

The stress scenario shows what you might get back in extreme market circumstances.

The figures shown include all the costs of the product itself, but may not include all the costs you pay to your adviser or distributor. The figures do not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect how much you get back.

Investment 10,000 GBP

Scenarios		1 year	3 years	5 years
Stress scenario	What you might get back after costs	4,386 GBP	4,897 GBP	3,867 GBP
	Average return each year	-56.14 %	-21.18 %	-17.30 %
Unfavourable scenario	What you might get back after costs	9,207 GBP	10,065 GBP	11,518 GBP
	Average return each year	-7.93 %	0.22 %	2.87 %
Moderate scenario	What you might get back after costs	11,254 GBP	14,251 GBP	18,045 GBP
	Average return each year	12.54 %	12.53 %	12.53 %
Favourable scenario	What you might get back after costs	13,751 GBP	20,169 GBP	28,258 GBP
	Average return each year	37.51 %	26.35 %	23.09 %

What happens if the company is unable to pay out?

As the shares are not traded directly with the Company or the Manager but are traded on the London Stock Exchange, any default by the Manager will not materially affect the value of your shares. However, a default by the Company or any of the underlying holdings could affect the value of your investment. As the shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange, any direct holding of these shares is not covered by any investor compensation schemes in relation to either the Manager or the Company.

What are the costs?

The Reduction in Yield (RIY) shows what impact the total costs you pay will have on the investment return you might get. The total costs take into account one-off, ongoing and incidental costs.

The amounts shown here are the cumulative costs of the product itself, for three different holding periods. They include potential early exit penalties. The figures assume you invest 10,000 GBP. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

Costs over time

The person selling you or advising you about this product may charge you other costs. If so, this person will provide you with information about these costs, and show you the impact that all costs will have on your investment over time.

Investment 10,000 GBP

Scenarios	If you cash in after		
	1 year	3 years	5 years
Total costs	98 GBP	375 GBP	797 GBP
Impact on return (RIY) per year	0.98 %	0.98 %	0.98 %

Composition of costs

The table below shows:

- the impact each year of the different types of costs on the investment return you might get at the end of the recommended holding period and
- the meaning of the different cost categories.

This table shows the impact on return per year

One-off costs	Entry costs	0.00 %	The impact of the costs you pay when entering your investment. Neither the Manager nor the Company makes any charges when you purchase or sell your investment. Stamp Duty Reserve Tax (SDRT) of 0.5% is payable if the shares are purchased on the secondary market.
	Exit costs	0.00 %	The impact of the costs of exiting your investment when it matures. Neither the Manager nor the Company makes any charges when you sell your investment.
Ongoing costs	Portfolio transaction costs	0.09 %	The impact of the costs of us buying and selling underlying investments for the product.
	Other ongoing costs	0.90 %	The impact of the management fee payable to the Company's investment manager (0.45%), Company's other administrative expenses (0.21%), the costs of borrowing money to invest, including interest and arrangement fees (0.24%) but not any income or capital benefit of doing so.
Incidental costs	Performance fees	0.00 %	not applicable
	Carried Interests	0.00 %	not applicable

* Separate distribution charges may apply.

How long should I hold it and can I take money out early?

Recommended holding period: 5 years

The Company's ordinary shares are designed to be held over the long term and may not be suitable as short-term investments. There is no guarantee that any appreciation in the value of the Company's investments will occur and investors may not get back the full value of their investments. The value of the ordinary shares and the income derived from them (if any) may go down

as well as up. Although the ordinary shares are traded on the Main Market, it is possible that there may not be a liquid market in the shares and investors may have difficulty selling them. Accordingly, investors may be unable to realise their shares at the quoted market price (or at the prevailing net asset value per share), or at all.

How can I complain?

If you have a complaint about the product or person advising you on or selling the product you will need to provide details to the person who advised you or sold you the product. As a shareholder of the Company you do not have a right to complain to the Financial Ombudsman Service (FOS) about the management of the Company. Complaints about the Company or the key information document should be directed to:

Investor Services (Investment Trusts), Allianz Global Investors GmbH UK Branch, 199 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 3TY
Telephone Number: 0800 3894 696, Email: investment-trusts@allianzgi.com

For more information please see the website
<https://www.brunner.co.uk/Complaints#>

Other relevant information

The document is required to be updated every twelve months to reflect the current costs and will reflect the current market practice.

Depending on how you buy these shares you may incur other costs, including broker commission, platform fees and Stamp Duty. The distributor will provide you with additional documents where necessary.

The current annual and half year reports may be obtained in hard copy without charge from Allianz Global Investors and without any charge on the website www.brunner.co.uk.

More information and documentation with regards to the Company is available on our website www.brunner.co.uk.

The costs, performance and risk calculations included in this key information document follow the methodology prescribed by EU rules. The management fee rate for the Company has not changed in the past year.

As stated in the section "What are the risks and what could I get in return?" above, the scenarios of estimated future performance are based on evidence from the past on how the value of this investment varies, and are not an exact indicator of future performance. The scenarios are calculated using historical performance figures based on the last five years when markets have been particularly strong and might not be replicated in the future. When there has been steady and consistent growth over the relevant period of time it can make the performance scenario look overly optimistic; past performance is not a guide to future performance and future returns could be significantly worse than shown.