

Supplement
for the
Islamic Global Responsible Equity Fund

8 December 2022

Principal Islamic Asset Management (Ireland) plc

This Supplement contains specific information in relation to the Islamic Global Responsible Equity Fund (the "**Fund**"), a sub-fund of Principal Islamic Asset Management (Ireland) plc (the "**Company**"), an open-ended umbrella type investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between its sub-funds governed by the laws of Ireland and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the "**Central Bank**") as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities pursuant to the Regulations.

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

This Supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus for the Company dated 1 March 2022 and the Addendum to the Prospectus dated 1 December 2022 (together the "Prospectus"). Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.

An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial portion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

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1 INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, POLICIES AND PROFILE OF A TYPICAL INVESTOR

1.1 Investment Objective:

The objective of the Fund is to seek to provide capital growth over the medium to long term.

Investors should be aware that there is no guarantee that the Fund will achieve its investment objective.

1.2 Investment Policies:

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in a globally diversified portfolio of Shariah-compliant equities (Shariah compliance being determined based on the assessment described at section 2.2 below), that demonstrate positive fundamental change at attractive relative valuations (which is where positive fundamental changes have not been recognised by the market for investee companies when compared to other entities of a similar nature).

Investee companies are considered to be displaying positive fundamental change (synonymous with 'businesses becoming better') where they are seen to be actively improving and becoming stronger. The first step in the process employed by Principal Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd (the "Investment Manager") is to identify signs of positive change in an investee company. Indicators of positive change could be determined from sources such as accelerating sales volumes, increased market share or improved financial statements. The Investment Manager then seeks to identify the catalysts underlying the positive change through proprietary screening and determine whether they are internal catalysts (investee company driven) and/or external catalysts (industry driven). Internal catalysts could be driven by internal investee company operational initiatives that range from cost cutting to expanding distribution, better capital deployment and improved corporate governance. External catalysts could be driven by favourable product cycles, changing industry dynamics and regulatory changes. The foregoing analysis of catalysts enables the Investment Manager to assess the likely magnitude and durability of the catalysts and whether the change is likely to be structural or cyclical in nature. The Investment Manager will have an investment preference for investee companies whose catalysts are therefore likely to be long term and structural in nature (i.e. will create fundamental positive change). This enables the Investment Manager to substantiate investee companies that are considered to be displaying positive fundamental change and whose valuation is therefore under-appreciated in the market relative to their potential for positive fundamental change.

The Sub-Investment Adviser subsequently analyses potential investee companies identified pursuant to the foregoing process to determine whether they are consistent with the ESG considerations, as further detailed in section 1.3 below, that are promoted by the Fund.

As a result of a corporate action, the Fund may also hold up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in call warrants, which give exposure to Shariah-compliant equities. Such warrants are equity related securities that entitle the holder to buy a specific amount of securities at a specific price, usually above the current market price at the time of issuance, for a specified or unspecified period. If the price of the security rises to above the warrant's exercise price, then the investor can buy the security at the warrant's exercise price and resell it for a profit.

The Fund may also invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in Shariah-compliant fixed income securities (Sukuk), issued by government, government-related entities such as local authorities and public authorities, corporate or supranational entities located globally. Such securities may be rated or unrated, however the proportion of unrated securities shall not exceed 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

Sukuk are certificates of equal value which evidence undivided ownership or investment in the underlying assets. The sakk (singular of Sukuk), as further detailed below, is freely traded at par, premium or discount. Commonly the term Sukuk is used for fixed income securities and debt securities which comply with Shariah principles in respect of financial instruments. The Sukuk in which the Fund may invest comprises of:

- (i) zero-coupon Sukuk and coupon bearing Sukuk;
- (ii) debentures.

A proportion of the net assets of the Fund (subject to a maximum of 10% of its Net Asset Value) may be invested in Shariah-compliant UCITS eligible collective investment schemes (being collective investment schemes which operate according to the requirements of Shariah law for example other sub-funds of the Company), including exchange traded funds, the constituents of which may comprise the instruments described above, and therefore is an alternative means through which the Fund may gain exposure to these types of instruments. Should the Fund invest in a non-UCITS Collective Investment Scheme (i.e. alternative investment funds), it shall be subject to the Central Bank's Guidance in relation to UCITS Acceptable Investments in Other Investment Funds.

The Fund will hold at least 2% of its Net Asset Value in ancillary Shariah-compliant liquid assets, that is cash, money market instruments and a range of instruments that can be readily converted to cash (including treasury bills and government bonds ("Sukuk") with a duration of less than 12 months, which may be fixed or floating rate but shall not embed FDI or leverage and certificates of deposit). The Fund will only invest in ancillary liquid assets where they are issued by entities which operate according to Shariah law. However, no more than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund may be held in aggregate in ancillary Shariah-compliant liquid assets with a single body.

The Fund's investments will (other than permitted unlisted investments) be listed/traded on the exchanges and markets listed in Appendix 2 to the Prospectus, provided that such exchanges and markets are either an ordinary or associate member of the International Organization of Securities Commission (IOSCO), further details of which are set out in www.iosco.org.

Subject to compliance with the foregoing requirements, all of the investments of the Fund will also be subject to the guidelines specified in the Shariah Investment Guidelines set out in the section below entitled Investment Restrictions.

1.3 **Disclosures for the EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation ("SFDR"):**

This Fund is classified as an ESG Orientated Fund. The purpose of this section is to provide certain disclosures for the purposes of the SFDR in relation to the Fund. However, further information about the environmental and social characteristics promoted by the Fund is available in the SFDR Annex appended to this Supplement.

a) *The Environmental and Social Characteristics Promoted by the Fund:*

Among other characteristics, the Fund promotes environmental and social characteristics. The environmental characteristic considered by the Fund include but are not limited to carbon footprint. The social characteristics considered by the Fund include but are not limited to health and wellbeing.

b) *How the Environmental and Social Characteristics Promoted by the Fund are met:*

In order to meet the environmental and social characteristics promoted, the Sub-Investment Adviser combines an assessment of ESG risks with screening and exclusion criteria.

In order to consider ESG risk, the Sub-Investment Adviser assigns an ESG risk level to each holding considered within the Fund. To assign the ESG risk levels, the Sub-Investment Adviser evaluates an investee company's relationships with each of its stakeholders; shareholders, customers, employees, suppliers and their supply chains, their communities and the environment. The Sub-Investment Adviser will use internal data, incorporating partnership with third party data providers (MSCI, ISS and Bloomberg etc.) to help provide consistent data across the investment universe when making these evaluations. The Sub-Investment Adviser will also assign an ESG risk trend of either improving, stable or deteriorating using the above processes. This risk trend designation provides important context to the risk level and informs the Sub-Investment Adviser's tolerance for that risk.

The Sub-Investment Adviser subsequently uses these ESG risk levels to identify the key risks to the stakeholders and the associated positive change to the environmental characteristics to be considered in each holding and references these outcomes in investment decision making. Stocks of Shariah-compliant companies which demonstrate poor or deteriorating ESG scores or those with outstanding ESG issues deemed to have potential material financial impact would either be removed or significantly downsized, and the Sub-Investment Adviser seeks to engage with companies that are non-performing from an ESG standpoint, with the aim of improving their ESG performance.

The Sub-Investment Adviser also applies screening to specifically consider carbon footprint. The Sub-Investment Adviser uses MSCI data to identify the carbon risk score for investee companies and aims for an aggregate carbon risk level for the Fund that is 15% lower than the Index. The Sub-Investment Adviser uses MSCI data to identify the percentage of the Fund's market value that is exposed to companies ranking below average relative to global peers and aims for aggregate accounting flag weight that is below the Index.

A further set of fixed social exclusion criteria is in place to exclude companies or issuers from consideration for investment where their revenue is significantly derived from involvement in producing tobacco or involvement in the gambling sector, as defined by the GICS Industry Sector classification.

c) *Good Governance Practices of Investee Companies:*

The Sub-Investment Adviser identifies governance considerations as integral to the investment philosophy and process. Improving governance policies and practices are identified as providing a basis for an improved relative valuation, while governance dilution or deterioration represent an inherent source of risk and downward valuation. In order to ensure good governance, the Sub-Investment Adviser engages with senior executives from investee companies within the Fund.

The Sub-Investment Adviser also applies screening to consider accounting flags, intended to measure the percentage of a portfolio's Net Asset Value exposed to companies ranking below average relative to global peers on MSCI's assessment of accounting aggressiveness, and aims for an aggregate accounting flag weight lower than that of the Index.

The Investment Manager is a signatory to the UN Principles for Responsible Investment (the "UNPRI") as part of the Principal Global Investors Group. As a signatory to the UNPRI, the good governance practices of investee companies are assessed prior to making an investment and

periodically thereafter. UNPRI responsible investing reporting can be found at <https://www.principalglobal.com/eu/about-us/responsible-investing>.

d) Taxonomy Disclosure

The Fund does not commit to any minimum level of Taxonomy alignment in its underlying investments; as such, 0% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund shall be invested in such investments.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the Fund that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of the Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

1.4 How the Fund references an Index or Benchmark:

The Fund is actively managed with reference to the MSCI ACWI Islamic Index (the "**Index**") on the basis that the Fund seeks to outperform the Index. The Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Advisers may reference the Index as part of the investment management process, and it is also considered as part of the investment risk monitoring process. However, the Investment Manager and/or Sub-Investment Advisers maintain full discretion to select investments for the Fund in line with the above investment policy.

The Index does not take environmental or social characteristics into account, and considerations of the environmental and social characteristics, as further outlined in Section 1.3 above are recognised independently of the Index. Information on the methodology of the calculation of the Index can be found from the Index provider's website www.msci.com.

1.5 Profile of a typical investor:

Investment in the Fund is suitable for investors seeking a capital growth over the medium to long term and who are prepared to accept a high degree of volatility of net asset value.

All investors should be able to afford to set aside the invested capital for the medium to long term. The Fund is suitable as an investment in a well-diversified portfolio.

2 INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

2.1 The general investment restrictions set out under the heading **Investment Restrictions** in the Prospectus and the following investment restrictions shall apply to the Fund.

- (a) The Fund's investments in Shariah compliant equities, Sukuk, warrants and money market instruments, as provided for in the investment policy, issued by any single issuer must not exceed 10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value;
- (b) The Fund's investments in Shariah compliant equities, Sukuk and warrants, as provided for in the investment policy must not exceed 10% of the securities issued by any single issuer;
- (c) The Fund's investment in Shariah-compliant money market instruments must not exceed 10% of the instruments issued by any single issuer;

Note: *This limit may be disregarded if the Shariah-compliant money market instrument does not have pre-determined issued size.*

- (d) The value of the Fund's OTC Islamic derivatives transaction with any single counterparty must not exceed 5% of the Fund's Net Asset Value and the Fund's exposure from derivatives position should not exceed the Fund's Net Asset Value at all times;
- (e) The Fund's investments in Shariah-compliant collective investment schemes must not exceed 25% of the overall number of issued units/shares in any one Shariah-compliant collective investment scheme;
- (f) In the case of cross-investment by the Fund in another sub-fund of the Company, the following additional restrictions apply:
 - (i) The investment shall not be made in a sub-fund which itself holds units in any other sub-fund within the Company;
 - (ii) The rate of the annual investment management fee which investors in the Fund are charged in respect of that portion of the Fund's assets invested in the shares of the other sub-funds of the Company (the **Receiving Funds**) (whether such fee is paid directly at the 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 Fund may be charged in respect of the balance of the Fund's assets, such that there shall be no double charging of the annual investment management fee to the Fund as a result of its investments in the Receiving Fund.

2.2 The general investment restrictions set out under the heading **Shariah Investment Guidelines** in the Prospectus shall apply to the Fund. The following also constitute the Shariah Investment Guidelines in respect of the Fund:

The Fund may invest directly in securities which are Shariah-compliant listed under the list of Shariah-compliant securities included in the Index universe and other universes or service providers deemed Shariah compliant by the Shariah Adviser. The Index may be referred to as part of the stock selection process as it reflects Shariah compliant equities and is designed to measure the performance of the large and mid cap segments across certain developed markets – and certain emerging market countries in the Asia market.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Shariah Adviser has no discretionary input in respect of security selection. Securities which are not listed on the list of Shariah-compliant securities approved by the indices shall comply with the following Dow Jones Islamic Methodology guidelines approved by the Shariah Adviser:

- (i) Investment is not allowed in companies which are directly active in, or derive more than 5% of their revenue (cumulatively) from the manufacture and/or sale and/or distribution of the following goods and services:
 - (A) alcohol;
 - (B) tobacco;
 - (C) pork-related products;
 - (D) conventional financial services (banking, insurance, etc.);

- (E) weapons and defence;
 - (F) entertainment (hotels, casinos/gambling, cinema, pornography, music, etc.).
- (ii) Investment in companies which meet the following criteria is not allowed:
- (A) Total debt divided by trailing 24-month average market capitalization is equal or more than 33% where “total debt” equals short term debt plus long term debt;
 - (B) The sum of a company’s cash and interest-bearing securities divided by trailing 24-month average market capitalization is equal or more than 33%; and
 - (C) Accounts receivables divided by trailing 24-month average market capitalization is equal or more than 33%, where “accounts receivables” means current receivables plus longer-term receivables.
- (iii) Bank deposits shall be placed in Shariah-compliant accounts issued by licensed Islamic financial institutions or non-interest bearing accounts. The Fund is also prohibited from investing in interest-bearing deposits and recognising any interest income.
- (iv) Money market 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 pronouncement or approvals).
- (v) Shariah-compliant UCITS eligible collective investment schemes which 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.
- (vi) Financial 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.

3 ISLAMIC FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS (“FDI”)

The Fund may enter into Islamic FDI for hedging and efficient portfolio management (“EPM”) purposes only in accordance with the investment restrictions, conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank. The Fund shall only enter into Islamic FDI which are endorsed by the other Shariah scholar(s) or Shariah boards with the Shariah Adviser’s prior approval upon review of the relevant documents e.g. principal terms and conditions and Shariah pronouncements.

The following is a description of the types of FDI which may be used by the Fund.

3.1 Islamic Forward Foreign Exchange Contracts:

The Base Currency of the Fund is USD and exposure to currencies other than USD may, at the Investment Manager’s discretion, be fully or partially hedged back to USD through the use of Shariah-compliant currency forwards. The Fund may enter only into such transactions for efficient portfolio management to change the currency profile of the Fund without changing the

profile of the invested assets. 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.

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.

3.2 **Islamic Profit Rate Swaps (“IPRS”):**

An IPRS is individually negotiated and traded over the counter. It involves the exchange by the 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 Fund of fixed rate cash flows for floating rate cash flows. The Fund therefore obtains floating rate profit exposure.

These are used to manage profit rate risk. Swap agreements are subject to liquidity risk, meaning that the Fund may be unable to sell a swap contract to a third party at a favourable price. The 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.

3.3 **Shariah-permitted Futures:**

Traded on a regulated exchange, a future is a standardised agreement between two parties to transact in an instrument at a specific price or rate at a future date. The Fund may invest only in Shariah-compliant index futures for EPM purposes.

Any financial indices which the Fund has exposure to through the use of FDI for EPM shall be UCITS eligible financial indices which meet with the requirements of the Central Bank. Insofar as it is practical and permitted, more specific information on any such indices will be set out in the annual and semi-annual accounts.

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

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

4 **RISK FACTORS**

The general risk factors under the heading **Risk Factors** in the Prospectus apply to the Fund.

AN INVESTMENT IN THE SHARES OF THE FUND IS SPECULATIVE AND INVOLVES A DEGREE OF RISK. ACCORDINGLY, PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD CONSIDER THE RISK FACTORS. THESE RISK FACTORS MAY NOT BE A COMPLETE LIST OF ALL RISK FACTORS ASSOCIATED WITH AN INVESTMENT IN THE FUND.

BEFORE DETERMINING TO INVEST IN THE FUND, PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD EVALUATE WHETHER THEY ACCEPT THE RISKS WHICH THEY WILL ASSUME BY

BUYING SHARES OF THE FUND. THE LIST OF RISK FACTORS DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPLETE EXPLANATION OF THE RISKS INVOLVED IN THIS OFFERING.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD READ THE ENTIRE PROSPECTUS AND THIS SUPPLEMENT AND FULLY EVALUATE ALL OTHER INFORMATION THAT THEY DEEM TO BE NECESSARY BEFORE DETERMINING TO INVEST IN THE FUND.

The following additional risk factors apply:

Efficient Portfolio Management Risk:

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

Many of the risks attendant in utilising derivatives, as disclosed in the section entitled **Derivatives Risk** in the 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**. Investors should also be aware that from time to time, a Fund may engage with counterparties that are related parties to the Depositary or other service providers of the Management Company and the 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 Management Company and the Company. Please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled **The 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 Fund's annual report.

Convertible Securities Risk:

Convertible securities may offer higher income than the shares into which they are convertible. The Fund may be required to permit the issuer of a convertible security to redeem the security, convert it into the underlying shares or sell it to a third party. The Fund will not however invest in contingent convertible securities.

Risks Associated with High Yield Instruments:

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

Default Risk: Investments in 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 Fund could sustain losses on such investments. The Fund will seek to limit such risks by in-depth credit research and careful securities selection but there can be no assurance that the Fund will not acquire securities with respect to which the issuer subsequently defaults.

Liquidity Risk: Investments in 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 Fund may have to sell holdings at unfavourable prices in order to raise proceeds to pay for redemptions of Shares. Illiquid 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 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 Fund.

Interest Rate Risk: The Fund is subject to interest rate risk. A 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 Fund's case, its Net Asset Value. Fixed income securities with longer-term maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest rate changes than shorter-term securities. As a result, longer-term securities tend to offer higher yields for this added risk. While changes in interest rates may affect the Fund's profit/coupon income, such changes may positively or negatively affect the Net Asset Value of the Fund's Shares on a daily basis. Investors should note that reference to interest rate throughout this Supplement means the general economic indicator that will have an impact on the management of a fund (including the Fund) regardless of whether it is a Shariah-based fund or otherwise. It does not in any way suggest that this Fund will invest in conventional financial instruments. All investments carried out for this Fund are Shariah compliant.

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 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).

5 INVESTMENT MANAGER

The Management Company has appointed Principal Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd as the investment manager to the Company. Principal Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd offers Islamic investment solutions to global institutional investors and investment management services to collective investment funds. The company commenced its operations in November 2008 and the current shareholders are the Principal Financial Group (60%) and CIMB Group (40%). Principal Islamic Asset Management Sdn Bhd is regulated in Malaysia by the Securities Commission Malaysia and has its office at Level 10, Bangunan CIMB, Level 10, Bangunan CIMB, Jalan Semantan, Damansara Heights, Kuala Lumpur 50490, Malaysia.

6 SUB-INVESTMENT ADVISER

The Investment Manager has appointed Principal Asset Management (S) Pte Ltd ("**PAM Singapore**") to act as a discretionary Sub-Investment Adviser in respect of the Fund (the "**Sub-Investment Adviser**").

PAM Singapore was appointed pursuant to a Sub-Investment Advisers Agreement dated 24 March 2022. This agreement may be terminated by either party on giving three month's written notice to the other although, in certain circumstances, the agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by either party to the other.

PAM Singapore is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) and holds a Capital Markets Services License for fund management issued by MAS. Principal Asset Management

(S) Pte Ltd has its office at 50 Raffles Place, #22-03A&B Singapore Land Tower, Singapore 048623.

7 DIVIDEND POLICY

The general distribution policy set out under the heading **Dividend Policy** of the Prospectus applies to the Fund save that the Management Company, in consultation with the Directors, will be entitled to pay dividends only out of net income and/or realised gains net of realised losses of the Fund. Dividends will not be paid out of capital.

Dividends on the Shares described as "Income Shares" in section 8 below will be declared for the USD, SGD, Euro and GBP Income Shares, dividends will be declared annually at the end of the Fund's financial year.

Dividends on all Income Shares will be paid within 30 days of the respective dividend declaration date specified above.

Such dividends may be paid in cash in which case they will be paid by telegraphic transfer to the nominated account of the Shareholder at its risk and expense.

It is not the intention of the Management Company and the Directors to declare a dividend in respect of the Shares described as "Accumulation Shares" in section 8 below. Any distributable amounts attributable to such Accumulation Shares will remain in the Fund's assets and be reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Accumulation Shares.

8 KEY INFORMATION FOR BUYING AND SELLING

Shares in the Fund will be available in different classes as follows:

| A Class Shares - Types | Class Currency |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| A Class Accumulation Shares | USD, Euro, SGD |
| A Class Income Shares | USD, Euro, SGD |

| B Class Shares - Types | Class Currency |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| B Class Accumulation Shares | USD |
| B Class Income Shares | USD |

| R Class Shares - Types | Class Currency |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| R Class Accumulation Shares | GBP |

| | |
|-----------------------|-----|
| R Class Income Shares | GBP |
|-----------------------|-----|

| I Class Shares - Types | Class Currency |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| I Class Accumulation Shares | USD, Euro, GBP, SGD |
| I Class Income Shares | USD, Euro, GBP, SGD |

Initial Offer Period

From 9.00 a.m. (Irish time) on the Business Day after the date of this Supplement to 5.30pm (Irish time) 9 June 2023 or such earlier or later date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank.

Initial Issue Price

USD 10.00 per Share (or its equivalent in another currency).

Dealing Deadline

10.00am (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day or such other time, provided it is before the relevant Valuation Point, as the Directors may determine and notify Shareholders in advance. The Directors may agree to accept specific applications after the Dealing Deadline, but before the relevant Valuation Point, at their discretion in exceptional circumstances.

Dealing Day

Any Business Day and/or such other day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders provided that there is at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.

Business Day

A day on which banks in Ireland are open for normal business or such other days as the Directors may determine and notify to Shareholders in advance.

Minimum Holding and Minimum Initial Subscription amounts

| Share Class Type | Minimum Holding | Minimum Subscription | Initial |
|--|--|--|---------|
| A Class Shares, B Class Shares, R Class Shares | USD 1,000 or other currency equivalent | USD 1,000 or other currency equivalent | |
| I Class Shares | USD 1,000,000 or other currency equivalent | USD 1,000,000 or other currency equivalent | |

The Directors may at their discretion waive the limits for minimum subscriptions.

Minimum Redemption Amount

None

Settlement Date

In the case of subscription(s), cleared funds must be received on or before 3 Business Days after the relevant 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 registered Shareholder. No payments to third parties will be made.

Base Currency

US Dollars (USD)

Valuation Point

10.00am (Irish time) on the relevant Dealing Day unless otherwise specified by the Management Company and the Directors and notified in advance to Shareholders.

Initial Charge

5.00% of the amount of the investment in the A Class Shares. No initial charge is payable in respect of the R Class Shares or the I Class Shares.

In respect of the B Class Shares, the Management Company, in consultation with the Directors, will apply an initial charge on a contingent deferred basis (i.e. apply a contingent deferred sales charge) upon Shareholders redemption / exchange within 36 months of their subscription of Shares.

The amount of the contingent deferred sales charge levy payable for B Class Shares will depend on the length of time between the date the Shares were purchased and their redemption / exchange at the rates set out in the table below:

| Share Classes | Number of months from the relevant initial subscription date | | |
|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| | Less than 24 months | Over 24 months and less than 36 months | Over 36 months |
| B Class Shares to be redeemed/exchanged | 3.00% of the NAV at the time of purchase | 1.50% of the NAV at the time of purchase | 0.00% |

9 FEES AND EXPENSES

The Investment Manager is entitled to an investment management fee as set out in the table below.

| Share Class | Investment Management Fee (% of NAV per annum) |
|--------------------|---|
| A Class | 1.50% |
| B Class | 1.50% |
| R Class | 0.80% |
| I Class | 0.80% |

This fee will accrue and be calculated on each Valuation Day and be payable monthly in arrears. The Investment Manager will also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for all its own reasonable out of pocket costs and expenses.

The initial expenses including the fees and expenses in relation to the approval of the Fund are not expected to exceed USD40,000 and will be borne by the Fund and amortised over a period of five years.

Any other fees and expenses payable out of the assets of the Fund are set out in the Prospectus under the heading **Fees and Expenses**.

10 LISTING

Application has been made to Euronext Dublin for the Shares of the Fund issued and available for issue, to be admitted to listing on the Official List and trading on the Global Exchange Market of Euronext Dublin.

11 APPOINTMENT OF SHARIAH ADVISER(S)

The Company has the sole right to appoint the Shariah Adviser(s) for the Fund without approval from Shareholders.

12 MISCELLANEOUS

As at the date of this Supplement there are four other Funds of the Company in existence, namely the Global Sukuk Fund, Islamic ASEAN Equity Fund, Islamic Asia Pacific Dynamic Income & Growth Fund and the Islamic Global Multi-Asset Fund.

13 SFDR Annex

Template pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The **EU Taxonomy** is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not lay down a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.

Product name: **Islamic Global Responsible Equity Fund** Legal entity identifier: **549300KWCIFCX50VUO78**

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?

Yes

No

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ___%

- in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy

It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ___%

It promotes Environmental/ Social (E/S) characteristics and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ___% of sustainable investments

- with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy
- with a social objective

It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The environmental characteristic considered by the Fund include but are not limited to carbon footprint. The social characteristics considered by the Fund include but are not limited to health and wellbeing.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purposes of attaining the above characteristics promoted by the Fund.

Sustainability indicators

measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

○ **What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?**

The Sub-Investment Adviser uses the following indicators to measure the attainment of each of the characteristics promoted by the Fund:

For assessing an investee company's practice on carbon footprint, the Sub-Investment Adviser checks indicators on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, carbon footprint, GHG intensity of investee companies and exposure to companies active in the fossil fuel sector.

For assessing an investee company's practice on health and wellbeing, the Sub-Investment Adviser checks indicators on violations of UN Global Compact principles and Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

○ **What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?**

Not applicable as the Fund does not intend to make sustainable investments.



○ **How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?**

Not applicable as the Fund does not intend to make sustainable investments.

— *How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?*

Not applicable as the Fund does not intend to make sustainable investments.

— *How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details:*

Not applicable as the Fund does not intend to make sustainable investments.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

Yes

No, the Investment Adviser does not consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors as part of the decision making process for the Fund. This is because the assessment of principal adverse impacts on the performance of the Fund is difficult to predict and it is also difficult to provide a meaningful assessment on the performance of any potential adverse impact given the lack of relevant information from target companies/investments. This situation will be kept under review and may be amended in the future in accordance with Article 7 of SFDR (or as otherwise required under SFDR).



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

The Fund seeks to achieve its objective by investing at least 70% of its Net Asset Value in a globally diversified portfolio of Shariah-compliant equities that demonstrate positive fundamental change at attractive relative valuations. Investee companies are considered to be displaying positive fundamental change (synonymous with ‘businesses becoming better’) where they are seen to be actively improving and becoming stronger. The first step in the process is to identify signs of positive change in an investee company. Indicators of positive change could be determined from sources such as accelerating sales volumes, increased market share or improved financial statements. The Sub-Investment Adviser then seeks to identify the catalysts underlying the positive change through proprietary screening and determine whether they are internal catalysts (investee company driven) and/or external catalysts (industry driven). Internal catalysts could be driven by internal investee company operational initiatives that range from cost cutting to expanding distribution, better capital deployment and improved corporate governance. External catalysts could be driven by favourable product cycles, changing industry dynamics and regulatory changes. The foregoing analysis of catalysts enables the Sub-Investment Adviser to assess the likely magnitude and durability of the catalysts and whether the change is likely to be structural or cyclical in nature. The Sub-Investment Adviser will have an investment preference for investee companies whose catalysts are therefore likely to be long term and structural in nature (i.e. will create fundamental positive change). This enables the Sub-Investment Adviser to substantiate investee companies that are considered to be

displaying positive fundamental change and whose valuation is therefore under-appreciated in the market relative to their potential for positive fundamental change.

The Sub-Investment Adviser subsequently analyses potential investee companies identified pursuant to the foregoing process to determine whether they are consistent with the ESG considerations that are promoted by the Fund.

In order to meet the environmental and social characteristics promoted, the Sub-Investment Adviser combines an assessment of ESG risks with screening and exclusion criteria

In order to consider ESG risk, the Sub-Investment Adviser assigns an ESG risk level to each holding considered within the Fund. To assign the ESG risk levels, the Sub-Investment Adviser evaluates an investee company's relationships with each of its stakeholders; shareholders, customers, employees, suppliers and their supply chains, their communities and the environment. The Sub-Investment Adviser will use internal data, incorporating partnership with third party data providers (MSCI, ISS and Bloomberg etc.) to help provide consistent data across the investment universe when making these evaluations. The Sub-Investment Adviser will also assign an ESG risk trend of either improving, stable or deteriorating using the above processes. This risk trend designation provides important context to the risk level and informs the Sub-Investment Adviser's tolerance for that risk.

The Sub-Investment Adviser subsequently uses these ESG risk levels to identify the key risks to the stakeholders and the associated positive change to the environmental characteristics to be considered in each holding and references these outcomes in investment decision making. Stocks of Shariah-compliant companies which demonstrate poor or deteriorating ESG scores or those with outstanding ESG issues deemed to have potential material financial impact would either be removed or significantly downsized, and the Sub-Investment Adviser seeks to engage with companies that are non-performing from an ESG standpoint, with the aim of improving their ESG performance.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Sub-Investment Adviser uses MSCI data to identify the carbon risk score for investee companies and aims for an aggregate carbon risk level for the Fund that is 15% lower than the Index.

The Sub-Investment Adviser uses MSCI data to identify the percentage of the Fund's market value that is exposed to companies ranking below average relative to global peers and aims for aggregate accounting flag weight that is below the Index.

A set of fixed social exclusion criteria is in place to exclude companies or issuers from consideration for investment where their revenue is significantly derived from involvement in producing tobacco or involvement in the gambling sector, as defined by the GICS Industry Sector classification.

- ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

Not applicable as there is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of investments.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.

- **What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?**

The Sub-Investment Adviser identifies governance considerations as integral to the investment philosophy and process. Improving governance policies and practices are identified as providing a basis for an improved relative valuation, while governance dilution or deterioration represent an inherent source of risk and downward valuation. In order to ensure good governance, the Sub-Investment Adviser engages with senior executives from investee companies within the Fund.

The Sub-Investment Adviser also applies screening to consider accounting flags, intended to measure the percentage of a portfolio's Net Asset Value exposed to companies ranking below average relative to global peers on MSCI's assessment of accounting aggressiveness, and aims for an aggregate accounting flag weight lower than that of the Index.



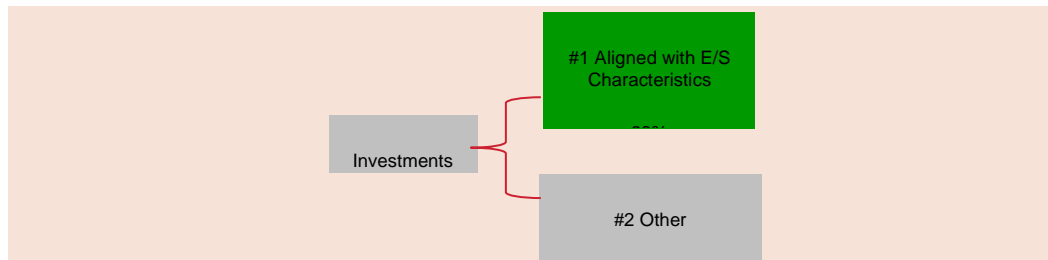
What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure**

In accordance with the binding elements of the investment strategy, 98% of investments made will be aligned to the E/S characteristics, whilst the remaining 2% will be cash, cash equivalents and hedging instruments.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristic, have no minimum environmental or social safeguards, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

- **How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**

Not applicable as derivatives are not used to attain the environmental or social characteristics.

(OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

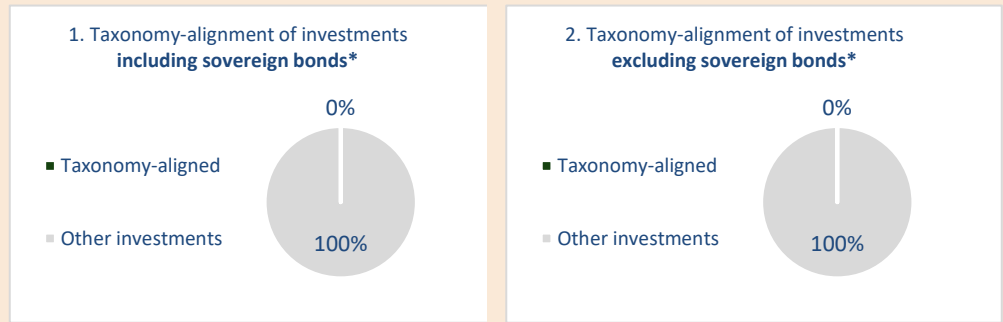
Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

0%

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures



are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

0%



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

0%



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

0%



What investments are included under “#2 Other”, what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The investments included under "#2 Other" is cash. Cash does not affect the promoted environmental and / or social characteristics of the Fund which are not subject to environmental and/or social screening or any minimum environmental or social safeguards. The assessment of issuers and of counterparties for cash focusses on the creditworthiness of these parties, which can be impacted by sustainability risks.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

No. There is no specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

- ***How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?***

Not applicable. There is no specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

- ***How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?***

Not applicable. There is no specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

- ***How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?***

Not applicable. There is no specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

- ***Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?***

Not applicable. There is no specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether the Fund is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://www.principalislamic.com/en/islamic-global-responsible-equity-fund>