

## **GQG GLOBAL UCITS ICAV**

**(the ICAV)**

(an open-ended umbrella ICAV with segregated liability between its Funds registered under the laws of Ireland authorised and regulated by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 as may be amended, supplemented or consolidated from time to time) (the **UCITS Regulations**)

### **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS IN AUSTRIA**

**Information contained herein is selective, containing specific information in relation to the ICAV. This document (the Austrian Country Supplement) forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus for the ICAV dated 14 December 2021 (the Prospectus). This document is for distribution in Austria only.**

Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning when used herein.

Dated 18 January 2022

## **REGISTRATION AND SUPERVISION**

Pursuant to Art. 140 para 1 of the Austrian Investment Fund Act 2011 (Investmentfondsgesetz 2011, the “**InvFG 2011**”), the ICAV has notified the Austrian Financial Market Authority (the “**FMA**”) of its intention to offer shares of the ICAV for sale to the public in Austria. The following sub-funds of the ICAV are authorised for marketing in Austria:

1. GQG Partners Emerging Markets Equity Fund
2. GQG Partners Global Equity Fund
3. GQG Partners U.S. Equity Fund (the “**Sub-Funds**”)

## **FACILITIES TO INVESTORS IN AUSTRIA**

In accordance with the EU Directive 2019/1160, Article 92, UniCredit Bank Austria AG Vienna (“**UniCredit Bank**”) provides facilities to investors in Austria..

The contact details of UniCredit Bank are:

UniCredit Bank Austria AG,  
P.O. Box 35,  
A-1011 Vienna,  
Austria.

Email: [Thomas.rosmanitz@unicreditgroup.at](mailto:Thomas.rosmanitz@unicreditgroup.at)  
Tel: +43 50505 58515

The fees payable to UniCredit Bank are paid at normal commercial rates.

## **GENERAL**

UniCredit Bank holds available any additional information that may be made available to investors at the registered office of the ICAV.

UniCredit Bank provides investors with information relevant to the tasks that UniCredit Bank performs in a durable medium.

UniCredit Bank acts as a contact point for communicating with the FMA.

The ICAV and Bridge Fund Management Limited (the “**Manager**”) have entered into a written agreement with UniCredit Bank, which specifies which of the tasks are not performed by the ICAV and/or the Manager but UniCredit Bank and that UniCredit Bank will receive all the relevant information and documentation to perform the tasks.

## **SUBSCRIPTION, REPURCHASE AND REDEMPTION ORDERS AND PAYMENTS TO INVESTORS IN FRANCE**

Investors may contact UniCredit Bank to request information on how subscription, repurchase and redemption orders can be made and how repurchase and redemption proceeds are paid.

Investors in Austria can submit their subscription, repurchase and redemption orders relating to the shares of the Sub-Funds that are registered in Austria to UniCredit Bank. All payments to investors, including redemption proceeds, potential distributions and other payments, may, upon request, be paid through UniCredit Bank.

## **DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION**

The following documents are available for inspection free of charge during normal business hours on weekdays (Saturdays and public holidays excepted) at the registered office of the ICAV and UniCredit Bank:

- the Certificate of Incorporation and the Instrument;
- the Prospectus (as amended and supplemented);
- the relevant Key Investor Information Documents;
- the Annual and Semi-Annual Reports relating to the ICAV when available;
- the Management Agreement
- the Investment Management Agreement
- the Administration Agreement
- the Depositary Agreement
- the Distribution Agreement
- the UCITS Regulations and the UCITS Rules issued by the Central Bank of Ireland
- a list of past and current directorships and partnerships held by each Director over the last five years.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

The most-up-to-date Net Asset Value per Share of each Fund and the Bloomberg ticker codes will be made available through the Bloomberg service and on its website at [www.bloomberg.com](http://www.bloomberg.com) on each Dealing Day. In addition, the most-up-to-date Net Asset Value per Share of each Fund is available on request from Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited (the “**Administrator**”) during normal business hours.

## **NOTICES TO SHAREHOLDERS**

Any notices to Shareholders will be available free of charge from UniCredit Bank.

## **COMPLAINTS**

Information regarding the ICAV’s complaints procedure is available to investors free of charge and upon request from the Manager and UniCredit Bank. Investors may also file complaints about the ICAV with UniCredit Bank who will transmit such complaints to the Manager.

## **DISTRIBUTION**

Shares of the Sub-Funds will be distributed through licensed banks and licensed investment firms.

## **TAXATION IN AUSTRIA OF AUSTRIAN INVESTORS**

The following is a summary of taxation in Austria of Austrian investors in the ICAV.

The description below is based solely upon Austrian tax law in force as of 2017. Austrian tax laws may be subject to change, possibly with retroactive effect.

The summary is for general information only and does not purport to constitute exhaustive tax or legal advice. It is specifically noted it will not be possible to describe all possible tax questions and consequences, which may arise when investing in the ICAV and therefore, this summary is not exhaustive. Under all circumstances potential investors **are advised to consult their own tax advisor**, e.g. attorney or auditor, on the consequences of investment into the ICAV.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Investment funds are transparent according to Austrian tax law. This means that income from a fund is not taxed at fund level but at investor level.

According to Austrian tax law, interest, dividends and other income less expenses received by the fund (**Net Investment Income**) as well as certain portions of the realised capital gains are considered taxable income, regardless if they are distributed to the investor or accumulated (**Deemed Distributed Income** or **DDI**) by the fund.

The Investmentfondsgesetz 2011 generally provides for two tax categories of foreign investment funds:

- Investment funds, which have a tax representative, who reports the relevant tax information to the OeKB (**Reporting Funds**) and
- Investment funds, which do not have a tax representative and which are therefore subject to the lump-sum taxation (**Non-Reporting Funds** or **Black Funds**).

## **Private investors**

### ***Taxation of deemed distributed income***

Accumulated income generated within an investment fund is taxable as DDI once a year. The taxable DDI is subject to 27,5% tax. For private investors having the fund units on Austrian deposit the 27,5% tax is deducted by the Austrian depository bank. In case the fund units are held on foreign deposit the taxable DDI has to be included in the private investor's personal income tax return. The taxable DDI consists of:

- the ordinary income (interest income, dividend income, other ordinary income) minus the fund's expenses and
- 60% of net realised capital gains.

Realised capital losses (after netting with realised capital gains) can be credited against the ordinary income (dividends, interest and other income minus expenses). If capital losses exceed the ordinary income, the exceeding amount can be carried forward at share class level. In the following financial years, these carry forwards have to be offset in a first step against realised capital gains and in a second step against the ordinary income.

### ***Taxation of distributions***

The taxable distributed income is subject to 27,5% tax. If the securities are held on Austrian deposit, the 27,5% tax is withheld by the Austrian depository bank. In case the securities are held on foreign deposit the distribution has to be included into the private investor's personal income tax return.

### ***Sale of fund units***

In case private investors sell their fund units, the difference between the sales price and the purchase price increased by already taxed DDI is generally subject to 27,5% tax, irrespective of the holding period. Special rules apply for fund units purchased before 1 January 2011. If the fund units are held on Austrian deposit, the 27,5% tax shall be withheld by the Austrian depository bank. It has to be considered that the sales (preliminary) charge must generally not be considered as incidental acquisition cost. In order to avoid a double taxation of the realised capital gain the fund unit's acquisition costs are increased by the annually taxed DDI.

### ***Proof of taxable income***

The tax on distributions and on the DDI is calculated by Oesterreichische Kontrollbank (OeKB), based on comprehensive tax information filed by an Austrian tax representative. The information regarding the DDI has to be reported to the OeKB within seven months after the fund's financial year-end. The withholding tax on the DDI is deducted by the Austrian depository bank, as soon as it is reported to the OeKB.<sup>1</sup> **Investment funds, for which the DDI is not reported to the OeKB on an annual basis by an Austrian tax representative, are subject to a very unfavourable lump-sum taxation.**

### ***Backup Withholding Tax***

The backup withholding tax was abolished on 1 April 2012. As according to the new investment fund taxation regime, the income from fund units is always subject to a withholding tax deduction by the depository bank (as far as the fund units are held on Austrian deposit).

### **Individuals holding the fund units as business property**

If fund units are held by individuals as business property (sole proprietors or partnerships), the tax rules as described above for private investors are generally applicable with the following exemptions:

- Individuals holding the fund units as business property have to include the realised capital gains into the income tax return.
- The capital gains are subject to 27,5% tax. Any tax withheld on capital gains by the Austrian depository bank will be credited on the individual's income tax.
- 100% of the accumulated net realised capital gains are taxable.
- The sales (preliminary) charge can be considered as incidental acquisition cost.

### **Corporate Investors**

The Net Investment Income as well as all realised capital gains are subject to 25% Corporate Income Tax and must be included in the corporate income tax return of the corporation. To avoid double taxation in case of redemption, the DDI, which must be taxed on an annual basis, can be capitalised. This procedure ensures that the taxable capital gain in case of redemption is reduced by the DDI which was already taxed in previous years.

Corporate investors can avoid the withholding tax deduction by way of providing the Austrian bank with a certificate of exemption. If no certificate of exemption is provided, the deducted withholding tax can be credited against the Corporate Income Tax.