MAINTENANCE CHARGES

The following maintenance charges apply in respect of the Class A Shares, Class AS Shares, Class C Shares, Class D Shares, Class M Shares and Class N Shares:

Fund Names	Class A*	Class AS	Class C	Class D	Class M	Class N*
Franklin Global Sukuk Fund	up to 0.30%	0.40%	1.08%	N/A	1.23%	Up to 1.25%
Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund	up to 0.50%	0.40%	1.08%	N/A	N/A	Up to 1.25%
Franklin Global Sukuk Fixed Tenure 2026 Fund	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

\* Maintenance charge per annum applied to the average Net Asset Value of the Share Class.

## 4. SERVICING CHARGES

### Class D Shares

A servicing charge of 0.10% per annum is applicable to the average Net Asset Value of Class D Shares.

## APPENDIX G

### BENCHMARK DISCLOSURES

- **Franklin Global Sukuk Fund**

The benchmark of the Franklin Global Sukuk Fund is the Dow Jones Sukuk Index. The benchmark is used solely as a reference for Investors to compare against the Fund's performance, and this benchmark is neither used as a constraint on how the Fund's portfolio is to be constructed nor set as a target for the Fund's performance to beat. The Fund is actively managed.

- **Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund**

The benchmark of the Templeton Shariah Global Equity Fund is the Dow Jones Sukuk Index. The benchmark is used solely as a reference for Investors to compare against the Fund's performance, and this benchmark is neither used as a constraint on how the Fund's portfolio is to be constructed nor set as a target for the Fund's performance to beat. The Fund is actively managed.

- **Franklin Global Sukuk Fixed Tenure 2026 Fund**

As of the date of this Prospectus, Franklin Global Sukuk Fixed Tenure 2026 Fund is actively managed. This means the Investment Managers are taking investment decisions with the intention of achieving Franklin Global Sukuk Fixed Tenure 2026 Fund's investment objective with complete discretion with respect to portfolio allocation and overall level of exposure to the market. None of the Investment Managers is in any way constrained by a benchmark in its portfolio positioning.



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