Multicooperation SICAV
(« Multicooperation SICAV»)
Société d’Investissement à Capital Variable
Registered office: 25, Grand-Rue, L-1661
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg
R.C.S. de Luxembourg B44963

Luxembourg, 27 February 2023

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS: Julius Baer Strategy Balanced (EUR)

Proposed Merger of
“Julius Baer Strategy Balanced (EUR)” (the “Absorbed Sub-Fund”) into “Julius Baer Strategy Balanced (EUR)” (the “Receiving Sub-Fund”), a sub-fund of Premium Selection UCITS ICAV

Dear Shareholder,

It has been decided to proceed with the merger between:

(1) Julius Baer Strategy Balanced (EUR), a sub-fund of the Luxembourg UCITS Multicooperation SICAV in which you own shares (the “**Absorbed Sub-Fund**”);

and

(2) Julius Baer Strategy Balanced (EUR), a sub-fund of Premium Selection UCITS ICAV (the “**Receiving UCITS**”), an Irish UCITS established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its sub-funds under the Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015, having its registered office at 1 WML Windmill Lane, Dublin 2, Ireland, D02 F206, registered under the laws of Ireland with number C431615 (the “**Receiving Sub-Fund**”);

(the “**Merger**”).

This notice is issued and sent to you to provide appropriate and accurate information on the Merger to enable you to make an informed judgement of the impact of the Merger on your investment.

Please note that the Merger will be processed automatically on the date indicated in Appendix III (the “**Merger Effective Date**”). It is not subject to your prior approval, vote, or consent.

If you do not wish to participate to the Merger however, you can request the redemption or the conversion of your shares in the Absorbed Sub-Fund in accordance with paragraph C. of this notice. Otherwise, your shares in the Absorbed Sub-Fund will automatically be converted into shares of the Receiving Sub-Fund of which you will become shareholder as from the Merger Effective Date in accordance with the terms and conditions of this notice.

Please take a moment to review the important information below. Should you have any question with respect to this notice or the Merger, please contact the management company by mail sent at:

GAM (Luxembourg) S.A.,
25, Grand-Rue,
L-1661 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Yours faithfully,

The Board

A. Comparison between the Absorbed Sub-Fund and the Receiving Sub-Fund and impact on shareholders

The Absorbed Sub-Fund and the Receiving Sub-Fund both are compartments of undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS). Although they are not domiciled in the same European jurisdiction and, therefore, are not supervised by the same regulatory authority, the Absorbed Sub-Fund and the Receiving Sub-Fund both are subject to EU harmonised UCITS legislation and offer similar investors protection. Also, the Receiving UCITS and Multicooperation SICAV both exist under a form of public limited company qualifying as an investment company with variable capital.

The Receiving Sub-Fund has been set-up for the purposes of the Merger. The Absorbed Sub-Fund and the Receiving Sub-Fund share similar key features. As part of the ongoing review of their respective product competitiveness and keeping their shareholders' interest in mind, the Boards of the Multicooperation UCITS and of Premium Selection UCITS ICAV decided to merge the Absorbed Sub-Fund and the Receiving Sub-Fund. The Boards consider that this Merger will enhance visibility of the Julius Baer fund range, provide investors and distributors easier access to the complete fund range within the same umbrella and optimise administrative resources to achieve higher operational efficiency.

	Absorbed Sub-Fund	Receiving Sub-Fund
UCITS home Member State	Luxembourg	Ireland
UCITS supervisory authority	Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier (CSSF)	Central Bank of Ireland (CBI)
Legal form	Société d'investissement à capital variable	Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle

Appendix I to this notice provides additional information on the key similarities and differences between the Absorbed Sub-Fund and the Receiving Sub-Fund. Shareholders are also invited to carefully read the description of the Receiving Sub-Fund in its prospectus and relevant key investors information document (KIID).

The Merger of the Absorbed Sub-Fund into the Receiving Sub-Fund may have tax consequences for certain shareholders. Shareholders should consult their professional advisers about the consequences of this Merger on their individual tax position.

B. Terms and Conditions of the Merger

On the Merger Effective Date, all the assets and liabilities of the Absorbed Sub-Fund will be transferred to the Receiving Sub-Fund and shareholders of the Absorbed Sub-Fund who have not requested the redemption or the conversion of their shares in the Absorbed Sub-Fund in accordance with this paragraph B. will automatically receive registered shares of the relevant share class in the Receiving Sub-Fund. As from that date, such shareholders will acquire rights as shareholders of the Receiving Sub-Fund and will thus participate in any increase or decrease in the net asset value of the Receiving Sub-Fund.

Any accrued income in the Absorbed Sub-Fund will be included in the final net asset value of the Absorbed Sub-Fund and accounted for in the net asset value of the relevant share class of the Receiving Sub-Fund after the Merger Effective Date.

Appendix II to this notice provides a detailed comparison of the features of the share class of the Absorbed Sub-Fund and the corresponding share class of the Receiving Sub-Fund, which shareholders are invited to read carefully.

The cost of the Merger will be fully supported by the management company of the Receiving Sub-Fund.

Shareholders who do not agree with the terms and conditions of this Merger have the right to redeem or convert their shares at any time free of charges (excluding redemption fees charged by the Absorbed

Sub-Fund to cover divestment fees and except for the fees acquired by the Absorbed Sub-Fund to prevent dilution of shareholders investment) within 30 calendar days from the date of this notice.

The Merger will be binding on all the shareholders of the Absorbed Sub-Fund who have not exercised their right to request the redemption or the conversion of their shares within the timeframe set out above. The Absorbed Sub-Fund will cease to exist on the Merger Effective Date and its shares will be cancelled.

C. Documentation

The following documents are at the disposal of shareholders for inspection and for copies free of charge during normal business hours at the registered office of the Absorbed Sub-Fund:

- the common terms of Merger;
- the latest prospectus and KIID of the Absorbed Sub-Fund and the Receiving Sub-Fund;
- copy of the merger report prepared by the auditor;
- copy of the statement related to the Merger issued by the depositary of each of the Absorbed Sub-Fund and the Receiving Sub-Fund.

APPENDIX I
Key Differences and Similarities between the Absorbed Sub-Fund and the Receiving Sub-Fund

The following table presents the main features and differences between the Absorbed and Receiving Sub-Fund. Appendix II provides a comparison of the features of the merging share class(es) of the Absorbed Sub-Fund and the corresponding receiving share class(es) of the Receiving Sub-Fund.

Unless stated otherwise, terms in this document shall have the same meaning as in the prospectus of the Original UCITS or the Receiving UCITS.

	Absorbed Sub-Fund	**Receiving Sub-Fund**
Sub-Fund Name	Julius Baer Strategy Balanced (EUR)	Julius Baer Strategy Balanced (EUR)
UCITS Name and Legal Form	Multicooperation SICAV Société d'investissement à capital variable	Premium Selection UCITS ICAV Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicle
UCITS home Member State	Luxembourg	Ireland
UCITS supervisory authority	CSSF	Central Bank of Ireland
Management Company	GAM (LUXEMBOURG) S.A.	Three Rock Capital Management Limited
Investment Manager	Bank Julius Baer & Co. Limited, Zurich	
Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund	EUR	
Investment Objective	The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to generate a steady return in its reference currency, as indicated below, reflecting the conditions on the financial markets. The focus is on long-term performance. Commensurate risks in the form of fluctuations in value are taken into account.	The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve a consistent return and long-term capital growth in EUR.
Investment Policy	To this end, the Company invests the assets of the Sub-Fund in the following investment vehicles.	The Sub-Fund will seek to achieve its investment objective by investing in bonds, equities and equity-related securities, and collective investment schemes (CIS) worldwide. Investment returns will be generated in the form of a mixture of income and capital gains. The Sub-Fund will

	TRADITIONAL INVESTMENTS (i) Within an investment scope of between 30% and 70% of the assets of the Sub-Fund: fixed-interest or floating rate securities, debt securities and claims, and other fixed-interest investments (including convertible and warrant bonds, inflation-linked bonds, emerging-market bonds, high-yield bonds as well as asset backed securities (ABS) and mortgage-backed securities (MBS) [ABS and MBS together max. 20% of the assets of the Sub-Fund]) issued or guaranteed by issuers worldwide. Investments as defined in (viii) which have one of the legal forms described in this paragraph do not come within the investment scope described here. (ii) Within an investment scope of between 20% and 60% of the Sub-Fund's assets: stocks and other equities and equity rights of companies worldwide, including issuers in emerging market countries. This scope also includes equities and other equity securities of real-estate companies and listed closed-ended real-estate funds and listed real-estate investment trusts (REITs). Investments as defined in (vi), (vii) and (viii) which have one of the legal forms described in this paragraph do not come within the investment scope described here. (iii) Within an investment scope of between 0% and 49% of the assets of the Sub-Fund: money-market instruments, which have a total expiration period of up to 12 months at the time of issue, as well as sight deposits and deposits at notice as defined in section 5 of the General Part. Investments according to (i), (ii) and (iii) can also be made indirectly by means of derivatives and structured products or by acquiring units of other UCITS or UCI, including ETFs (together: target funds), within the meaning and subject to the restrictions of section 5 of the General Part.	generally maintain a moderate exposure to both equities and bonds, as well as a low to moderate exposure to alternative investments (described below) and a low exposure to cash and ancillary liquid assets (as detailed below), however, its exposure to these asset classes will be determined based on the Investment Manager's strategic asset allocation (SAA), which is set out in more detail in the section entitled INVESTMENT STRATEGY of the Supplement. The Sub-Fund will invest directly (or indirectly through CIS) between 30% and 70% of its NAV in bonds, between 20% and 60% of its NAV in equities and equity-related securities and up to 25% of its NAV into alternative asset classes, each as further described below. The total investments in CIS may reach up to 100% of its Net Asset Value (NAV) but is expected to typically be in the range of 30% to 60% of the Sub-Fund's NAV. The bonds in which the Sub-Fund may invest will include fixed or floating rate bonds issued by corporate or governmental issuers worldwide. This may include subject to a limit of 20% of the NAV directly invested in convertible bonds and warrant bonds. The bonds in which the Sub-Fund may invest will be Investment Grade or, subject to a limit of 20% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund, below Investment Grade or unrated. The Sub-Fund will not invest directly in contingent convertible bonds (CoCos) or any hybrid bonds other than the convertible bonds mentioned below. Convertible bonds are debt securities that can be converted into a predetermined amount of an underlying company's equity at certain times during the bond's life, usually at the discretion of the bondholder. The convertible bonds in which the Sub-Fund may invest will not embed leverage. A warrant bond is a type of corporate bond which is sold along with a warrant which entitles its holder to buy shares in the issuing corporation at a predetermined price. The warrant and the bond can be traded or exercised

	ALTERNATIVE INVESTMENTS Alternative investments, as described below, may be made within a scope of from 0% up to a maximum total of 25% of the assets of the Sub-Fund. 1. Derivative instruments and structured products on commodity indices (or corresponding sub-indices) which are representative, broadly diversified and appropriately published and which in each case meet the requirements of Articles 8 and 9 or, as applicable, Article 2 of Directive 2007/16/EC, and commodity funds and commodity ETFs within the meaning and subject to the restrictions of section 5 of the General Part, and listed structured products on individual commodities which according to their prospectuses are deemed to be a suitable investment for a UCITS, in which no derivatives are embedded, within the meaning of Article 41 (1) of the 2010 Law and where physical delivery of the underlying asset is excluded. 2. Units of open-ended funds or open-ended ETFs investing in precious metals, in which no derivatives are embedded, and which are in line with Article 41 (1) of the 2010 Law. 3. Derivative instruments and structured products on hedge fund indices (or corresponding sub-indices), which are representative, broadly diversified and appropriately published and which in each case meet the requirements of Articles 8 and 9 or, as applicable, Article 2 of Directive 2007/16/EC, and units of UCITS that invest mainly in alternative strategies, and listed units of investment companies, holding companies or closed-ended UCIs that mainly invest in hedge funds. 4. Listed private equity, that is, listed units of investment companies, holding companies or closed-ended UCIs that mainly invest in equity securities and equity rights which are traded neither on a stock exchange nor on another regulated market.	separately. The bond holder is not obligated to exercise the warrant and buy the shares, but they have the contractual right to do so if they choose to. Subject to the investment restrictions described in Appendix 1 of the Prospectus, investment in equities and equity-related securities will include shares, equity warrants (to the extent that such warrants are issued by a company to its existing shareholders to allow shareholders to subscribe for additional securities issued by that company), preferred shares, and Depositary Receipts (including ADRs, EDRs and/or GDRs) as well as equities and other equity-related securities of real-estate companies and listed closed-ended real-estate funds and listed real-estate investment trusts (REITs). REITs provide a liquid way to access real estate, which has a low correlation in bonds and equities and provides diversification with the goal of generating additional returns. The alternative investments in which the Sub-Fund may invest are those providing exposure to i) commodities, ii) precious metals; iii) hedge funds; and iv) private equity. The Sub-Fund may invest up to 25% of its NAV in these alternative investments. Exposure to commodities may be through investment in structured products on commodity indices and commodity baskets that are eligible for UCITS investment and through open-ended CIS (including ETFs). Investments in precious metals will be through investments in CIS (including ETFs) that themselves invest indirectly in precious metals. Exposure to hedge funds will be through investments in structured products on hedge fund indices, or through investment in units of CIS investing mainly in hedge funds or through investing in UCITS pursuing alternative investment strategies, as described below.

	5. Listed units of investment companies, holding companies or closed-ended UCIs or open-ended UCITS or UCIs that mainly invest in so-called disaster bonds and other insurance linked securities. Ancillary liquid assets may amount to up to 20% of the total assets of the respective Sub-fund. These ancillary liquid assets are limited to demand deposits, such as cash, which are held in the current bank accounts of the respective Sub-Fund and are available at all times. The 20% limit may only be exceeded temporarily for an absolutely necessary period if circumstances so require due to exceptionally unfavourable market conditions (e.g. wars, terrorist attacks, health crises or other similar events) and if such an excess is justified taking into account the best interests of the investors The Sub-Fund can invest for liquidity purposes in liquid assets, meaning money market instruments and money market funds as well as deposits repayable on demand, as defined in section 5 of the General Part. By way of derogation from the provisions of the General Part, more than 10% but no more than a total of 49% of the assets of the Sub-Fund may be invested in target funds. The Sub-Fund is denominated in Euro. The investments shall be made in the reference currency of the Sub-Fund and, also without currency hedging, in other currencies up to a maximum of 60% of the Sub-Fund's assets. Consequently, the Reference Currency is not identical to the investment currency in every case, and losses due to currency variations cannot be ruled out. The specific classes of security, markets and currencies shall be weighted in accordance with principles which not only are based on the expected return of an investment, but which also view such return in the context of the expected risk.	Investment in private equity will be through investing in the listed units of investment companies and holding companies or through investment in closed-ended CIS that invest mainly in equity securities and equity rights that aren't neither traded on a stock exchange nor on another Recognised Market. Indirect exposure to private equity securities as a result of its investments in CIS and ETFs will be limited to 10% of the Sub-Fund's NAV. The structured products in which the Sub-Fund may invest will be notes and tracker certificates on commodity baskets, commodity indices or hedge fund indices. They will be subject to a maximum investment of 10% of NAV and will be listed and not bespoke to the Sub-Fund. Notes and tracker certificates are certificates issued by banks or financial institutions that track the change in value of an underlying asset or the value of combination of underlying assets. The structured products in which the Sub-Fund may invest may embed derivatives or leverage. The CIS in which the Sub-Fund may invest will be established as UCITS or AIFs eligible for investment by a UCITS. The CIS in which the Sub-Fund may invest will provide exposure to both traditional and alternative asset classes and may be ETFs, mutual funds, money market funds, UCITS pursuing alternative investment strategies (up to 25% of NAV) and real estate funds (being UCITS providing exposure to real estate, up to 15% of NAV). The maximum level of management fees which may be charged by a CIS in which the Sub-Fund invests is 3.0% per annum of the net asset value of that CIS. The jurisdictions in which the CIS will be domiciled are set out in the Supplement under Geographic, Industry and Market Focus. The Sub-Fund may invest in other sub-funds of the ICAV. UCITS pursuing alternative investment strategies are UCITS that provide exposure to non-traditional asset classes such as hedge funds, private markets or real estate or implement non-traditional investment strategies such as long/short or arbitrage strategies.

	For the Sub-Fund investments may also be acquired which are issued either by issuers in emerging countries (also known as emerging-market countries) and/or are denominated in currencies of emerging market countries or which are linked economically to currencies of emerging market countries. The term "emerging markets" is generally taken to mean the markets of countries that are in the process of developing into modern industrialised countries and thus display a high degree of potential but also involve a greater degree of risk. They include in particular the countries included in the S&P Emerging Broad Market Index or the MSCI Emerging Markets Index. Direct investments in the People's Republic of China can be made solely via "China-H" shares, i.e. shares of companies having their registered office in the People's Republic of China, which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange and denominated in Hong Kong dollars and which are in accordance with Article 41 (1) of the 2010 Law. With regard to the Sub-Fund derivative financial instruments (derivatives) may be employed on a larger scale for the purpose of hedging and efficient portfolio management, as well as for active investment in transferable securities and active currency allocation. The range of possible derivatives includes exchange traded as well as OTC-instruments and, in particular, call and put-options, futures, forwards, warrants, contracts for difference and swaps (including credit default swaps, "CDS") on transferable securities, interest and currencies as well as on other derivative financial instruments and on financial indices. The Sub-Fund may invest indirectly in so-called catastrophe bonds. Catastrophe bonds are typically floating rate debt securities that transfer the risk of financial loss from catastrophic events from insurance companies, reinsurance companies, corporations, governments, etc. to the capital markets. The repayment of primary and periodic interest payments ("unit certificates") on catastrophe bonds	The Sub-Fund may also hold cash (including in currencies other than the Base Currency) or ancillary liquid assets (such as Money Market Instruments, including, but not limited to, third party cash deposits, time deposits, foreign exchange swaps, treasury bills and other short-term government bonds) as detailed in the Prospectus under the heading PENDING OR ANCILLARY INVESTMENTS. The amount of cash and/or ancillary liquid assets that the Sub-Fund will hold will vary. Under certain circumstances, however, when an increased exposure to such assets is considered to be in the best interests of investors due to prevailing market conditions, cash and/or ancillary liquid assets may amount to up to 49% of the Sub-Fund's NAV. The Sub-Fund may use investment techniques and FDIs for investment, efficient portfolio management and hedging purposes (as highlighted under the heading in the Supplement DERIVATIVE TRADING AND EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT). *Recognised Markets* Except to the extent permitted by the UCITS Regulations, the securities in which the Sub-Fund will invest will be listed or traded on a Recognised Market located anywhere in the world. Where it is considered appropriate to achieve the investment objective of the Sub-Fund, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its NAV in securities which are not listed or traded on a Recognised Market and, further, the Sub-Fund may invest up to 10% of its NAV in recently issued securities which are expected to be admitted to official listing on a Recognised Market within a year. *Geographic, Industry and Market Focus* The Sub-Fund will invest at least two-thirds of its NAV in developed markets. The Sub-Fund may invest up to one-third of its NAV in emerging markets and frontier markets, being the markets of countries that are in the process of developing into emerging market countries.

	depends on the non-occurrence of a predefined triggering event ("trigger events"). Catastrophe bonds may cover different geographical areas (e.g. global, multinational, national and/or regional exposures), different transaction types and trigger events, including but not limited to natural catastrophes (e.g. earthquakes, hurricanes, wildfires, tornadoes, hurricanes, blizzards, storms, hail, droughts, sinkholes, volcanic eruptions, tsunamis and/or floods, etc.), man-made catastrophes (risks related to aviation, shipping, energy, technology, agriculture, satellites, politics, terrorism, explosions, etc.) and life, accident and health events (e.g. disability, longevity, mortality, etc.). Investments in catastrophe bonds with trigger events related to natural catastrophes will typically represent the majority of the Sub-Fund's investments within catastrophe assets. The investments underlying this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.	The Sub-Fund may invest up to 25% of its NAV in Chinese securities through investing in A-shares or China B-shares listed or dealt on the Shanghai Stock Exchange or the Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("China A and B Shares") or in China H shares listed through the Hong Kong Stock Exchange ("China H Shares"). The Sub-Fund may invest in China A and B Shares on the Shanghai Stock Exchange via the Shanghai Hong Kong Stock Connect scheme, or on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange via the Shenzhen Hong Kong Stock Connect scheme. Further information relating to investment via Stock Connect is set out in the Prospectus under the sections entitled INVESTMENT IN CHINA A SHARES and APPENDIX 4 to the Prospectus. The Sub-Fund may also obtain exposure to China A and B Shares and China H Shares through the use of Depositary Receipts or through investing in CIS which primarily invest in China A and B Shares or China H Shares, in accordance with the limits set out above. The Sub-Fund will not invest in securities traded on Russian markets until legally allowed to do so and, when this is the case, investment will only be made in securities that are listed/traded on the Moscow Exchange. The Sub-Fund may not invest more than 10% of its NAV in securities traded on Russian markets. The CIS in which the Sub-Fund may invest may be domiciled in the European Economic Area (EEA), the United Kingdom, Guernsey, and Jersey. In making its investments, the Sub-Fund does not intend to concentrate on any particular industries, sector or region. The country, sector and instrument selection are adjusted according to the market situation. The investment focus of the Sub-Fund may therefore vary greatly from time to time. *Long / Short Positions* The Sub-Fund will primarily seek to obtain long exposures to the securities described above. It is expected that the total net long positions will not exceed 100% of the NAV of

		the Sub-Fund. The Sub-Fund shall only adopt short positions synthetically through derivatives for hedging and EPM purposes only. Short positions will not exceed 100% of the NAV of the Sub-Fund. *Volatility* The volatility of the Sub-Fund is expected to be medium.
Benchmark Index	N/A	
Applicable SFDR Disclosure Requirements	Article 6	
Profile of Typical Investor	Investment in the Sub-Fund is suitable for investors who have experience with volatile investments, have sound knowledge of the capital markets and wish to participate in the performance of the capital markets so as to pursue their specific investment objectives. Investors must expect fluctuations in the value of the investments, which may temporarily also lead to substantial loss of value. This Sub-Fund may be used as a basic investment within the portfolio.	The Sub-Fund is designed for all investors including retail investors. Investors should be prepared to accept risk to their capital and volatility of the value of their investments. The Sub-Fund is not designed for investors who cannot afford capital loss of their investment. The Sub-Fund will allow investors ready access to their investment although they should intend to invest their money for at least three to five years. An investment in the Sub-Fund should be viewed as long-term.
Risk Profile	In connection with investments in emerging market countries, please refer to the section “Information on Investments in Emerging Market Countries”. In connection with investments in derivative instruments and structured products, please refer to the section “Information on Investments in Derivative Instruments and Structured Products”. In connection with investments in catastrophe bonds, the chapter " Information regarding investment in catastrophe bonds" should be taken into consideration.	The attention of investors is drawn to the RISK FACTORS section in the section of the Prospectus entitled THE ICAV. The use of derivatives entails certain risks to the Sub-Fund including those set out under RISK FACTORS in the Prospectus. Particular attention is also drawn to the sub-paragraphs DEPOSITARY RECEIPTS, DERIVATIVES AND TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS RISK, DERIVATIVE SECURITIES RISK, EQUITY RELATED RISKS, EMERGING MARKET RELATED RISKS (INCLUDING EMERGING MARKET RISK AND FRONTIER MARKET RISK), DISTRESSED AND HIGH-YIELD SECURITIES, RISK OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, COUNTRY RISK, INVESTMENT IN CHINA A SHARES, INVESTMENT IN STOCK CONNECT,

		COUNTRY AND INDUSTRY CONCENTRATION RISK, INVESTMENT STYLE RISK, FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK, RISKS OF INDEXED SECURITIES, INVESTMENT IN RUSSIA, FOREIGN EXPOSURE RISK, INVESTING IN OTHER COLLECTIVE INVESTMENT SCHEMES, and RMB RISKS.
Risk Management Method	Commitment approach	
SRRI	4	
Transaction Cut-Off and Days	Every valuation day by 11:00 Luxembourg local time.	For each Dealing Day, the Business Day prior to that Dealing Day by 12:00 Irish local time.
NAV Frequency	Daily	
Redemption/Subscription Fees	The selling fees payable to a Distributor or to the Company and expressed as a percentage of the amount invested may be up to 5% of the relevant net asset value. The redemption price is based on the net asset value of the shares on the valuation date applicable in each case and is rounded to the nearest hundredth. If no selling fee was charged when the shares were issued, a redemption fee of up to a maximum of 3% of the net asset value may be charged instead.	Shareholders should note that the Instrument permits the ICAV to impose a Subscription Fee of up to a maximum of 5% of the NAV per Share to purchases. A Redemption Fee of up to a maximum of 3% of the NAV of Shares being redeemed may also be chargeable.
TER	Please refer to Appendix II.	
German Tax	N/A	
Financial Year and Report	July 1st to June 30th	April 1st to March 31st
Auditor	PricewaterhouseCoopers Société coopérative, Luxembourg	PwC, Ireland

Depositary	State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch	The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV, Dublin Branch
Administrator, Registrar, Transfer Agent, and Paying Agent	State Street Bank International GmbH, Luxembourg Branch	BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) DAC

APPENDIX II
Comparison of the Features of the merging Share Class(es) of the Absorbed Sub-Fund and the Corresponding Receiving Share Class(es) of the Receiving Sub-Fund

Absorbed Sub-Fund						Receiving Sub-Fund					
Share Class	ISIN	Currency	Distribution policy	Hedged?	TER*	Share Class	ISIN	Currency	Distribution policy	Hedged?	TER**
A	LU0099841511	EUR	Distributing	No	1.76%	A dis EUR	IE000F75O4Y9	EUR	Distributing	No	1.76%
B	LU0099841354	EUR	Accumulative	No	1.77%	A acc EUR	IE000MMWNPK2	EUR	Accumulative	No	1.77%
C	LU0818795675	EUR	Accumulative	No	1.19%	K acc EUR	IE000JEQKLW7	EUR	Accumulative	No	1.22%
E	LU0150369311	EUR	Accumulative	No	2.52%	A acc EUR	IE000MMWNPK2	EUR	Accumulative	No	1.77%
K	LU0818795758	EUR	Accumulative	No	1.22%	K acc EUR	IE000JEQKLW7	EUR	Accumulative	No	1.22%
Ka	LU1692979914	EUR	Distributing	No	1.24%	K dis EUR	IE0009TPHC75	EUR	Distributing	No	1.24%
V	LU1775550707	EUR	Accumulative	No	0.92%	V acc EUR	IE0007P4BXU5	EUR	Accumulative	No	0.92%
N	LU0891033556	EUR	Accumulative	No	1.20%	N acc EUR	IE000IVNWX44	EUR	Accumulative	No	1.20%

* Total Expense Ratio as per June 30th, 2022 which is the financial year end of the absorbed funds (as described in Appendix I). For share classes launched after June 30th, 2022, the figure in this Appendix II refers to the OGC (Ongoing Charges).
** For the new share class, the Total Expense Ratio is estimated based on the expected total of charge.

APPENDIX III
Timeline for the Proposed Merger

Event	Date
Beginning of Redemption/Conversion Period	27 February 2023
Absorbed Sub-Fund's Cut-Off Point	11:00 CET, 29 March 2023
Absorbed Sub-Fund Freezing Period	29 March - 04 April 2023
Last Valuation Date	04 April 2023
Merger Effective Date	05 April 2023*

* or such later time and date as may be determined by the board of directors of the Absorbed Sub-Fund and the Receiving Sub-Fund and notified in writing to shareholders. In the event that the boards of directors approve a later Merger Effective Date, they may also make such consequential adjustments to the other elements in this timetable as they consider appropriate.