

## Report to Investors – Explanatory Note

<b>Fund</b>	The name of the fund that the underlying share classes are within.
<b>Share class</b>	<p>The fund may have several share classes in which the reportable income is allocated in different proportions.</p> <p>The investor is only concerned about the share class he/she holds units. It is not uncommon for some share classes in the fund to have reportable income with others having none.</p>
<b>ISIN</b>	<p>The International Securities Identification Number is specific to the individual share classes.</p> <p>HM Revenue &amp; Customs holds a list of share classes within the reporting fund regime and it is the ISIN that they are identified by.</p>
<b>Reporting period</b>	The reporting period generally mirrors the period of the annual accounts (1 January – 31 December).
<b>Distribution per share</b>	<p>The distribution per share is the actual amount of cash distributed to investors in respect of that reporting period.</p> <p>The fund's accounts show the distributions in Euros however as the information is for the use of UK investors a Sterling amount is also given which is to be included on the UK investor's tax return. It is the spot rate at the dividend ex-date which is used to convert the Euro amount to Sterling.</p>
<b>Excess of reported income over amount actually distributed per unit</b>	<p>The reportable income calculation determines the reportable income per unit.</p> <p>The UK investor may also have received a dividend distribution in respect of this period, which they will be taxed on.</p> <p>Therefore, the amount a UK investor will be subject to tax on is the amount of reportable income in excess of actual distribution made by the fund in respect of the relevant period.</p> <p>Note, the actual distributions received and the excess reportable income may be</p>

taxed in different income tax years.

This figure is initially calculated in Euros in line with the accounts but then converted to Sterling at the fund distribution date's exchange rate for the benefit of the UK investors.

**Dividend ex-date**

The date which the dividend is confirmed.

The owner of the unit at this date will receive the dividend and be subsequently taxed when it is received.

The dividend ex-date is often post the year end but nonetheless the distribution is included within the calculation as the amount may relate to that reporting period (if the ex-date is within the first 6 months of the following period).

**Fund distribution date**

The fund distribution date is determined by the UK tax rules, and is 6 months following the reporting period end (in this case 30 June following the 31 December period end).

It is this date which determines the tax year the excess reportable income is to be taxed in ie. the tax year the income is to be included in the UK tax return.