

Prospectus

3 July 2023

Principal Islamic Global Sukuk Fund

Manager : Principal Asset Management Berhad (199401018399 (304078-K))

Trustee : HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad (193701000084 (1281-T))

THIS IS A REPLACEMENT PROSPECTUS. THIS PROSPECTUS IS ISSUED TO REPLACE AND/OR SUPERSEDE THE PROSPECTUS ISSUE NO. 2 OF THE PRINCIPAL ISLAMIC GLOBAL SUKUK FUND DATED 10 MARCH 2020.

This Prospectus Issue No. 3 for the Principal Islamic Global Sukuk Fund is dated 3 July 2023.

This Fund was constituted on 14 December 2018.

INVESTORS ARE ADVISED TO READ AND UNDERSTAND THE CONTENTS OF THE PROSPECTUS. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONSULT A PROFESSIONAL ADVISER.

FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CERTAIN RISK FACTORS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS, SEE “RISK FACTORS” COMMENCING ON PAGE 5.

THIS FUND IS A MULTI-CLASS FUND AND IS ALLOWED TO ESTABLISH NEW CLASS(ES) FROM TIME TO TIME AS MAY BE DETERMINED BY THE MANAGER.

ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This is a Prospectus which introduces you to Principal Malaysia and the Fund. This Prospectus outlines in general the information you need to know to make an informed decision as to whether the Fund best suits your financial needs.

If you have any questions about the information in this Prospectus or would like to know more about investing in the Principal Malaysia family of unit trust funds, please contact our Customer Care Centre under the “Corporate Directory” section during business hour between 8:45 a.m. and 5:45 p.m. (Malaysian time) from Mondays to Fridays.

Unless otherwise indicated, any reference in this Prospectus to any rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, directives, notices, legislations or statutes shall be reference to those rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, directives, notices, legislations or statutes for the time being in force, as may be amended, varied, modified, updated, superseded and/or re-enacted from time to time.

Any reference to a time, day or date in this Prospectus shall be a reference to that time, day or date in Malaysia, unless otherwise stated. Reference to “days” in this Prospectus will be taken to mean calendar days unless otherwise stated.

Please note that all references to currency amounts and NAV per unit in this Prospectus are in USD unless otherwise indicated.

PROSPECTUS DETAILS

Issue No.	3
Prospectus Date	3 July 2023

RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS

This Prospectus has been reviewed and approved by the directors of Principal Malaysia and they collectively and individually accept full responsibility for the accuracy of the information. Having made all reasonable enquiries, they confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief, that there are no false or misleading statements, or omission of other facts which would make any statement in this Prospectus false or misleading.

STATEMENTS OF DISCLAIMER

The Securities Commission Malaysia has authorised the Fund and a copy of this Prospectus has been registered with the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The authorisation of the Fund, and registration of this Prospectus, should not be taken to indicate that the Securities Commission Malaysia recommends the Fund or assumes responsibility for the correctness of any statement made, opinion expressed or report contained in this Prospectus.

The Securities Commission Malaysia is not liable for any non-disclosure on the part of Principal Malaysia who is responsible for the Fund and takes no responsibility for the contents in this Prospectus. The Securities Commission Malaysia makes no representation on the accuracy or completeness of this Prospectus, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever arising from, or in reliance upon, the whole or any part of its contents.

YOU SHOULD RELY ON YOUR OWN EVALUATION TO ASSESS THE MERITS AND RISKS OF THE INVESTMENT. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO MAKE YOUR OWN EVALUATION, YOU ARE ADVISED TO CONSULT PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

You should note that you may seek recourse under the *Capital Markets and Services Act 2007* for breaches of securities laws including any statement in the Prospectus that is false, misleading, or from which there is a material omission; or for any misleading or deceptive act in relation to the Prospectus or the conduct of any other person in relation to the Fund.

The Fund has been certified as being Shariah-compliant by the Shariah Adviser appointed for this Fund.

DEFINITIONS

Except where the context otherwise requires, the following definitions shall apply throughout this Prospectus:

Application Fee	- Preliminary charge on each investment.
Business Day	- Mondays to Fridays when Bursa Malaysia Securities Berhad is open for trading, and/or banks in Kuala Lumpur and/or Selangor are open for business. In respect of the Target Fund, it means a day on which the stock exchange in Ireland is open for business. Note: We may declare certain Business Days to be a non-Business Day if the jurisdiction of the Target Fund declares a non-business day and/or if the Target Fund's manager declares a non-dealing day.
CIMB Group	- CIMB Group Sdn. Bhd.
CIS	- Collective investment schemes.
Class	- Any class of units representing similar interest in the assets of the Fund.
Class MYR	- The Class issued by the Fund denominated in MYR.
Class SGD	- The Class issued by the Fund denominated in SGD.
Class USD	- The Class issued by the Fund denominated in USD.
CMSA	- Capital Markets and Services Act 2007.
Deed	- The principal deed and all supplemental deed in respect of the Fund made between us and the Trustee, in which Unit holders agree to be bound by the provisions of the Deed.
Distributor	- Any relevant persons and bodies appointed by Principal Malaysia from time to time, who are responsible for selling units of the Fund, including Principal Distributors and IUTAs.
Eligible Market	- An exchange, government securities market or an OTC market that is regulated by a regulatory authority of that jurisdiction, that is open to the public or to a substantial number of market participants, and on which financial instruments are regularly traded.
EPF	- Employees Provident Fund.
EPF-MIS	- EPF Members Investment Scheme.
Fund or iGSF	- Principal Islamic Global Sukuk Fund.
GUTF	- Guidelines on Unit Trust Funds issued by the SC.
IMS	- Investment Management Standards issued by the Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia.
Islamic Deposits	- As per the definition of "Islamic deposit" in the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013. Note: Exclude Islamic structured deposits.
IUTAs	- Refers to Institutional Unit Trust Scheme Adviser, a corporation registered with Federation of Investment Managers Malaysia and authorised to market and distribute unit trust schemes of another party.
LPD	- Latest Practicable Date i.e. 30 April 2023, in which all information provided herein, shall remain current and relevant as at such date.
Management Fee	- A percentage of the NAV of the Class that is paid to us for managing the portfolio of the Fund.
MCR	- Multi-class ratio, being the apportionment of the NAV of each Class over the Fund's NAV based on the size of each Class. The MCR is calculated by dividing the NAV of the respective Class by the NAV of the Fund before income and expenses for the day. The apportionment is expressed as a ratio and calculated as a percentage.
MYR	- Malaysian Ringgit.
NAV	- Net Asset Value.
NAV of the Class	- The NAV of the Fund attributable to a Class at the same valuation point.
NAV of the Fund	- The value of all the Fund's assets less the value of all the Fund's liabilities, at the point of valuation. For the purpose of computing the annual Management Fee (if any) and annual Trustee Fee (if any), the NAV of the Fund should be inclusive of the Management Fee and Trustee Fee for the relevant day.
NAV per unit	- The NAV attributable to a Class divided by the number of units in circulation for that Class, at the valuation point.
OTC	- Over-the-counter.
PFG	- Principal Financial Group Inc.

Principal Distributors	- Refers to the authorized unit trust scheme consultants of Principal Malaysia.
Principal Malaysia or the Manager	- Principal Asset Management Berhad.
Prospectus	- Refers to this disclosure document issued by us describing the details of the Fund.
Regulations	- European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 352 of 2011) as amended and supplemented from time to time and includes any conditions that may from time to time be imposed there under by the Central Bank whether by notice or otherwise affecting the Target Fund Company.
RSP	- Regular Savings Plan.
Rule 144A Securities	- Securities (i) which are issued with an undertaking to register with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission within one year of issue; and (ii) are not illiquid, meaning that they may be realised by the Target Fund Company within 7 days at the price, or approximately at the price, at which they are valued by the Company.
SAC	- Shariah Advisory Council.
SC	- Securities Commission Malaysia.
SGD	- Singapore Dollar.
Shariah	- Islamic law originating from the Qur'an (the holy book of Islam), and its practices and explanations rendered by the Prophet Muhammad (pbuh) and ijthad of ulamak (personal effort by qualified Shariah scholars to determine the true ruling of the divine law on matters whose revelations are not explicit).
Shariah Adviser or Amanie	- Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd.
Special Resolution	- A resolution passed by a majority of not less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of Unit holders voting at a meeting of Unit holders. For the purpose of terminating or winding up a fund, a Special Resolution is passed by a majority in number representing at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the value of the units held by Unit holders voting at the meeting.
Sukuk	- Refers to certificates of equal value which evidence undivided ownership or investment in the assets using Shariah principles and concepts. Note: For local Sukuk, it must also comply with Shariah principles and concepts endorsed by the SAC of SC.
Switching Fee	- A charge that may be levied when switching is done from one (1) fund or class to another.
Target Fund	- The Islamic CIS that the Fund invests predominantly in. Currently, it refers to Global Sukuk Fund.
Target Fund Company	Principal Islamic Asset Management (Ireland) Plc.
Target Fund Investment Manager	- Principal Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd
Target Fund Management Company	- Principal Global Investors (Ireland) Limited.
Target Fund Prospectus	- Refers to the prospectus in respect of the Target Fund and includes any supplemental prospectus, addendum or replacement prospectus, as the case may be. The Target Fund Prospectus is available for download at www.principalislamic.com
Target Fund Shariah Adviser	- Means Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd.
Transfer Fee	- A nominal fee levied for each transfer of units from one (1) Unit holder to another.
Trustee	- HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad.
Trustee Fee	- A percentage of the NAV of the Fund that is paid to the Trustee for its services rendered as trustee for the Fund.
UCITS	- An undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities pursuant to the UCITS Directive.
UCITS Directive	- Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws regulations and administrative provisions relating to UCITS, including the associated implementing measures contained in Directive 2010/43/EU and Directive 2010/44/EU, as amended, supplemented, consolidated or replaced from time to time.

- UCITS V - 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 and sanctions as amended from time to time and including any supplementing European Commission delegated regulations in force from time to time.
- UK - United Kingdom.
- Unit holder - The registered holder for the time being of a unit of the Fund including persons jointly so registered.
- USA - United States of America.
- USD - United States Dollar.
- Withdrawal Penalty - A charge levied upon withdrawal under certain terms and conditions (if applicable).

Note: Unless the context otherwise requires, words importing the singular number should include the plural number and vice versa.

CORPORATE DIRECTORY

The Manager

Principal Asset Management Berhad

Business address

10th Floor Bangunan CIMB
Jalan Semantan
Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur MALAYSIA
Tel : (603) 2084 8888

Registered address

8th Floor, Bangunan CIMB
Jalan Semantan
Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur MALAYSIA
Tel : (603) 2084 8888

Customer Care Centre

Ground Floor Bangunan CIMB
Jalan Semantan
Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur MALAYSIA
Tel : (03) 7723 7260
Fax : (03) 7718 3003
Whatsapp : (6016) 299 9792

Website

www.principal.com.my

E-mail

service@principal.com.my

The Trustee

HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad

Business/Registered address

Level 19, Menara IQ, Lingkaran TRX,
55188 Tun Razak Exchange,
Kuala Lumpur, MALAYSIA
Tel : (603) 2075 7800
Fax : (603) 8894 2611
Email : fs.client.services.myh@hsbc.com.my

Shariah Adviser of the Fund

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd

Business address

Level 13A-2, Menara Tokio Marine Life,
189 Jalan Tun Razak,
50400 Kuala Lumpur
Tel : (03) 2161 0260
Fax : (03) 2161 0262
Email : info@amanieadvisors.com
www.amanieadvisors.com

Registered address

Unit 11-3A,
3rd Mile Square, No. 151,
Jalan Klang Lama Batu 3 ½,
58100 Kuala Lumpur

Note: You may refer to our website for an updated information on our details.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DEFINITIONS	ii
CORPORATE DIRECTORY	v
1. FUND INFORMATION	1
1.1. PRINCIPAL ISLAMIC GLOBAL SUKUK FUND	1
1.2. PERMITTED INVESTMENTS	2
1.3. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITS	2
1.4. APPROVALS AND CONDITIONS	4
1.5. FINANCING	4
1.6. SECURITIES LENDING	4
1.7. SHARIAH INVESTMENT GUIDELINES	4
1.8. THE FUND'S COMPLIANCE TO SHARIAH PRINCIPLES	5
1.9. RISK FACTORS	5
2. TARGET FUND INFORMATION	16
2.1. ABOUT GLOBAL SUKUK FUND ("TARGET FUND")	16
2.2. GENERAL INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND SHARIAH INVESTMENT GUIDELINES OF THE TARGET FUND COMPANY	17
2.3. SPECIFIC INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND SHARIAH INVESTMENT GUIDELINES OF THE TARGET FUND	25
2.4. REDEMPTION OF SHARES	27
2.5. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF REDEMPTION	27
2.6. COMPULSORY REDEMPTION	27
2.7. SUSPENSION OF CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE	28
2.8. SPECIFIC RISKS OF THE TARGET FUND	28
2.9. FEES CHARGED BY THE TARGET FUND (CLASS I USD INCOME)	28
3. FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES	29
3.1. CHARGES	29
3.2. FEES AND EXPENSES	29
3.3. REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS	31
4. TRANSACTION INFORMATION	32
4.1. VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS PERMITTED BY THE FUND	32
4.2. UNIT PRICING	32
4.3. INCORRECT PRICING	35
4.4. INVESTING	35
4.5. MINIMUM INVESTMENTS	37
4.6. MINIMUM WITHDRAWALS	37
4.7. MINIMUM BALANCE	37
4.8. COOLING-OFF PERIOD	38
4.9. SWITCHING	38
4.10. TRANSFER FACILITY	38
4.11. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION	38
4.12. DISTRIBUTION PAYMENT	39
4.13. UNCLAIMED MONEYS	39
5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION	40
5.1. FINANCIAL YEAR-END	40
5.2. INFORMATION ON YOUR INVESTMENT	40
5.3. DEED	40
5.4. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION	40
5.5. CONSENT	41
5.6. POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	41
5.7. INTERESTS IN THE FUND	41
5.8. EMPLOYEES' SECURITIES DEALINGS	41
6. THE MANAGER	42
6.1. ABOUT PRINCIPAL ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD	42
7. SHARIAH ADVISER OF THE FUND	43
7.1. ABOUT AMANIE ADVISORS SDN BHD	43
8. THE TRUSTEE	45
8.1. ABOUT HSBC (MALAYSIA) TRUSTEE BERHAD	45
9. SALIENT TERMS OF DEED	46
9.1. RIGHTS, LIABILITIES AND LIMITATION OF UNIT HOLDERS	46
9.2. MAXIMUM FEES AND CHARGES AND EXPENSES PERMITTED BY THE DEED	46
9.3. RETIREMENT, REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF THE MANAGER	47
9.4. RETIREMENT, REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF THE TRUSTEE	48
9.5. TERMINATION OF THE FUND OR CLASS(ES)	48
9.6. MEETINGS OF UNIT HOLDERS	48
10. TAXATION REPORT	50

11. DISTRIBUTORS OF THE FUND.....	55
11.1. OUR BRANCHES.....	55
11.2. PRINCIPAL DISTRIBUTORS	55
ANNEXURE - CLASS MYR.....	58
ANNEXURE - CLASS SGD.....	61
ANNEXURE - CLASS USD.....	64

1. FUND INFORMATION

1.1. PRINCIPAL ISLAMIC GLOBAL SUKUK FUND

Fund Category/Type	: Feeder fund (Islamic) / Income & Growth.
Investment Objective	: The Fund seeks to maximize total return over the medium to long term through a combination of capital growth and income. <i>We will require your approval if there is any material change to the Fund's investment objective.</i>
Benchmark	: The Fund adheres to the performance comparator of the Target Fund for performance comparison. The performance comparator of the Target Fund may be found in the fund factsheet of the Target Fund available on www.principalislamic.com . Alternatively, kindly refer to the product highlights sheet for the current performance comparator of the Target Fund. Currently, the performance comparator of the Target Fund is Dow Jones Sukuk Price Return Index.
Distribution Policy	: The distribution policy of each of the Class may differ. Please refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for more information. You may also refer to page 39 for information on the distribution payment.

Base Currency & Classes

The base currency of the Fund is USD.

Please note that the Fund is established as a multi-class fund where the Deed allows for the establishment of more than one (1) Class with similar interests in the assets of the Fund. You should note that the Fund is allowed to establish new Class(es) from time to time without your prior consent.

Under the Deed, Unit holders of each Class shall have the same rights and obligations. Each Class may be different in terms of currency denomination, fees and charges, and hence, will have its respective NAV per unit, denominated in its respective currency taking into account the aforementioned features. Although the Fund has multiple Classes, Unit holders should note that the assets of the Fund are pooled for investment purpose.

Currently, the Classes below are available for sale. Please refer to the Annexure for further details on the Classes. You should note that we have the discretion to decide on the offering of other Classes for sale in the future and a supplemental or replacement prospectus will be issued. This information will be communicated to you via our website at www.principal.com.my. When in doubt, you should consult professional advisers for better understanding of the multi-class structure before investing in the Fund.

Name of Class	Launch date
Class MYR	15 May 2019
Class SGD	15 May 2019
Class USD	15 May 2019

Investment Policy and Principal Investment Strategy

The Fund is a feeder fund and it invests in a single Islamic collective investment scheme, i.e. Global Sukuk Fund managed by Principal Islamic Asset Management (Ireland) Plc. The Fund may also invest in Islamic liquid asset for liquidity purpose.

In order to achieve its investment objective, the Fund will invest at least 95% of its NAV in the Target Fund; a portfolio established on 7 September 2016 under Principal Islamic Asset Management (Ireland) Plc. The Fund will also maintain up to 5% of its NAV in Islamic liquid assets for liquidity purposes.

The Fund will be actively rebalanced from time to time to meet sales and withdrawals transactions. This is to enable a proper and efficient management of the Fund. As this is a feeder fund that invests predominantly in the Target Fund, we do not intend to take temporary defensive position for the Fund during adverse market, economic and/or any other conditions. This is to allow the Fund to mirror the performance of the Target Fund in either bullish or bearish market conditions. However, the Target Fund Investment Manager may take temporary defensive position when deemed necessary.

We do not employ risk management strategy on the portfolio of the Target Fund. However, the Target Fund Company and/or the Target Fund Investment Manager will employ a risk management process in respect of the Target Fund that enables the Target Fund Company to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the Target Fund. Please refer to page 16 under the "Investment objective and investment strategies of the Target Fund" for more information.

We will employ risk management strategy at the Fund level, where we will continuously monitor the investment objective, performance and suitability of the Target Fund to ensure that it is in line with the investment objective of the Fund. If we are of the opinion that the Target Fund no longer meets the Fund's investment objective, we may, with your approval, replace the Target Fund with another Islamic CIS that is in line with the Fund's objective. In such circumstances, we will redeem our investment in the Target Fund and invest in another Islamic CIS on a staggered basis for a smooth transition, if the Target Fund imposes any conditions in relation to redemption of units or if the manager of the newly identified target fund exercises its discretion to apply anti dilution levy* in relation to the applications for units. Thus, the time frame required to perform the transition will depend on such conditions, if any, imposed by the Target Fund as well as any conditions associated with a dilution adjustment that may be made by the newly identified target fund. Hence during the transition period, the Fund's investments may differ from the stipulated investment objective, investment strategies and/or investment restrictions and limits. The Fund also may, with the concurrence of the Trustee, hold more than 5% of Islamic liquid assets on a temporary basis to meet withdrawal requests and to manage expenses of the Fund. The Fund adopts a liquidity risk management framework which sets out the governance standards, methodology and process for the oversight and management of liquidity risk. The framework outlines the responsibilities to assess and monitor liquidity risk of the Fund, and to ensure appropriate measures are taken to mitigate the risk. The liquidity risk management framework that we have put in place is as follows:

- Regular review by the designated fund manager on the Fund's investment portfolio to maintain its liquidity level.
- Periodic assessments are carried out on the Fund's liquidity profile (under both normal and stress market conditions) and on the concentration of Unit holders. These assessments allow the Fund to be proactively managed to mitigate liquidity concerns that may arise in the ordinary course of portfolio management as well as in relation to the Fund's ability to meet Unit holders' withdrawal requests.
- Suspension of withdrawal requests due to exceptional circumstances e.g. a substantial part of the Fund's asset value (being the Target Fund) cannot be (accurately) determined. During the suspension period, withdrawal requests will not be accepted and in the event we have earlier accepted the withdrawal requests prior to the suspension is declared, the withdrawal requests will be dealt on the next Business Day once the suspension is lifted. The action to suspend withdrawal requests from Unit holders shall be exercised only as a last resort by the Manager.

Note: Please refer to Section 2.6 for more information.

Currently, the Fund invests in Class I USD Income of the Target Fund, which is an institutional share class denominated in USD launched on 7 September 2016. The Fund may change its entire investment into another class of the Target Fund (which must be denominated in the same currency) if we are of the opinion that the change is in the interest of the Unit holders. If we wish to effect such change, we will seek concurrence from the Trustee and you will be notified before implementation.

If the Fund is eligible to be invested via the EPF-MIS, investments made by the Fund will be subject to the EPF's requirements. Please note that there may be changes to the status of the eligibility of the Fund under the EPF-MIS from time to time. Please refer to our website at www.principal.com.my or www.kwsp.gov.my for updated information.

Note:

** Anti dilution levy is an allowance for fiscal and other charges that is added to the NAV per unit to reflect the costs of investing application monies in underlying assets of the Target Fund or newly identified target fund.*

1.2. PERMITTED INVESTMENTS

Subject to the Deed, the investment policy for the Fund and the requirements of the SC and any other regulatory body, we have the absolute discretion as to how the assets of the Fund are to be invested. Under the Deed and provided always that there are no inconsistencies with the objective of the Fund, the Fund can invest in the following Shariah-compliant instruments:

- One Islamic CIS (local or foreign);
- Islamic liquid assets such as Islamic Deposits; and
- Any other form of Shariah-compliant investments as may be determined by us from time to time that is in line with the Fund's objective.

The formulation of the investment policies and strategies of the Fund is based on the objectives of the Fund after taking into consideration the regulatory requirements outlined in the GUTF, with such exemptions or variations (if any) as permitted by the SC.

1.3. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITS

The Fund is subject to the following investment restrictions and limits:

Islamic CIS: The Fund must invest at least 85% of its NAV in one (1) Islamic CIS provided that the CIS complies within the categories stipulated in the GUTF. The Target Fund must not be a fund-of-funds or a feeder fund or any sub-fund of an umbrella fund which is a fund-of-funds or a feeder fund.

Islamic liquid assets and Islamic derivative: The Fund may invest up to 15% of the NAV of the Fund in the following permitted investments:

- Islamic Deposits
Placement in short-term Islamic Deposits.
- Islamic money market instruments
Islamic money market instruments that are dealt in or under the rules of an Eligible Market, and whose residual maturity does not exceed 12 months. The Fund's investments in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer. This limit does not apply to Islamic money market instruments that do not have a pre-determined issue size.
- Islamic derivatives (for hedging purposes)
The Fund's exposure from Islamic derivatives positions for hedging purposes should not exceed the Fund's NAV. Further, the maximum exposure of the Fund to the counterparty, calculated based on the method prescribed in the Guidelines, must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV. For the exposure to the underlying assets of the derivative must not exceed the investment restrictions or limitations applicable to such underlying assets and investments stipulated in the Guidelines.

For investments in Islamic derivatives (for hedging purpose):

- the Fund's global exposure from Islamic derivatives positions should not exceed the Fund's NAV.
- the exposure to the underlying assets must not exceed the investment spread limits stipulated in the GUTF; and
- the maximum exposure of the Fund's OTC Islamic derivative transaction with the counter-party calculated based on the method below must not exceed 10% of the Fund's NAV;
- the counter-party of an OTC Islamic derivative is a financial institution with a minimum long-term credit rating of investment grade (including gradation and subcategories); and
- where the underlying instrument of an Islamic derivative is a commodity, such derivative must be settled in cash at all times.

Calculation of exposure to counterparty of OTC Islamic derivatives

- (a) The exposure to a counterparty of an OTC Islamic derivative must be measured based on the maximum potential loss that may be incurred by the Fund if the counterparty defaults and not on the basis of the notional value of the OTC Islamic derivative.
- (b) The total exposure to a single counterparty is calculated by summing the exposure arising from all OTC Islamic derivative transactions entered into with the same counterparty

The global exposure of the Funds is calculated based on the following:

Commitment approach

The global exposure of the Funds to Islamic derivatives is calculated as the sum of the:

- absolute value of the exposure of each individual Islamic derivative not involved in netting or hedging arrangements;
- absolute value of the net exposure of each individual Islamic derivative after netting or hedging arrangement; and
- the values of cash collateral received pursuant to:
 - (i) the reduction of exposure to counterparties of OTC Islamic derivatives; and
 - (ii) efficient portfolio management techniques relating to securities lending and repurchase transactions (if applicable).

Netting arrangements

Netting arrangements may be taken into account to reduce the Fund's exposure to Islamic derivatives.

The Fund may net positions between:

- (a) Islamic derivatives on the same underlying constituents, even if the maturity dates are different; or
- (b) Islamic derivatives and the same corresponding underlying constituents, if those underlying constituents are Shariah-compliant transferable securities, Islamic money market instruments, or units or shares in Islamic collective investment schemes.

Hedging arrangements

Hedging arrangements may be taken into account to reduce the Fund's exposure to Islamic derivatives.

The marked-to-market value of Shariah-compliant transferable securities, Islamic money market instruments, or units or shares in Islamic collective investment schemes involved in hedging arrangements may be taken into account to reduce the exposure of the Fund to Islamic derivatives.

The hedging arrangement must:

- (a) not be aimed at generating a return;
- (b) result in an overall verifiable reduction of the risk of the Funds;
- (c) offset the general and specific risks linked to the underlying constituent being hedged;
- (d) relate to the same asset class being hedged; and
- (e) be able to meet its hedging objective in all market conditions.

In respect of any restrictions and limits, the GUTF provides that any breach of the restrictions and limits due to appreciation or depreciation of the Fund's investments, repurchase of units or payment made out of the Fund, or change in capital of a corporation in which the Fund has invested in, or downgrade in or cessation of a credit rating need not be reported to the SC but we must rectify as soon as practicable within three (3) months from the date of breach unless stated otherwise in the GUTF. However, the three-month period may be extended if it is in the best interest of Unit holders and Trustee's consent is obtained. Such extension must be subject to at least a monthly review by the Trustee.

1.4. APPROVALS AND CONDITIONS

On 3 April 2019, we have obtained the approval from the SC for a variation to Paragraph 10.16(a) of the GUTF which allow us to pay Unit holder within fifteen (15) business days due to the following condition:

- (a) Withdrawal request of the Target Fund is deferred; or
- (b) The Target Fund's NAV is suspended during any period.

However, following the revised GUTF dated 28 November 2022, the variation should read as following:

On 3 April 2019, we have obtained the approval from the SC for a variation to Paragraph 8.18(a) of the GUTF which allows us to pay Unit holder within fifteen (15) business days due to the following condition:

- (a) Withdrawal request of the Target Fund is deferred; or
- (b) The Target Fund's NAV is suspended during any period.

The variation to Paragraph 10.16(a) of the GUTF dated 12 November 2020 is no longer applicable pursuant to Paragraph 8.19(a) of the revised GUTF dated 28 November 2022 which allows the Manager to pay to Unit holders following a withdrawal of units of the Fund, which is a feeder fund, within five (5) Business Days from the receipt of redemption proceeds from the Target Fund.

1.5. FINANCING

The Fund may not obtain cash financing or borrow other assets in connection with its activities. However, the Fund may obtain Islamic cash financing for the purpose of meeting withdrawal requests for units and for short-term bridging requirements, subject to the GUTF.

1.6. SECURITIES LENDING

Not applicable for the Fund.

1.7. SHARIAH INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

At all times, the Fund shall invest in activities and instruments that are permissible under Shariah principles and shall not invest in activities and instruments that are prohibited under Shariah principles based on Shariah Adviser's established parameters as below, where applicable:

A. Investments

Investment in the Target Fund

The Fund will only invest in the Target Fund, which is an Islamic collective investment scheme. The Manager will provide the Shariah Adviser with the Target Fund Prospectus and fatwas (where applicable) of the Target Fund for the Shariah Adviser's endorsement.

Investment in Islamic Deposits

Islamic Deposits shall be placed with financial institutions licensed under the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013 and/or Financial Services Act 2013, whichever is appropriate. For the avoidance of doubt, only Islamic account is permitted for placement of deposit with institutions licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013. The Fund is also prohibited from investing in interest-bearing deposits and recognizing any interest income.

Islamic Money Market Instruments

For investment in Malaysia, the Fund will invest in Islamic money market instruments approved by the SAC of BNM based on the data available at:

- Bond info hub (www.bondinfo.bnm.gov.my)
- Fully automated system for issuing/tendering (www.fast.bnm.gov.my).

For investment in foreign markets, Islamic money market instruments that are endorsed by other Shariah adviser or committee must be approved by the Shariah Adviser upon review of the relevant documents e.g. principal terms and conditions and Shariah pronouncements or approvals.

Islamic derivative instruments

Islamic derivative instruments that are endorsed by other Shariah advisers or committees must be approved by the Shariah Adviser upon review of the relevant documents e.g. principal terms and conditions and Shariah pronouncements or approvals.

Cleansing process

Under the Shariah principles, any income or distribution received by the Fund from investments in their portfolios which relates to income from Shariah non-compliant investments as set out above are considered impure income. This impure income is subject to an income purification process as determined by the Shariah Adviser, from time to time and without limitation, where the impure income will be distributed to charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

Periodic review

The Shariah Adviser will review the Fund twice a year (for unit trust funds) or quarterly (for wholesale funds) to ensure the Fund's operating procedures and investments comply with the Shariah principles. Upon completion of each review, the Shariah Adviser will deliver its opinion on the Shariah compliancy.

1.8. THE FUND'S COMPLIANCE TO SHARIAH PRINCIPLES

The Shariah Adviser is of the view that, given the prevailing circumstances, the Fund and its respective investments as disclosed and presented in this Prospectus are acceptable and within the principles of Shariah, subject to proper execution of the legal documents and other transactions related to the Fund.

The investment portfolio of the Fund comprises securities which have been classified as Shariah-compliant by the SAC of the SC and, where applicable the SAC of Bank Negara Malaysia ("BNM"). For securities not classified as Shariah-compliant by the SAC of the SC and, where applicable the SAC of BNM, the status of the securities has been determined in accordance with the rulings of the Shariah Adviser and Shariah Investment Guidelines.

1.9. RISK FACTORS

1.9.1. GENERAL RISKS OF INVESTING IN A UNIT TRUST FUND

Any Shariah-compliant investment carries with it an element of risk. Therefore, prior to making a Shariah-compliant investment, you should consider the following risk factors in addition to the other information set out in this Prospectus.

Returns and capital not guaranteed

The Shariah-compliant investment of the fund is subject to market fluctuations and its inherent risk. There is **NO GUARANTEE** on the investment returns, nor any assurance that the Fund's objective will be achieved. You should also note that the fund is neither a capital guaranteed fund nor a capital protected fund. However, we reduce this risk by ensuring diligent management of the assets of the fund based on a structured investment process.

Market risk

This risk refers to the possibility that a Shariah-compliant investment will lose value because of a general decline in financial markets, due to economic, political and/or other factors, which will result in a decline in the fund's NAV.

Inflation risk

This is the risk that your investment in the fund may not grow or generate income at a rate that keeps pace with inflation. This would reduce your purchasing power even though the value of the investment in monetary terms has increased.

Manager risk

This risk refers to the day-to-day management of the fund by the manager which will impact the performance of the fund. For example, investment decisions undertaken by the manager, as a result of any non-compliance with internal policies, investment mandate, the deed, relevant law or guidelines due to factors such as human error or weaknesses in operational process and systems, may adversely affect the performance of the fund.

Financing risk

This risk occurs when you obtain financing to finance your investment. The inherent risk of investing with money obtained from financing includes you being unable to service the financing payments. In the event units are used as collateral and if the price of units fall below a certain level due to market conditions, you may be required to pay additional amount on top of your existing instalment. If you fail to do so within the time prescribed, your units may be sold at an unfavourable price and the proceeds thereof will be used towards the settlement of your financing.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the ability to sell and convert the units held in the Islamic CIS into cash. This may be affected by the liquidity policy applied by the CIS (e.g. suspension during exceptional situations), which may negatively impact the Fund and unit holders may experience delay in the withdrawal process.

Shariah non-compliance risk

This refers to the risk of the fund not conforming to Shariah Investment Guidelines due to investment in Shariah non-compliant instrument. In the event that the manager is required to rectify any Shariah non-compliance by disposing the related instrument, any losses from disposal due to investment in Shariah non-compliant instrument will be borne by the manager. In any circumstances, gain received from disposal shall be channeled to baitulmal and/or charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

Please refer to page 4 for more information on Shariah Investment Guidelines.

1.9.2. SPECIFIC RISKS RELATED TO THE FUND**Currency risk**

There are 2 levels of currency risk associated with the investment of this Fund:

Currency risk at the Fund's portfolio level

As the investments of the Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Fund, any fluctuation in the exchange rate between the base currency of the Fund and the currencies in which the investments are denominated may have an impact on the value of these investments. You should be aware that if the currencies in which the investments are denominated depreciate against the base currency of the Fund, this will have an adverse effect on the NAV of the Fund and vice versa. You should note that any gains or losses arising from the fluctuation in the exchange rate may further increase or decrease the returns of the investment.

Currency risk at the Class level

You should also be aware that currency risk is applicable to Class(es) which is denominated in a different currency than the base currency of the Fund. The impact of the exchange rate movement between the base currency of the Fund and the currency denomination of the respective Class(es) may result in a depreciation of the value of your holdings as expressed in the currency denomination of the respective Class(es).

You should realise that currency risk is considered as one of the major risks due to the volatile nature of the foreign exchange market. When deemed necessary, we (and/or the Sub-Manager) may utilize derivative instruments, subject to the GUTF, to hedge currency risk. If the Fund utilizes derivative for hedging against the base currency of the Fund, you should note that as a result of hedging, the Fund will not be able to enjoy the full benefits of currency movement in the event of a favourable movement of currency.

Target Fund Manager's risk

Since the Fund invests into an Islamic CIS that is managed by another manager, the Target Fund Investment Manager has absolute discretion over the Target Fund's investment technique and knowledge, operational controls and management. In the event of mismanagement of the Target Fund, the NAV of the Fund, which invests into the Target Fund, may be affected negatively. Although the probability of such occurrence is minute, should the situation arise, we reserve the right to seek for an alternative Islamic CIS that is consistent with the objective of the Fund, subject to your approval.

Country risk

As the Fund invests in the Target Fund which is domiciled in Ireland, the Fund's investments in the Target Fund may be affected by risks specific to Ireland. Such risks include adverse changes in Ireland's economic fundamentals, social and political stability, laws and regulations and foreign investments policies. These factors may have an adverse impact on the price of the Target Fund and consequently the Fund.

1.9.3. SPECIFIC RISKS RELATED TO THE TARGET FUND

As the Fund invests predominantly in the Target Fund, the Fund also assumes the risks associated with the Target Fund, which include but not limited to the following:

General

The investments of the Target Fund Company in Shariah-compliant securities are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in Shariah-compliant securities. The value of investments and the income from them, and therefore the value of, and income from, Shariah-compliant units relating to the Target Fund can go down as well as up and an investor may not get back the amount he invests. Changes in exchange rates between currencies or the conversion from one currency to another may also cause the value of investments to diminish or increase.

While the provisions of the Companies Acts 2014 provide for segregated liability between the funds, these provisions have yet to be tested in foreign courts, in particular, in satisfying local creditors' claims. Accordingly, it is not free from doubt that the assets of the Target Fund Company or a fund may not be exposed to the liabilities of another fund. As at the date of the Target Fund Prospectus, the directors are not aware of any existing or contingent liability of the Target Fund Company.

The Target Fund Management Company, the Target Fund Company and the Target Fund Investment Manager will not have control over the activities of any company or Islamic collective investment scheme invested in by the Target Fund. Managers of Islamic collective investment schemes and companies in which the Target Fund Company may invest may take undesirable tax positions, employ excessive leverage or otherwise manage the Islamic collective investment schemes or be managed in a manner not anticipated by the Target Fund Investment Manager.

There is no assurance that the Target Fund will achieve their investment objectives.

Settlement risk

The Target Fund will be exposed to credit risk on parties with which it trades and will bear the risk of settlement default. Market practices in relation to the settlement of Shariah-compliant securities transactions and the custody of assets could provide additional risks. The Target Fund will be exposed to a credit risk on parties with whom it trades and may also bear the risk of settlement default. The depositary may be instructed by the Target Fund Investment Manager to settle transactions on a delivery free of payment basis where the Target Fund Investment Manager believes that this form of settlement is appropriate. Target Fund's shareholders should be aware, however, that this may result in a loss to the Target Fund if a transaction fails to settle and the depositary will not be liable to the Target Fund or the Target Fund's shareholders for such a loss, provided the depositary has acted in good faith in making any such delivery or payment, and is not liable for such loss due to its negligent or intentional failure to perform its duties.

Currency risk

Changes in exchange rates between currencies may cause the value of an investment to diminish or increase. In addition to favourable and unfavourable currency exchange rate developments, the Target Fund is subject to the possible imposition of exchange control regulations or currency blockages with respect to its investments. Additionally, investment decisions made on behalf of the Target Fund will not always prove to have been profitable.

Assets of the Target Fund may be denominated in a currency other than the base currency of the Target Fund and changes in the exchange rate between the base currency and the currency of the asset may lead to a depreciation of the value of the Target Fund's assets as expressed in the base currency. The Target Fund Investment Manager may, depending on the investment objective of the Target Fund, seek to mitigate this exchange rate risk by using Islamic financial derivative instruments. No assurance, however, can be given that such mitigation will be successful.

Classes of shares in the Target Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the base currency of the Target Fund and the Target Fund may enter into currency exchange transactions and/or use derivatives (at the Target Fund level or, in certain circumstances as described in the Target Fund's prospectus, at a class level) to seek to protect against fluctuation as a result of changes in currency exchange rates. Although these transactions are intended to minimise the risk of loss due to a decline in the value of the hedged currency, they also limit any potential gain that might be realised should the value of the hedged currency increase. The precise matching of the relevant contract amounts and the value of the Shariah-compliant securities involved will not generally be possible because the future value of such Shariah-compliant securities will change as a consequence of market movements in the value of such Shariah-compliant securities between the date when the relevant contract is entered into and the date when it matures. The successful execution of a hedging strategy cannot be assured. It may not be possible to hedge against generally anticipated exchange fluctuations at a price sufficient to protect the assets from the anticipated decline in value as a result of such fluctuations.

Currency hedging at share class level risk

Hedging activity at share class level may expose the Target Fund to cross contamination risk as it may not be possible to ensure (contractually or otherwise) that a counterparty's recourse in any such arrangements is limited to the assets of the relevant share class. Although the costs, gains and losses of the currency hedging transactions will accrue solely to the relevant Share Class, investors are nonetheless exposed to the risk that currency hedging transactions undertaken in one share class may impact negatively on another share class, particularly where (pursuant to Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 on OTC Islamic derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories) such currency hedging transactions require the Target Fund to post collateral (i.e. initial or variation margin). Any such collateral is posted by the Target Fund and at the Target Fund's risk (rather than by the share class and at the risk of the share class only because the share class does not represent a segregated portion of the Target Fund's assets) thus exposing investors in other share classes to a proportion of this risk

Valuation risk

The Target Fund may invest some of its assets in unquoted Shariah-compliant securities. Such investment will be valued in accordance with the valuation techniques*. The Target Fund Management Company may consult with the Target Fund Investment Manager with respect to the valuation of unquoted investments. There is an inherent conflict of interest between the involvement of the Target Fund Investment Manager in determining the valuation price of certain of the Target Fund's investments and the Target Fund Investment Manager's other responsibilities. Estimates of the fair value of such investments are inherently difficult to establish and are subject to substantial uncertainty. The Target Fund may, for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, use derivative instruments in which case there can be no assurance that the valuation as determined in accordance with the provisions* reflects the exact amount at which the instrument may be closed out.

**The value of any Shariah-compliant investment which is not listed or dealt in on a market or of any Shariah-compliant investment which is normally listed or dealt in on a market but in respect of which the latest mid-market price, or if unavailable or unrepresentative, the last traded price, is currently unavailable or the current price of which does not in the opinion of the directors of the Target Fund Company represent fair market value, shall be the probable realisation value thereof estimated with care and in good faith by the Target Fund Management Company, the directors of the Target Fund Company or by a competent person appointed by the Target Fund Management Company or the directors of the Target Fund Company and approved for such purpose by the depositary or by any other means provided the value is approved by the depositary.*

Interest rate risk

The value of Shariah-compliant shares may be affected by substantial adverse movements in interest rates. When interest rates fall, the price of Sukuk and preferred Shariah-compliant securities rises. During periods of falling interest rates, an issuer may also exercise its option to prepay principal earlier than scheduled, forcing the Target Fund to reinvest in lower yielding Shariah-compliant securities ('prepayment risk'). In relation to preferred Shariah-compliant securities, other circumstances, for example, a change in law may also cause an issuer to redeem Shariah-compliant securities earlier than scheduled.

When interest rates rise, the price of Sukuk and preferred Shariah-compliant securities declines. In periods of rising interest rates, the average life of certain Shariah-compliant securities may be extended because of slower than expected principal payments. This may lock in a below market interest rate, increase the Shariah-compliant securities duration, and reduce the Shariah-compliant securities value ('extension risk').

To the extent that the Target Fund uses hedging and other transactions to reduce its exposure to increases in interest rates, it could result in poorer overall performance of the Target Fund, as it results in costs to the Target Fund, and is dependent on the Target Fund's ability to predict correctly changes in interest rate relationships.

Credit risk

In addition, the value of Sukuk and preferred Shariah-compliant securities held by the Target Fund may be affected by factors such as the credit rating of the entity that issued the security and its maturity. Lower quality and longer maturity Shariah-compliant securities will be subject to greater credit risk and price fluctuations than higher quality and shorter maturity Shariah-compliant securities.

Islamic fixed income securities that are not investment grade are commonly referred to as high yield Shariah-compliant securities. These Shariah-compliant securities offer a potentially higher yield than other, higher rated Shariah-compliant securities, but they carry a greater degree of risk and are considered speculative by the major credit rating agencies.

In relation to preferred Shariah-compliant securities, credit risk may manifest itself not only as a decline in the security's price, or its failure, but also as a failure to make dividend payments when due. Preferred Shariah-compliant securities are subordinated borrowing to bonds and other debt instruments in a company's capital structure, in terms of priority to corporate income, and therefore will be subject to greater credit risk than those debt instruments.

There can be no assurance that issuers of the Shariah-compliant securities or other Shariah-compliant instruments in which the Target Fund invests will not be subject to credit difficulties leading to the loss of some or all of the sums invested in such Shariah-compliant securities or Shariah-compliant instruments or payments due on such Shariah-compliant securities or Shariah-compliant instruments (as well as any appreciation of sums invested in such Shariah-compliant securities). There is no certainty in the credit worthiness of issuers of Sukuk. Unstable market conditions may mean there are increased instances of default amongst issuers.

Investment in Islamic Collective Investment Schemes

The Target Fund may invest in one or more Islamic CIS including schemes managed by the Target Fund Investment Manager or its affiliates. As a shareholder of another Islamic CIS, the Target Fund would bear, along with other shareholders, its pro rata portion of the expenses of the other Islamic CIS, including investment management and/or other fees. These fees would be in addition to the Target Fund Investment Manager's fees and other expenses which the Target Fund bears directly in connection with its own operations.

Islamic CIS may have different settlement cycles than that of the Target Fund. Thus, there may be mismatch between the two settlement cycles causing the Target Fund to use financing on a temporary basis to meet such obligations. This may result in charges being incurred by the Target Fund. Any such financing will comply with the Regulations. Further, each Islamic CIS may not be valued at the same time or on the same day as the Target Fund and accordingly the net asset value of such Islamic CIS used in the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Target Fund will be the latest available net asset value of such Islamic CIS (further details on the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Target Fund are set out at section 35 of the Target Fund Prospectus).

Islamic CIS may be leveraged. This includes the use of borrowed funds and investments in Islamic FDI. Also, they may engage in short sales. While such strategies and techniques increase the opportunity to achieve higher returns on the amounts invested, they also increase the risk of loss. The level of profit rates generally, and the rates at which such funds may be used for financing in particular, could affect the operating results of the Target Fund. Any particular restrictions on the Islamic CIS leverage and/or short sales for the Target Fund will appear in the Target Fund's supplement.

To the extent that the Target Fund is invested in Islamic CIS, the success of the Target Fund shall depend upon the ability of the Islamic CIS to develop and implement investment strategies that achieve the Target Fund's investment objective. Subjective decisions made by the Islamic CIS may cause the Target Fund to incur losses or to miss profit opportunities on which it could otherwise have capitalised. In addition, the overall performance of the Target Fund will be dependent not only on the investment performance of the Islamic CIS, but also on the ability of the Target Fund Investment Manager to select and allocate the Target Fund's assets among such Islamic CIS effectively on an ongoing basis. There can be no assurance that the allocations made by the Target Fund Investment Manager will prove as successful as other allocations that might otherwise have been made, or as adopting a static approach in which Islamic CIS are not changed.

Tax risk

Where the Target Fund invests in assets that are not subject to withholding tax at the time of acquisition, there can be no assurance that tax may not be withheld in the future as a result of any change in applicable laws, treaties, rules or regulations or the interpretation thereof. The Target Fund may not be able to recover such withheld tax and so any change may have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the Target Fund. Potential investors' attention is drawn to the taxation risks associated with investing in the Target Fund.

FATCA

The United States and Ireland have entered into an intergovernmental agreement to implement FATCA (the "IGA"). Under the IGA, an entity classified as a Foreign Financial Institution (an "FFI") that is treated as resident in Ireland is expected to provide the Revenue Commissioners with certain information in respect of its "account" holders (i.e. Shareholders). The IGA provides for the automatic reporting and exchange of information between the Revenue Commissioners and the IRS in relation to accounts held in Irish FFIs by certain U.S. persons, and the reciprocal exchange of information regarding U.S. financial accounts held by Irish residents. The Target Fund Company expects to be treated as an FFI and provided it complies with the requirements of the IGA and the Irish legislation, it should not be subject to FATCA withholding on any payments it receives and may not be required to withhold on payments which it makes. Although the Target Fund Company will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of the FATCA withholding tax, no assurance can be given that the Target Fund Company will be able to satisfy these obligations. In order to satisfy its FATCA obligations, the Target Fund Company will require certain information from investors in respect of their FATCA status. If the Target Fund Company becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of the FATCA regime, the value of the units held by all unitholders may be materially affected. All prospective investors / Holders should consult with their own tax advisers regarding the possible implications of FATCA on an investment in the Target Fund Company.

CRS

Ireland has provided for the implementation of CRS through section 891F and 891G of the TCA and the enactment of the Returns of Certain Information by Reporting Financial Institutions Regulations 2015 and the Mandatory Automatic Exchange of Information in the Field of Taxation Regulations 2015.

The CRS, which has applied in Ireland since 1 January 2016, is a global OECD tax information exchange initiative which is aimed at encouraging a coordinated approach to disclosure of income earned by individuals and organisations.

The Target Fund Company is a Reporting Financial Institution for CRS purposes and will be required to comply with the Irish CRS obligations. In order to satisfy its CRS obligations, the Target Fund Company will require its investors to provide certain information in respect of their tax residence and may, in some cases, require information in relation to the tax residence of the beneficial owners of the investor. The Target Fund Company, or a person appointed by the Company, will report the information required to Irish Revenue by 30 June in the year following the year of assessment for which a return is due. Irish Revenue will share the appropriate information with the relevant tax authorities in participating jurisdictions.

All prospective investors / shareholders should consult with their own tax advisers regarding the possible CRS implications of an investment in the Target Fund Company.

Subscriptions/redemptions account

The Target Fund Management Company operates a subscriptions/redemptions account for the Target Fund. Monies in the subscriptions/redemptions account are deemed assets of the Target Fund and shall not have the protection of the Investor Money Regulations. Investors are advised to promptly comply with any subscription requirements, such as the provision of the relevant anti-money laundering documentation, as monies due to an investor as a result of redemption or dividend activity cannot otherwise be transferred to the investor. There is a risk for investors to the extent that monies are held by the Target Fund Management Company in the subscriptions/redemptions account for the account of the Target Fund at a point where it becomes insolvent. In respect of any claim by an investor in relation to monies held in the subscriptions/redemptions account, the investor shall rank as an unsecured creditor of the Target Fund Company.

Depository risk

The Target Fund invests in assets that are financial instruments that can be held in custody ("Custody Assets"), the Depository (as defined in 2.1) is required to perform full safekeeping functions and will be liable for any loss of such assets held in custody unless it can prove that the loss has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. In the event of such a loss (and the absence of proof of the loss being caused by such an external event), the Depository is required to return identical assets to those lost or a corresponding amount to the Target Fund without undue delay.

If the Target Fund invests in assets that are not financial instruments that can be held in custody ("Non-Custody Assets"), the Depository is only required to verify the Target Fund's ownership of such assets and to maintain a record of those assets which the Depository is satisfied that the Target Fund holds ownership of. In the event of any loss of such assets, the Depository will only be liable to the extent the loss has occurred due to its negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the Depository agreement.

As it is likely that the Target Fund may invest in both Custody Assets and Non-Custody Assets, it should be noted that the safekeeping functions of the Depository in relation to the respective categories of assets and the corresponding standard of liability of the Depository applicable to such functions differs significantly.

The Target Fund enjoys a strong level of protection in terms of Depositary liability for the safekeeping of Custody Assets. However, the level of protection for Non-Custody Assets is significantly lower. Accordingly, the greater the proportion of the Target Fund invested in categories of Non-Custody Assets, the greater the risk that any loss of such assets that may occur may not be recoverable. While it will be determined on a case-by-case whether a specific investment by the Target Fund is a Custody Asset or a Non-Custody Asset, generally it should be noted that derivatives traded by the Target Fund over-the-counter will be Non-Custody Assets. There may also be other asset types that the Target Fund invests in from time to time that would be treated similarly. Given the framework of Depositary liability under UCITS V, these Non-Custody Assets, from a safekeeping perspective, expose the Target Fund to a greater degree of risk than Custody Assets, such as publicly traded equities and bonds.

Credit ratings risk

The ratings of Islamic fixed-income securities by Moody's and Standard & Poor's are a generally accepted barometer of credit risk. They are, however, subject to certain limitations from an investor's standpoint. The rating on an issuer or a security is heavily weighted by past performance and does not necessarily reflect probable future conditions. There is frequently a lag between the time the rating is assigned and the time it is updated. In addition, there may be varying degrees of difference in credit risk of Shariah-compliant securities within each rating category. In the event of a down-grading of the credit rating of a security or an issuer relating to a security, the value of the Target Fund investing in such security may be adversely affected.

Liquidity risk

Not all Shariah-compliant securities or Shariah-compliant instruments invested in by the Target Fund will be listed or rated and consequently liquidity may be low. Moreover, the accumulation and disposal of holdings in some Shariah-compliant investments may be time consuming and may need to be conducted at unfavourable prices. The Target Fund may also encounter difficulties in disposing of assets at their fair price due to adverse market conditions leading to limited liquidity. Some of the markets in which the Target Fund invests may be less liquid and more volatile than the world's leading stock markets and this may result in the fluctuation in the price of the Shariah-compliant securities. As a result, the Target Fund may suffer losses and the NAV of the Target Fund may be adversely affected. Due to market conditions the Target Fund may from time to time trade in Shariah-compliant transferable securities dealt on a permitted market that may become illiquid after they have been acquired or it may be difficult for the Target Fund to liquidate at an amount close to their fair value to meet its liquidity requirements or to respond to specific events such as a temporary disruption of a particular market. Certain Shariah-compliant securities may therefore be difficult or impossible to sell at the time that the seller would like or at the price that the seller believes the security is currently worth.

No Secondary Market

It is not anticipated that there will be an active secondary market for the units of the Target Fund, and it is not expected that such a market will develop. Subject to certain conditions outlined herein, including when redemptions or the registration of transfers of units are suspended, Holders (including the Fund) will, however, be able to realise their investment in the Target Fund by repurchasing their units or by a transfer to an investor who an eligible transferee.

Recent Developments in Financial Markets

Recent developments in the global financial markets illustrate that the current environment is one of extraordinary and possibly unprecedented uncertainty. In light of such recent market turmoil and the overall weakening of the financial services industry, the financial condition of the Target Fund Management Company, the Target Fund Company, the Target Fund Investment Manager, the Target Fund Sub-Investment Adviser and other financial institutions may be adversely affected and they may become subject to legal, regulatory, reputational and other unforeseen risks that could have a material adverse effect on the Target Fund Company's business and operations

Financial Markets and Regulatory Change

The laws and regulations affecting businesses continue to evolve in an unpredictable manner. Laws and regulations, particularly those involving taxation, investment and trade, applicable to the Target Fund Company's activities can change quickly and unpredictably, and may at any time be amended, modified, repealed or replaced in a manner adverse to the interests of the Target Fund Company. The Target Fund Company may be or may become subject to unduly burdensome and restrictive regulation. In particular, in response to significant recent events in international financial markets, governmental intervention and certain regulatory measures which have been or may be adopted in certain jurisdictions.

Eurozone

It is possible that an existing Eurozone country may leave the Eurozone and return to a national currency, and as a result may leave the EU and/or that the Euro, the European single currency, will cease to exist in its current form and/or lose its legal status in one or more countries in which it currently has such status. The effect of such potential events on the funds which are denominated in Euro or which invest in instruments predominantly tied to Europe is impossible to predict.

Epidemics and Pandemics

Where epidemics and/or pandemics occur there is the potential for adverse societal and economic issues to occur and in certain cases for national or global recessions to be triggered. For example, a novel coronavirus was first detected in late December 2019, causing an outbreak of respiratory disease in countries around the world. On February 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (the "WHO") named the disease "COVID-19" and on March 11, 2020, the WHO declared a pandemic. The ability to accurately forecast short, medium and long-term impact may be difficult and markets may be very volatile during epidemics and/or pandemics, as evidenced by COVID-19, which has negatively affected the global economy, global markets and supply chains. COVID-19 and previous occurrences of other epidemics and pandemics have proven to have a material adverse effects on the economies, equity markets, and operations of those countries and jurisdictions in which they were most prevalent. This is likely to slow business activity, including in particular international business activity. This may have an adverse impact on the Target Fund Company and its delegates, service providers, advisers and other third parties to whom tasks and actions have been outsourced. The impact of a viral pandemic in certain areas with large and crowded cities has proven to be especially severe. The banking industry, and in particular, the consumer finance sector, may be significantly affected by credit losses

resulting from financial difficulties of impacted borrowers. COVID-19 has resulted in many employees of the Investment Adviser and certain of the other service providers to the Target Fund Company to be absent from work and/or work remotely for prolonged periods of time. Notwithstanding the implementation of disaster recovery and business continuity plans, the unprecedented scale of a pandemic may reduce the ability of the employees and/or other service providers to the Target Fund Company to work effectively on a remote basis, which may adversely impact the day to day operations of the Target Fund Company.

Future epidemics and/or pandemics have the potential to have similar or more severe consequences than COVID-19.

Emergency Legislation

Countries around the world may introduce emergency legislation to deal with the outbreak of epidemics and/or pandemics to give governments wide-ranging powers to act in the best interest of their citizens in order to enforce public health measures. Many of these include the ability to order a “lock down” specific areas, cities or entire regions in order to enforce social distance measures or to isolation citizens in order to halt the spread of virus and disease. Such measures may have a severe impact on the ability of the Target Fund Company and its delegates, service providers, advisers and other third parties to whom tasks and actions have been outsourced to carry out their business.

Reinvestment of Cash Collateral risk

As the Target Fund may reinvest cash collateral received, subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank, the Target Fund reinvesting cash collateral will be exposed to the risk associated with such investments, such as failure or default of the issuer of the relevant security.

Redemption risk

Large redemptions of Shariah-compliant shares in the Target Fund might result in the Target Fund being forced to sell assets at a time and price at which it would normally prefer not to dispose of those assets which may be materially adverse to the Target Fund.

Volatility risk

Prices of Shariah-compliant securities may be volatile. Price movements of Shariah-compliant securities are difficult to predict and are influenced by, among other things, speculation, changing supply and demand relationships, governmental trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies, national and international political and economic events, climate, changes in interest rates, and the inherent volatility of the market place. Volatility may also be due to the fluctuations in the exchange rate of currencies. Therefore, it is a probability measure of the threat that an exchange rate movement poses to an investor's portfolio in a foreign currency. During periods of uncertain market conditions the combination of price volatility and the less liquid nature of Shariah-compliant securities markets may, in certain cases, affect the Target Fund's ability to acquire or dispose of Shariah-compliant securities at the price and time it wishes to do so, and consequently may have an adverse impact on the investment performance of the Target Fund.

Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting Standards

The accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards of many of the countries in which the Target Fund may invest may be less extensive than those applicable in the European Union.

Operational risks (including cyber security and identity theft)

An investment in the Target Fund, like any fund, can involve operational risks arising from factors such as processing errors, human errors, inadequate or failed internal or external processes, failure in systems and technology, changes in personnel, infiltration by unauthorised persons and errors caused by service providers such as the Target Fund Investment Manager, or the Administrator (as defined in section 2.1). While the Target Fund seeks to minimise such events through controls and oversight, there may still be failures that could cause losses to the Target Fund.

The Target Fund Management Company, Target Fund Investment Manager, Administrator and Depositary (and their respective groups) each maintain appropriate information technology systems. However, like any other system, these systems could be subject to cyber security attacks or similar threats resulting in data security breaches, theft, a disruption in the relevant entity's service or ability to close out positions and the disclosure or corruption of sensitive and confidential information. Notwithstanding the existence of policies and procedures designed to detect and prevent such breaches and ensure the security, integrity and confidentiality of such information as well as the existence of business continuity and disaster recovery measures designed to mitigate any such breach or disruption at the level of the Target Fund Company and its delegates, such security breaches may potentially also result in loss of assets and could create significant financial and or legal exposure for the Target Fund Company.

Share Class Level risk

While it is not intended to engage in any material investment management or trading activity at share class level within the Target Fund, other than for hedging purposes, it should be noted that any such activity may expose the Target Fund to cross contamination risk as it may not be possible to ensure (contractually or otherwise) that a counterparty's recourse in any such arrangements is limited to the assets of the relevant class.

Reliance on Shariah Adviser

The Target Fund Shariah Adviser does not monitor performance of the Target Fund Company rather the Target Fund's compliance with the Target Fund's Shariah Investment Guidelines.

The Target Fund Shariah Adviser monitors the activities of the Target Fund to advise on the Target Fund's compliance with the Target Fund's Shariah Investment Guidelines. The Target Fund Shariah Adviser has no discretionary, management or investment advisory responsibilities in respect of the Target Fund and shall only have the right or ability to require the Target Fund Investment Manager to make changes in the portfolio of the Target Fund if such changes are required so that the Target Fund is in compliance with the Target Fund's Shariah Investment Guidelines. Since the Target Fund Shariah Adviser's function is not to monitor performance of the Target Fund, prospective investors should be aware that compliance with the Target Fund's Shariah Investment Guidelines does not ensure that the Target Fund will not suffer a loss. The Depository may need to rely on representations from the Target Fund Investment Manager or the Target Fund Shariah Adviser regarding the Target Fund's compliance with Shariah principles.

Shariah Compliance

The Target Fund Company, the Target Fund and the investments for the Target Fund must be certified as "Shariah-compliant" based upon the determination of the Shariah Adviser. None of the Shariah Adviser, the Target Fund Investment Manager, the depository or their principals and affiliates makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to the fairness, correctness, accuracy, reasonableness or completeness of such determination. In the event that the status of such Shariah compliance should change, none of the Shariah Adviser, the Target Fund Investment Manager, the depository or its principals and affiliates accepts liability in relation to such change.

Prospective investors should not rely on any pronouncement of the Shariah Adviser on the compliance with Shariah of the Target Fund Company and the Target Fund thereof and the investments in deciding whether to become a shareholder. Prospective Target Fund's shareholders should consult their own Shariah advisers as to whether the Target Fund Company, the Target Fund and the investments of the Target Fund are compliant with Shariah principles. By becoming a Target Fund's shareholder, each Target Fund's shareholder shall be deemed to have represented that they are satisfied that the Target Fund Company, the Target Fund and the investments of the Target Fund will not contravene Shariah principles.

Although the Target Fund Investment Manager intends to observe the Target Fund's Shariah Investment Guidelines at all times, no such assurance can be given, as there may be occasions when the Target Fund's investments do not fully comply with such criteria for factors outside the control of the Target Fund Investment Manager. In such instances, the Shariah Adviser will propose a remedial action to be implemented by the Target Fund Investment Manager and investors will be informed of purification liabilities, if any, resulting from the Shariah non-compliant investments.

Issuer Risk

In relation to any Shariah-compliant securities held by the Target Fund, or to which the Target Fund's performance is exposed, the value of those Shariah-compliant securities may fall as well as rise, and there is no guarantee that historic performance will be repeated. A number of diverse and unrelated factors may cause the price of any Shariah-compliant securities to fall, including general economic and market conditions or political or social unrest. The value of any Shariah-compliant securities may not rise or fall in accordance with the general market, for example where the issuer of the Shariah-compliant securities in question is suffering or expected to suffer poor performance, or the industry or geographic location of the issuer is suffering or expected to suffer poor performance.

Emerging Markets

Where the Target Fund invests in Shariah-compliant securities in emerging markets, additional risks may be encountered. These include:

Accounting Standards: in emerging markets there is an absence of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices.

Business Risks: in some emerging markets, crime and corruption, including extortion and fraud, pose a risk to businesses. Property and employees of underlying investments may become targets of theft, violence and/or extortion.

Country Risk: the value of the Target Fund's assets may be affected by political, legal, economic and fiscal uncertainties. Existing laws and regulations may not be consistently applied.

Currency Risk: the currencies in which investments are denominated may be unstable, may be subject to significant depreciation and may not be freely convertible.

Custody Risk: custodians may not be able to offer the level of service and safe-keeping, settlement and administration of Shariah-compliant securities that is customary in more developed markets and there is a risk that the Target Fund will not be recognised as the owner of Shariah-compliant securities held on its behalf by a sub-custodian.

Disclosure: less complete and reliable fiscal and other information may be available to investors.

Legal: the legal infrastructure and accounting, auditing and reporting standards in certain countries in which investment may be made may not provide the same degree of investor protection or information to investors as would generally apply in major securities markets. Risks associated with many emerging market legal systems include (i) the untested nature of the independence of the judiciary and its immunity from economic, political or nationalistic influences; (ii) inconsistencies among laws, presidential decrees and governmental and ministerial orders and resolutions; (iii) the lack of judicial and administrative guidance on interpreting applicable laws; (iv) a high degree of discretion on the part of government authorities; (v) conflicting local, regional and federal laws and regulations; (vi) the relative inexperience of judges and courts in interpreting new legal norms; and (vii) the unpredictability of enforcement of foreign judgements and foreign arbitration awards. There is no guarantee that further judicial reform aimed at balancing the rights of private and governmental authorities in courts and

reducing grounds for re-litigation of decided cases will be implemented and succeed in building a reliable and independent judicial system.

Market Characteristics/ Liquidity and Settlement Risks: in general, emerging markets are still in the early stages of their development, have less volume, are less liquid and experience greater volatility than more established markets and many emerging markets are not highly regulated. When seeking to sell emerging market Shariah-compliant securities, little or no market may exist for the Shariah-compliant securities. The combination of price volatility and the less liquid nature of securities markets in emerging markets may, in certain cases, affect the Target Fund's ability to acquire or dispose of Shariah-compliant securities at the price and time it wishes to do so, and consequently may have an adverse impact on the investment performance of the Target Fund. Settlement of transactions may be subject to delay and administrative uncertainties.

Political Risk: the risk of government intervention is particularly high in the emerging markets because of both the political climate in many of these countries and the less developed character of their markets and economies. Government actions in the future could have a significant effect on economic conditions in such countries, which could affect private sector companies and the value of Shariah-compliant securities in the Target Fund's portfolio.

Tax: The taxation system in some emerging market countries is subject to varying interpretations, frequent changes and inconsistent enforcement at the federal, regional and local levels. Tax laws and practices in some emerging market countries are at an initial stage of development and are not as clearly established as in more developed countries.

Frontier Markets Risk: Investing in the Shariah-compliant securities of issuers operating in frontier emerging markets carries a high degree of risk and special considerations not typically associated with investing in more traditional developed markets. In addition, the risks associated with investing in the Shariah-compliant securities of issuers operating in emerging market countries are magnified when investing in frontier emerging market countries. These types of Shariah-compliant investments could be affected by factors not usually associated with investments in more traditional developed markets, including risks associated with expropriation and/or nationalisation, political or social instability, pervasiveness of corruption and crime, armed conflict, the impact on the economy of civil war, religious or ethnic unrest and the withdrawal or non-renewal of any licence enabling the Target Fund to trade in Shariah-compliant securities of a particular country, confiscatory taxation, restrictions on transfers of assets, lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards, less publicly available financial and other information, diplomatic development which could affect investment in those countries and potential difficulties in enforcing contractual obligations. These risks and special considerations make investments in Shariah-compliant securities in frontier emerging market countries highly speculative in nature and, accordingly, an investment in the Target Fund's shares must be viewed as highly speculative in nature and may not be suitable for an investor who is not able to afford the loss of their entire investment. To the extent that the Target Fund invests a significant percentage of its assets in a single frontier emerging market country, the Target Fund will be subject to heightened risk associated with investing in frontier emerging market countries and additional risks associated with that particular country.

If the Target Fund invests more than 20% in emerging markets then an investment in the Target Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

Non-Investment Grade Securities

The Target Fund may hold or be exposed to the performance of Islamic fixed income securities rated below investment grade. Such Shariah-compliant securities may have greater price volatility, greater risk of loss of principal and profit, and greater default and liquidity risks, than more highly rated Shariah-compliant securities. If the Target Fund invests more than 30% in these Shariah-compliant securities then an investment in the Target Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

Efficient portfolio management risk

The Target Fund will utilise Islamic derivative techniques and instruments for the purposes of efficient portfolio management in accordance with the investment restrictions.

Many of the risks attendant in utilising Islamic derivatives, as disclosed in the section entitled Derivatives Risk in the Target Fund Prospectus, will be equally relevant when employing such efficient portfolio management techniques. In addition, particular attention is drawn to the sub-sections entitled Credit Risk and Counterparty Risk and Collateral Risk in the Target Fund Prospectus. The Fund should also be aware that from time to time, the Target Fund may engage with counterparties that are related parties to the depositary or other service providers of the Target Fund Company and the Target Fund Management Company. Such engagement may on occasion cause a conflict of interest with the role of the depositary or other service provider in respect of the Target Fund Company and the Target Fund Management Company. Please refer to the section of the Target Fund Prospectus entitled "The Target Fund Company's Transaction and Conflicts of Interest" for further details on the conditions applicable to any such related party transactions. The identity of any such related parties will be specifically identified in the Target Fund's annual report. (**Note:** For more information on the Target Fund Prospectus and/or annual report, please refer to the website at www.principalislamic.com.)

Risks associated with financial derivative instruments (FDI):

Market Risk

This is a general risk that the value of a particular Islamic FDI may change in a way which may be detrimental to the Target Fund's interests and the use of derivative techniques may not always be an effective means of, and sometimes could be counter-productive to, the Target Fund's investment objective.

Control and Monitoring

Islamic FDI are highly specialised and require specific techniques and risk analysis. In particular, the use and complexity of Islamic FDI require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that an Islamic FDI may add to the Target Fund and the ability to forecast the relative price, profit rate or currency rate movements correctly.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk exists when a particular Islamic FDI is difficult to purchase or sell. If an Islamic derivative transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid (as is the case with many privately negotiated derivatives), it may not be possible to initiate a transaction to liquidate a position at an advantageous price, to assess or value a position or to assess the exposure to risk. An adverse price movement in an Islamic FDI position may also require a cash payment to counterparties that might in turn require, if there is insufficient cash available in the Target Fund, the sale of Shariah-compliant investments under disadvantageous conditions.

Counterparty and Settlement Risk

The Target Fund may enter into derivative transactions in over-the-counter markets, which will expose the Target Fund to the credit of its counterparties and their ability to satisfy the terms of such contracts. The Target Fund may be exposed to the risk that the counterparty may default on its obligations to perform under the relevant contract. In the event of the bankruptcy or insolvency of a counterparty, the Target Fund could experience delays in liquidating the position as well as significant losses, including declines in value during the period in which the Target Fund seeks to enforce its rights, the inability to realise any gains during such period and fees and expenses incurred in enforcing its rights. The fact that the derivatives may be entered into over-the-counter, rather than on a regulated market may increase the potential for loss by the Target Fund.

Legal Risk

There is a possibility that the agreements governing the derivative techniques may be terminated due, for instance, to supervening illegality or change in the tax or accounting laws relative to those at the time the agreement was originated. There is also a risk if such agreements are not legally enforceable or if the derivative transactions are not documented correctly.

Other Risks

Other risks in using Islamic FDI include the risk of differing valuations of derivative instruments arising out of different permitted valuation methods and the inability of FDI to correlate perfectly with underlying currencies and rates. Many Islamic FDI, in particular over-the-counter Islamic derivative instruments, are complex and often valued subjectively and the valuation can only be provided by a limited number of market professionals which often are acting as counterparties to the transaction to be valued. Inaccurate valuations can result in an increased cash payment to counterparties or a loss of value to the Target Fund. Islamic derivative instruments do not always perfectly or even highly correlate or track the value of the Shariah-compliant securities, rates or indices they are designed to track.

Risks associated with high yield instruments:

Yield and Market Risk

Investments in Islamic fixed income securities entail certain risks including adverse income fluctuation associated with general economic conditions affecting the Islamic fixed income securities market, as well as adverse interest rate changes and volatility of yields. When interest rates decline, the market value of the Target Fund's Islamic fixed income securities can be expected to rise. Conversely, when interest rates rise, the market value of the Target Fund's Islamic fixed income securities can be expected to decline.

Default Risk

Investments in Islamic fixed income securities, specifically those which are rated below investment grade, are subject to the risk that the issuer could default on its obligations and the Target Fund could sustain losses on such investments. The Target Fund will seek to limit such risks by in-depth credit research and careful Shariah-compliant securities selection but there can be no assurance that the Target Fund will not acquire Shariah-compliant securities with respect to which the issuer subsequently defaults.

Liquidity Risk

Investments in Islamic fixed income securities, specifically those which are rated below investment grade can be much less liquid than the market for investment grade Sukuk, frequently with significantly more volatile prices and larger spreads between bid and asked price in trading. At times the market will be very illiquid. The Target Fund may have to sell holdings at unfavourable prices in order to raise proceeds to pay for redemptions of shares. Illiquid Shariah-compliant securities may be difficult to resell at approximately the price they are valued in the ordinary course of business in seven days or less. When investments cannot be sold readily at the desired time or price, the Target Fund may have to accept a lower price or may not be able to sell the security at all, or may have to forego other investment opportunities, all of which may have an impact on the Target Fund.

Interest Rate Risk

The Target Fund is subject to interest rate risk. A Islamic fixed income security's value will generally increase in value when interest rates fall and decrease in value when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk is the chance that such movements in interest rates will negatively affect a security's value or, in the Target Fund's case, its NAV. Islamic fixed income securities with longer-term maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than shorter-term Shariah-compliant securities. As a result, longer-term Shariah-compliant securities tend to offer higher yields for this added risk. While changes in interest rates may affect the Target Fund's profit/coupon income, such changes may positively or negatively affect the NAV of the Target Fund's shares on a daily basis.

Islamic Mortgage and Islamic Asset-Backed Securities Risk

The Target Fund may invest in Islamic mortgage- and Islamic asset-backed securities. Islamic mortgage-backed securities differ from conventional debt securities because principal is paid back over the life of the security rather than at maturity. The Target Fund may receive unscheduled prepayments of principal before the security's maturity date due to voluntary prepayments, refinancing or foreclosure on the underlying mortgage financing. To the Target Fund this means a loss of anticipated return, and a portion of its principal investment represented by any premium the Target Fund may have paid. Mortgage prepayments generally increase when interest rates fall. Islamic mortgage-backed securities also are subject to extension risk. An unexpected rise in interest rates could reduce the rate of prepayments on Islamic mortgage-backed securities and extend their life. This could cause the price of the Islamic mortgage-backed securities to be more sensitive to interest rate changes. Issuers of Islamic asset-backed securities may have limited ability to enforce the security interest in the underlying assets, and credit enhancements provided to support the Shariah-compliant securities, if any, may be inadequate to protect investors in the event of default. Like Islamic mortgage-backed securities, Islamic asset-backed securities are subject to pre-payment and extension risks.

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 falls. 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 Shariah-compliant securities portfolios, involve higher re-investment costs. 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).

Shariah-compliant Contingent Convertible Securities (CoCos):

While Shariah-compliant CoCos have some of the same risks as convertible bonds (i.e. market risk, default risk and interest rate risk), there are also additional risks that are specific to this category of Shariah-compliant investment, such as conversion risk in the event of a change in an issuer's capital ratio below a predefined level. Conversion triggers and trigger levels for conversion for Shariah-compliant CoCos differ depending on the specific terms of issuance. The occurrence of a conversion trigger event is inherently unpredictable and depends on a number of factors, many of which will be outside the issuer's control. Further, in addition to the above and a possible call extension risk, Shariah-compliant CoCos are also subject to coupon cancellations. Coupon payments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, with any such cancelled payments being written off which can ultimately lead to a mispricing risk. Shariah-compliant CoCos may also be subject to regulatory or tax call provisions allowing the issuer to repurchase in the event of changes to the regulatory or tax environment. Shariah-compliant CoCos tend to have higher price volatility and greater liquidity risk than other Shariah-compliant securities which do not expose investors to the aforementioned risks.

Please note that although Sukuk are non-interest bearing instruments, their price movements are benchmarked against interest rates. As such, investment in Sukuk will result in the Target Fund having exposure to the movement of the interest rates. Even though the Target Fund does not invest in interest bearing instruments, the interest rates referred above is to the general interest rate of the relevant country, which may affect the value of the Sukuk.

Past performance of the Target Fund is not an indication of its future performance.

The above summary of risks does not purport to be an exhaustive list of all the risk factors relating to investments in the Fund and are not set out in any particular order of priority. You should be aware that an investment in a unit trust fund may be exposed to other risks from time to time. If in doubt, you should consult professional advisers for a better understanding of the risks.

2. TARGET FUND INFORMATION

2.1. ABOUT GLOBAL SUKUK FUND (“TARGET FUND”)

Principal Islamic Asset Management (Ireland) Plc (the “Target Fund Company”) is incorporated in Ireland under the laws of Ireland as an open-ended investment company with variable capital.

The Target Fund Company is an investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between the funds incorporated on 24 November 2011 and is authorised in Ireland as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 352 of 2011) as amended and supplemented from time to time and includes any conditions that may from time to time be imposed there under by the Central Bank whether by notice or otherwise affecting the Target Fund Company. The Target Fund Company is structured as an umbrella investment company, in that funds may be established from time to time by the directors with the prior approval of the Central Bank of Ireland.

The Target Fund Company has appointed Principal Global Investors (Ireland) Limited as the management company to the Target Fund Company (the “**Target Fund Management Company**”). The Target Fund Management Company is appointed to carry out the management, distribution and administration services in respect of the Target Fund Company.

The Target Fund Company has delegated the investment management activities of the Target Fund to Principal Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd, which act as the Target Fund Investment Manager and provide day-to-day management in respect of the investment and re-investment of the net assets of the Target Fund. The Target Fund Investment Manager offers Islamic investment solutions to global institutional investors and investment management services to collective investment funds and managed more than USD 2.07 billion as at 30 June 2018. The Target Fund Investment Manager commenced its operations in November 2008 and the current shareholders are the Principal Financial Services, Inc. (60%) and CIMB Group (40%). The Target Fund Investment Manager is regulated in Malaysia by the Securities Commission Malaysia.

The Target Fund Company has appointed The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch (the “**Depository**”) as depository of all of its assets. The Depository is a limited liability company established in Belgium on 30 September 2008. The principal activity of the Depository is asset servicing, which is provided to both third party and to internal clients within The Bank of New York Mellon group. The Depository is regulated and supervised as a significant credit institution by the European Central Bank (ECB) and the National Bank of Belgium (NBB) for prudential matters and under the supervision of the Belgian Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA) for conduct of business rules. It is regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland for conduct of business rules.

The Target Fund Management Company has appointed BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Designated Activity Company (the “Administrator”) as administrator and registrar of the Target Fund Company with responsibility for the day to day administration of the Target Fund Company’s affairs. The responsibilities of the Administrator include registration services and maintenance of the Target Fund Company’s share register, valuation of the Target Fund Company’s assets and the preparation of the Target Fund Company’s semi-annual and annual reports. (**Note:** For more information about Target Fund semi-annual and annual reports, please refer to the website at www.principalislamic.com.)

This Prospectus describes the features of the Target Fund in accordance with the Target Fund Prospectus and we recommend this document should be read in conjunction with the Target Fund prospectus and the relevant supplemental prospectus. We take all reasonable efforts to ensure the accuracy that the disclosure in this Prospectus in relation to the Target Fund, including obtaining the confirmation from the Target Fund Investment Manager. However, in the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity in relation to the disclosure, including any word or phrase used in this Prospectus regarding the Target Fund as compared to the Target Fund Prospectus, the Target Fund Prospectus shall prevail. (**Note:** For more information about Target Fund Prospectus, please refer to the website at www.principalislamic.com.)

Investment Objective and Investment Strategies of the Target Fund

The Target Fund’s investment objective is to seek to maximize total return over the medium to long term through a combination of capital growth and income.

The Target Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing primarily in a diversified portfolio of Islamic fixed income securities (Sukuk) issued by government, government-related entities such as their local authorities and public authorities, corporate or supranational entities located globally.

Sukuk are certificates of equal value which evidence undivided ownership or investment in the underlying assets using Shariah principles. The sakk (singular of Sukuk) is freely traded at par, premium or discount. Commonly the term Sukuk is used for Islamic fixed income securities and debt securities which comply with Shariah principles financial instruments. They comprise:

- Islamic mortgage-backed, Islamic asset-backed securities and collateralized financing obligations which are sukuk whose profit/coupon payments and/or payment at maturity depend primarily on the performance of one or more underlying credit exposures;
- zero-coupon Sukuk and coupon bearing Sukuk;
- convertible Sukuk;

- Shariah-compliant contingent convertible securities that may be written down, written off or converted into an equity security upon the occurrence of a specific event such as when the issuer's capital ratio falls below a predetermined trigger level or at a regulator's discretion depending on the regulator's judgment about an issuer's solvency prospects.
- the Target Fund may also hold private placements, including those issued pursuant to Rule 144A Securities.

Shariah-compliant Investments are limited to markets where the regulatory authority is an ordinary or associate member of the IOSCO - further details of which are set out in www.iosco.org. All of the securities acquired by the Target Fund (other than permitted unlisted investments) will be listed or traded on the markets referred to in Appendix 2 of the Target Fund's prospectus.

The Target Fund may also invest in Islamic UCITS eligible collective investment schemes and Islamic exchange traded funds (ETFs) the constituents of which include the types of instruments in which the Target Fund may directly invest.

The Target Fund expects to invest a minimum of 70% of the Target Fund's NAV in Sukuk that may be USD denominated and non-USD denominated, investment grade or below investment grade or non-rated and may be fixed or floating rate. Up to 20% of the Target Fund's NAV may be invested in Islamic asset backed securities.

The Target Fund may usually also invest up to 30% of its NAV in Islamic bank deposits and Islamic money market instruments comprising Islamic money market funds, Islamic commercial paper and Islamic treasury bills, save in the circumstances described below when it may hold up to 100%.

The Target Fund may hold equity as a result of the conversion from the Shariah-compliant contingent convertible securities subject to a maximum of 10% of the Target Fund's NAV.

The Target Fund Investment Manager will adopt an active investment strategy. This is based on its review of economic fundamentals such as economic growth rate, inflation rate and unemployment rate in a particular market, credit analysis such as the creditworthiness of the issuer and the identification of relative value through a comparison of the value or yield of potential investments relative to their peers. This review generates the Target Fund Investment Manager's expectations of the future that impact on the growth of and income generated by Sukuk and the portfolio is constructed based on those expectations. The Target Fund Investment Manager's global Sukuk philosophy embraces diversification amongst the markets described above and among the type of Shariah-compliant securities described above.

The Target Fund Investment Manager may take a defensive position when it anticipates that the markets or the economies of the countries where the Target Fund invests are experiencing excessive volatility or prolonged general decline or other adverse conditions. In such situation, the Target Fund may hold up to 100% in Islamic bank deposits and Islamic money market instruments comprising Islamic money market funds, Islamic commercial paper and Islamic treasury bills and the Target Fund Investment Manager would be expected to realign the Target Fund with its investment policies when market conditions improved. In this situation Target Fund's shareholders should note the difference between the nature of a deposit and the nature of an investment in the Target Fund and that the value of the principal invested in the Target Fund may fluctuate.

As investment in the Target Fund carries significant risk it may not be appropriate for all investors and should not constitute a substantial portion of an investor's overall investment strategy.

Benchmark

The Target Fund is actively managed with reference to the Dow Jones Sukuk Price Return Index (the "**Index**") on the basis that the Fund seeks to outperform the Index.

Dividend Policy

For the Class I USD Income, dividends will be declared quarterly every June, September, December and March.

2.2. GENERAL INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND SHARIAH INVESTMENT GUIDELINES OF THE TARGET FUND COMPANY

The investment restrictions below are applicable to the Target Fund Company as a whole and must be complied with by the Target Fund.

2.2.1. INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

1. The Target Fund may invest no more than 10% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments other than those referred to in paragraph 2.2.6.
2. The Target Fund shall not invest any more than 10% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant securities of the type to which Regulation 68(1)(d) of the Regulations apply. This restriction will not apply in relation to investment by the Target Fund in certain U.S. securities known as Rule 144A Securities provided that:
 - a) the relevant Shariah-compliant securities have been issued with an undertaking to register the Shariah-compliant securities with the U.S. Securities and Exchanges Commission within one year of issue; and
 - b) the Shariah-compliant securities are not illiquid securities i.e. they may be realised by the Target Fund within seven days at the price, or approximately at the price, at which they are valued by the Target Fund.

Note: Regulation 68(1)(d) of the Regulations sets out that a UCITS fund may invest in a recently issued transferable securities, subject to fulfilment of certain conditions.

3. The Target Fund may invest no more than 10% of its NAV in Shariah-compliant transferable securities or Islamic money market instruments issued by the same body provided that the total value of Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments held in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% is less than 40%.
4. Subject to the prior approval of the Central Bank of Ireland, the limit of 10% in paragraph 3 above is raised to 25% in the case of Sukuk that are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a member state and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect Sukuk-holders. If the Target Fund invests more than 5% of its NAV in these Sukuk issued by one issuer, the total value of these Shariah-compliant investments may not exceed 80% of the NAV of the Target Fund.
5. The limit of 10% in paragraph 3 above is raised to 35% if the Shariah-compliant transferable securities or Islamic money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a member state or its local authorities or by a non-member state or public international body of which one or more member states are members.
6. The Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments referred to in paragraph 4 and 5 above shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in paragraph 3 above.
7. The Target Fund shall not invest more than 20% of its assets in Islamic deposits made with the same body.
8. The risk exposure of the Target Fund to a counterparty to an OTC Islamic derivative may not exceed 5% of its NAV. This limit is raised to 10% in the case of a credit institution authorised in the European Economic Area, a credit institution authorised within a signatory state (other than an European Economic Area member state) to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988, or a credit institution authorised in Jersey Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand.
9. Notwithstanding paragraphs 3, 7 and 8 above, a combination of two or more of the following issued by, or made or undertaken with, the same body may not exceed 20% of the NAV of the Target Fund:
 - a) investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities or Islamic money market instruments;
 - b) Islamic deposits, and/or
 - c) counterparty risk exposures arising from OTC Islamic derivative transactions.
10. The limits referred to in paragraphs 3, 4, 5, 7,8 and 9 above may not be combined, so that exposure to a single body shall not exceed 35% of the NAV of the Target Fund.

Group companies are regarded as a single issuer for the purposes of paragraph 3, 4, 5, 7,8 and 9. However, a limit of 20% of the NAV of the Target Fund may be applied to investment in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments within the same group.

11. The Target Fund may invest up to 100% of its NAV in different Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued or guaranteed by any member state, its local authorities, non-member states or public international bodies of which one or more member states are members or any of the following:

OECD Governments (provided the relevant issues are investment grade), Government of the People's Republic of China, Government of Brazil (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of India (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of Singapore, European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Monetary Fund, Euratom, The Asian Development Bank, European Central Bank, Council of Europe, Eurofima, African Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the World Bank, The Inter-American Development Bank, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority, Straight-A Funding LLC and Export-Import Bank.

Where the Target Fund invests in accordance with this provision, the Target Fund must hold Shariah-compliant securities from at least 6 different issues, with Shariah-compliant securities from any one issue not exceeding 30% of its NAV.

2.2.2. RESTRICTIONS

1. The particular investment restrictions for the Target Fund will be formulated by the Target Fund Management Company, in consultation with the directors of the Target Fund Company, at the time of the creation of the Target Fund and will appear in the supplement for the Target Fund.

2. Details of the investment restrictions laid down in accordance with the Central Bank of Ireland Requirements in respect of the Target Fund are set out below. At all times, the Target Fund shall invest in activities and instruments that are allowed under Shariah principles and in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank of Ireland and shall not invest in activities and instruments that are prohibited under Shariah principles based on the Shariah Adviser's established parameters.

2.2.3. GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. The Target Fund Investment Manager, acting in connection with all of the Islamic collective investment schemes ("CIS") it manages, may not acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.
2. The Target Fund may acquire no more than:
 - a) 10% of the non-voting shares of any single issuing body;
 - b) 10% of the Sukuk of any single issuing body;
 - c) 25% of the units of any single Islamic CIS;
 - d) 10% of the Islamic money market instruments of any single issuing body.

Note: *The limits laid down in 2(b), 2(c) and 2(d) above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the Sukuk or of the Islamic money market instruments, or the net amount of the Shariah-compliant securities in issue cannot be calculated.*

3. Paragraph 1 and 2 above shall not be applicable to:
 - a) Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a member state or its local authorities;
 - b) Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-member state;
 - c) Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more member states are members;
 - d) Shariah-compliant shares held by the Target Fund in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-member state which invests its assets mainly in the Shariah-compliant securities of issuing bodies having their registered offices in that non-member state, where under the legislation of that non-member state such a holding represents the only way in which the Target Fund can invest in the Shariah-compliant securities of issuing bodies of that non-member state. This waiver is applicable only if in its investment policies the company from the non-member state complies with the limits laid down in paragraph 2.2.1 (3) to (11), 2.2.4 (1), 2.2.3.(1), (2), (4), (5) and (6) and provided that where these limits are exceeded, paragraph 2.2.3 (5) and (6) are observed;
 - e) Shariah-compliant shares held by the Target Fund in the capital of subsidiary companies carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the redemption of shares at Shareholders' request exclusively on their behalf.
4. The Target Fund need not comply with the investment restrictions herein when exercising subscription rights attaching to Shariah-compliant transferable securities or Islamic money market instruments which form part of their assets.
5. The Central Bank of Ireland may allow the Target Fund Company to derogate from the provisions of 2.2.1 (3) to (12) and 2.2.4 (1) for six months following the date of their authorisation, provided they observe the principle of risk spreading.

Note: *The above paragraph is not applicable to the Target Fund since the Target Fund was launched for more than 6 months.*
6. If the limits laid down herein are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Target Fund, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Target Fund must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its shareholders. In any event, and in all cases in accordance with the requirements of the preceding sentence, no such limit exception will exceed 3 months in duration.
7. The Target Fund may not carry out uncovered sales of:
 - a) Shariah-compliant transferable securities;
 - b) Islamic money market instruments;
 - c) units of Islamic CIS; or
 - d) Islamic financial derivative instruments (FDIs).

Note: *Despite the disclosure stated as above, the Target Fund has additional restrictions on the use of FDIs as stated under paragraph 2.3 below.*
8. The Target Fund may hold ancillary Islamic liquid assets.
9. It is intended that the Target Fund should have the power to avail of any change in the law, regulations or guidelines which would permit investment in Shariah-compliant assets and Shariah-compliant securities on a wider basis in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank of Ireland.

Note: Should there be any change in the investment restrictions that are applicable to the Target Fund, a supplemental prospectus will be issued and you will be notified accordingly.

2.2.4. INVESTMENT IN ISLAMIC COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES

1. The Target Fund may not invest more than 10% of its NAV in other open-ended Islamic CIS.
2. The Islamic CIS, in which the Target Fund invests, are themselves prohibited from investing more than 10% of net assets in other open-ended Islamic CIS.
3. When the Target Fund invests in the units of other Islamic CIS that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Target Fund Management Company or by any other company with which the Target Fund Management Company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, neither the Target Fund Company, nor that other company may charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of that Fund's investment in the units of such other Islamic CIS.
4. Where a commission (including a rebated commission) is received by the Target Fund Management Company, Target Fund Company or Target Fund Investment Manager by virtue of an investment in the units of another Islamic CIS, this commission must be paid into the property of the Target Fund.

2.2.5. ISLAMIC FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (Islamic FDI)

1. The Target Fund's global exposure relating to Islamic FDI must not exceed its total NAV.
2. Position exposure to the underlyings of Islamic FDI, including embedded Islamic FDI in Shariah-compliant transferable securities or Islamic money market instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out in the Central Bank of Ireland Requirements. (This provision does not apply in the case of index based FDI provided the underlying index is one which meets with the criteria set out in the Central Bank of Ireland Requirements).
3. The Target Fund may invest in OTC Islamic derivatives in accordance with the Central Bank of Ireland Requirements and provided that the counterparties to the OTC Islamic derivatives are eligible counterparties.
4. Investment in Islamic FDI is subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank of Ireland.
5. In addition, the counterparties to the OTC Islamic derivatives will be also subject to the following requirements:
 - (a) The counterparty is a financial institution with a minimum long-term rating provided by any domestic or international rating agency that indicates a strong capacity for timely payment of financial obligations.
 - (b) The Target Fund Investment Manager has determined it is able to value the investment concerned to ensure that the pricing is reasonable.
 - (c) The counterparty is able to provide a reliable and verifiable valuation on a regular basis (preferably every business day) or at any times as may be requested by the Target Fund Investment Manager.
 - (d) The counterparty must be ready to unwind, buy-back or close out the transaction upon request of the Target Fund Investment Manager at a fair value based on methods or bases which have established.

2.2.6. PERMITTED INVESTMENTS

Investments of the Target Fund are confined to:

1. Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments which are either admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a member state or non-member state or which are dealt on a market which is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised and open to the public in an member state or non-member state (and which in each case is listed in Appendix 2 of the Target Fund Prospectus).
2. Recently issued Shariah-compliant transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described above) within a year.
3. Islamic money market instruments other than those dealt on a regulated market.
4. Units of Islamic UCITS.
5. Units of alternative Islamic investment funds (AIFs)*.
6. Islamic deposits with credit institutions.
7. Islamic FDI.

* Despite the general permitted investments stated as above, the Target Fund will only invest in Islamic UCITS eligible collective investment schemes as per Target Fund's investment strategy stated above and additional restrictions as stated under paragraph 2.3 below.

Note: For more information about Target Fund Prospectus and supplement, please refer to the website at www.principalislamic.com.

2.2.7. SHARIAH INVESTMENT GUIDELINES

All Shariah-compliant securities and other Shariah-compliant investments recommended for investment by the Target Fund Management Company, in consultation with the Target Fund Company will be subject to strict Shariah investment guidelines. These are set out in the supplement for the Target Fund. The Target Fund Investment Manager shall observe these criteria when considering Shariah-compliant securities for investment by the Target Fund.

At all times and in addition to the any other investment restrictions set out here or in the relevant supplement, the Target Fund shall only invest in activities and instruments allowed under Shariah and shall not be invested in activities and instruments that are prohibited under Shariah.

1. Rules of divestment of Shariah non-compliant investment assets in relation to securities.

The following guidelines will be applicable to the Target Fund Investment Manager where any of the following instances occur in respect of the Shariah-compliant securities held by the Target Fund.

2. “Shariah-compliant” securities which are subsequently considered “Shariah non-compliant”

This section refers to those securities which have been earlier classified as Shariah-compliant but due to certain reasons, such as changes in the operation of the securities in question, are subsequently recognised as Shariah non-compliant. In this regard, if on the date the Shariah-compliant securities become Shariah non-compliant, the value of the securities held exceeds the investment costs, the Target Fund must liquidate them. Any dividends received up to the date of the announcement/review and capital gains arising from the disposal of the Shariah non-compliant securities may be kept by the Target Fund. However, any dividend received and excess capital gains derived from the disposal after the announcement/review day at a market price that is higher than the closing price on the announcement/review day shall be channelled to charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

The Target Fund is allowed to hold its investment in the Shariah non-compliant securities if the market price of the said securities is below the investment cost for a maximum holding period of three (3) months. It is also permissible for the Target Fund to keep dividends received during the holding period, subject to purification.

In addition, during the holding period of the Shariah non-compliant securities, the Target Fund is permitted to subscribe to Shariah-compliant securities of other companies offered by the company whose Shariah non-compliant securities are held by the Target Fund.

3. “Shariah non-compliant securities”

If the Target Fund Investment Manager mistakenly invests in Shariah non-compliant securities, the Target Fund Investment Manager must dispose of any Shariah non-compliant securities within one (1) month of becoming aware of the status of such securities and any losses arising from such circumstances will be compensated by the Target Fund Investment Manager back to the Fund. Any gain made in the form of capital gain or dividend or profit received during or after the disposal of these securities must be channelled to charitable bodies as advised by the Shariah Adviser. The Target Fund has a right to retain only the investment costs, which may include brokerage fee and other transaction costs.

4. Cleansing Process

Any income or distribution received by the Target Fund from securities which relate to income from Shariah non-compliant investments assets are considered impure income. The level of the impure income which relates to such dividends shall be determined by the provider of the index specified in the relevant supplement. This impure income is subject to an income purification process as determined by the Shariah Adviser, from time to time, whereby the impure income will be channelled to charitable organisations, which are advised by the Shariah Adviser.

5. Periodic Review

The Shariah Adviser will review and screen the details of the Target Fund’s portfolio submitted to it on a monthly basis to ensure compliance with the prescribed investment policies and guideline approved by the Shariah Adviser.

Note: Please note that paragraph 2.2.7 must be read together with paragraph 2.3.

2.2.8. BORROWING AND LENDING POWERS

The Target Fund Management Company may obtain cash financing for the account of the Target Fund, provided that:

- (a) the cash financing is of the purpose of meeting redemption requests for shares and for short-term bridging requirements;
- (b) the cash financing is only on a temporary basis and that financing are not persistent;
- (c) the financing period should not exceed one month;
- (d) the aggregate financing of the Target Fund should not exceed 10% of the Target Fund’s NAV at the time the borrowing is incurred; and
- (e) the Target Fund only obtain Islamic financing from financial institutions.

Any such financing should not lead to any interest charges.

Without prejudice to the powers of the Target Fund Management Company in consultation with the Target Fund Company to invest in Shariah-compliant transferable securities, the Target Fund Company may not lend to, or act as guarantor on behalf of, third parties.

The Target Fund Shariah Adviser must advise that the aforementioned criteria on financing and lending are Shariah compliant.

2.2.9. EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Islamic Financial derivatives, including Islamic options, Islamic futures, Islamic options on futures, other over the counter Islamic derivative instruments (including Islamic swaps) may, if deemed advisable by the Target Fund Investment Manager for the purposes of efficient portfolio management ("**EPM**"), be used subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank of Ireland and the depositary agreement and subject to any other restrictions or regulations which may affect the portfolio management of the Target Fund or the Target Fund Investment Manager. The Target Fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to Shariah-compliant transferable securities and Islamic money market instruments subject to the Regulations and the Central Bank of Ireland Requirements.

Use of such techniques and instruments should be in line with the best interests of Target Fund's shareholders and will generally be made for one or more of the following reasons:

- a) the reduction of risk;
- b) the reduction of cost; or
- c) the generation of additional capital or income for the Target Fund with an appropriate level of risk, taking into account the risk profile of the Target Fund and the risk diversification rules set out in the Regulations.

In addition, the use of such techniques and instruments must be realised in a cost-effective way and must not result in a change to the investment objective of the Target Fund or add substantial supplementary risks not covered in the Target Fund Prospectus. It is therefore the intention of the Target Fund Management Company, in employing such EPM techniques and instruments for these reasons, that their impact on the performance of the Target Fund will be positive.

Such techniques and instruments may include foreign exchange transactions which alter the currency characteristics of assets held by the Target Fund. Assets of the Target Fund may be denominated in a currency other than the base currency of the Target Fund and changes in the exchange rate between the base currency and the currency of the asset may lead to a depreciation of the value of the Target Fund's assets as expressed in the base currency. The Target Fund Management Company may (but is not obliged) to seek to mitigate this exchange rate risk by using Islamic FDI.

All the revenues arising from EPM techniques shall be returned to the Target Fund following the deduction of any direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising.

Unless otherwise specified in the relevant supplement, the Target Fund shall use the commitment approach to calculate its global exposure as a result of the use of derivatives. Accordingly, global exposure and leverage as a result of its investment in Islamic FDI shall not exceed 100% of the NAV of the Target Fund.

The Target Fund Management Company shall, in consultation with the Target Fund Company, be free at its discretion to take advantage of any wider investment powers which may become permitted under the Regulations.

Where provided for in the relevant supplement, the Target Fund may use techniques and instruments, including derivatives, 'when issued' and 'forward commitment' securities (which securities are taken into account when calculating the limits in the investment restrictions set out in the Target Fund prospectus), for the purpose of EPM in accordance with the Central Bank of Ireland Requirements.

Should the Target Fund Management Company in consultation with the Target Fund Company choose to use derivatives for the purposes of EPM, a risk management process ("**RMP**") will be put in place which will enable the Target Fund Management Company to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with the derivative instruments it uses.

Supplementary information will be provided by or on behalf of the Target Fund to Target Fund's shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments held by the Target Fund.

Note: *Despite the disclosure stated as above, the Target Fund has additional restrictions on the use of Islamic FDI as stated under paragraph 2.3 below.*

2.2.10. ISLAMIC TOTAL RETURN SWAPS

The Target Fund may use total return swaps (including but not limited to Islamic profit rate swaps) ("**TRS**") in accordance with normal market practice and subject to the requirements of the SFTR and the Central Bank of Ireland Requirements where provided for in the relevant supplement. Such TRS may be entered into for any purpose that is consistent with the investment objective of the Target Fund, including to generate income or profits in order to increase portfolio returns or to reduce portfolio expenses or risks.

Any type of assets that may be held by the Target Fund in accordance with its investment objective and policies may be subject to such TRS. Subject to the Target Fund's investment objective and policies, there is no limit on the proportion of assets that may be subject to TRS and therefore the maximum and expected proportion of the Target Fund's assets that can be subject to TRS is 100%, i.e. all of the assets of the Target Fund. In any case the most recent semi-annual and annual accounts of the Target Fund will express the amount of the Target Fund's assets subject to TRS.

All the revenues arising from TRS and any other EPM techniques shall be returned to the Target Fund following the deduction of any direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising. Such direct and indirect operational costs and fees (which are all fully transparent), which shall not include hidden revenue, shall include fees and expenses payable to counterparties engaged by the Target Fund Management Company from time to time. Such fees and expenses of any counterparties engaged by the Target Fund Management Company, which will be at normal commercial rates together with VAT, if any, thereon, will be borne by the Target Fund Company or the Target Fund in respect of which the relevant party has been engaged. Details of the Target Fund revenues arising and attendant direct and indirect operational costs and fees as well as the identity of any specific TRS counterparties engaged by the Target Fund Management Company from time to time shall be included in the Target Fund's semi-annual and annual reports.

While the Target Fund Management Company will conduct appropriate due diligence in the selection of counterparties, including consideration of the legal status, country of origin, credit rating and minimum credit rating (where relevant), it is noted that the Central Bank Requirements do not prescribe any pre trade eligibility criteria for counterparties to the Target Fund's TRS.

From time to time, the Target Fund may engage counterparties that are related parties to the depositary or other service providers of the Target Fund Management Company. Such engagement may on occasion cause a conflict of interest with the role of the depositary or other service provider in respect of the Target Fund Management Company. Please refer to the Target Fund Prospectus for further details on the conditions applicable to any such related party transactions. The identity of any such related parties will be specifically identified in the Target Fund Company's semi-annual and annual reports. **(Note: For more information about Target Fund semi-annual and annual reports, please refer to the website at www.principalislamic.com)**

The risks arising from any use of TRS shall be adequately captured in the Target Fund Company's risk management process.

Note: *Despite the disclosure stated as above, the Target Fund has additional restrictions on the use of Islamic FDIs as stated under paragraph 2.3 below.*

2.2.11. COLLATERAL POLICY

In the context of efficient portfolio management techniques and/or the use of Islamic FDI for hedging or investment purposes, cash collateral may be received from a counterparty for the benefit of the Target Fund or posted to a counterparty by or on behalf of the Target Fund. The Target Fund Management Company will not receive or post any assets other than cash as collateral. Any receipt or posting of collateral by the Target Fund will be conducted in accordance with the Central Bank of Ireland Requirements and the terms of the Target Fund Management Company's collateral policy outlined below.

1. Cash collateral – received by the Target Fund

Collateral posted by a counterparty for the benefit of the Target Fund may be taken into account as reducing the exposure to such counterparty. The Target Fund will require receipt of the necessary level of collateral so as to ensure counterparty exposure limits are not breached. Counterparty risk may be reduced to the extent that the value of the collateral received corresponds with the value of the amount exposed to counterparty risk at any given time.

Risks linked to the management of collateral, such as operational and legal risks, shall be identified, managed and mitigated by the Target Fund Management Company's risk management process. The Target Fund receiving collateral for at least 30% of its assets should have an appropriate stress testing policy in place to ensure regular stress tests are carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions to enable the Target Fund to assess the liquidity risk attached to the collateral. The liquidity stress testing policy will at least prescribe the components set out in Regulation 24 paragraph (8) of the Central Bank of Ireland Requirements.

Note: *The components set out in Regulation 24 paragraph (8) of the Central Bank of Ireland Requirements are the following:*

- (a) *the design of stress test scenario analysis including calibration, certification and sensitivity analysis;*
- (b) *the empirical approach to impact assessment, including back-testing of liquidity risk estimates;*
- (c) *the reporting frequency and the threshold(s) for limits and losses;*
- (d) *the mitigation actions to be taken to reduce loss including haircut policy and gap risk protection.*

For the purpose of providing margin or collateral in respect of transactions in techniques and instruments, the Target Fund may transfer, mortgage, pledge, charge or encumber any cash forming part of the Target Fund in accordance with normal market practice and the requirements outlined in the Central Bank of Ireland's Requirements.

Collateral received by the Target Fund from a counterparty on a title transfer basis shall be held by the Depositary or a duly appointed sub-custodian.

Collateral provided by the Target Fund on a title transfer basis shall no longer belong to the Target Fund and shall pass outside the custodial network. The counterparty may use those assets at its absolute discretion. Assets provided to a counterparty other than on a title transfer basis shall be held by the Depositary or a duly appointed sub-custodian. Please refer the relevant risk disclosures in this respect set out in the Target Fund Prospectus under the headings Credit Risk and Counterparty Risk and Collateral Risk.

Acceptable collateral

Collateral received from a counterparty for the benefit of the Target Fund may be in the form of cash or non-cash assets and non-cash assets must, at all times, meet with the specific criteria outlined in the Central Bank of Ireland's Requirements in relation to (i) liquidity; (ii) valuation; (iii) issuer credit quality; (iv) correlation; (v) diversification (asset concentration); and (vi) immediate availability.

Liquidity: Collateral received other than cash should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation. Collateral received should also comply with the provisions of Regulation 74 of the Regulations.

Valuation: Collateral received should be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts (as referred to below) are in place.

Issuer credit quality: Collateral received should be of high quality.

Correlation: Collateral received should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is not expected to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.

Diversification (asset concentration): Collateral should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of the Target Fund's Net Asset Value. When the Target Fund is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Target Fund may be fully collateralised in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a EU member state, one or more of its local authorities, non-EU member states or a public international body to which one or more EU member states belong, as disclosed above at section 2.2.1 (11). The Target Fund will receive securities from at least six different issues and securities from any single issue will not account for more than 30% of the Target Fund's Net Asset Value.

Immediate availability: Collateral received should be capable of being fully enforced by the Target Fund at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

There are no restrictions on maturity provided the collateral is sufficiently liquid.

Where appropriate, non-cash collateral held for the benefit of the Target Fund shall be valued in accordance with the valuation policies and principles applicable to the Target Fund. Subject to any agreement on valuation made with the counterparty, collateral posted to a recipient counterparty will be valued daily at mark-to-market value.

The Target Fund Management Company and Target Fund Investment Manager shall apply suitably conservative haircuts to assets received as collateral where appropriate on the basis of an assessment of the characteristics of the assets such as the credit standing, the price volatility, and, where relevant, the outcome of any stress tests, in accordance with the requirements of EMIR. EMIR does not require the application of a haircut for cash variation margin. Accordingly any haircut applied to cover currency risk will be as agreed with the relevant counterparty. The Target Fund Management Company and Target Fund Investment Manager have determined that generally if issuer or issue credit quality of the collateral is not of the necessary quality or the collateral carries a significant level of price volatility with regard to residual maturity or other factors, a conservative haircut must be applied in accordance with more specific guidelines as will be maintained in writing by the Target Fund Management Company and Target Fund Investment Manager on an ongoing basis. To the extent that the Target Fund avails of the increased issuer exposure facility in the Central Bank of Ireland's Requirements, such increased issuer exposure may be to any of the issuers listed in section 2.2.1 (11).

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

Collateral may not be invested other than in the following:

- (i) deposits with Relevant Institutions (means any EU credit institution, any bank authorised in a member state of the European Economic Area (Norway, Iceland, Lichtenstein) and any bank authorised by a signatory state, other than a member state, or a member state of the European Economic Area, to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988 (Switzerland, Canada, Japan or the United States));
- (ii) high-quality government bonds;
- (iii) reverse repurchase agreements provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Target Fund is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on an accrued basis;
- (iv) short-term Islamic money market funds as defined in the ESMA Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds (ref CESR/10-049).

Re-invested cash collateral should be diversified in accordance with the Central Bank of Ireland diversification requirements applicable to non-cash collateral. Collateral may not be placed on deposit with the relevant counterparty or a related entity. Exposure created through the reinvestment of collateral must be taken into account in determining risk exposures to a counterparty. Re-investment of collateral in accordance with the provisions above can still present additional risk for the Target Fund. Please refer to the Target Fund's prospectus for more details on reinvestment of cash collateral risk.

2. Cash collateral – posted by the Target Fund

Collateral posted to a counterparty by or on behalf of the Target Fund must be taken into account when calculating counterparty risk exposure. Collateral posted to a counterparty and collateral received by such counterparty may be taken into account on a net basis provided the Target Fund is able to legally enforce netting arrangements with the counterparty.

2.2.12. REFERENCE TO RATINGS

The European Union (Alternative Investment Fund Managers) (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (S.I. No. 379 of 2014) (the "**Amending Regulations**") transpose the requirements of the Credit Ratings Agencies Directive (2013/14/EU) ("**CRAD**") into Irish Law. CRAD aims to restrict the reliance on ratings provided by credit rating agencies and to clarify the obligations for risk management. In accordance with the Amending Regulations and the CRAD, notwithstanding anything else in the Target Fund prospectus, the Target Fund Investment Manager shall not solely or mechanically rely on credit ratings in determining the credit quality of an issuer or counterparty.

2.3. SPECIFIC INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS AND SHARIAH INVESTMENT GUIDELINES OF THE TARGET FUND

The general investment restrictions above shall apply to the Target Fund. The following additional restrictions will apply to the Target Fund:

1. The Target Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities and money market instruments issued by any single issuer must not exceed 20% of the Target Fund's NAV;
2. The Target Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant transferable securities (including Sukuk) must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer;
3. The Target Fund's investment in Islamic money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer;
Note: *This limit may be disregarded if the Islamic money market instrument does not have pre-determined issued size.*
4. The value of the Target Fund's OTC Islamic derivative transaction with any single counter-party must not exceed 5% of the Target Fund's NAV and the Target Fund's exposure from Islamic derivatives position should not exceed the Target Fund's NAV at all times;
5. The Target Fund's investments in Islamic collective investment scheme must not exceed 25% of the overall number of issued units/shares in any one Islamic collective investment scheme.
6. In the case of cross-investment in a sister sub-fund of the Target Fund Company the following additional restrictions apply:
 - a) The investment shall not be made in a sub-fund which itself holds units in any other sub-fund within the Target Fund Company;
 - b) the rate of the annual investment management fee which investors in the Target Fund are charged in respect of that portion of the Target Fund's assets invested in the shares of the other sub-funds of the Target Fund Company (the Receiving Funds) (whether such fee is paid directly at the Target Fund level, indirectly at the level of the Receiving Funds or a combination of both) shall not exceed the rate of the maximum annual investment management fee which investors in the Target Fund may be charged in respect of the balance of the Target Fund's assets, such that there shall be no double charging of the annual investment management fee to the Target Fund as a result of its investments in the Receiving Fund.

The general investment restrictions set out under the headings Shariah Investment Guidelines above shall apply to the Target Fund. However the following will apply instead of Clause 2.2.7 (2) above, except in respect of equities derived from convertible fixed income and contingent convertible securities, in which case Clause 2.2.7 (2) above will apply:

"Shariah-compliant" securities which are subsequently considered **"Shariah-non compliant"**

Where the Target Fund invests in securities (save for Islamic money market instruments and Islamic deposits) earlier classified as Shariah-compliant but considered to have become Shariah non-compliant (by the Shariah adviser appointed by the issuer of that security) then guidance from the Shariah Adviser should be obtained.

Where the Target Fund invests in money market instruments or deposits earlier classified as Shariah-compliant that are subsequently determined, regarded or deemed to be Shariah non-compliant as a result of a new or previously unknown fatwa/ruling and/or upon advice by the Shariah Adviser, the Target Fund Investment Manager would be required to sell such money market instruments or withdraw such deposits, as soon as practicable after having obtained notice, knowledge or advice of the status of the money market instruments or deposits. Any profit received from such money market instruments or such deposits prior to the occurrence of the aforesaid event shall be retained by the Target Fund. Any profit received subsequent to the occurrence of the aforesaid event shall be channelled to charitable bodies, as advised by the Shariah Adviser.

The following constitute the Shariah Investment Guidelines in respect of the Target Fund:

1. Sukuk which are Shariah-compliant listed under the list of Shariah-compliant securities included in the Dow Jones Sukuk Price Return Index.
2. Sukuk which are not listed on the list of Shariah-compliant securities approved by the Dow Jones Sukuk Price Return Index must be approved by the Shariah Adviser upon review of the Shariah pronouncements or approvals and relevant documents, of the said Sukuk;
3. Islamic UCITS eligible collective investment schemes which are endorsed by other Shariah advisers or committee must be approved by the Shariah Adviser upon review of the relevant documents e.g. principal terms and conditions and Shariah pronouncements or approvals;
4. Islamic money market instruments that are endorsed by other Shariah advisers or committee must be approved by the Shariah Adviser upon review of the relevant documents e.g. principal terms and conditions and Shariah pronouncement or approvals;
5. Bank deposits shall be placed in Islamic accounts issued by licensed Islamic financial institutions or non-interest bearing accounts. The Target Fund is prohibited from investing in interest bearing deposits and recognising any interest income.
6. Islamic FDI that are endorsed by other Shariah Advisers or committees must be approved by the Shariah Adviser upon review of the relevant documents e.g. principal terms and conditions and Shariah pronouncements or approvals.
7. Equities derived from convertible fixed income/ Shariah-compliant contingent convertible securities are classified as Shariah-compliant if they are listed in the list of Shariah-compliant securities issued by Dow Jones Islamic Market World Index. For any equities which are not listed under Dow Jones Islamic Market World Index, it will need to follow the following guidelines set by the Shariah Adviser of the Target Fund:
 - a) Investments is not allowed in companies which are directly active in and/or derive more than 5% of their revenue (cumulatively) from the manufacture and/or sale and/or distribution of the following good and services:
 - (i) alcohol;
 - (ii) tobacco;
 - (iii) pork-related products;
 - (iv) conventional financial services;
 - (v) weapon and defence; and
 - (vi) entertainment (hotels, casinos/gambling, cinema, pornography, music, etc.)
 - b) Investments in companies with the following criteria are not allowed:
 - (i) total debt divided by trailing 24 month average market capitalisation is equal or more than 33%, where “total debt” equals short-term debt plus current portion of long term debt plus long-term debt.
 - (ii) the sum of cash and interest-bearing securities divided by trailing 24 month average market capitalisation is equal to or more than 33%.
 - (iii) accounts receivables divided by total assets are equal to or more than 33%, where “account receivables” means current receivables plus longer-term receivables.

ISLAMIC FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (Islamic FDI)

The Target Fund may enter into Islamic forward foreign exchange contracts and Islamic profit rate swaps for efficient portfolio management purposes in accordance with the investment restrictions, conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank of Ireland.

The following is a description of the types of Islamic FDI which may be used by the Target Fund:

Islamic Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts

The base currency of the Target Fund is USD and exposure to currencies other than USD may, at the Target Fund Investment Manager’s discretion, be fully or partially hedged back to USD through the use of Islamic currency forwards. These are non-standardized, negotiated, over the counter contract between two parties to buy or sell currency at a specified future time at a price agreed upon today.

They reduce the Target Fund's exposure to changes in the value of the currency it will deliver and increases its exposure to changes in the value of the currency it will receive for the duration of the contract. Such forwards may also be non-deliverable and structured so as to be cash settled, usually on a thinly traded currency or non-convertible currency.

The Target Fund may enter into these contracts to hedge against exchange risk or to shift exposure to currency fluctuations from one currency to another.

Islamic Profit rate swaps (IPRS)

An IPRS is individually negotiated and traded over the counter. It involves the exchange by the Target Fund with another party of their respective commitments to receive certain cash flows for a specified period of time. One stream of future cash flows is exchanged for another, based on a specified principal amount. It is generally an exchange by the Target Fund of fixed rate cash flows for floating rate cash flows. The Target Fund therefore obtains floating rate interest exposure.

These are used to manage interest rate risk. Swap agreements are subject to liquidity risk, meaning that the Target Fund may be unable to sell a swap contract to a third party at a favourable price. The Target Fund bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap agreement in the event of the default or bankruptcy of a counterparty.

The Target Fund Management Company employs a risk-management process in respect of the Target Fund which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with Islamic FDIs. The Target Fund may only utilise the Islamic FDIs listed in the risk management process as cleared by the Central Bank of Ireland. The Target Fund Investment Manager uses a risk management technique known as the commitment approach to calculate the Target Fund's global exposure to ensure that the Target Fund's use of Islamic FDI is within the limits specified by the Central Bank of Ireland. On request, supplementary information will be provided to Target Fund's Shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investment.

The Target Fund's global exposure and leverage (as prescribed by the Central Bank of Ireland) relating to Islamic FDI will not exceed 100% of the Target Fund's NAV. Simple leverage is calculated as being global exposure divided by the Target Fund's NAV.

2.4. REDEMPTION POLICY

In the case of subscription(s), cleared funds must be received on or before 3 Business Days after the dealing day. In the case of redemption(s), payments of redemption proceeds will generally be settled on the third Business Day following the relevant dealing day (T+3), but in any event within ten Business Days from the relevant dealing day (T+10). Payment will only be made to an account in the name of the Target Fund's shareholders.

2.5. REDEMPTION OF SHARES

If total requests for redemption on any dealing day for the Target Fund exceed 10% of the total number of shares in the Target Fund or 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Target Fund, the Target Fund Management Company, in consultation with the directors of the Target Fund Company may in their discretion refuse to redeem any shares in excess of 10%. Any request for redemption on such dealing day shall be reduced rateably and the redemption requests shall be treated as if they were received on each subsequent dealing day until all the shares to which the original request related have been redeemed.

2.6. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF REDEMPTION

The right of any Target Fund's shareholder to require the redemption of the shares of the Target Fund Company will be suspended during any period when the calculation of the NAV per share of the relevant class is suspended by the Target Fund Management Company, in consultation with the directors of the Target Fund Company pursuant to the powers set out under the heading "Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value" below. Notice of such suspension period will be given to any Target Fund's shareholder tendering shares for redemption. The shares in question will be redeemed on the first dealing day following the end of the suspension period.

If a period of suspension lasts for more than one (1) calendar month after the date of an application for redemption, the application may be cancelled by the Target Fund's shareholder by notice in writing to the administrator provided that the notice is received by the administrator prior to the relevant dealing deadline on the last dealing day of the suspension period.

Note: *In the event of the temporary suspension of redemption of the Target Fund, no shares of the Target Fund will be redeemed. The Fund will also be suspended. Please refer to section 4.11 "Temporary Suspension" for more details and the risk associated.*

2.7. COMPULSORY REDEMPTION

If the NAV of the Target Fund on a given dealing day shall become at any time less than USD 10 million or the equivalent in the currency of the Target Fund (or such other amount as may be specified in the supplement relating to the Target Fund) the Target Fund Management Company, in consultation with the directors of Target Fund Company may, at their discretion, redeem all but not less than all of the shares of the applicable Fund) then outstanding at the redemption price calculated on the expiration date). In addition, the Target Fund Management Company, in consultation with the directors of the Target Fund Company may require any Target Fund's shareholders (including the Fund) to redeem all shares in the Target Fund where they are of the opinion that the shareholder's trading in the Target Fund are designed to take advantage of short term market movements. However, the Target Fund Company must (i) provide four (4) weeks' written notice of redemption to all Target Fund's shareholders of the classes of shares to be redeemed, such notice expiring on the date stated in the notice (the expiration date) and (ii) redeem such shares within four (4) weeks following such expiration date. Target Fund's shareholders shall be notified in writing of any such redemption.

If it shall come to the attention of the Target Fund Management Company and the directors of the Target Fund Company at any time that shares are beneficially owned by or on behalf of a prohibited person, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, and the prohibited person fails to comply with the direction of the Target Fund Company to sell his shares and to provide the Target Fund Management Company and the directors of the Target Fund Company with evidence of such sale within twenty one (21) days of being so directed by Target Fund Management Company, in consultation with the directors of the Target Fund Company, may in their discretion compulsorily redeem such shares. Immediately after the close of business specified in the notice given by the Target Fund Company to the prohibited person of such compulsory redemption, the shares will be redeemed and such investor will cease to be the owner of such shares. The Target Fund Company may require any Target Fund's shareholder or prospective Target Fund's shareholder to furnish it with any information which it may consider necessary for the purpose of determining whether or not the beneficial owner of such shares is or will be a prohibited person. In

particular, the Target Fund Company may require the Target Fund’s shareholders (including the Fund) or prospective Target Fund’s shareholder to provide the Target Fund Company with information as to whether such person is a U.S. Person.

2.8. SUSPENSION OF CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The Target Fund Company may at any time temporarily suspend the calculation of the NAV of the Target Fund and the right of Target Fund’s shareholders to require the redemption or exchange of shares of any class and the payment of redemption proceeds during

- (i) any period when any of the principal markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial part of the Shariah-compliant investments of the Target Fund are quoted is closed, otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended;
- (ii) any period when, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control, responsibility and power of the Target Fund Management Company and the directors of the Target Fund Company, disposal or valuation of Shariah-compliant investments of the Target Fund is not reasonably practicable without this being seriously detrimental to the interests of shareholders of the Target Fund or if, in the opinion of the Target Fund Management Company, in consultation with the directors of the Target Fund Company, the NAV of the Target Fund cannot fairly be calculated;
- (iii) any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price of any of the Target Fund’s investments and other assets or when for any other reason the current prices on any market or stock exchange of any assets of the Target Fund cannot be promptly and accurately ascertained;
- (iv) any period during which the Target Fund Company is unable to repatriate funds required for the purpose of making payments due on redemption of shares of any class in the Target Fund or during which the transfer of funds involved in the acquisition or realisation of investments or payments due on redemption of shares cannot, in the opinion of the Target Fund Management Company, in consultation with the directors of the Target Fund Company, be effected at normal prices or normal rates of exchange; or
- (v) any period where in the opinion of the Target Fund Management Company, in consultation with the directors of the Target Fund Company, such suspension is justified having regard to the interests of the Target Fund Company; or
- (vi) following the circulation to the relevant Target Fund’s shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to wind-up the Target Fund Company or terminate the Target Fund is to be considered. Except in the case of (vi) the Target Fund Company will, whenever possible, take all reasonable steps to bring any period of suspension to an end as soon as possible.

Target Fund’s shareholders (which includes the Fund) who have requested issue or redemption of shares of any class or exchanges of shares of the Target Fund to another will be notified of any such suspension in such manner as may be directed by the Target Fund Management Company, in consultation with the directors of the Target Fund Company, and their requests will be dealt with on the first dealing day after the suspension is lifted. Any such suspension shall be notified immediately to the Central Bank of Ireland. The competent authorities in any jurisdiction where the Target Fund Company is registered for sale will also be notified.

Note: *In the event of the temporary suspension of redemption of the Target Fund, no shares of the Target Fund will be redeemed. The Fund will also be suspended. Please refer to section 4.11 “Temporary Suspension” for more details and the risk associated.*

2.9. SPECIFIC RISKS OF THE TARGET FUND

Please refer to “Specific Risks Related to the Target Fund” section at page 6 for details.

2.10. FEES CHARGED BY THE TARGET FUND (CLASS I USD INCOME)

FEES/EXPENSES	
Initial Charge	Nil.
Management Fee	0.70% per annum. Note: <i>The management fee charged by the Target Fund will be paid out of the Management Fee charged by the Manager at the Fund level. Unit holders will incur a Management Fee at the Fund’s level only and there is no double charging of management fee.</i>
Redemption Fee	Nil.
Performance Fee	Nil.
Depository Fee	Up to 0.022% per annum of the average NAV of the Target Fund, subject to a minimum annual fee of USD 15,000 which may be waived.
Administration Fee	Up to 0.04% per annum of the average NAV of the Target Fund, subject to a minimum annual fee of USD 45,000 which may be waived.
Shariah Advisory Fee	Annual fee of up to USD 5,000.

Note: *For more information about Target Fund prospectus and supplement, please refer to the website at www.principalislamic.com.*

3. FEES, CHARGES AND EXPENSES

3.1. CHARGES

The following describes the charges that you may **directly** incur when you buy or withdraw units of the Classes.

3.1.1. Application Fee

When applying for units of the Class, you may be charged an Application Fee based on the NAV per unit of the respective Class. Please refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for further information. If you invest via EPF-MIS (where available), you may be charged an Application Fee of up to 3.00% of the NAV per unit, or such other rate as may be determined by the EPF.

Below is an illustration on how the Application Fee is calculated:-

	Class ABC (Denominated in MYR)	Class XYZ (Denominated in USD)
Investment amount	MYR 10,000	USD 10,000
NAV per unit	MYR 0.2500	USD 0.2500
Application Fee (NAV per unit)	2.00%	2.00%
Units issued to Unit holder = $\frac{\text{Investment amount}}{\text{NAV per unit}}$	= $\frac{\text{MYR } 10,000.00}{\text{MYR } 0.2500}$ = 40,000 units	= $\frac{\text{USD } 10,000.00}{\text{USD } 0.2500}$ = 40,000 units
Total Application Fee = Units issued to Unit holder x NAV per unit x Application Fee (%)	= 40,000 units x MYR 0.2500 x 2.0% = MYR 200.00	= 40,000 units x USD 0.2500 x 2.0% = USD 200.00

Note: Please note that the above example is for illustration purpose only. Please refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for the Application Fee applicable to the Class. The Application Fee imposed will be rounded to two (2) decimal places.

3.1.2. Withdrawal Penalty

Nil.

3.1.3. Switching Fee

Switching is treated as a withdrawal from a Class and an investment into another Class or Principal Malaysia's fund (or its class(es)). You may be charged a Switching Fee equal to the difference (if any) between the Application Fee of the Class and the Application Fee of the other Class or Principal Malaysia's fund (or its class(es)) to be switched into. Switching Fee will not be charged if the Class or Principal Malaysia's fund (or its class(es)) to be switched into has a lower Application Fee. In addition, you may be charged administrative fee for each switch. Please refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for further information.

3.1.4. Transfer Fee

A Transfer Fee may be charged for each transfer. Please refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for further information.

3.2. FEES AND EXPENSES

All fees and expenses of the Fund will generally be apportioned to each Class currently available for sale based on the MCR except for those that are related to the specific Class only, such as, the costs and/or benefits from currency hedging of the respective Class(es) and the costs of Unit holders' meeting held in relation to the respective Class. If in doubt, you should consult professional advisers for a better understanding.

The following describes the fees that you may **indirectly** incur when you invest in a Class.

3.2.1. Management Fee

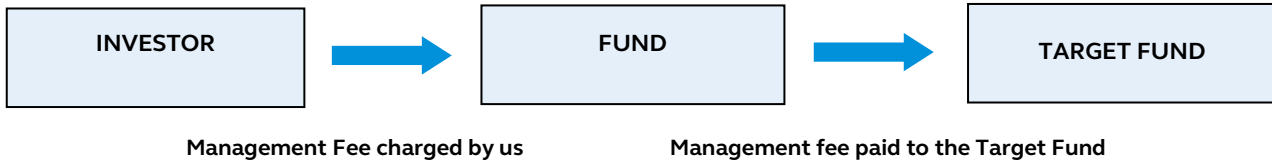
Please note that the Management Fee is charged to the respective Class at the Class level, based on the NAV of the Class. Please refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for further information. The Management Fee shall be accrued daily and paid monthly.

Below is an illustration on how the Management Fee is calculated, assuming Management Fee of 1.00% per annum and USD 150 million each for both Class ABC and Class XYZ:-

	Class ABC (Denominated in MYR (USD))	Class XYZ (Denominated in USD (USD))
Management Fee	1.00% per annum	1.00% per annum
NAV of the Class	USD 150 million	USD 150 million
Management Fee for the day = NAV of the Class x Management Fee rate for the Class (%) /365 days	= USD 150 million x 1.00% / 365 = USD 4,109.59	= USD 150 million x 1.00% / 365 = USD 4,109.59

Note: In the event of a leap year, the computation will be based on 366 calendar days.

Please note that although at least 95% of the Fund's NAV will be invested in another Islamic CIS, no additional Management Fee will be charged to the investor.



Note: The Management Fee will only be charged once at the Fund level. The management fee charged by the Target Fund will be paid out of the Management Fee charged at the Fund level. There will not be double charging of the Management Fee. Please refer to "Fees charged by the Target Fund" section for details on the Target Fund's management fee.

3.2.2. Trustee Fee

Please note that the Trustee Fee (including local custodian fee but excluding foreign sub-custodian fees and charges) charged to the Fund is based on the NAV of the Fund. The Trustee Fee shall be accrued daily and paid monthly.

The Trustee Fee is up to 0.04% per annum for the Fund.

Below is an illustration on how the Trustee Fee is calculated, assuming the NAV of the Fund is USD 150 million:-

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Trustee Fee for the day} &= \text{NAV of the Fund} \times \text{annual Trustee Fee rate for the Fund (\%)} / 365 \text{ days} \\
 &= \text{USD 150 million} \times 0.04\% \text{ per annum} / 365 \text{ days} \\
 &= \text{USD 164.38}
 \end{aligned}$$

Note: In the event of a leap year, the computation will be based on 366 calendar days.

3.2.3. Other Expenses

The Deed also provides for payment of other expenses. The major expenses recoverable directly from the Fund include:

- expenses incurred in the sale, purchase, insurance, custody and any other dealings of investments including commissions/fees paid to brokers;
- costs involved with external specialists approved by the Trustee in investigating and evaluating any proposed investment;
- (where the foreign custodial function is delegated by the Trustee for foreign investment), charges and/or fees paid to the sub-custodian;
- expenses incurred in preparation and audit of the taxation returns and accounts of the Fund, including the printing of, purchasing of stationery and postage for the annual and interim (if any) reports;
- remuneration and out of pocket expenses of the independent members of the person(s) undertaking the oversight functions and/or the members of the Shariah committee or advisers (if any) of the Fund, unless we decide to bear the same;
- tax and other duties imposed by the government and other authorities, and bank fees;
- the fees and other expenses properly incurred by the auditor of the Fund and tax agent;
- fees incurred for the fund valuation and accounting of the Fund performed by a fund valuation agent;
- costs incurred for the modification of the Deed for the benefit of Unit holders;
- costs incurred for any meeting of Unit holders other than those convened for our benefit or Trustee's; and
- all costs and/or expenses associated with the distributions declared pursuant to this Deed and the payment of such distribution including without limitation fees, costs and/or expenses for the revalidation or reissuance of any distribution cheque or distribution warrant or telegraphic transfer.

Expenses not authorised by the Deed must be borne by us or the Trustee if incurred for our own respective benefit.

3.2.4. We and the Trustee are required to ensure that any fees or charges payable are reasonable and in accordance with the Deed which stipulates the maximum rate in percentage terms that can be charged. All expenses of the Fund will generally be apportioned to each Class currently available for sale based on the MCR except for Management Fee and those that is related to the specific Class only, such as, the cost of Unit holders meeting held in relation to the respective Class. If in doubt, you should consult professional advisers for a better understanding.

Subject always to the provisions of the Deed and GUTF, we reserve our sole and absolute discretion without providing any reason whatsoever and at any time to amend, vary, waive and/ or reduce the fees and charges (except for the Trustee Fee), whether payable by the Fund, Class payable by you to the Fund or Class or payable by any other investors to the Fund.

We may, for any reason at any time, waive or reduce (a) any fees (except the Trustee Fee); (b) other charges payable by you in respect of the Fund; and/or (c) transactional values including but not limited to the units or amount, for any Unit holder and/or investments made via any distribution channels or platform.

3.3. REBATES AND SOFT COMMISSIONS

We and the Trustee will not retain any form of rebate from, or otherwise share in any commission with any broker or dealer in consideration for directing dealings in the investments of the Fund. Accordingly, any rebate or shared commission will be directed to the account of the Fund.

We may retain goods and services (soft commission) provided by any broker or dealer if the following conditions are met:

- (a) the soft commission brings direct benefit or advantage to the management of the Fund and may include research and advisory related services;
- (b) any dealings with the broker or dealer is executed on terms which are the most favourable for the Fund; and
- (c) the availability of soft commission is not the sole or primary purpose to perform or arrange transactions with such broker or dealer, and we will not enter into unnecessary trades in order to achieve a sufficient volume of transactions to qualify for soft commission.

There are fees and charges involved and you are advised to consider them before investing in the Fund.

All fees and charges payable by you and/or the Fund are subject to any applicable taxes and/or duties as may be imposed by the government or other authorities (if any) from time to time. As a result of changes in any rule, regulation, directive, notice and/or law issued by the government or relevant authority, there may be additional cost to the fees, expenses, charges and/or taxes payable to and/or by the Fund and/or you as disclosed or illustrated in this Prospectus.

As this is a feeder fund, you are advised that you will be subjected to higher fees arising from the layered investment structure.

We have the discretion to amend the amount, rate and/or terms and conditions for the above-mentioned fees, charges and/or transaction information from time to time, subject to the requirements stipulated in the Deed and/or GUTF. Where necessary, we will notify the Trustee, communicate to you and/or seek your approval on the amendments to the fees, charges and/or transaction information.

4. TRANSACTION INFORMATION

4.1. VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS PERMITTED BY THE FUND

We will carry out the valuation of the Fund in a fair manner in accordance with applicable law and guidelines. The valuation bases for the investment permitted by the Fund are as below:

- **Islamic CIS**
The value of the unlisted Islamic CIS (i.e. the Target Fund) shall be determined by reference to the last published repurchase or redemption price for the Target Fund.
- **Islamic Deposits**
The value of Islamic Deposits shall be determined each day by reference to the principal value and the accrued income thereon for the relevant period.
- **Islamic Money market instruments**
Investment in Islamic money market instruments such as Islamic negotiable instrument of deposits and Islamic commercial papers are valued each day by reference to the quotes provided by independent and reputable pricing source(s), which is deemed fair value, includes but not limited to a Bond Pricing Agency registered with the SC. Where the quotes are provided by financial institutions, the valuation of the Islamic money market instruments will be based on the average of bid and offer prices quoted by three (3) independent and reputable financial institutions of similar standing at the close of trading. The valuation method is verified by the auditor and approved by the Trustee.
- **Islamic Derivative**
For unlisted Islamic derivative instruments, we shall ensure that the valuation of the investment is valued at fair value as determined in good faith by us, based on methods or bases which have been verified by the auditor of the Fund and approved by the Trustee.

If the value of the Fund's assets is denominated in a currency other than USD, the assets are translated on a daily basis to USD based on the bid foreign exchange rate quoted by either Bloomberg or Refinitiv at UK time 4:00 p.m. on the same day (Malaysian time 11:00 p.m. or 12:00 a.m.), or such other time as stipulated in the IMS.

4.2. UNIT PRICING

We adopt a single pricing method for any transactions (i.e. applications, withdrawals, switches and/or transfers) based on forward prices. This means that we will process your transactions request based on the NAV per unit at the next valuation point after we receive the completed relevant application from you.

If the transactions are made by 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day, we will process the transactions using the NAV per unit on the same Business Day. For transactions made after 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day, we will process the transactions using the NAV per unit on the next Business Day.

We will carry out the valuation for the Classes for each Business Day on the next Business Day (T+1) by 4:00 p.m. This is to cater for the currency translation of the foreign Shariah-compliant securities or Shariah-compliant instruments to the Fund's base currency based on the bid exchange rate quoted by Bloomberg or Refinitiv at UK time 4:00 p.m. on the same day (Malaysian time 11:00 p.m. or 12:00 a.m.), or such other time as stipulated in the IMS. The NAV per unit for a Business Day is available on our website at www.principal.com.my after 5:30 p.m. on the following Business Day (T+1).

Illustration:

For transaction request received by us by 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day

At the end of the Business Day on 5 September 2022, your units will be based on the NAV per unit on 5 September 2022 which will be calculated on the next Business Day, that is 6 September 2022. The NAV per unit will be made known on our website after 5:30 p.m. on 6 September 2022.

For transaction request received by us after 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day

At the end of the Business Day on 5 September 2022, your units will be based on the NAV per unit on 6 September 2022, which will be calculated two (2) days later, that is 7 September 2022. The NAV per unit will be made known on our website after 5:30 p.m. on 7 September 2022.

The Fund must be valued at least once every Business Day. The method of determining NAV per unit of the Class is calculated as follows:

$$\text{NAV per unit of the Class} = \frac{\text{NAV of the Class}}{\text{Number of units in issue of the Class}}$$

The NAV of the Fund is the sum of the value of all investments and cash held by the Fund (calculated in accordance with the Deed) including income derived by the Fund which has not been distributed to you, less all amounts owing or payable in respect of the Fund which also includes any provisions that may be made by us and the Trustee. For example, a provision may be made for possible future losses on an investment which cannot be fairly determined.

The valuation of the Fund is in the base currency i.e. USD. As such, all the assets and liabilities of each Class will be translated into USD for valuation purposes. The foreign exchange rate used for this purpose shall be the bid exchange rate quoted by Bloomberg or Refinitiv at UK time 4:00 p.m. at the same day (Malaysian time 11:00 p.m. or 12:00 a.m.), or such other time as stipulated in the IMS. The NAV per unit of each Class will be the NAV of the Fund attributable to each Class divided by the number of units in circulation of that Class, at the same valuation point.

4.2.1. Multi-class Ratio (MCR)

MCR is the apportionment of the NAV of each Class over the Fund's NAV based on the size of each Class. The MCR is calculated by dividing the NAV (in USD) of the respective Class by the NAV of the Fund before income and expenses for the day. The apportionment is expressed as a ratio and calculated as a percentage.

Below is an illustration on computation of the NAV of the Fund:

	Fund (USD)	Class ABC (Denominated in USD) (USD)	Class XYZ (Denominated in MYR) (USD)
NAV of the Fund before income and expenses	185,942,897.00	173,342,897.00	12,600,000.00
% MCR	100.00%	⁽¹⁾ 93.22%	⁽¹⁾ 6.78%
Add: Income	30,000.00	⁽²⁾ 27,967.12	⁽²⁾ 2,032.88
Less: Expenses	(10,000.00)	⁽²⁾ (9,322.37)	⁽²⁾ (677.63)
Benefits or costs of hedging (if any)		-	900.00
NAV of the Fund before Management Fee and Trustee Fee	185,963,797.00	173,361,541.75	12,602,255.25
Less: Management Fee	(5,094.90)	(4,749.63)	(345.27)
Less: Trustee Fee	(203.8)	(189.99)	(13.81)
NAV of the Fund	185,958,498.30	173,356,602.13	12,601,896.17
Units in circulation	200,000,000 units	170,000,000 units	30,000,000 units
NAV per unit		1.0197	0.4200
Currency exchange rate		N/A	(USD/MYR) 0.3000
NAV per unit		USD 1.0197	MYR 1.4000

	Fund (USD)	Class ABC (Denominated in USD) (USD)	Class XYZ (Denominated in MYR) (USD)
NAV of the Fund before creation of units for the day	185,958,498.30	173,356,602.13	12,601,896.17
⁽²⁾ Net subscription amount	1,300,000.00	1,000,000.00	300,000.00
Closing NAV	187,258,498.30	174,356,602.13	12,901,896.17
Units in circulation	201,694,966.30 units	170,980,680.59 units	30,714,285.71 units
NAV per unit		1.0197	0.4200
Currency exchange rate		N/A	(USD/MYR) 0.3000
NAV per unit		USD 1.0197	MYR 1.4000

Note :

⁽¹⁾ MCR computation

	Class ABC (Denominated in USD) (USD)	Class XYZ (Denominated in MYR) (USD)
<u>NAV of the Class x 100</u>	<u>173,342,897.00 x 100</u>	<u>12,600,000.00 x 100</u>
NAV of the Fund before income and expenses	185,942,897.00 = 93.22%	185,942,897.00 = 6.78%

⁽²⁾Apportionment based on MCR is as follows:

	Class ABC (Denominated in USD) (USD)	Class XYZ (Denominated in MYR) (USD)
Add: Income	30,000.00	MCR x Income = Income for Class ABC = 93.22% x USD 30,000.00 = USD 27,967.12
		MCR x Income = Income for Class XYZ = 6.78% x USD 30,000.00 = USD 2,032.88
Less: Expenses	(10,000.00)	MCR x Expenses = Expenses for Class ABC = 93.22% x USD 10,000 = USD 9,322.37
		MCR x Expenses = Expenses for Class XYZ = 6.78% x USD 10,000 = USD 677.63

⁽³⁾ Net subscription amount

	Class ABC (Denominated in USD) (USD)	Class XYZ (Denominated in MYR) (USD)
Net subscription amount	USD 1,000,000.00	MYR 1,000,000.00
NAV per unit	USD 1.0197	MYR 1.4000
Number of units	980,680.59 units	714,285.71 units
Currency exchange rate	N/A	(USD/MYR) 0.3000
Net subscription amount*	USD 1,000,000.00	USD 300,000.00

* Subscription amount net of any withdrawal amount

Note: Please note that the above is for illustration purpose only. NAV per unit is truncated to four (4) decimal places.

4.2.2. Calculation of investment amount and units entitlement

The calculation below is for illustration only and does not represent the actual percentage or amount that you may incur for in each Class. Please refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for the actual percentage or amount of charges.

Illustrations:

Calculation of number of units received, Application Fee and total amount payable by you

Assumptions:

NAV per unit of Class XYZ denominated in MYR = MYR0.2500 (truncated to 4 decimal places)
 Application Fee = 2.00%
 You wish to invest MYR10,000 in the Fund.

Calculation of number of units that you will receive*

= Investment amount / NAV per unit of Class XYZ
 = MYR10,000.00 / MYR0.2500
 = 40,000.00 units

Calculation of Application Fee that you will incur (payable in addition to the amount invested)

= NAV per unit of Class XYZ x number of units received x Application Fee rate
 = MYR0.2500 x 40,000.00 units x 2.00%
 = MYR200.00

Calculation of total amount that you will have to pay

= Investment amount + Application Fee paid
= MYR10,000.00 + MYR200.00
= MYR10,200.00

* The number of units you will receive will be rounded to two (2) decimal places.

Calculation of investment value

Assuming you have 40,000.00 units Class XYZ of the Fund and the NAV per unit of Class XYZ for the Business Day is MYR1.0240 (truncated to 4 decimal places).

Calculation of investment value

= Number of units x NAV per unit of Class XYZ
= 40,000.00 units x MYR1.0240
= MYR40,960.00.

Calculation of withdrawal value and amount payable to you

Assuming you request for a 10,000 units withdrawal. Your withdrawal request is received by us by 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day. The NAV per unit of Class XYZ for that Business Day is MYR1.0240 (truncated to 4 decimal places).

Calculation of amount payable to you

= Number of units withdrawn x NAV per unit of Class XYZ
= 10,000 units x MYR1.0240
= MYR10,240.00

* There is no Withdrawal Penalty for Class XYZ of the Fund. Hence, the amount payable to you is the withdrawal value.

4.3. INCORRECT PRICING

We shall take immediate remedial action to rectify any incorrect valuation and/or pricing of the Class. Where such error has occurred, we shall reimburse the money in the following manner:

- (a) in the event of over valuation and/or pricing, we shall reimburse:
 - i. the Class for any withdrawal of units; and/or
 - ii. you, if you have purchased units of the Class at a higher price; or
- (b) in the event of under valuation and/or pricing, we shall reimburse:
 - i. the Class for any subscription of units; and/or
 - ii. you, if you have withdrawn units of the Class at a lower price.

Notwithstanding the above, unless the Trustee otherwise directs, we shall make the reimbursement only where an incorrect pricing:

- (i) is equal to or more than 0.50% of the NAV per unit; and
- (ii) results in a sum total of MYR10.00 (or in the case of a foreign currency Class, 10.00 denominated in the foreign currency denomination of the Class) or more to be reimbursed to a Unit holder for each sale or withdrawal transaction.

We shall have the right to amend, vary or revise the abovesaid limits or threshold from time to time, subject to any regulatory or governing body's requirements.

4.4. INVESTING

4.4.1. Who can invest?

You are eligible to invest in the Fund if you are:

- an individual who is at least eighteen (18) years of age and you are not an undischarged bankrupt with a bank account (or foreign currency bank account, as the case may be) in the currency of the Class applied for (e.g. Class USD investors are required to have a USD bank account). As an individual investor, you may also opt to invest in joint names (i.e. as a joint Unit holder and both applicants must be at least eighteen (18) years of age).
- an institution including a company, corporation, co-operative, trust or pension fund with a bank account (or foreign currency bank account, as the case may be) in the currency of the Class applied for (e.g. Class USD investors are required to have a USD bank account).

Notwithstanding the above, we reserve the right to accept or reject any application in whole or in part thereof without assigning any reason in respect thereof.

Further, if we become aware of a USA person (i.e. someone who has a USA address (permanent or mailing) or contact number) or USA entity (i.e. a corporation, trust, partnership or other entity created or organised in or under the laws of the USA or any state thereof or any estate or trust the income of which is subject to United States Federal Income Tax regardless of source) holding units in the Fund, we will issue a notice to that Unit holder requiring him/her to, within thirty (30) days, either withdraw the units or transfer the units to a non-USA person or non-USA entity.

We also have the right to withdraw all units held by you in the event we are of the opinion that such withdrawal is necessary to ensure that we comply with any relevant laws, regulations and guidelines. We will first notify you before making any such compulsory withdrawal of your units.

4.4.2. How to invest?

You may invest through any of our Distributors or Principal Malaysia's office after completing the relevant application and attaching a copy of your identity card, passport or any other identification document (where applicable). We may request for additional supporting document(s) or information from you. Your application should indicate clearly the amount you wish to invest in the Fund. We may introduce other mode of investment from time to time, subject to the approval of the relevant authorities.

You may make a payment:

- by crossed cheque, banker's draft, or cashier's order (made payable as advised by us or our Distributors as the case may be). You will have to bear the applicable bank fees and charges, if any;
- directly from your bank account (or foreign currency bank account, as the case may be) held with us or our Distributors, where applicable; or
- by such other mode of payment that we and/or the relevant authorities may approve from time to time. Any charges, fees and expenses incurred in facilitating such mode of payment shall be borne by you. Such mode of payment is subject to further limit(s), restriction(s) and/or terms and conditions that we and/or the relevant authorities may impose from time to time.

4.4.3. Regular Savings Plan

RSP may be made available for certain Class. Please refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for further information. Where available, the RSP allows you to make regular monthly investments, directly from your account held with a bank approved by us or our Distributors. We will process the monthly investments made via the RSP when we receive your application and/or your monthly contribution. You can also arrange a standing instruction with us or our Distributors to invest a pre-determined amount in the Class each month. You may cancel your RSP at any time by providing written instructions to us or our Distributors to cancel your standing instruction.

4.4.4. Can the units be registered in the name of more than one (1) Unit holder?

We may register units in the name of more than one (1) Unit holder but we have the discretion not to allow registration of more than two (2) joint Unit holders. All applicants must be at least eighteen (18) years of age.

In the event of the demise of a joint Unit holder, whether Muslim or non-Muslim, only the surviving joint Unit holder will be recognized as the rightful owner. His/her units will be dealt with in accordance with the Deed and applicable laws and regulations.

4.4.5. Who is distributing this Fund?

The Fund may be distributed via the following channels:

- Principal Malaysia's offices;
- Principal Distributors;
- IUTAs; and
- such other channels as we may decide from time to time.

You may invest into the Fund via us or any of our Distributors. Please refer to the "Distributors of the Fund" chapter for further details. Please note that we have the discretion in determining the Distributors of the Fund, including its appointment and/or termination from time to time. You may contact our Customer Care Centre under the "Corporate Directory" section or refer to our website at www.principal.com.my for more information.

You should not make payment in cash to any individual agent or employee of Principal Malaysia or issue a cheque in the name of any individual agent or employee of Principal Malaysia when purchasing units of a fund.

- 4.4.6.** Please take note that if your investments are made through an IUTA via a nominee system of ownership, you would not be deemed as a Unit holder under the Deed and as a result, you may not exercise all the rights ordinarily conferred to a Unit holder (e.g. the right to call for Unit holders' meetings and the right to vote at a Unit holders' meeting).

4.5. MINIMUM INVESTMENTS

The minimum initial and additional investment for each Class may differ and may be determined by us from time to time. Please refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for further information.

4.5.1. Processing an application

If we receive and accepted a complete application by 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day, we will process it using the NAV per unit for that Business Day. If we receive and accepted the application after 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day, we will process it using the NAV per unit for the next Business Day. We will only process the completed applications with all the necessary and required information and/or documentations. The number of units you receive will be rounded to two (2) decimal places.

4.6. MINIMUM WITHDRAWALS

The minimum withdrawal amount for each Class may differ and may be determined by us from time to time, unless you are withdrawing your entire investment. Please refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for further information. You may withdraw by completing a withdrawal application and submit it to the relevant Distributor or Principal Malaysia's offices. There is no restriction on the frequency of withdrawals. We will transfer the withdrawal proceeds to the bank account number or foreign currency bank account number, as the case may be, in our records. Please note that for EPF-MIS (where available), your withdrawal proceeds will be paid to EPF.

4.6.1. Processing a withdrawal

If we receive a complete withdrawal request by 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day, we will process it using the NAV per unit for that Business Day. If we receive the withdrawal request after 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day, we will process it using the NAV per unit for the next Business Day (T+1). The amount that you will receive is calculated by the withdrawal value less the Withdrawal Penalty, if any. You will have to bear the applicable bank fees and charges, if any.

Under normal circumstances, you will be paid in the currency of the Class (e.g. Class MYR will be paid in MYR) within fifteen (15) Business Days upon our receipt of the complete withdrawal request. The fifteen (15) Business Days include the submission of the Fund's withdrawal request to the Target Fund in which the Target Fund will process within three (3) Business Day (or such other timeframe as set out in the Target Fund related documentation or applicable dealing guide). Subsequently, payment will be made to you after receipt of the withdrawal proceeds from the Target Fund. Nonetheless, we shall pay the withdrawal proceeds to you within five (5) Business Days from the receipt of withdrawal proceeds from the Target Fund.

Should any of the below events occur, we may not be able to pay the withdrawal proceeds to you within fifteen (15) Business Days. We may instead pay the withdrawal proceeds to you within five (5) Business Days from the receipt of withdrawal proceeds from the Target Fund when the following events occur:

- (i) the Target Fund's NAV suspended during any period^{Note 1}; or
- (ii) withdrawal request of the Target Fund is deferred^{Note 2}.

Note 1: *The right of any Target Fund's shareholder to require the redemption of the shares of the Target Fund Company will be suspended during any period when the calculation of the NAV per share of the relevant class is suspended by the directors (as described in section 2.6 "Temporary Suspension of Redemption" above). No share of the Target Fund may be issued, redeemed or switched during a period of suspension.*

Note 2: *The Target Fund Company may limit the number of shares redeemed or switched on any valuation day to 10% of the total number of shares in issue of the Target Fund. In such event, any request for redemption on such dealing day shall be reduced rateably and the redemption requests shall be treated as if they were received on each subsequent dealing day until all the shares to which the original request related have been redeemed.*

Please refer to the "2.5 Redemption of Shares" and "2.6 Temporary Suspension of Redemption" section for more information. If in doubt, please consult your professional advisers.

4.7. MINIMUM BALANCE

The minimum balance that must be maintained in your account for each Class may differ and may be determined by us from time to time. Please refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for further information. If the balance (i.e. number of units) of an investment drops below the minimum balance units, further investment will be required until the balance of the investment is restored to at least the stipulated minimum balance. Otherwise, we can withdraw your entire investment and forward the proceeds to you.

4.8. COOLING-OFF PERIOD

For first time individual investor investing with us, you have six (6) Business Days after your initial investment (i.e. the date the complete application is received and accepted by us or any of our Distributors) to reconsider its appropriateness and suitability for your investment needs. Within this period, you may withdraw your investment at the same NAV per unit when the units were purchased or prevailing NAV per unit at the point of cooling-off (whichever is lower) (“Refund Amount”). We will pay the Refund Amount including Application Fee (if any) to you in the currency of the respective Class within seven (7) Business Days, from the day we receive the complete documentations. Please note that the cooling-off right is only given to first time investor investing with us or any of our Distributors. However, Principal Malaysia’s staff and person(s) registered with a body approved by the SC to deal in unit trust funds are not entitled to the cooling-off right. In addition, if the Fund is an EPF-MIS approved fund and you have invested via the EPF-MIS, your cooling-off right is subject to EPF’s terms and conditions.

4.9. SWITCHING

We process a switch between the Classes of the Fund or between a Class and other Principal Malaysia’s fund (or its classes) which should be denominated in the same currency. You may contact our **Customer Care Centre** under the “Corporate Directory” section for more information on the availability of switching. Please also refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for further information.

To switch, simply complete a switch application and send to the relevant Distributor or Principal Malaysia’s offices. Currently, there is no restriction on the frequency of switches. However, we have the discretion to allow or to reject any switching into (or out of) the Fund or Class and other Principal Malaysia’s funds (or its classes).

4.9.1. Processing a switch

We process a switch as a withdrawal from one fund or class and an investment into another fund or class within Principal Malaysia’s fund. If we receive a complete switch request by 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day, we will process the switch-out using the NAV per unit for that Business Day. If we receive the request after 4:00 p.m. on a Business Day, the switch-out will be processed using the NAV per unit for the next Business Day.

However, you should note that switch-in may be processed at a later Business Day, generally within one (1) to four (4) Business Days.

4.10. TRANSFER FACILITY

You may transfer your units to another investor subject to such terms and conditions as may be stipulated in the Deed. You may be charged a Transfer Fee for each transfer. However, we may refuse to register any transfer of unit at our absolute discretion. Please refer to the Annexure of the respective Class for further information.

4.11. TEMPORARY SUSPENSION

Subject to the requirements in the GUTF and/or the Deed, we and the Trustee may temporarily suspend the dealing in units of the Class or Fund when there is good and sufficient reason to do so.

To avoid suspension of the Fund, the Fund will hold adequate liquid assets and if the liquid assets are insufficient to meet withdrawal requests, we will either liquidate the investments of the Fund or seek temporary financing, considering which is in the best interests of the Unit holders. Before carrying out any suspension of the Fund after we have taken all considerations under liquidity risk management framework, we will ensure that we have exhausted all possible avenues to avoid a suspension of the Fund, and only as a last resort, and in consultation with the Trustee and having considered the interests of the Unit holders, suspend the sale (if applicable) and withdrawal of Units where it is impractical for us to calculate the NAV of the Fund when material portion of the asset of the Target Fund is affected due to but not limited to the following:

- (i) suspension of redemption of the Target Fund;
- (ii) the closure of a securities exchange or trading restrictions on a securities exchange;
- (iii) an emergency or other state of affairs;
- (iv) the declaration of a moratorium in the Target Fund country, or a country where the Target Fund has assets;
- (v) for the purpose of conversion of any currency, a closure or restrictions on trading in the relevant foreign market exchange;
or
- (vi) the realisation of the assets of the Target Fund not being able to be effected at prices which are fair to the Target Fund, and/or within a reasonable period as a result of an unstable or disorderly market.

Please note that during the suspension period, there will be no NAV per unit available and hence, we will not accept any transactions for the applications, withdrawals, switches and/or transfers of units. If we have earlier accepted your request for applications, withdrawals, switches and/or transfers of units before the suspension is declared, please note that your request will only be processed on the next Business Day after the cessation of suspension of the Fund. You will be notified of the suspension and when the suspension is lifted. In such case, you will not be able to redeem your units and will be compelled to remain invested in the Fund for a longer period of time than original timeline. Hence, your investments will continue to be subjected to the risks inherent to the Fund.

Note: Please refer to section 4.6.1 “Processing a withdrawal” in the event that the suspension of Target Fund, we may only pay you within five Business Days from the receipt of withdrawal proceeds from the Target Fund.

4.12. DISTRIBUTION PAYMENT

Depending on the distribution policy of the respective Class, distribution (if any) will be made at the end of each distribution period to the Class(es) according to its distribution policy. Each unit of the Class will receive the same distribution for a distribution period regardless of when those units were purchased. The distribution amount you will receive is calculated by multiplying the total number of units held by you in the Class with the distribution amount in cent per unit. On the distribution date, the NAV per unit will adjust accordingly. For information on the distribution policy of each Class, please see Annexure of the respective Class.

All distributions (if any) will be automatically reinvested into additional units in the Class at the NAV per unit on the distribution date (the number of units will be rounded to two (2) decimal places), unless written instructions to the contrary are communicated to us, in which you should have first furnished us with details of your valid and active bank account in the currency denomination of that Class into which all distribution payment shall be paid (the cost and expense will be borne by you). No Application Fee is payable for the reinvestment.

If units are issued as a result of the reinvestment of a distribution or other circumstance after you have withdrawn your investment from the Class, those additional units will then be withdrawn, and the proceeds will be paid to you.

You should note that distribution payments, if any, will be made in the respective currency for the Class(es). As such, the distribution amount may be different for each Class as a result of exchange rate movement between the base currency of the Fund and the denominated currency of the Class(es). The distribution will be paid into your bank account (which shall be in the respective currency of the Class(es)) in our records (at your cost and expense).

Note: Please note that for Class(es) that provide distribution, we have the right to make provisions for reserves in respect of distribution of the Class. If the income available is too small or insignificant, any distribution may not be of benefit to you as the total cost to be incurred in any such distribution may be higher than the amount for distribution. We have the discretion to decide on the amount to be distributed to you. We also have the discretion to make income distribution on an ad-hoc basis, taking into consideration the level of its realised income and/or realised gains, as well as the performance of the Fund.

4.13. UNCLAIMED MONEYS

Any moneys payable to you which remain unclaimed after twelve (12) months as prescribed by Unclaimed Moneys Act 1965 (“UMA”), will be surrendered to the Registrar of Unclaimed Moneys by us in accordance with the requirements of the UMA. Thereafter, all claims need to be made by you with the Registrar of Unclaimed Moneys.

For income distribution payout to you by cheque, if any, which remain unclaimed for six (6) months will be reinvested into the Class within thirty (30) Business Days after the expiry of the cheque’s validity period based on the prevailing NAV per unit on the day of the reinvestment provided that you still hold units of the Class. As for income distribution payout to you by bank transfer, if any which remained unsuccessful and unclaimed for six (6) months, it will be reinvested into the Class within thirty (30) Business Days after the six (6) months period based on the prevailing NAV per unit on the day of the reinvestment provided that you still hold units of the Class. No Application Fee is payable for the reinvestment. If you no longer hold any unit in the Class, the distribution money would be subject to the same treatment mentioned in the above paragraph as prescribed by the UMA.

Unit prices and distributions payable, if any, may go down as well as up.

We have the discretion to amend the amount, rate and/or terms and conditions of the transaction information herein, subject to the requirements stipulated in the Deed. Where necessary, we will notify the Trustee and communicate to you on the amendments to the transaction information.

5. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

5.1. FINANCIAL YEAR-END

31 January.

5.2. INFORMATION ON YOUR INVESTMENT

We will send you the following:

- Your Principal Malaysia investor account number;
- Confirmation on all your transactions and distributions (if any);
- Confirmation on any changes to your personal details (e.g. your address), if you have written to us to make the changes;
- Quarterly statement showing details of your transactions and distributions (if any); and
- Interim and audited annual report showing snapshots of the Fund and details of the portfolio for the respective period reported. Both the interim report and the audited annual report will be sent to you within two (2) months of the end of the period reported.

The Fund's printed annual report is available upon request.

In the case of joint Unit holders, all correspondences and payments will be made and sent to the first registered Unit holder.

Please take note that if you have invested through an IUTA via a nominee system of ownership, you would not be deemed as a Unit holder under the Deed. As such, you may obtain the above-mentioned information from that IUTA.

You may obtain up-to-date fund information from our monthly fund fact sheets and our website, www.principal.com.my.

If you have any questions about the information in this Prospectus or would like to know more about investing in the Principal Malaysia family of unit trust funds, please contact our **Customer Care Centre** under the "Corporate Directory" section between 8:45 am and 5:45 pm (Malaysian time) from Mondays to Fridays.

If you wish to write-in, please address your letter to:

Principal Asset Management Berhad
Customer Care Centre
Ground Floor Bangunan CIMB
Jalan Semantan
Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur, MALAYSIA

5.3. DEED

The Fund is governed by the Deed dated 14 December 2018, First Supplemental Deed dated 28 August 2019 and Second Supplemental Deed dated 14 December 2022 including any supplemental deed (s) as may be issued from time to time.

5.4. DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

You may inspect the following documents or copies thereof in relation to the Fund (upon request) at our principal place of business and/or the business address of the Trustee (where applicable) without charge:

- The Deed;
- Current Prospectus and supplementary or replacement prospectus, if any;
- The latest annual and interim reports of the Fund;
- Material contracts or documents disclosed in this Prospectus;
- The audited financial statements of the Manager and the Fund (where applicable) for the current financial year and for the last three (3) financials years or if less than three (3) years, from the date of incorporation or commencement;
- Any report, letter or other document, valuation and statement by any expert, any part of which is extracted or referred to in this Prospectus;
- Writ and relevant cause papers for all material litigation and arbitration disclosed in this Prospectus; and
- Consent given by experts disclosed in this Prospectus, if any.

5.5. CONSENT

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn. Bhd., HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad, Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd and Principal Islamic Asset Management (Ireland) Plc have given their written consent to act in their respective capacity. They have also given their consent for the inclusion of their names and/or statements and/or reports in this Prospectus in the form and context in which it appears and have not subsequently withdrawn their consent to the inclusion of their names and/or statements and/or reports in the form and context in which it appears in this Prospectus.

5.6. POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTERESTS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

We (including our directors) will at all time act in your best interests and will not conduct ourselves in any manner that will result in a conflict of interest or potential conflict of interest. In the unlikely event that any conflict of interest arises, such conflict shall be resolved such that the Fund is not disadvantaged. In the unlikely event that we face conflicts in respect of our duties as the manager to the Fund and to other Principal Malaysia's funds that we manage, we are obliged to act in the best interests of our investors and will seek to resolve any conflicts fairly and in accordance with the Deed.

We shall not act as principal in the sale and purchase of any securities or investments to and from the Fund. We shall not make any investment for the Fund in any securities, properties or assets in which we or our officer has financial interest in or from which we or our officer derives a benefit, unless with the prior approval of the Trustee. We (including our directors) who hold substantial shareholdings or directorships in public companies shall refrain from any decision making relating to that particular investment of the Fund.

The Fund may maintain Islamic deposits with CIMB Bank Berhad, CIMB Islamic Bank Berhad and CIMB Investment Bank Berhad. We may enter into transactions with other companies within PFG and CIMB Group provided that the transactions are effected at market prices and are conducted at arm's lengths.

The Fund is investing into the Target Fund that is managed by the Target Fund Investment Manager. The Manager and the Target Fund Investment Manager are related parties of PFG.

We generally discourage cross trades and prohibit any transactions between client (s) accounts and fund accounts. Any cross trade activity require prior approval with the relevant supporting justification(s) to ensure the trades are executed in the best interest of both funds and such transactions were executed at arm's length. Cross trades will be reported to the person(s) or members of a committee undertaking the oversight function of the Fund to ensure compliance to the relevant regulatory requirements.

Distributors may be our related party. We will ensure that any arrangement made with the Distributors will be at arm's length.

Trustee

As for the trustee and service provider for the Fund, there may be related party transactions involving or in connection with the Fund in the following events:

- (1) where the Fund invests in instrument(s) offered by the related party of the Trustee (e.g. placement of monies, etc);
- (2) where the Fund is being distributed by the related party of the Trustee;
- (3) where the assets of the Fund are being custodised by the related party of the Trustee both as sub-custodian and/or global custodian of the Fund (i.e. Trustee's delegate); and
- (4) where the Fund obtains financing as permitted under the SC Guidelines, from the related party of the Trustee.

The Trustee has in place policies and procedures to deal with any conflict of interest situation. The Trustee will not make improper use of its position as the owner of the Fund's assets to gain, directly or indirectly, any advantage or cause detriment to the interests of Unit holders. Any related party transaction is to be made on terms which are best available to the Fund and which are not less favourable to the Fund than an arms-length transaction between independent parties.

Subject to any local regulations, the Trustee and/or its related group of companies may deal with each other, the Fund or any Unit holder or enter into any contract or transaction with each other, the Fund or any form any such contract or transaction or act in the same or similar capacity in relation to any other scheme.

5.7. INTERESTS IN THE FUND

Subject to any legal requirement, we or any of our related corporation, or any of our officers or directors, may invest in the Fund. Our directors will receive no payments from the Fund other than distributions that they may receive as a result of investment in the Fund. No fees other than the ones set out in this Prospectus have been paid to any promoter of the Fund, or the Trustee (either to become a trustee or for other services in connection with the Fund), or us for any purpose.

5.8. EMPLOYEES' SECURITIES DEALINGS

We have in place a policy contained in our Personal Account Dealing Policy, which regulates our employees' securities dealings. All of our employees are required to declare their securities trading annually to ensure that there is no potential conflict of interest between the employees' securities trading and the execution of the employees' duties to us and our customers.

6. THE MANAGER

6.1. ABOUT PRINCIPAL ASSET MANAGEMENT BERHAD

Principal Malaysia was incorporated on 13 June 1994 and is a joint venture between PFG and CIMB Group. Principal Malaysia has experience operating unit trust funds since 1994.

The primary roles, duties and responsibilities of Principal Malaysia as the Manager of the Fund include:

- maintaining a register of Unit holders;
- implementing the appropriate investment strategies to achieve the Fund's investment objectives;
- ensuring that the Fund has sufficient holdings in Islamic liquid assets;
- arranging for the sale and withdrawal of units;
- calculating the amount of income to be distributed to Unit holders, if any; and
- maintaining proper records of the Fund.

As at LPD, there is no litigation or arbitration proceeding current, pending or threatened against or initiated by Principal Malaysia nor are there any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings, which might materially affect the business/financial position of Principal Malaysia.

6.1.1. The name and designation of each of the directors can be found in our website at www.principal.com.my/en/about-us/leadership.

6.1.2. Designated person responsible for fund management function

Name:	Patrick Chang Chian Ping
Designation:	Chief Investment Officer, Malaysia & Chief Investment Officer, Equities, ASEAN Region
Experience:	Patrick Chang joined Principal Malaysia on 22 February 2016 and currently holds the positions of CIO for Malaysia and CIO Equities, ASEAN region effective 1 October 2018. He comes with more than 18 years of experience in asset management. He was previously the Head of ASEAN equities at BNP Paribas Investment Partners, Malaysia where he oversees ASEAN equities for both Malaysian and offshore clients from 2012. Prior to that, he served as Senior Vice President for Principal Malaysia where he specialized in Malaysia, ASEAN and Asia specialist funds. He also worked as a portfolio manager at Riggs and Co International Private Banking in London specializing in managing global ETF portfolios and holds the Capital Markets Services Representative Licence.
Qualifications:	MSc Finance from City University Business School and BSc Accounting and Financial Analysis from University of Warwick, UK.

Note: For more information and/or updated information, please refer to our website at www.principal.com.my.

7. SHARIAH ADVISER OF THE FUND

7.1. ABOUT AMANIE ADVISORS SDN BHD

Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd ("Amanie") is a Shariah advisory, consultancy, training and research and development boutique for institutional and corporate clientele focusing on Islamic financial services. Amanie is a registered Shariah Adviser (Corporation) with the SC. It has been established with the aim of addressing the global needs for experts' and Shariah scholars' pro-active input. This will ultimately allow the players in the industry to manage and achieve their business and financial goals in accordance with the Shariah Principles. Amanie also focuses on organizational aspect of the development of human capital in Islamic finance worldwide through providing updated quality learning embracing both local and global issues on Islamic financial products and services. The company is led by Tan Sri Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar and teamed by an active and established panel of consultants covering every aspect related to the Islamic banking and finance industry both in Malaysia and the global market. Currently the team comprises of eight (8) full-time consultants who represent dynamic and experienced professionals with a mixture of corporate finance, accounting, product development, Shariah law and education. Since 2005, Amanie has more than seventeen (17) years of experience in the advisory role of unit trusts funds and fund management with more than 200 funds which Amanie acts as Shariah adviser. As at LPD, Amanie has acquired over seventeen (17) years of experience in the advisory role of unit trusts funds and fund management with more than one hundred and eleven (111) funds which Amanie acts as Shariah adviser.

As the appointed Shariah Adviser for the Fund, the roles and responsibilities of Amanie include:

- Review and provide Shariah expertise and professional guidance as well as suggest relevant changes to all relevant documents relating to Shariah principles including the Fund's deed, prospectus and/or other relevant submission documents submitted by us for purposes of submission to any relevant authority to ascertain compliance to Shariah principles.
- Where relevant, prepare a report to be included in the Fund's semi-annual report and annual report certifying whether the Fund has been managed and administered in accordance with Shariah principles for the period concerned.
- To advise on the breach of Shariah investment guidelines and purification/cleansing of cash dividends.
- To advise on any other matter pertaining to Shariah issues in relation to the Fund.
- Ensure that the Fund is managed and administered in accordance with the Shariah principles at all times by reviewing the investment process and other operational matters.
- Review the relevant Fund marketing and promotional documents submitted by us with the view to ascertain compliance to Shariah principles.
- To review and scrutinize the Fund's compliance report as provided by the compliance officer, and investment transaction reports provided by, or approved by the relevant responsible party to ensure that the Fund's investment are in line with Shariah principles.
- To undertake an annual compliance review of the Fund for purpose of issuance of an annual compliance report.

Amanie will meet us every quarter to review on the Fund's investment and address Shariah advisory matters pertaining to the Fund to ensure compliance with Shariah principles or any other relevant principles at all times. Our portfolio will be reviewed on monthly basis and Amanie shall issue an annual Shariah certificate for the Fund at the financial year end.

43

The Shariah officer responsible for Shariah matters of the Fund is Tan Sri Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar as the Executive Chairman. Currently, other consultants are:

- Suhaida Mahpot
- Ahmad Anas Fadzil
- Muhammad Hafizuddin Abd. Hamid

7.1.1. Shariah officer

Name:	Tan Sri Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar
Designation:	Executive Chairman, Amanie Advisors Sdn Bhd.
Experience:	<p>Tan Sri Dr. Mohd Daud Bakar is the Founder and Executive Chairman of Amanie Group. One of its flagship companies namely Amanie Advisors, is operating in a few cities globally. He serves as the Chairman of the Shariah Advisory Council (SAC) at the Central Bank of Malaysia, the Securities Commission of Malaysia, the Astana International Financial Centre (AIFC), Kazakhstan, the First Abu Dhabi Bank (UAE), and Permodalan Nasional Berhad (PNB).</p> <p>Tan Sri Dr Daud is also a Shariah board member of various global financial institutions, including the National Bank of Oman (Oman), Amundi Asset Management (France), Bank of London and Middle East (London), BNP Paribas Najma (Bahrain), Natixis Bank (Dubai), Morgan Stanley (Dubai), Sedco Capital (Saudi and Luxembourg) and Dow Jones Islamic Market Index (New York) amongst many others.</p> <p>Tan Sri serves as the Chairman of Federal Territory Islamic Religious Department [Majlis Agama Islam Persekutuan (MAIWP)]. In the corporate world, he is currently a member of the PNB Investment Committee. Previously, he served as a Board Director at Sime Darby Property Berhad and Chairman to Malaysia Islamic Economic Development Foundation (YaPEIM). In addition, he is the co-founder of Experts Analytics Centre Sdn Bhd and MyFinB Sdn. Bhd. He also serves as the Chairman of Berry Pay Sdn. Bhd., Data Sukan Consulting Sdn. Bhd., Bio Fluid Sdn. Bhd., KAB Gold Dynamics Sdn. Bhd., BioAngle Vacs Sdn. Bhd., Tulus</p>

	<p>Digital Sdn. Bhd., and Amanie-Afra Halal Capital Co (Bangkok). He was the former 8th President of the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM).</p> <p>Recently, Tan Sri Dr Mohd Daud has received the “Royal Award for Islamic Finance 2022” by His Majesty, the King of Malaysia. While in 2014, he received the “Most Outstanding Individual” award by His Majesty, the King of Malaysia, in conjunction with the national-level Prophet Muhammad’s birthday. Under his leadership, Amanie Advisors received the “Islamic Economy Knowledge Infrastructure Award” at the Global Islamic Economy Summit, Dubai 2015, by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice President and Prime Minister of the UAE and Ruler of Dubai, Oct 2015. On 13 November 2021, he was conferred the Darjah Kebesaran Panglima Setia Mahkota (P.S.M.) which carries the title of “Tan Sri”.</p>
Qualifications:	<p>In the academic side, he was the 8th President of the International Islamic University of Malaysia (IIUM) due to his vast skill and experience serving the university. 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 completed his external Bachelor of Jurisprudence at University of Malaya.</p>

Note: For more and/or updated information, please refer to our website at www.principal.com.my and/or Shariah Adviser’s website at www.amanieadvisors.com.

8. THE TRUSTEE

8.1. ABOUT HSBC (MALAYSIA) TRUSTEE BERHAD

HSBC (Malaysia) Trustee Berhad is a company incorporated in Malaysia since 1937 and registered as a trust company under the Trust Companies Act 1949, with its registered address at Level 19, Menara IQ, Lingkaran TRX, 55188 Tun Razak Exchange, Kuala Lumpur. Since 1993, the Trustee has acquired experience in the administration of trusts and has been appointed as trustee for unit trust funds, exchange traded funds, wholesale funds and funds under private retirement scheme.

8.1.1. Roles, Duties and Responsibilities of the Trustee

The Trustee's main functions are to act as trustee and custodian of the assets of the Fund and to safeguard the interests of Unit holders of the Fund. In performing these functions, the Trustee has to exercise all due care, diligence and vigilance and is required to act in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, CMSA and the SC Guidelines. Apart from being the legal owner of the Fund's assets, the Trustee is also responsible for ensuring that the Manager performs its duties and obligations in accordance with the provisions of the Deed, CMSA and the SC Guidelines. In respect of monies paid by an investor for the application of units, the Trustee's responsibility arises when the monies are received in the relevant account of the Trustee for the Fund and in respect of withdrawal, the Trustee's responsibility is discharged once it has paid the withdrawal amount to the Manager.

The Trustee has in place anti-money laundering and anti-terrorism financing policies and procedures across the HSBC Group, which may exceed local regulations. Subject to any local regulations, the Trustee shall not be liable for any loss resulting from compliance of such policies, except in the case of negligence, wilful default or fraud of the Trustee.

The Trustee is not liable for doing or failing to do any act for the purpose of complying with law, regulation or court orders.

The Trustee shall be entitled to process, transfer, release and disclose from time to time any information relating to the Fund, Manager and Unit holders for purposes of performing its duties and obligations in accordance to the Deed, the CMSA, the GUTF and any other legal and/or regulatory obligations such as conducting financial crime risk management, to the Trustee's parent company, subsidiaries, associate companies, affiliates, delegates, service providers, agents and any governing or regulatory authority, whether within or outside Malaysia (who may also subsequently process, transfer, release and disclose such information for any of the above mentioned purposes) on the basis that the recipients shall continue to maintain the confidentiality of information disclosed, as required by law, regulation or directive, or in relation to any legal action, or to any court, regulatory agency, government body or authority.

8.1.2. Trustee's Delegate

The Trustee has appointed the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd as the custodian of both the local and foreign assets of the Fund. For quoted and unquoted local investments of the Fund, the assets are held through HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad and/or HSBC Nominees (Tempatan) Sdn Bhd. The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Holdings Plc, the holding company of the HSBC Group. The custodian's comprehensive custody and clearing services cover traditional settlement processing and safekeeping as well as corporate related services including cash and security reporting, income collection and corporate events processing. All investments are registered in the name of the Trustee for the Fund or to the order of the Trustee. The custodian acts only in accordance with instructions from the Trustee. The Trustee shall be responsible for the acts and omissions of its delegate as though they were its own acts and omissions.

However, the Trustee is not liable for the acts, omissions or failure of any third party depository such as central securities depositories, or clearing and/or settlement systems and/or authorised depository institutions, where the law or regulation of the relevant jurisdiction requires the Trustee to deal or hold any asset of the Fund through such third parties.

8.1.3. Trustee's Disclosure of Material Litigation

As at LPD, the Trustee is not engaged in any material litigation and arbitration, including those pending or threatened, and is not aware of any facts likely to give rise to any proceedings which might materially affect the business/financial position of the Trustee and any of its delegates.

8.1.4. Trustee's Statement of Responsibility

The Trustee has given its willingness to assume the position as trustee of the Fund and all the obligations in accordance with the Deed, all relevant laws and rules of law. The Trustee shall be entitled to be indemnified out of the Fund against all losses, damages or expenses incurred by the Trustee in performing any of its duties or exercising any of its powers under this Deed in relation to the Fund. The right to indemnity shall not extend to loss occasioned by breach of trust, wilful default, negligence, fraud or failure to show the degree of care and diligence required of the Trustee having regard to the provisions of the Deed.

9. SALIENT TERMS OF DEED

Money invested by you in the Fund will purchase a number of units, which represents your interest in the Fund. Each unit held in a Class represents an equal undivided beneficial interest in the assets of that Class. However, the unit does not give you an interest in any particular part of the Class or a right to participate in the management or operation of the Fund (other than through Unit holders' meetings).

You will be recognised as a registered Unit holder in the Class on the Business Day your details are entered onto the register of Unit holders.

9.1. RIGHTS, LIABILITIES AND LIMITATION OF UNIT HOLDERS

9.1.1. Rights

As a Unit holder, you have the right, among others, to:

- (i) inspect the register, free of charge, at any time at our registered office, and obtain such information pertaining to your units as permitted under the Deed and the GUTF;
- (ii) receive the distribution of the Fund (if any), participate in any increase in the capital value of the units and to other rights and privileges as set out in the Fund's Deed;
- (iii) call for Unit holders' meetings;
- (iv) vote for the removal of the Trustee or the Manager through a Special Resolution;
- (v) receive annual reports, interim reports or any other reports of the Fund; and
- (vi) exercise the cooling-off right.

Unit holders' rights may be varied by changes to the Deed, the GUTF or judicial decisions or interpretation.

9.1.2. Liabilities

- (i) Your liability is limited to the purchase price per unit and the Application Fee paid or agreed to be paid for a unit. You need not indemnify the Trustee or us if there is a deficiency in the assets of the Fund to meet the claim of any creditor of the Trustee or ours in respect of the Class. The Unit holders of one Class will not be liable for any liabilities of the other Classes.
- (ii) The recourse of the Trustee, ours and any creditor is limited to the assets of the Fund.

9.1.3. Limitations

You cannot:

- (i) interfere with any rights or powers of ours and/or Trustee's under the Deed;
- (ii) exercise a right in respect of an asset of the Fund or lodge a caveat or other notice affecting the asset of the Fund or otherwise claim any interest in the asset of the Fund; or
- (iii) require the asset of the Fund to be transferred to you.

For full details of the rights of a registered Unit holder of the Fund, please refer to the Deed.

9.2. MAXIMUM FEES AND CHARGES AND EXPENSES PERMITTED BY THE DEED

This table describes the maximum charges permitted by the Deed and payable directly by you.

Charges	Descriptions
(1) Application Fee	Up to 7.00% is charged on the NAV per unit.
(2) Withdrawal Penalty	Up to 5.00% is charged on the NAV per unit.
(3) Switching Fee	Up to 7.00% is charged on the NAV per unit. An administrative fee (if any) in relation to switching may be charged as set out in the Prospectus.

This table describes the maximum fees permitted by the Deed and payable indirectly by you.

Fees	Descriptions
(1) Management Fee	Up to 3.00% per annum, calculated daily on the NAV of the Class.
(2) Trustee Fee	Up to 0.04% per annum, calculated daily on the NAV of the Fund (including local custodian fee but excluding foreign sub-custodian fee).

A lower fee and/or charges than what is stated in the Deed may be charged, all current fees and/or charges are disclosed in the Prospectus.

Any increase of the fees and/or charges above that stated in the current Prospectus may be made provided that a supplemental prospectus is issued and the maximum stated in the Deed shall not be breached.

Any increase of the fees and/or charges above the maximum stated in the Deed shall require your approval.

9.2.1. Expenses permitted by the Deed

The Deed also provides for payment of other expenses, which include (without limitation) expenses connected with:

- commissions and/or fees paid to brokers or dealers in effecting dealings in the investments of the Fund, shown on the contract notes or confirmation notes or difference accounts;
- (where the foreign custodial function is delegated by the Trustee), charges and/or fees paid to the sub-custodian;
- tax and other duties charged on the Fund by the government and other authorities if any and bank fees;
- the fees and other expenses properly incurred by the auditor of the Fund and tax agent;
- remuneration and out of pocket expenses of the independent members of the person(s) undertaking the oversight functions and/or the members of the Shariah committee or advisers (if any) of the Fund, unless we decide to bear the same;
- fees for valuation of any investment of the Fund by independent valuers for the benefit of the Fund;
- costs incurred for the modification of the Deed otherwise than for the benefit of the Manager or the Trustee;
- costs incurred for any meeting of Unit holders other than those convened for the benefit of the Manager or the Trustee;
- the sale, purchase, insurance, custody and any other dealings of investments including commissions/fees paid to brokers;
- costs involved with external specialists approved by the Trustee in investigating and evaluating any proposed investment;
- the engagement of valuers, advisers and contractors of all kinds;
- preparation and audit of the taxation returns and accounts of the Fund;
- termination of the Fund or Class and the retirement or removal of the Trustee or the Manager and the appointment of a new trustee or Manager;
- any proceedings, arbitration or other dispute concerning the Fund, Class or any asset, including proceedings against the Trustee or the Manager by the other of them for the benefit of the Fund or Class (except to the extent that legal costs incurred for the defence of either of them are not ordered by the court to be reimbursed out of the Fund);
- costs of obtaining experts opinion by the Trustee and the Manager for the benefit of the Fund or Class;
- all costs and/or expenses associated with the distributions declared pursuant to this Deed and the payment of such distribution including without limitation fees, costs and/or expenses for the revalidation or reissuance of any distribution cheque or distribution warrant or telegraphic transfer; and
- the costs of printing and dispatching to Unit Holders the accounts of the Fund, tax certificates, distribution warrants, notices of meeting of members, newspaper advertisement and such other similar costs as may be approved by the Trustee.

The Trustee and us are required to ensure that any fees or charges payable are reasonable and in accordance with the Deed.

9.3. RETIREMENT, REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF THE MANAGER

We must retire as the Manager when required to retire by law.

We may retire upon giving twelve (12) months' notice to the Trustee of our desire to do so, or such shorter notice as we and the Trustee may agree, in favour of another corporation.

We shall retire under the following circumstances:

- if a Special Resolution is duly passed by the Unit holders that the Manager be removed; or
- if we ceases to be approved by the SC to be the Manager of the Fund.

We may be removed by the Trustee under certain circumstances outlined in the Deed. These include:

- if we have gone into liquidation (except a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation or if a receiver shall be appointed in respect of the undertaking or assets of the Manager or if any encumbrances shall take possession of any of its assets; or
- if we cease to carry on business; or
- if the Trustee is of the opinion that we have, to the prejudice of the Unit holders, failed to comply with any provision or covenant under the Deed or contravened any of the provisions of the CMSA; or
- if we have failed or neglected to carry out its duties to the satisfaction of the Trustee and the Trustee considers that it would be in the interests of the Unit holders for it to do so, after the Trustee has given reasonable notice to it of that opinion and the reasons for that opinion, and has considered any representations made by us in respect of that opinion, and after consultation with the SC and with the approval of the Unit holders; or
- if a petition has been presented for the winding up against us (other than for the purpose of and followed by a reconstruction, unless during or following such reconstruction, we become or is declared insolvent).

In any of above said circumstances, we for the time being shall upon receipt of such notice by the Trustee cease to be the Manager and the Trustee shall by writing under its seal appoint another corporation to be the manager of the Fund subject to such corporation entering into a deed(s) with the Trustee and thereafter act as manager during the remaining period of the Fund.

We may be replaced by another corporation appointed as manager by Special Resolution of the Unit holders at a Unit holder's meeting convened in accordance with the Deed either by the Trustee or the Unit holders.

9.4. RETIREMENT, REMOVAL OR REPLACEMENT OF THE TRUSTEE

We and the Trustee may agree, and may by Deed appoint in its stead a new trustee approved by the SC.

The Trustee must retire as trustee of the Fund when required to retire by law. The Trustee may retire by giving twelve (12) months' notice to us or any shorter notice we accept.

We may remove the Trustee and the Trustee covenants that it will retire or removed from the Fund constituted by or pursuant to the Deed if and when requested so to do by us if:

- the Trustee shall go into liquidation;
- the Trustee is placed under receivership, ceases to carry on business, fails or neglects its duties;
- the Trustee ceases to be approved by the SC to be a trustee for unit trust schemes; or
- a Special Resolution is duly passed by the Unit holders that the Trustee be removed.

Additionally, we are legislatively empowered under Section 299 of the CMSA to remove the Trustee under specific circumstances set out therein.

The Trustee may be replaced by another corporation appointed as trustee by a Special Resolution of the Unit holders at a Unit holders' meeting convened in accordance with the Deed either by us or the Unit holders.

9.5. TERMINATION OF THE FUND OR CLASS(ES)

The Fund or any of the Classes may be terminated or wound-up upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

- (a) the SC's authorization is withdrawn under Section 256E of the CMSA; or
- (b) a Special Resolution is passed at a Unit holders' meeting of all the Unit holders of the Fund or the relevant Class to terminate or wind-up the Fund or that Class as the case may be, following the occurrence of events stipulated under Section 301(1) of the CMSA and the court has confirmed the resolution, as required under Section 301(2) of the CMSA; or
- (c) a Special Resolution is passed at a Unit holders' meeting of all the Unit holders of the Fund or the relevant Class to terminate or wind-up the Fund or that Class as the case may be; or
- (d) on reaching the Fund's or that Class' maturity date (if any); or
- (e) the effective date of an approved transfer scheme, as defined under the Guidelines, has resulted in the Fund, which is the subject of the transfer scheme, being left with no asset/property.

A Class of the Fund may be terminated if a Special Resolution is passed at a Unit holders' meeting of that Class to terminate or wind-up that Class provided always that such termination or winding-up of that Class does not materially prejudice the interest of any other Class in that Fund.

Notwithstanding the above, the Fund and/or any of the Class may be terminated or wound-up, without the need to seek Unit Holders' prior approval, as proposed by the Manager with the consent of the Trustee (which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld) upon the occurrence of any of the following events, by giving a notice in writing to the Unit Holders of such period not less than that specified in the GUTF as hereinafter provided (i) if any law shall be passed which renders it illegal or (ii) if in the reasonable opinion of that Manager it is impracticable or inadvisable to continue the Fund and/or the Class, and in any case the termination of the Fund and/or Class is in the best interest of the Unit Holders.

9.6. MEETINGS OF UNIT HOLDERS

A Unit holders' meeting may be called by us, the Trustee and/or Unit holders.

Where we or the Trustee convenes a meeting, the notice of the time and place of the meeting and terms of resolution to be proposed shall be given to the Unit holders by sending by post a notice of the proposed meeting at least fourteen (14) days before the date of the proposed meeting, to each Unit holder at the Unit holder's of the Fund or that Class, as the case may be, last known address or, in the case of Joint holders, to the joint holder of the Fund or that Class, as the case may be, whose name stands first in our records at the joint holder's last known address.

We shall within twenty-one (21) days after an application is delivered to us at our registered office, being an application by not less than fifty (50), or one-tenth (1/10) in number, whichever is less, of the Unit holders of the Fund or a Class, as the case may be, to which this Deed relates, summon a meeting of the Unit holders:

- (i) by sending a notice by post of the proposed meeting at least seven (7) days before the date of the proposed meeting to each of those Unit holders of the Fund or that Class, as the case may be, at his/her last known address or in the case of joint Unit holder, to the joint Unit holder of the Fund or that Class, as the case may be, whose name stands first in our records at the joint Unit holder's last known address; and

- (ii) by publishing at least fourteen (14) days before the date of the proposed meeting, an advertisement giving notice of the meeting in a national language national daily newspaper and in one other newspaper as may be approved by the SC; and
- (iii) specify in the notice, the place, time and terms of the resolutions to be proposed,

for the purpose of considering the most recent financial statements of the Fund or relevant Class, or for the purpose of requiring the retirement or removal of the Manager or the Trustee, or for the purpose of giving to the Trustee such directions as the meeting thinks proper, or for the purpose of considering any other matter in relation to this Deed.

The quorum for a meeting of Unit holders of the Fund or Class, as the case may be, is five (5) Unit holders of the Fund (irrespective of the Class) or Class, as the case may be present in person or by proxy, provided that for a meeting which requires a Special Resolution the quorum for that meeting shall be five (5) Unit holders of the Fund (irrespective of the Class) or Class, as the case may be, whether present in person or by proxy, holding in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the Units in issue of the Fund (irrespective of the Class) or Class, as the case may be, at the time of the meeting. If the Fund or Class, as the case may be, has five (5) or less Unit holders, the quorum required shall be two (2) Unit holders of the Fund (irrespective of the Class) or Class, as the case may be, whether present or by proxy and if the meeting requires a Special Resolution the quorum for that meeting shall be two (2) Unit holders of the Fund (irrespective of the Class) or Class, as the case may be, whether present in person or by proxy, holding in aggregate at least twenty five per centum (25%) of the units in issue for the Fund (irrespective of the Class) or Class, as the case may be, at the time of the meeting. For the avoidance of doubt, the same quorum requirements shall apply to a meeting of Unit Holders of a particular Class. Where a Fund or Class has only one (1) remaining Unit Holder, such Unit Holder, whether present in person or by proxy, at the meeting shall constitute a quorum.

Voting is by a show of hands, unless a poll is duly demanded or the resolution proposed is required by this deed or by law to be decided by a percentage of all Units. At any meeting of Unit Holders of the Fund or of a particular Class, as the case may be, (save and except for a resolution for the winding-up of a Class to a Fund, as the case may be), one vote is granted to each Unit, regardless of its NAV per unit. Each Unit holder of the Fund or of the Class present in person or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands (irrespective of the Class). On a poll of a meeting of the Fund, the votes of each Unit Holder of the Fund, present in person or by proxy, shall be proportionate to the value of Unit held in the base currency as provided in the Deed. In the case of a Class meeting, on a poll, each Unit Holder of that Class present in person or by proxy has one vote for each whole fully paid Unit held in that Class. In the case of Joint holders, any one of such Joint holder may vote either personally or by proxy as comprised in the joint holding but if more than one of such Joint holder be present at any meeting either personally or by proxy, the Joint holder whose name stands first in the register (shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof. Units held by the management company or its nominees shall have no voting rights in any Unit Holders' meeting of the Fund or of that Class.

Nothing herein shall preclude us from convening any Unit Holders' meeting at more than one venue using any communication facility or technology or method available as we shall determine to enable the Unit Holders to participate and to exercise their right to speak and vote at that meeting. Where such meeting is convened, any reference to a Unit Holder being "present in person" in the Deed, meetings or resolutions shall include, where permitted by us, to that Unit Holder being present either remotely or virtually and for the avoidance of doubt it is hereby agreed that the participation by a Unit Holder in such meeting using the prescribed communication facility or technology or method shall be deemed as being present at that meeting notwithstanding that the Unit Holder is not physically present at the main venue of that meeting.

10. TAXATION REPORT

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd
Level 23A Menara Milenium
Jalan Damanela
Pusat Bandar Damansara
50490 Kuala Lumpur

The Board of Directors
Principal Asset Management Berhad
10th Floor, Bangunan CIMB
Jalan Semantan
Damansara Heights
50490 Kuala Lumpur

30 April 2023

Dear Sirs

Taxation of the unit trust fund and unit holders

This letter has been prepared for inclusion in this Replacement Prospectus Issue No.3 in connection with the offer of units in the unit trust known as Principal Islamic Global Sukuk Fund (hereinafter referred to as “the Fund”).

The purpose of this letter is to provide prospective unit holders with an overview of the impact of taxation on the Fund and the unit holders.

Taxation of the Fund

The taxation of the Fund is subject to the provisions of the Malaysian Income Tax Act 1967 (MITA), particularly Sections 61 and 63B.

Subject to certain exemptions, the income of the Fund comprising profits and other investment income derived from or accruing in Malaysia after deducting tax allowable expenses, is subject to Malaysian income tax at the rate of 24% with effect from the year of assessment 2016.

Under Section 2(7) of the MITA, any reference to interest shall apply, *mutatis mutandis*, to gains or profits received and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of *Syariah*.

The effect of this is that any gains or profits received (hereinafter referred to as “profits”) and expenses incurred, in lieu of interest, in transactions conducted in accordance with the principles of *Syariah*, will be accorded the same tax treatment as if they were interest.

Tax allowable expenses would comprise expenses falling under Section 33(1) and Section 63B of the MITA. Section 33(1) permits a deduction for expenses that are wholly and exclusively incurred in the production of gross income. In addition, Section 63B allows unit trusts a deduction for a portion of other expenses (referred to as ‘permitted expenses’) not directly related to the production of income, as explained below.

“Permitted expenses” refer to the following expenses incurred by the Fund which are not deductible under Section 33(1) of the MITA:

- the manager's remuneration,
- maintenance of the register of unit holders,
- share registration expenses,
- secretarial, audit and accounting fees, telephone charges, printing and stationery costs and postage.

These expenses are given a partial deduction under Section 63B of the MITA, based on the following formula:

$$A \times \frac{B}{4C}$$

- where
- A is the total of the permitted expenses incurred for that basis period;
 - B is gross income consisting of dividend¹, interest and rent chargeable to tax for that basis period; and
 - C is the aggregate of the gross income consisting of dividend¹ and interest (whether such dividend or interest is exempt or not) and rent, and gains made from the realisation of investments (whether chargeable to tax or not) for that basis period,

provided that the amount of deduction to be made shall not be less than 10% of the total permitted expenses incurred for that basis period.

Exempt income

The following income of the Fund is exempt from income tax:

- **Malaysian sourced dividends**

All Malaysian-sourced dividends should be exempt from income tax.

- **Malaysian sourced interest**

- (i) interest from securities or bonds issued or guaranteed by the Government of Malaysia;
- (ii) interest from debentures or *sukuk*, other than convertible loan stock, approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission;
- (iii) interest from Bon Simpanan Malaysia issued by Bank Negara Malaysia;
- (iv) interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by banks licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013²;
- (v) interest derived from Malaysia and paid or credited by any development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002³; Error! Bookmark not defined.
- (vi) interest from *sukuk* originating from Malaysia, other than convertible loan stock, issued in any currency other than Ringgit and approved or authorized by, or lodged with, the Securities Commission or approved by the Labuan Financial Services Authority (LFSA)³; and
- (vii) interest which is specifically exempted by way of statutory orders or any other specific exemption provided by the Minister.

- **Discount**

Tax exemption is given on discount paid or credited to any unit trust in respect of investments as specified in items (i), (ii) and (iii) above.

Foreign-sourced income

Pursuant to the Finance Act 2021, income derived by a resident person from sources outside Malaysia and received in Malaysia from 1 January 2022 will no longer be exempt from tax.

The Guidelines issued by the Malaysian Inland Revenue Board on 29 September 2022 (amended on 29 December 2022) define the term “received in Malaysia” to mean transferred or brought into Malaysia, either by way of cash⁴ or electronic funds transfer⁵.

¹ Pursuant to Section 15 of the Finance Act 2011, with effect from the year of assessment 2011, dividend income is deemed to include income distributed by a unit trust which includes distributions from Real Estate Investment Trusts.

² Effective from 1 January 2019, the income tax exemption for a unit trust fund, pursuant to Paragraph 35A, Schedule 6 of the Income Tax Act, 1967 shall not apply to a wholesale fund which is a money market fund.

³ Effective from the year of assessment 2017, the exemption shall not apply to interest paid or credited to a company in the same group or interest paid or credited to a bank licensed under the Financial Services Act 2013 or the Islamic Financial Services Act 2013; or a development financial institution prescribed under the Development Financial Institutions Act 2002.

⁴ “Cash” in this context is defined as banknotes, coins and cheques.

⁵ “Electronic funds transfer” means bank transfers (e.g., credit or debit transfers), payment cards (debit card, credit card and charge card), electronic money, privately-issued digital assets (e.g., crypto-assets, stablecoins) and central bank digital currency.

Foreign-sourced income (FSI) received in Malaysia during the transitional period from 1 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 will be taxed at 3% of gross. From 1 July 2022 onwards, FSI received in Malaysia will be taxed at the prevailing tax rate(s) of the taxpayer and based on applicable tax rules. Bilateral or unilateral tax credits may be allowed if the same income has suffered foreign tax, and where relevant conditions are met.

Income Tax (Exemption) (No. 6) Order 2022 has been issued to exempt a “qualifying person”⁶ from the payment of income tax in respect of dividend income which is received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia, effective from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2026. The exemption will however not apply to a person carrying on the business of banking, insurance or sea or air transport. As the definition of “qualifying person” does not include unit trust funds, it would mean that resident unit trust funds would technically not qualify for the exemption, unless there are further updates thereto.

Gains from the realisation of investments

Pursuant to Section 61(1) (b) of the MITA, gains from the realisation of investments will not be treated as income of the Fund and hence, are not subject to income tax. Such gains may be subject to real property gains tax (RPGT) under the Real Property Gains Tax Act 1976 (RPGT Act), if the gains are derived from the disposal of chargeable assets, as defined in the RPGT Act.

Implementation of Sales and Service Tax (“SST”)

Sales and Service Tax (“SST”) was re-introduced effective 1 September 2018. Sales Tax of 10% (most common rate) or 5% is charged by Malaysian manufacturers of taxable goods or upon importation into Malaysia of such taxable goods, unless specifically exempted under the Sales Tax (Goods Exempted From Tax) Order 2018. Service Tax at the rate of 6% is charged on certain prescribed taxable services performed by taxable persons as stipulated under Service Tax Regulations 2018. The input tax recovery mechanism under the previous GST regime does not apply to SST. Therefore, any SST incurred is not recoverable and will form a cost element for businesses.

Based on the Service Tax Regulations 2018, a unit trust fund is neither regarded as a taxable person nor as providing taxable services and is therefore not liable for SST registration. Where the Fund incurs expenses such as management fees, the management services provided by asset and fund managers who are licensed or registered with Securities Commission Malaysia for carrying out the regulated activity of fund management under the Capital Markets and Services Act 2007, are specifically excluded from the scope of Service Tax. As for other fees, such as trustee fees and other administrative charges, these may be subject to 6% service tax provided they fall within the scope of service tax (i.e. are provided by a “taxable person”, who exceeds the required annual threshold (in most cases RM 500,000 per annum) and the services qualify as “taxable services”).

Taxation of unit holders

For Malaysian income tax purposes, unit holders will be taxed on their share of the distributions received from the Fund.

The income of unit holders from their investment in the Fund broadly falls under the following categories:

1. taxable distributions; and
2. non-taxable and exempt distributions.

In addition, unit holders may also realise a gain from the sale of units.

The tax implications of each of the above categories are explained below:

1. Taxable distributions

Distributions received from the Fund will have to be grossed up to take into account the underlying tax paid by the Fund and the unit holder will be taxed on the grossed up amount.

Such distributions carry a tax credit, which will be available for set-off against any Malaysian income tax payable by the unit holder. Should the tax deducted at source exceed the tax liability of the unit holder, the excess is refundable to the unit holder.

Please refer to the paragraph below for the income tax rates applicable to the grossed up distributions.

⁶ “Qualifying person” in this context means a person resident in Malaysia who is:

- (a) An individual who has dividend income received in Malaysia from outside Malaysia in relation to a partnership business in Malaysia;
- (b) A limited liability partnership which is registered under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2012; or
- (c) A company which is incorporated or registered under the Companies Act 2016.

2. Non-taxable and exempt distributions

Tax exempt distributions made out of gains from the realisation of investments and exempt income earned by the Fund will not be subject to Malaysian income tax in the hands of the unit holders.

A retail money market fund is exempted from tax on its interest income derived from Malaysia, pursuant to Paragraph 35A of Schedule 6 of the ITA. Pursuant to the Finance Act 2021, with effect from 1 January 2022, distributions by a retail money market fund from such tax exempt interest income, to a unit holder other than an individual, will no longer be exempt from tax. The distribution to unit holders other than individuals will be subject to withholding tax at 24%. This would be a final tax for non-residents. Malaysian residents are required to include the distributions in their tax returns and claim a credit in respect of the withholding tax suffered. Individuals will continue to be exempt from tax on such distributions.

Rates of tax

The Malaysian income tax chargeable on the unit holders would depend on their tax residence status and whether they are individuals, corporations or trust bodies. The relevant income tax rates are as follows:

Unit holders	Malaysian income tax rates
<p>Malaysian tax resident:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual and non-corporate unit holders (such as associations and societies) • Co-operatives⁷ • Trust bodies • Corporate unit holders <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) A company with paid up capital in respect of ordinary shares of not more than RM2.5 million (at the beginning of the basis period for the year of assessment) and gross income from a source or sources consisting of a business not exceeding RM50 million for the basis period for the year of assessment^{8 9} 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 30% • Progressive tax rates ranging from 0% to 24% • 24% • First RM600,000 of chargeable income @ 17%¹⁰ • Chargeable income in excess of RM600,000 @ 24%

⁷ Pursuant to Paragraph 12(1), Schedule 6 of the MITA, the income of any co-operative society—
(a) in respect of a period of five years commencing from the date of registration of such co-operative society; and
(b) thereafter where the members' funds [as defined in Paragraph 12(2)] of such co-operative society as at the first day of the basis period for the year of assessment is less than seven hundred and fifty thousand ringgit,
is exempt from tax.

⁸ A company would not be eligible for the concessionary tax rate on the first RM600,000 of chargeable income if:-
(a) more than 50% of the paid-up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company is directly or indirectly owned by a related company which has paid-up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment;
(b) the company owns directly or indirectly more than 50% of the paid-up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of a related company which has paid-up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment;
(c) more than 50% of the paid-up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company and a related company which has a paid-up capital in respect of ordinary shares of more than RM2.5 million at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment is directly or indirectly owned by another company.
(d) Based on the Finance Bill 2023, it has been proposed that with effect from the year of assessment 2024, an additional condition will be imposed such that not more than 20% of the paid-up capital in respect of the ordinary shares of the company at the beginning of a basis period for a year of assessment can be directly or indirectly owned by one or more companies incorporated outside Malaysia or by individuals who are not citizens of Malaysia, to qualify for the concessionary tax rates.

⁹ The above excludes a business trust and a company which is established for the issuance of asset-backed securities in a securitization transaction approved by the Securities Commission.

¹⁰ Based on the Finance Bill 2023, it has been proposed that the concessionary tax rate be reduced from 17% to 15% for the first RM150,000 of chargeable income with effect from the year of assessment 2023.

Unit holders	Malaysian income tax rates
(ii) Companies other than (i) above	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 24%
Non-Malaysian tax resident (Note 1): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual and non-corporate unit holders • Corporate unit holders and trust bodies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30% • 24%

Note 1:

Non-resident unit holders may be subject to tax in their respective countries depending on the provisions of the tax legislation in the respective countries and any existing double taxation arrangements with Malaysia.

Gains from sale of units

Gains arising from the realisation of investments will generally not be subject to income tax in the hands of unit holders unless they are insurance companies, financial institutions or traders / dealers in securities.

Unit splits and reinvestment of distributions

Unit holders may also receive new units as a result of unit splits or may choose to reinvest their distributions. The income tax implications of these are as follows:

- Unit splits – new units issued by the Fund pursuant to a unit split will not be subject to income tax in the hands of the unit holders.
- Reinvestment of distributions – unit holders may choose to reinvest their income distribution in new units by informing the Manager. In this event, the unit holder will be deemed to have received the distribution and reinvested it with the Fund.

We hereby confirm that, as at the date of this letter, the statements made in this letter correctly reflect our understanding of the tax position under current Malaysian tax legislation and the related interpretation and practice thereof, all of which are subject to change, possibly on a retrospective basis. We have not been retained (unless specifically instructed hereafter), nor are we obligated to monitor or update the statements for future conditions that may affect these statements.

The statements made in this letter are not intended to be a complete analysis of the tax consequences relating to an investor in the Fund. As the particular circumstances of each investor may differ, we recommend that investors obtain independent advice on the tax issues associated with an investment in the Fund.

Yours faithfully
Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd

Bernard Yap
 Partner

Ernst & Young Tax Consultants Sdn Bhd has given its consent to the inclusion of the Taxation Adviser’s Letter in the form and context in which it appears in this Replacement Prospectus Issue No. 3 and has not withdrawn such consent before the date of issue of this Replacement Prospectus Issue No. 3.

11. DISTRIBUTORS OF THE FUND

Currently, Class MYR, Class SGD and Class USD of the Fund are available for sale. As at LPD, Class MYR, Class SGD and Class USD are available from the following:

11.1. OUR BRANCHES

Main Branch
Northern Branch
Southern Branch
Sarawak Branch
Sabah Branch
Melaka Branch
Kuantan Branch
Kota Bharu Branch

For information and updates on our branches, please contact our Customer Care Centre under the “Corporate Directory” section during business hour between 8:45 a.m. and 5:45 p.m. (Malaysian time) from Mondays to Fridays or refer to our website at www.principal.com.my.

11.2. PRINCIPAL DISTRIBUTORS

Nsg Wealth Advisors

No 8 Jalan BM 7/19
Seksyen 7
Bandar Bukit Mahkota
Kajang 43000 Selangor
Tel: (603) 8920 8277

Platinum

E5-03 Empire Damansara
Jalan PJU 8/8
Damansara Perdana
47820 Petaling Jaya
Tel: (603) 7843 0506

Dynamics Wealth Advisors

(formerly known as Star Pesona Advisors)
(secondly known as Professional 5 star wealth advisors)
Unit B-3A-1 Setiawangsa Business Suites
Jalan Setiawangsa 11
Taman Setiawangsa
54200 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: (603) 4256 6277

Megas

2-6A Jalan PJU 8/3A
Bandar Damansara Perdana
47820 Petaling Jaya
Selangor
Tel: (603) 7725 6320

Amg Synergy Multiresources Sdn Bhd

3rd Floor
No 45 Jalan Teluk Sisek
25000 Kuantan Pahang
Tel: (609) 5161 430

Charisma Legacy

B-1-22 & B-2-22 & B-2-21
Block B 10 Boulevard
Jalan Cempaka Sungai Kayu Ara
47400 Petaling Jaya
Selangor
Tel: (603) 7722 3895

AAAAA Wealth Builders

(formerly known as O-tye Group Consultants)
Lot C-615 & Lot C-616
Level 6 Block C Kelana Square
17 Jalan SS7/26
Kelana Jaya
47301 Petaling Jaya Selangor
Tel: (603)-7880 6893

My Financial Freedom Advisors

(formerly known as M\$G Prominent Consultants)
No.3A, Jalan Hentian 3
Pusat Hentian Kajang
43000 Kajang
Selangor
Tel: (603) 8741 4382

Preferred Wealth Advisors

(formerly known as Titan Empire)
No 12-01 D'bayu Business Center
Jalan Serambi U8/24
Bukit Jelutong
40150 Shah Alam
Selangor
Tel: (603) 6142 8382

Otye Xcellence Consultants

Lot No 35-2 2nd Floor
Jalan Sepah Puteri 5/1B
Pusat Dagangan Seri Utama
PJU 5 Kota Damansara
47410 Selangor
Tel: (603) 6140 3046

Elite Group Consultants
No 6-2 Jalan Dagang 1/1A
Taman Dagang
68000 Ampang
Selangor
Tel: (603) 4251 1129

Success Concepts Life Planners
J-06-01 Level 6 Block J
Solaris Mont' Kiara
Jalan Solaris
50480 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: (603) 6204 0113

Aces Advisors
Unit D5-6 Ritze Perdana 1
Jalan PJU 8/2
Damansara Perdana
47820 Petaling Jaya, Selangor
Tel: (6016) 2292 342

GVG Solution Agency
No 12-01 Jalan Setia Tropika 1/29
Taman Setia Tropika
Johor Bahru
81200 Johor
Tel: (607) 2326 976

Tremendous Wealth Advisors
No 11 Level 2
Jalan Pelabur B 23/B
Section 23
40300 Shah Alam
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Tel: (603) 5480 0296

Soha Barakah Wealth Consultancy
No 55-2, 57-2, 59-2
Jalan Tu 49A Taman Tasik Utama
Ayer Keroh
75450 Melaka
Tel: (606) 2533 289

Evoque Wealth Advisors
2nd Floor No 32A-2 Jalan PJU 5/20d The Strand
Pusat Perdagangan Kota Damansara
Kota Damansara PJU 5
47810 Petaling Jaya
Selangor
Tel: (603) 6151 9512

Victorious Agency
33-01 Jalan Tampoi Susur 1
81200 Johor Bahru
Johor
Tel: (6011) 1211 840

KPG Elite Billionaire
No 15-1 Jalan Adenium 2g/9
Adenium Business Centre
48300 Bukit Beruntung
Rawang Selangor
Tel: (603) 6021 7188

Prestige Wealth Advisors
I-91-2 Block I
Jalan Teknologi 3/9
Kota Damansara
47810 Petaling Jaya
Selangor
Tel: (603) 6140 7275

Magnificent Champion Agency Office
47A, Tingkat 1
Jalan Badminton 13/29
Seksyen 13, Shah Alam
40100 Selangor
Tel: (603) 5523 2693

Premier Wealth Advisors
No 18-1 S2 B18
Biz Avenue Seremban 2
70300 Seremban
Negeri Sembilan
Tel: (606) 6015 749

My JFP Kemaman
PT 10725, Ground Floor
Jalan Kubang Kurus
Taman Cukai Utama Fasa 4
24000 Kemaman
Terengganu
Tel: (609) 8589 911

Wealth Resources Group Advisors
No 41B 3B Curve Business Park
Medan Pusat Bandar 2D Seksyen 9
43650 Bandar Baru Bangi
Selangor
Tel: (603) 8926 4155

GVG Pasir Gudang Solution
No 38-01 Jalan Serangkai 18
Taman Bukit Dahlia
81700 Pasir Gudang
Johor
Tel: (6012) 7076 107

Premierone Wealth
No 527-1 Jalan Pusat Bandar Senawang
Pusat Bandar Senawang
70450 Senawang
Negeri Sembilan
Tel: (606) 6718 253

Charisma Legacy 1
B-3-21 Block Bougainvillea
10 Boulevard Lebuhraya Sprint PJU 6A
47400 Petaling Jaya
Selangor
Tel: (603) 7733 5009

Nrich Wealth Advisory Group
ZP-02-12 Zest Point
Lebuhraya Bukit Jalil
Bandar Kinrara
47180 Puchong
Selangor
Tel: (603) 8074 8485

Charisma Legacy 3

B-3-17 Blok Bouganvilla 10 Boulevard
Lebuh Raya Sprint Pju 6A Kayu Ara
Damansara Jaya
47400 Petaling Jaya
Selangor
Tel: (603) 7733 4211

Charisma Legacy Kota Bharu

PT1671 & 1672 Tingkat 2
Jalan Raja Perempuan Zainab 2
Kubang Kerian
16150 Kota Bharu
Kelantan
Tel: (6016) 2236 343

Zenith Premier Wealth Advisors

No 98 Second Floor
Jalan Legenda 1
Legenda Heights
08000 Sungai Petani
Kedah
Tel: (604) 4246 042

Millionaire Empire Group

18-2, Jalan Usahawan 7,
Off Jalan Kilang,
53300 Setapak,
Kuala Lumpur
Tel: (603) 4141 6644

Synergy Wealth Entrepreneur

98-2 Jalan Dwitasik
Dataran Dwitasik
Bandar Sri Permaisuri
Cheras
56000 Kuala Lumpur
Tel: (603) 9226 5344

NZ Group

PT 650 1st & 2nd Floor
Jalan Sri Cemerlang
Seksyen 27
15300 Kota Bharu
Kelantan
Tel: (609) 7476 932

SA@7

No. 35b-2 (2nd Floor)
Jalan Keluli Am 7/Am
Pusat Perniagaan Bukit Raja
40000 Seksyen 7, Shah Alam
Selangor
Tel: (603) 33414978

Finaims

Suite 3a Level 4 Starling Mall
Damansara Uptown
47400 Petaling Jaya
Selangor
Tel: (6013) 3257 653

Note: We have the discretion in determining the Distributors of the Classes of the Fund, including its appointment and/or termination from time to time. For updated information on the Distributors of the Classes of the Fund, please call our **Customer Care Centre** under the "Corporate Directory" section or you may refer to our website at www.principal.com.my.

ANNEXURE - CLASS MYR

This section is only a summary of the salient information about Class MYR. You should read and understand the entire Prospectus before investing and keep the Prospectus for your records. In determining which investment is right for you, we recommend you speak to professional advisers. Principal Asset Management Berhad, member companies of the PFG, CIMB Group and the Trustee do not guarantee the return of your capital.

CLASS INFORMATION

	Class MYR	Page
Currency denomination	MYR	
Distribution policy	We have the discretion to make income distribution on an ad-hoc basis, taking into consideration the level of its realised income and/or realised gains, as well as the performance of the Fund. We also have the right to make provisions for reserves in respect of distribution of the Class.	39

FEES & CHARGES

This table describes the charges that you may **directly** incur when you buy or withdraw units of the Class.

Charges	Class MYR	Page
Application Fee	Up to 2.00% of the NAV per unit.	29
Withdrawal Penalty	Nil.	29
Switching Fee	Switching is treated as a withdrawal from this Class and an investment into another Class or Principal Malaysia's fund (or its class). As such, you may be charged a Switching Fee equal to the difference (if any) between the Application Fee of this Class and the Application Fee of the other Class or Principal Malaysia's fund (or its class) to be switched into. Switching Fee will not be charged if the Class or Principal Malaysia's fund (or its class) to be switched into has a lower Application Fee. In addition, we may impose a MYR100 administrative fee for every switch. You may negotiate to lower the Switching Fee and/or administrative fees with us or our Distributors. We also have the discretion to waive the Switching Fee and/or administrative fees.	29
Transfer Fee	A maximum of MYR50 may be charged for each transfer.	29
Other charges payable directly by you when purchasing or withdrawing the units	Any applicable bank charges and other bank fees incurred as a result of an investment or withdrawal will be borne by you.	

This table describes the fees that you may **indirectly** incur when you invest in the Class.

Fees	Class MYR	Page
Management Fee	Up to 1.00% per annum of the NAV of the Class.	29
Trustee Fee	Up to 0.04% per annum (including local custodian fee but excluding foreign sub-custodian fee and charges) of the NAV of the Fund. The foreign sub-custodian fee and charges is dependent on the country invested and is charged monthly in arrears.	30
Expenses directly related to Fund	Only expenses that are directly related to the Fund can be charged to the Fund. Examples of relevant expenses are audit fee and tax agent's fee.	30
Other fees payable indirectly by you when investing in the Fund	Nil.	

Note: Subject always to the provisions of the Deed and GUTF, we reserve our sole and absolute discretion without providing any reason whatsoever and at any time to amend, vary, waive and/ or reduce the fees and charges (except for Trustee Fee), whether payable by the Fund or Class, payable by you to the Fund or payable by any other investors to the Fund.

TRANSACTION INFORMATION

	Class MYR	Page
Minimum initial investment*	MYR500 or such other amount as we may decide from time to time.	37
Minimum additional investment	MYR100 or such other amount as we may decide from time to time.	37
Minimum withdrawal	400 units or such other number of units as we may decide from time to time.	37
Minimum balance	2,000 units or such other number of units as we may decide from time to time.	37
Regular Savings Plan	RSP is available. The RSP allows you to make regular monthly investments of MYR100 or more, direct from your account held with a bank approved by us or our Distributors. The minimum initial investment for the RSP is MYR500 or such other amount as we may decide from time to time.	36
Cooling-off period	Six (6) Business Days from the date the complete application is received and accepted by us or our Distributors from the first time individual investor investing with us or our Distributors. Principal Malaysia's staff and person(s) registered with a body approved by the SC to deal in unit trust funds are not entitled to the cooling-off right.	38
Switching	Switching will be conducted based on the value of your investment in the Class. The minimum amount for a switch is subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for switching out of the Class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the minimum withdrawal applicable to the Class; ○ the minimum balance required (after the switch) for the Class, unless you are withdrawing from the Class in entirety; and ○ the Withdrawal Penalty of the Class (if any); ▪ for switching into the Class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the minimum initial investment amount or the minimum additional investment amount (as the case may be) applicable to the Class; and ○ the Switching Fee applicable for the proposed switch (if any). You may negotiate to lower the amount for your switch with us or our Distributors.	38
Transfer	We may, at our absolute discretion allow or refuse transfer of units subject to such terms and conditions as may be stipulated in the Deed.	38

* The minimum initial investment for EPF-MIS (where available) shall be MYR1,000 (or such other amount as may be determined by EPF) or as per the amount stated above, whichever is higher. Please note that there may be changes to the status of the eligibility of the Fund under the EPF-MIS from time to time. Please refer to our website at www.principal.com.my or www.kwsp.gov.my for updated information.

Note: We reserve our sole and absolute discretion without providing any reason whatsoever and at any time to accept, reject, amend, vary, waive and/or reduce (as the case maybe): (i) your request for a lower amount or number of units when purchasing units (or additional units) or withdrawing units; and/or (ii) the minimum balance. For increase in the number of units for minimum withdrawal and minimum balance, we will require concurrence from the Trustee and you will be notified of such changes.

We may for any reason and at any time, waive or reduce: (a) any fees (except the Trustee Fee); (b) other charges payable by you in respect of the Funds; and/or (c) transactional values including but not limited to the units or amount, for any Unit holder and/or investments made via any distribution channels or platform.

There are fees and charges involved and investors are advised to consider them before investing in the Fund.

All fees and charges payable by you and/or the Fund are subject to any applicable taxes and/or duties as may be imposed by the government or other authorities (if any) from time to time. As a result of changes in any rule, regulation, directive, notice and/or law issued by the government or relevant authority, there may be additional cost to the fees, expenses, charges and/or taxes payable to and/or by you and/or the Fund as disclosed or illustrated in this Prospectus.

We have the discretion to amend the amount, rate and/or terms and conditions for the above-mentioned fees, charges and/or transaction information from time to time, subject to the requirements stipulated in the Deed. Where necessary, we will notify the Trustee, communicate to you and/or seek your approval on the amendments to the fees, charges and/or transaction information.

ANNEXURE - CLASS SGD

This section is only a summary of the salient information about Class SGD. You should read and understand the entire Prospectus before investing and keep the Prospectus for your records. In determining which investment is right for you, we recommend you speak to professional advisers. Principal Asset Management Berhad, member companies of the PFG, CIMB Group and the Trustee do not guarantee the return of your capital.

CLASS INFORMATION

	Class SGD	Page
Currency denomination	SGD	
Distribution policy	We have the discretion to make income distribution on an ad-hoc basis, taking into consideration the level of its realised income and/or realised gains, as well as the performance of the Fund. We also have the right to make provisions for reserves in respect of distribution of the Class.	39

FEES & CHARGES

This table describes the charges that you may **directly** incur when you buy or withdraw units of the Class.

Charges	Class SGD	Page
Application Fee	Up to 2.00% of the NAV per unit.	29
Withdrawal Penalty	Nil.	29
Switching Fee	Switching is treated as a withdrawal from the Class and an investment into another Class or Principal Malaysia's fund (or its class). As such, you may be charged a Switching Fee equal to the difference (if any) between the Application Fee of the Class and the Application Fee of the other Class or Principal Malaysia's fund (or its class) to be switched into. Switching Fee will not be charged if the Class or Principal Malaysia's fund (or its class) to be switched into has a lower Application Fee. In addition, we may impose a SGD35 administrative fee for every switch. You may negotiate to lower the Switching Fee and/or administrative fees with us or our Distributors. We also have the discretion to waive the Switching Fee and/or administrative fees.	29
Transfer Fee	A maximum of SGD15 may be charged for each transfer.	29
Other charges payable directly by you when purchasing or withdrawing the units	Any applicable bank charges and other bank fees incurred as a result of an investment or withdrawal will be borne by you.	

This table describes the fees that you may **indirectly** incur when you invest in the Class.

Fees	Class SGD	Page
Management Fee	Up to 1.00% per annum of the NAV of the Class.	29
Trustee Fee	Up to 0.04% per annum (including local custodian fee but excluding foreign sub-custodian fee and charges) of the NAV of the Fund. The foreign sub-custodian fee and charges is dependent on the country invested and is charged monthly in arrears.	30
Expenses directly related to Fund	Only expenses that are directly related to the Fund can be charged to the Fund. Examples of relevant expenses are audit fee and tax agent's fee.	30
Other fees payable indirectly by you when investing in the Fund	Nil.	

Note: Subject always to the provisions of the Deed and GUTF, we reserve our sole and absolute discretion without providing any reason whatsoever and at any time to amend, vary, waive and/ or reduce the fees and charges (except for Trustee Fee), whether payable by the Fund or Class, payable by you to the Fund or payable by any other investors to the Fund.

TRANSACTION INFORMATION

Class SGD	Page
Minimum initial investment	SGD500 or such other amount as we may decide from time to time. 37
Minimum additional investment	SGD100 or such other amount as we may decide from time to time. 37
Minimum withdrawal	400 units or such other number of units as we may decide from time to time. 37
Minimum balance	2,000 units or such other number of units as we may decide from time to time. 37
Regular Savings Plan	Currently, RSP is not available. 36
Cooling-off period	Six (6) Business Days from the date the complete application is received and accepted by us or our Distributors from the first time investor investing with us or our Distributors. However, Principal Malaysia's staff and person(s) registered to deal in unit trust of Principal Malaysia or any Distributors are not entitled to the cooling-off right. 38
Switching	Switching will be conducted based on the value of your investment in the Class. The minimum amount for a switch is subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for switching out of the Class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the minimum withdrawal applicable to the Class; ○ the minimum balance required (after the switch) for the Class, unless you are withdrawing from the Class in entirety; and ○ the Withdrawal Penalty of the Class (if any); ▪ for switching into the Class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the minimum initial investment amount or the minimum additional investment amount (as the case may be) applicable to the Class; and ○ the Switching Fee applicable for the proposed switch (if any). You may negotiate to lower the amount for your switch with us or our Distributors. 38
Transfer	We may, at our absolute discretion allow or refuse transfer of units subject to such terms and conditions as may be stipulated in the Deed. 38

Note: We reserve our sole and absolute discretion without providing any reason whatsoever and at any time to accept, reject, amend, vary, waive and/or reduce (as the case maybe): (i) your request for a lower amount or number of units when purchasing units (or additional units) or withdrawing units; and/or (ii) the minimum balance. For increase in the number of units for minimum withdrawal and minimum balance, we will require concurrence from the Trustee and you will be notified of such changes.

We may for any reason and at any time, waive or reduce: (a) any fees (except the Trustee Fee); (b) other charges payable by you in respect of the Funds; and/or (c) transactional values including but not limited to the units or amount, for any Unit holder and/or investments made via any distribution channels or platform.

There are fees and charges involved and investors are advised to consider them before investing in the Fund.

All fees and charges payable by you and/or the Fund are subject to any applicable taxes and/or duties as may be imposed by the government or other authorities (if any) from time to time. As a result of changes in any rule, regulation, directive, notice and/or law issued by the government or relevant authority, there may be additional cost to the fees, expenses, charges and/or taxes payable to and/or by you and/or the Fund as disclosed or illustrated in this Prospectus.

We have the discretion to amend the amount, rate and/or terms and conditions for the above-mentioned fees, charges and/or transaction information from time to time, subject to the requirements stipulated in the Deed. Where necessary, we will notify the Trustee, communicate to you and/or seek your approval on the amendments to the fees, charges and/or transaction information.

ANNEXURE - CLASS USD

This section is only a summary of the salient information about Class USD. You should read and understand the entire Prospectus before investing and keep the Prospectus for your records. In determining which investment is right for you, we recommend you speak to professional advisers. Principal Asset Management Berhad, member companies of the PFG, CIMB Group and the Trustee do not guarantee the return of your capital.

CLASS INFORMATION

	Class USD	Page
Currency denomination	USD	
Distribution policy	We have the discretion to make income distribution on an ad-hoc basis, taking into consideration the level of its realised income and/or realised gains, as well as the performance of the Fund. We also have the right to make provisions for reserves in respect of distribution of the Class.	39

FEES & CHARGES

This table describes the charges that you may **directly** incur when you buy or withdraw units of the Class.

Charges	Class USD	Page
Application Fee	Up to 2.00% of the NAV per unit.	29
Withdrawal Penalty	Nil.	29
Switching Fee	Switching is treated as a withdrawal from the Class and an investment into another Class or Principal Malaysia's fund (or its class). As such, you may be charged a Switching Fee equal to the difference (if any) between the Application Fee of the Class and the Application Fee of the other Class or Principal Malaysia's fund (or its class) to be switched into. Switching Fee will not be charged if the Class or Principal Malaysia's fund (or its class) to be switched into has a lower Application Fee. In addition, we may impose USD35 administrative fee for every switch. You may negotiate to lower the Switching Fee and/or administrative fees with us or our Distributors. We also have the discretion to waive the Switching Fee and/or administrative fees.	29
Transfer Fee	A maximum of USD15 may be charged for each transfer.	29
Other charges payable directly by you when purchasing or withdrawing the units	Any applicable bank charges and other bank fees incurred as a result of an investment or withdrawal will be borne by you.	

This table describes the fees that you may **indirectly** incur when you invest in the Class.

Fees	Class USD	Page
Management Fee	Up to 1.00% per annum of the NAV of the Class.	29
Trustee Fee	Up to 0.04% per annum (including local custodian fee but excluding foreign sub-custodian fee and charges) of the NAV of the Fund. The foreign sub-custodian fee and charges is dependent on the country invested and is charged monthly in arrears.	30
Expenses directly related to Fund	Only expenses that are directly related to the Fund can be charged to the Fund. Examples of relevant expenses are audit fee and tax agent's fee.	30
Other fees payable indirectly by you when investing in the Fund	Nil.	

Note: Subject always to the provisions of the Deed and GUTF, we reserve our sole and absolute discretion without providing any reason whatsoever and at any time to amend, vary, waive and/or reduce the fees and charges (except for Trustee Fee), whether payable by the Fund or Class, payable by you to the Fund or payable by any other investors to the Fund.

TRANSACTION INFORMATION

	Class USD	Page
Minimum initial investment	USD500 or such other amount as we may decide from time to time.	37
Minimum additional investment	USD100 or such other amount as we may decide from time to time.	37
Minimum withdrawal	400 units or such other number of units as we may decide from time to time.	37
Minimum balance	2,000 units or such other number of units as we may decide from time to time.	37
Regular Savings Plan	Currently, RSP is not available.	36
Cooling-off period	Six (6) Business Days from the date the complete application is received and accepted by us or our Distributors from the first time investor investing with us or our Distributors. However, Principal Malaysia's staff and person(s) registered to deal in unit trust of Principal Malaysia or any Distributors are not entitled to the cooling-off right.	38
Switching	Switching will be conducted based on the value of your investment in the Class. The minimum amount for a switch is subject to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ for switching out of the Class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the minimum withdrawal applicable to the Class; ○ the minimum balance required (after the switch) for the Class, unless you are withdrawing from the Class in entirety; and ○ the Withdrawal Penalty of the Class (if any); ▪ for switching into the Class: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ the minimum initial investment amount or the minimum additional investment amount (as the case may be) applicable to the Class; and ○ the Switching Fee applicable for the proposed switch (if any). <p>You may negotiate to lower the amount for your switch with us or our Distributors.</p>	38
Transfer	We may, at our absolute discretion allow or refuse transfer of units subject to such terms and conditions as may be stipulated in the Deed.	38

Note: We reserve our sole and absolute discretion without providing any reason whatsoever and at any time to accept, reject, amend, vary, waive and/or reduce (as the case maybe): (i) your request for a lower amount or number of units when purchasing units (or additional units) or withdrawing units; and/or (ii) the minimum balance. For increase in the number of units for minimum withdrawal and minimum balance, we will require concurrence from the Trustee and you will be notified of such changes.

We may for any reason and at any time, waive or reduce: (a) any fees (except the Trustee Fee); (b) other charges payable by you in respect of the Funds; and/or (c) transactional values including but not limited to the units or amount, for any Unit holder and/or investments made via any distribution channels or platform.

There are fees and charges involved and investors are advised to consider them before investing in the Fund.

All fees and charges payable by you and/or the Fund are subject to any applicable taxes and/or duties as may be imposed by the government or other authorities (if any) from time to time. As a result of changes in any rule, regulation, directive, notice and/or law issued by the government or relevant authority, there may be additional cost to the fees, expenses, charges and/or taxes payable to and/or by you and/or the Fund as disclosed or illustrated in this Prospectus.

We have the discretion to amend the amount, rate and/or terms and conditions for the above-mentioned fees, charges and/or transaction information from time to time, subject to the requirements stipulated in the Deed. Where necessary, we will notify the Trustee, communicate to you and/or seek your approval on the amendments to the fees, charges and/or transaction information.

This page has been left blank intentionally

This page has been left blank intentionally

This page has been left blank intentionally

Principal Asset Management Berhad (199401018399 (304078-K))

Enquiries:

Customer Care Centre **+603 7723 7260**

Email **service@principal.com.my**

Website **www.principal.com.my**