

Purpose

This document provides you with key information about this investment product. It is not marketing material. The information is required by law to help you understand the nature, risks, costs, potential gains and losses of this product and to help you compare it with other products.

Product

Martin Currie Global Portfolio Trust plc (the Company) – ordinary shares

ISIN: GB0005372411

Manufacturer: Franklin Templeton Investment Trust Management Limited (the **Manager**)

Competent authority: the Company is not authorised by the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA). The Manager, which is the manufacturer of this product, is authorised and regulated by the FCA.

Contact details: For further information visit www.martincurrieglobal.com or call +44 (0) 131 229 5252

Date of production of the KID: 01/03/2025

For the purposes of the UK Sustainability Disclosure Requirements ("UK SDR"), a sustainable investment label helps investors find products that have a specific sustainability objective. This Company does not have a UK sustainable investment label because it does not have a specific sustainability objective.

What is this product?

Type

The Company is an investment trust and is a public limited company, with ordinary shares listed on the London Stock Exchange. It invests in the shares of other companies. The ordinary shares of the Company are bought and sold via markets. Typically, at any given time on any given day, the price you pay for a share will be higher than the price at which you could sell it.

Objectives

The Company's investment objective is to achieve long-term returns in excess of the total return from the MSCI All Country World Index. The Company's investment policy is to predominantly invest in listed global equities of quality growth companies with superior share price appreciation potential, based on projected return on invested capital, balance sheet strength and sustainable business models and to manage a high conviction portfolio with typically 25-40 holdings, with a view to holding stocks over a long-term investment horizon. The Company looks to achieve risk spreading through a portfolio of holdings diversified by types of company and sources of revenue. No more than 10% of total assets will be invested in a single stock. The Company may potentially use debt to enhance returns to shareholders and gearing will not exceed 20% of net assets at the time of drawdown. The Company will not invest in other listed closed-end funds.

The Company may borrow to purchase assets. This will magnify any gains or losses made.

Terms to understand

Global equities: securities that represent an ownership stake in a company.

Gearing: a term used to describe the process of borrowing money for investment purposes in the expectation that the returns on the investments purchased using the borrowings exceeds the costs of those borrowings.

Intended retail investor

This product is intended for investors who are prepared to take on risk of loss to their investment in order to get a higher potential return, and who plan to stay invested for at least 5 years. It is intended to form part of a portfolio of investments.

Term

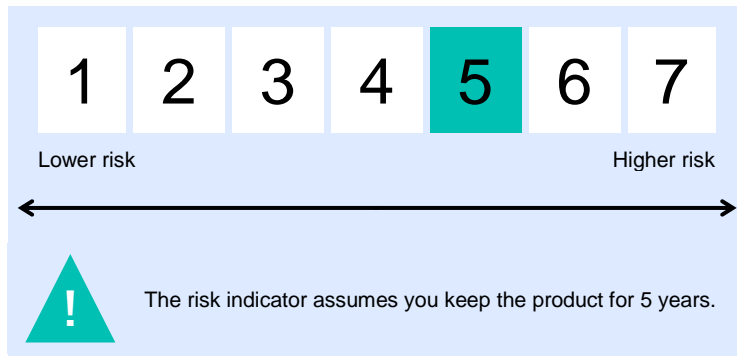
There is no maturity date.

ESG (environmental, social, and governance) factors

In selecting the Company's investments, the portfolio manager reviews each investee company's ESG practices. The portfolio manager's ESG analysis may influence key financial assumptions such as cost of capital, revenues or costs and thus the estimate of a company's intrinsic value. A poor ESG track record for a company can indicate wider sustainability issues and could lessen the attractiveness of the investment. The portfolio manager may exclude investments depending on their assessment of ESG factors. For more detailed information about how the portfolio manager considers ESG, please see the Company's 'UK SDR: Consumer Facing Disclosures' available at www.martincurrieglobal.com and the investment objective and policy in the 'GPT Investor Disclosure' available at www.martincurrieglobal.com in the "Literature Library" – "Regulatory Documents" tab.

What are the risks and what could I get in return?

Risk Indicator



The summary risk indicator is a guide to the level of risk of this product compared to other products. It shows how likely it is that the product will lose money because of movements in the markets or because the Company is not able to pay you.

We have classified this product as 5 out of 7, which is a medium-high risk class. Due to the nature of the Company's investments, the Company's performance can fluctuate considerably over time and you could lose some or all of your investments.

Other risks materially relevant to the Company not included in the summary risk indicator include the following:

- **Borrowing risk:** The Company borrows to make investments; this could magnify the Company's losses.
- **Share price discount to NAV risk:** The price at which you can buy and sell shares may be lower than the NAV of the Company.
- **Liquidity risk:** Investments may be hard to sell quickly or at true value.
- **Concentration risk:** The Company may invest in relatively few securities, or in specific geographical areas or industrial sectors.

Please refer to the Company's annual report for more detail at www.martincurrieglobal.com.

Investment performance information

Main factors affecting performance

The main factors which are likely to affect future returns for investors in the Company (meaning sale proceeds and dividends received) are those which affect the price at which you might be able to sell your shares in the Company, and those which affect the value of the underlying investments made by the Company.

Company-level factors

For example, shares in the Company may trade at a modest discount or a premium to the value of the Company's underlying investments, depending on demand for the shares, which could cause the price of shares in the Company to rise or fall. The Company operates a zero-discount policy with the objective of providing investors, in normal market conditions, with assurance that the Company's share price is in continuing alignment with the prevailing net asset value per share ('NAV') and liquidity so that investors can buy or sell as many shares as they wish at a price which is not significantly different from the NAV. In addition, if the Company ceased to be classified as an investment trust, the Company's tax status could change, as well as the Company ceasing to be able to borrow, and the Company's shares would be revalued.

Investment-level factors

Volatility in the price of equity securities, and political, financial and geographical factors to which the Company is exposed via its investments, are also likely to affect the future returns of the Company. The Company uses gearing as part of the process of delivering returns to investors. Gearing means borrowing money to buy more assets in the hope that the Company makes enough profit to pay back the debt and interest and leave something extra for investors. Other investment-level factors include, for example, difficulties in disposing of its investments, which could cause the Company's value to fall, or where an investment made by the Company is very successful, which in turn would cause the Company's value to increase. Equity securities are investments that offer investors a share in the ownership of a company and are typically bought and sold on a stock market.

What could affect my return positively?

Your return will be positively affected if the Company's share price increases, meaning that you can sell your shares in the Company for more than the price you originally paid for them. As set out above, the Company's share price could be positively affected by factors related to the Company itself, and how it is operated, and factors related to the underlying investments held by the Company.

Scenarios or factors which could positively affect returns:

- The Company's share price increases, for example because market sentiment about the future prospects of the Company is positive. This could be based on the Company's investment results, or the market's reaction to the Company's statements, such as the annual report and financial statements.
- The Company borrows (or "gears") to make investments, which are in turn successful. Gearing successful investments will amplify the profit each investment makes.
- The Company predominantly invests in listed global equities of quality growth companies with superior share price appreciation potential, based on projected ROIC (return on invested capital), balance sheet strength and sustainable business models – this could result in the Company's investments potentially outperforming investments following other investment styles.
- The shares the Company invests in perform well – this could be driven by strong investment selection on the part of the Company's investment managers, as well as local factors affecting a particular investment, such as positive developments in socio-economic and political conditions in the markets the Company is invested in.
- The Company could experience an increase in distributable reserves which could result in an increase to the level of dividends which are paid to investors.
- The Company is exposed to several different currencies. Improvements in currency exchange rates relatively to sterling could have a positive impact on the value of the Company's investments.

What could affect my return negatively?

Your return will be negatively affected if the Company's share price decreases, meaning that you sell your shares in the Company for less than the price you originally paid for them. As set out above, the Company's share price will be negatively affected by factors related to the Company itself, and how it is operated, and factors related to the underlying investments held by the Company.

Scenarios or factors which could negatively affect returns:

- The Company's share price could decrease, for example because market conditions are stressed, or there is low demand for the shares of the Company.
- The Company may borrow to make investments – if those investments are not successful, the Company's loss will be amplified.
- The shares that the Company invests in could be adversely affected by factors such as economic, political, markets, and issuer-specific factors, or an individual business that the Company invests in could fail. The companies held in the portfolio could experience greater risk of negative factors affecting investments in the quality growth investment style, including higher interest rates and other factors relating to the longer duration of value being attributed to the assets.
- The Company could make poor investments, or an investment could need to be written off or disposed of at a loss.
- The Company could experience a reduction in distributable reserves which could result in a reduction to the level of dividends which are paid to investors.
- Because the Company will be exposed to different currencies, negative movements in those currencies, relative to Sterling, could have a negative impact on the value of the Company's investments.

Benchmark

The Company's performance benchmark is the MSCI All Country World Index. The Company uses the benchmark as a performance comparator but does not seek to replicate the Index. The Index provides an indicator of the broader global equity universe, but the Company may not perform in line with the Index if its holdings differ significantly from those included in the Index. In that scenario, the Company's performance could be significantly better, or significantly worse, than that of the Index, depending on the performance of the individual investments made by the Company, as well as whether the Company uses specific investment techniques, such as gearing, which could magnify the gains or losses of a particular investment.

Selling shares in the Company under severely adverse market conditions

If you sell shares in the Company when the Company, or its underlying investments, are experiencing severely adverse market conditions, you could suffer a loss of some or all of your investment in the Company.

What happens if Franklin Templeton International Services S.à r.l. is unable to pay out?

As an investor in the Company, you would not be able to make a claim to the UK's Financial Services Compensation Scheme about the Company in the event that the Company is unable to pay out or in the event the Company becomes insolvent. Franklin Templeton Investment Trust Management Limited is the Manager of the Company, but the Company's assets are held separately from the Manager by the depositary, which is JP Morgan Europe Limited.

What are the costs?

Costs over time

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 GBP 10,000. The figures are estimates and may change in the future.

Total costs	GBP 60.00	GBP 224.00	GBP 435.00
Impact on return (RIY) per year	0.60%	0.60%	0.60%

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.

Composition of costs

This table shows the impact each of the different types of costs on the investment return you might achieve 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.
	Exit costs	0.00%	The impact of the costs of exiting your investment.
Ongoing costs	Portfolio transaction costs	0.01%	The impact of the costs of us buying and selling underlying investments for the product.
	Other ongoing costs	0.59%	The impact of the costs that are taken from the product each year for managing your investment. This includes the fee payable to the Manager for management, administration and secretarial services as well as other operating fees and expenses such as costs for custody and depositary services.
Incidental costs	Performance fees	0.00%	The impact of performance fees.
	Carried interests	0.00%	The impact of carried interests.

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

Recommended holding period: 5 years

There is no minimum required holding period, but the Company is designed for long term investment and the recommended minimum holding period is at least 5 years. The Company is listed on the London Stock Exchange and you can sell your shares in the Company on any day that the London Stock Exchange is open. You may be subject to dealing costs that your adviser charges you to sell your shares.

How can I complain?

If you would like to receive information about how we handle complaints, or wish to make a complaint about the Company, the operation of the Company or the Manager, you can contact Franklin Templeton Investments at Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6HL, or send an e-mail to ComplianceUK@franklintempleton.com Further information is also available on Franklin Templeton's website at www.franklintempleton.co.uk

If you have a complaint about the person who advised you about this product, or who sold it to you, that person will tell you where to complain. As an investor in the Company, you do not have the right to complain to the Financial Ombudsman Service (FOS) about the management of the Company.

Other relevant information

Further documentation and product information, such as the latest annual report, and the investor disclosure document are available online at www.martincurrieglobal.com/literature-library in the "Regulatory Documents" tab. Depending on how you buy these shares, you may incur costs, including broker commission, platform fees and stamp duty. The person selling you or advising you about this product will provide you with additional information where necessary.

If you need any additional support to help you understand this document (for instance, requiring it in a different format), please contact the Manager and the Manager will do its best to help you.

The Manager is not able to provide any investment advice. If you are unsure if an investment is suitable for you, please seek financial advice.