

Architas flexible bond

Dividend composition table

March 2024

Fund name Architas Flexible Bond Fund
MCH code ARUK
Class name Class R Dist USD
Class code Basis E

Month	Ex-dividend date	Dividend per share	Dividend paid out of net distributable income for the month	Dividend effectively paid out of Capital*	NAV per Share on ex-dividend date	Annualised distribution rate
April 2023	18/04/2023	\$0.30	100.00%	0.00%	84.70	4.25%
May 2023	16/05/2023	\$0.29	74.76%	25.24%	84.03	4.10%
June 2023	16/06/2023	\$0.26	71.65%	28.35%	84.87	3.65%
July 2023	17/07/2023	\$0.30	83.55%	16.45%	85.57	4.25%
August 2023	15/08/2023	\$0.29	96.99%	3.01%	84.16	4.12%
September 2023	14/09/2023	\$0.50	2.73%	97.27%	83.77	7.13%
October 2023	13/10/2023	\$0.50	43.59%	56.41%	81.46	7.32%
November 2023	14/11/2023	\$0.50	46.08%	53.92%	82.49	7.28%
December 2023	14/12/2023	\$0.50	46.10%	53.90%	86.25	7.01%
January 2024	15/01/2024	\$0.50	100.00%	0.00%	86.24	6.92%
February 2024	15/02/2024	\$0.50	100.00%	0.00%	85.71	6.98%
March 2024	14/03/2024	\$0.50	32.52%	67.48%	86.33	6.89%

Warning: Please note that a positive distribution yield does not imply a positive return. Investors should not make any investment decision solely based on information contained in the table above. You should read the relevant offering document (including the key facts statement) of the fund for further details including the risk factor.

Distributions will normally be paid out of net revenue of Architas Flexible Bond. Where Architas Flexible Bond has insufficient distributable revenue to fund the payment of a distribution, and the Manager wishes to declare a distribution, distributions may be paid out of the net revenue and realised profits on the disposal of investments less realised losses of Architas Flexible Bond.

*All or part of the fees and expenses of Architas Flexible Bond attributable to a particular distributing share class may be charged to the capital of Architas Flexible Bond attributable to that distributing share class. As the Sub-Fund may pay distribution from its net income and charge all or part of the fees and expenses to the capital, the net income available for distribution may in practice be a gross rather than net income, resulting in an increase in distributable income for the payment of distribution, in this way, the distributing classes may effectively pay distribution out of capital of the Sub-Fund. This will have the effect of lowering the capital value of an investment made in such distributing share class.