Appendix - Comparison of the Merging Underlying Fund and the Receiving Underlying Fund of the Affected Mirror Fund

	Before the Effective Date	**From the Effective Date**
Name and code of Affected Mirror Fund	J27 Barings Developed and Emerging Markets High Yield Bond Fund	No change
Name of corresponding underlying fund	Barings Developed and Emerging Markets High Yield Bond Fund A sub-fund of Barings Global Umbrella Fund	Barings Developed and Emerging Markets High Yield Bond Fund A sub-fund of Barings Umbrella Fund plc
ISIN of underlying fund	IE00B6TMN219	Identical
Share class of underlying fund	Class A USD Acc	Tranche G USD Acc
Launch Date of underlying fund	19 July 1993	The Receiving Underlying Fund is yet to be launched.
Domiciliation of underlying fund	Ireland	Identical
Regulatory Status of underlying fund	Open-ended umbrella unit trust	Open-ended umbrella investment company structure
Accounting Year End of underlying fund	30 April	31 December
Manager of underlying fund	Baring International Fund Managers (Ireland) Limited	Same Entity
Investment Manager of underlying fund	Baring Asset Management Limited	Baring Asset Management Limited and Barings LLC
Base Currency of underlying fund	US Dollars	US Dollars
Business Day of underlying fund	Any day other than Saturday or Sunday on which banks in both Ireland and the United Kingdom are open for business	A day on which banks in Dublin and London and the New York Stock Exchange and London Stock Exchange are open for business
Investment Objective and Policies of the underlying fund	**Objectives** The investment objective of the underlying fund is to produce a high level of current yield in US dollar terms, commensurate with an acceptable level of risk as determined by the underlying fund Manager in its reasonable discretion. Any capital appreciation will be incidental. **Strategy**	**Objectives** The primary investment objective of the underlying fund is to produce a high level of current income in US dollar terms, commensurate with an acceptable level of risk as determined by the underlying fund Investment Manager in its reasonable discretion. Any capital appreciation will be incidental.

	The underlying fund will invest at least 70% of its total assets at any one time in a combination of debt and loan securities (including credit linked securities) of corporations and governments (including any agency of government or central bank) of any member state of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") and of any developing or emerging markets. For this purpose, total assets exclude cash and ancillary liquidities. The underlying fund Manager will not invest more than 5% of the assets of the underlying fund in securities of any one corporate issuer rated lower than BBB- by Standard & Poor's ("S&P") or another internationally recognised rating agency or which are, in the opinion of the underlying fund Manager, of similar credit status. Subject to that limit, and in order to achieve a high level of current yield, the underlying fund Manager intends to invest principally in sub-investment grade securities that are rated not lower than B- by S&P or another internationally recognised rating agency or which are, in the opinion of the underlying fund Manager, of similar credit status. The underlying fund Manager may also invest in lower grade securities but it is its policy that the value of all such securities does not comprise more than 10% of the net asset value of the underlying fund. The underlying fund is also permitted to invest in convertible contingent bonds ("**CoCos**"). It is the underlying fund Manager's intention that approximately two-thirds of the underlying fund will be invested in securities issued by corporations (including US corporations) and governments of any member state of the OECD	**Strategy** The underlying fund will seek to achieve its primary investment objective by investing principally (i.e. at least 70% of the underlying fund's net asset value) in a portfolio of high yield fixed and floating rate corporate debt Instruments and government debt / sovereign debt instruments globally in developed and emerging/developing markets. The underlying fund Investment Manager will not invest more than 5% of the net asset value of the underlying fund in securities of any one corporate issuer rated sub-investment grade by an internationally recognised rating agency (i.e. BB+ or lower from the rating agency Standard & Poor's ("S&P") or Fitch, "Ba1" or lower from Moody's Investor Services, or equivalent rating of another internationally recognised rating agency) or assigned an equivalent rating by the underlying fund Investment Manager. Subject to the foregoing diversification limit in respect of corporate issuers, and in order to achieve a high level of current income, the underlying fund Investment Manager intends to invest at least 50% of the underlying fund's net asset value in sub-investment grade securities but rated not lower than B- . The underlying fund Investment Manager may also invest less than 30% of its net asset value in sub-investment grade securities rated lower than B-. Where an eligible asset is not rated by an internationally recognised rating agency, the underlying fund Investment Manager may determine its own assessment of credit quality and assign an agency equivalent rating to the asset.

	which are listed or dealt in on a stock exchange or other regulated market in an OECD member state. It is the intention of the underlying fund Manager that the remaining one-third of the underlying fund be invested in securities of issuers operating in developing or emerging countries. The underlying fund Manager may, however, change the asset allocation of the underlying fund if they consider it to be in the interests of the underlying fund Unitholders to do so. The underlying fund Manager may invest in securities of issuers operating in developing or emerging countries and may invest in securities which are listed or dealt in on a stock exchange or other regulated market in any such developing or emerging country, but without the prior consent of the Central Bank of Ireland, the underlying fund Manager will not invest more than 10% of the assets of the underlying fund in securities of issuers operating in each such country or in securities listed or dealt in on stock exchanges or regulated markets in each such country, nor will the underlying fund Manager invest more than 10% of the assets of the underlying fund in securities listed or dealt in on a stock exchange or regulated market in China. As part of its investment in emerging or developing markets, the underlying fund Manager may also (without being subject to the limits set out in the preceding paragraph) invest in securities of any issuer operating in any developing or emerging country which are listed or dealt in on a stock exchange or other regulated market in a member state of the European Union or the OECD. Such securities will normally be in	The underlying fund may invest less than 30% of its net asset value in debt instruments with loss absorption features ("LAP") (e.g. contingent convertible bonds ("CoCos"), Tier 2, Tier 3, external LAC debt instruments and certain similar debt instruments issued by a holding company of a financial institution which exhibit LAP features) out of which no more than 10% of the underlying fund's net asset value may be invested in CoCos. LAP is intended to capture debt instruments with features of contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of (a) when a financial institution is near or at the point of non-viability or (b) when the capital ratio of a financial institution falls to meet a specified level. As part of its investment in emerging or developing markets, the underlying fund Investment Manager may invest in debt and equity (less than 30% of the underlying fund's net asset value) securities of any issuer operating in any developing or emerging country which are listed or dealt in on a stock exchange or other regulated market in any such developing or emerging country. Where the country is a Member State of the European Union or the Organisation for Economic Co-Operation and Development ("OECD"), such securities will normally be in the form of Eurobonds which will be listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange or dealt in through the markets organised under the rules of the International Securities Market Association. The underlying fund generally aims to maintain a diversified portfolio and its exposure in securities of issuers operating in each such developing or emerging country, however, investments in securities listed or

	the form of Eurobonds which will be listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange or dealt in through the markets organised under the rules of the International Securities Market Association. Subject to the foregoing, the policy of the underlying fund Manager is to maintain diversification in terms of the countries to which investment exposure is maintained and there is no general limit to the proportion of the assets which may be invested in any one country or region. The underlying fund may invest less than 30% of its net assets in debt instruments with loss absorption features (“LAP”) (e.g. CoCos, Tier 2, Tier 3, external LAC debt instruments and certain similar debt instruments issued by a holding company of a financial institution which exhibit LAP features) out of which no more than 10% of the underlying fund’s net asset value may be invested in CoCos. LAP is intended to capture debt instruments with features of contingent write-down or contingent conversion to ordinary shares on the occurrence of (a) when a financial institution is near or at the point of non-viability or (b) when the capital ratio of a financial institution falls to meet a specified level. The underlying fund may also invest up to a maximum of 10% of the net asset value of the underlying fund in collective investment schemes. Under exceptional circumstances (e.g. economic conditions, political risks or world events, high downside risks during uncertainties, or closure of relevant market(s) due to unexpected events, such as political unrest, war or bankruptcy	dealt in on stock exchanges or regulated markets in any such country will be less than 30% of its net asset value. Subject to the foregoing, the policy of the underlying fund Investment Manager is to maintain diversification in terms of the countries to which investment exposure is maintained and there is no general limit to the proportion of the assets which may be invested in any one country or region, and the underlying fund may invest in any country and in securities issued by companies of any market size, of any industry or sector (as the case may be) and in securities denominated or settled in any currency in such proportions as the underlying fund Investment Manager deems appropriate. The underlying fund is not expected to invest more than 10% of its net asset value in securities issued and/or guaranteed by a single sovereign issuer (including its government, public or local authority of that country) which is rated sub-investment grade. The underlying fund may also invest in units and/or shares in collective investment schemes (subject to a limit of 10% of net asset value) where such investment is consistent with the investment objective of the underlying fund. The underlying fund may engage in transactions in FDI principally for investment, efficient portfolio management and/or for hedging purposes subject to the limits laid down by the Central Bank of Ireland. The underlying fund may use futures, options, warrants, currency forward contracts, total return swaps and credit default swaps.

	of large financial institutions), the underlying fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in cash, deposits, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments or have substantial holdings in cash and cash equivalents. The underlying fund may use FDIs (including warrants, futures, options, currency forward contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), swap agreements, contracts for difference and credit linked securities) for efficient portfolio management (including hedging) and investment purposes. The derivative techniques may include, but are not limited to: (i) hedging a currency exposure; (ii) using FDIs as a substitute for taking a position in the underlying asset where the underlying fund Investment Manager feels that a derivative exposure to the underlying asset represents better value than a direct exposure; (iii) tailoring the underlying fund's interest rate exposure to the underlying fund Investment Manager's outlook for interest rates; and/or (iv) gaining an exposure to the composition and performance of a particular index which are consistent with the investment objective and policies of the underlying fund.	Under extraordinary market conditions (which includes, for example, economic conditions, political risks or world events, high downside risks during uncertainties, or closure of relevant market(s) due to unexpected events, such as political unrest, war or bankruptcy of large financial institutions), investment may be made into asset classes other than those in which the underlying fund is normally invested in order to mitigate the underlying fund's exposure to market risk. During such periods, the underlying fund may temporarily invest up to 100% of its total assets in cash, deposits, treasury bills, government bonds or short-term money market instruments or have substantial holdings in cash and cash equivalents. The underlying fund may make investments in money market instruments pending investment of subscription monies or payment of redemption proceeds. *The Receiving Underlying Fund has materially the same investment policy as that of the Merging Underlying Fund. The Receiving Underlying Fund will, immediately after the Merger, be expected to have the same assets and liabilities, and be managed in the same manner as the Merging Underlying Fund. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Underlying Fund Investment Managers may manage the Receiving Underlying Fund in such manner as permitted by its investment policy from time to time.*
Use of Derivatives	The underlying fund may use FDIs (including warrants, futures, options, currency forward contracts (including non-deliverable forwards), swap agreements, contracts for difference and credit linked securities) for efficient portfolio	The underlying fund may engage in transactions in FDIs principally for investment, efficient portfolio management and/or for hedging purposes subject to the limits laid down by the Central Bank of Ireland. The underlying fund may use futures, options, warrants, currency forward contracts, total

	management (including hedging) and investment purposes.	return swaps and credit default swaps. *Notwithstanding the drafting differences, the policy in respect of investment in FDIs of the Receiving Underlying Fund is the same as that of the Merging Underlying Fund.*
Net Derivative Exposure	The net derivative exposure of the underlying fund may be up to 50% of the underlying fund's net asset value.	Identical
Risk Profile	The risk profile of the Merging Underlying Fund and the Receiving Underlying Fund will be the same before and immediately after the Underlying Fund Merger.	
Annual Management Charge (AMC) of the underlying fund	1.00%	1.25%
Administration, Depositary and Operating Fee of the underlying fund	0.45%	0.20% *
Ongoing Charges Figure (OCF) of the underlying fund	1.45%	(estimated) 1.45%
Risk/reward profile**	3	3

* Assuming the administration, depositary and operating fee is charged at the capped level of 0.20% of the Receiving Fund's net asset value attributable to the relevant Tranche.

The types of fees and expenses that are payable out of the assets of the Merging Underlying Fund and the Receiving Underlying Fund are the same, although the way in which such fees and expenses are charged are slightly different. The Merging Underlying Fund charges a fixed administration, depositary and operating fee, whereas such fee of the Receiving Underlying Fund is capped at 0.20% p.a. of the net asset value attributable to the relevant Tranche.

** The risk/reward profile is determined by Friends Provident International from information provided by the underlying fund houses and is based on the following characteristics of the underlying fund:

- volatility;
- asset type; and
- geographical region.

The risk/reward profile will be reviewed and, if appropriate, revised at least yearly by Friends Provident International as a result of our ongoing research analysis.