

Supplement: PineBridge Global Multi Asset Alpha Fund (“the Sub-Fund”)

This supplement contains specific information in relation to the PineBridge Global Multi Asset Alpha Fund (“the Sub-Fund”), a sub-fund of PineBridge Global Funds, an open-ended umbrella unit trust with segregated liability between sub-funds established and authorised in Ireland as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 (S.I. No. 352 of 2011) as amended and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland.

This supplement forms part of and should be read in conjunction with the Prospectus dated 5 January 2026 as amended.

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

Sub-Fund Characteristics	Base Currency	USD
	Investment Manager(s)	PineBridge Investments LLC is the Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund together with PineBridge Investments Europe Limited, PineBridge Investments Asia Limited and PineBridge Investments Japan Co., Ltd., all acting as the co-investment managers of the Sub-Fund. Each co-investment Manager has discretionary management powers over certain asset classes as decided by PineBridge Investments LLC. The overall investment management discretion sits with the investment team in PineBridge Investments LLC.
	Sub-Investment Manager	PineBridge Investments Singapore Limited
	Style of Management	This is an actively managed fund.
Benchmark Information	Benchmark	n/a
	Benchmark Description	n/a
	Role of Benchmark	The Sub-Fund is managed without reference to a Benchmark.
Dealing Information	Dealing Deadline	12 noon Irish Time
	Redemption Settlement	Normally paid three Business Days following the relevant Dealing Day; at Manager’s discretion, this period can be extended to ten Business Days following the relevant Dealing Day, where it is deemed to be in the best interests of unitholders.
	Valuation Point	9pm Irish Time

Investment Objective

The Sub-Fund seeks to deliver a positive return over the medium to long term in all market conditions.

Investment Policy

This is a Dynamic Asset Allocation Sub-Fund as described under the “Investment Selection” section of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund aims to achieve its investment objective by investing worldwide in equities and fixed income securities, in cash, cash equivalents and derivatives.

The investment process aims to achieve an optimal mix of asset classes using a three-step process. The first step involves a fundamental analysis of a wide range and over time varying macro-economic conditions (for example inflation, interest rates, unemployment figures etc.) across asset classes to find those asset classes, which the Investment Manager believes to be undervalued on a forward-looking basis. The second step is an assessment of the portfolio’s overall risk positioning, as expressed by the expected volatility of the fixed income securities relative to the expected volatility of the equity and equity related securities, as well as an analysis of those asset classes deemed undervalued, but which may have an improving outlook. The third step is to use the results of the assessment of the risk positioning and the analysis of the asset classes to determine the allocation to each asset class. The Investment Manager may implement the results of this investment process, using pair trades which combine long and short exposures to different securities. These trades will take long exposure to assets which the Investment Manager believes to be undervalued, in the expectation that they will increase in value, and short exposure to assets which the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued, in the expectation that they will decline in value. The assets will be selected from the asset classes referred to above and described in more detail below and the long and short exposures may be to assets within the same asset class or to assets in different classes. The Investment Manager will review all paired positions in aggregate at portfolio level, to determine whether any overlay positions such as futures and forward should be put in place to manage residual risk.

Once the Investment Manager has decided on the asset allocation mix, the relevant co-investment managers will select equities and fixed income securities in markets, sectors or regions, depending on factors including but not limited to, the relative attractiveness of individual securities/issuers and the prevailing market conditions.

The security selection process used by the relevant Investment Manager will follow the approach

described in detail in the “Investment in Fund’s Assets/ Investment Selection” section of the Prospectus, in particular under the “Fixed Income”, “Equity Traditional” and “Equity Research Enhanced” sections. The selection of investment process depends on a number of conditions such as the performance and positioning of the investment approach of that investment manager at any point in time.

When investing in fixed income securities, the relevant Investment Manager examines both sector- and security-specific information, incorporating extensive industry reviews with a focus on cash flows, balance sheet strength, financial policies, industry fundamental trends, management analysis at both the aggregate sector and issuer levels. The Investment Manager decides as to the security’s relative over- or under-weight value to the portfolio according to a proprietary methodology, taking into account both internal and external credit ratings.

When investing in equities, the relevant Investment Manager will select securities based on information drawn from a wide range of publicly available sources, using both a bottom-up high conviction analysis and a top-down view of both countries and industries.

Equity investment will also be done via the following equity research enhanced strategy: here, the Investment Manager uses a PineBridge Investments LLC quantitative model that, instead of approaching the analysis of companies based on their membership of a particular sector or industry, it segments the investment universe into one of six different life cycle categories based on a company’s maturity and cyclicality. The resulting grouping of companies according to their lifecycle stage aims to deliver more consistent analytical insights into companies’ fundamental attractiveness and valuation than is otherwise possible. The ranked output of stocks based on their risk-adjusted return potential are then entered into a portfolio optimization tool which is set to control for tracking error, turnover, stock and lifecycle category weight limits, and any other applicable constraints. The aim is to produce the optimal portfolio of securities that balances the potential for returns with the risk associated with those returns.

The Investment Manager will decide whether to use the bottom-up, top-down or quantitative model approaches depending on the investment style of investment team and the desired outcome. In particular, the Investment Manager will choose between the bottom-up, top-down approach or a quantitative approach depending on whether the Investment Manager are at the time interested in getting exposure to a portfolio with a relatively smaller number of stocks (traditional) or a portfolio with a relatively larger number of stocks (quantitative) and the specific risk profiles that are linked to the investment style of the traditional or

quantitative approaches.

The Sub-Fund will not focus on any specific geographic or industry sector, as it will invest globally.

Alongside the asset allocation and security selection processes, the Sub-Fund also aims to preserve capital by lowering the risk of the portfolio through increasing or decreasing the allocation to highly rated bonds during different parts of the market cycle, depending on the Investment Manager's outlook on risk positioning. The asset allocation to fixed income related instruments will be higher than the net asset allocation to equity and equity related instruments.

The Sub-Fund may use derivatives for investment purposes, hedging, and for the purposes of efficient portfolio management. This may include using derivatives to create synthetic short positions.

The Sub-Fund may, by means of a total return swap, take long or short positions in permitted instruments, such as equity, equity related and fixed income related instruments and any other asset class as contemplated under the investment policy. Total return swaps may also be used to generate income or profits in order to increase portfolio returns or to reduce portfolio expenses or risks. For example, after detailed investment analysis a short position in a security or group of securities might be taken to express the Investment Manager's view that the value of that security or group of securities is likely to fall. The Investment Manager may also seek to reduce risk by using short positions in certain securities to lower the overall sensitivity of the portfolio to the equity market. These positions may then be held over a variety of time periods depending on market conditions and across the asset classes contemplated under this investment policy. The proportion of long to short exposure in the Sub-Fund will depend on the market conditions at any given time.

When calculated using the gross notional value of any derivatives in the Sub-Fund and the market value of any direct investments, the anticipated (i) maximum value of the long positions is expected to be 800% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and (ii) maximum of the absolute values of the short positions may not exceed 800% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value.

As provided above, the Sub-Fund may use total return swaps as defined in the SFTR in accordance with its investment objective and policies. Total return swaps may be used for both long and short exposures to asset classes contemplated under the Investment Policy of the Sub-Fund, with approximately the same notional value on each side. The short exposures will be designed to hedge the market risks of the long exposures resulting in reduced volatility and low correlation to markets. The

Sub-Fund's use of total return swaps will be subject to the requirements of SFTR and in accordance with normal market practice, the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and any other statutory instrument, regulations, rules, conditions, notices, requirements or guidance of the Central Bank issued from time to time applicable to the Sub-Fund pursuant to the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. Such total return swaps may be entered into for any purpose that is consistent with the investment objective of the Sub-Fund

Subject to the limitations referred to above, the Sub-Fund's exposure to total return swaps is expected to be 500% over time, with a maximum of up to 750%, though this may be exceeded occasionally or under extraordinary circumstances. The proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets which are subject to total return swaps at any given time will depend on prevailing market conditions, relevant investment opportunities and the value of the relevant investments. The amount of assets engaged in total return swaps, expressed as an absolute amount and as a proportion of the Sub-Fund's assets, shall be disclosed in the annual report. Where the Sub-Fund provides collateral as a result of entering into total return swaps, it typically does so under a full title transfer and therefore it is exposed to the risk that the counterparty will be unable or unwilling to honour its obligations to return the collateral provided. In addition, there can also be no assurance that the liquidation of any collateral provided to the Sub-Fund to secure a counterparty's obligations under a total return swap would satisfy the counterparty's obligations in the event of a default by the counterparty. Where the Sub-Fund provides collateral as a result of entering into total return swaps, it is exposed to the risk that the counterparty will be unable or unwilling to honour its obligations to return the collateral provided. Acceptable collateral is cash, ancillary liquid assets such as bank deposits or cash accounts and money market instruments. Collateral may include securities issued by governments, their agencies, local authorities and instrumentalities and corporate entities. All collateral have daily liquidity and are eligible for same-day cash settlement. All collateral will be marked to market daily, with daily variation margin. All collateral may produce a cash or cash equivalent return, and thus, all collateral have very low correlation and high diversification to market risks.

The Investment Manager approves the counterparties used for dealing, establishes counterparty credit rating limits for them and monitors them on an ongoing basis. The Investment Manager selects counterparties on the basis of their ability to supply liquidity and competitive pricing relative to the Sub-Fund. This is subject to the minimum credit rating requirements and legal status requirements specified within the Prospectus under the definition of "Counterparty". The Investment Manager's counterparty approval process reviews

the financial strength, internal controls and general regulation of the counterparty in question, as well as the legal, regulatory and political environment in the relevant markets. Counterparty exposure is monitored and reported to the Investment Manager on a regular basis.

All the revenues arising from total return swaps shall be returned to the Sub-Fund following the deduction of any direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising. Such direct and indirect operational costs and fees are all fully transparent and will not include hidden revenue. Details of the Sub-Fund revenues arising and attendant direct and indirect operational costs and fees shall be included in the semi-annual and annual reports.

The Manager will conduct appropriate due diligence in the selection of counterparties, including but not limited to consideration of the legal status, country of origin, credit rating and minimum credit rating (where relevant), noting the requirements of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations in respect of eligibility criteria for counterparties to a Sub-Fund's total return swaps.

From time to time, the Sub-Fund may engage counterparties that are related parties to the Trustee or other service providers of the Fund. Such engagement may on occasion cause a conflict of interest with the role of the Trustee or other service provider in respect of the Fund. Please refer to section of the Prospectus entitled "Conflicts of Interest Risk" for further details on the conditions applicable to any such related party transactions. The identity of any such related parties will be specifically identified in the Fund's semi-annual and annual reports.

The assets of a Sub-Fund that are subject to Securities Financing Transactions and any collateral received are held by the Trustee.

The Sub-Fund will be leveraged as a result of its use of derivatives. Leverage shall be calculated as the sum of the notionals of the derivatives used, using the absolute value-at-risk ("VaR") methodology as detailed below. The level of leverage for the Sub-Fund is not expected to exceed 1,000% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value, though this may be exceeded occasionally or under extraordinary circumstances.

All of the above investments will be made in accordance with the limits set out in, and should be read in conjunction with "Investment of the Fund's Assets" section in the Prospectus.

In more detail, the Sub-Fund may invest in:

- Equity and equity-related securities of any type including common stock, preferred stock, warrants and securities which are convertible into or exchangeable for such equity securities

and derivatives based on those securities. The Sub-Fund may allocate to companies of any market capitalisation;

- Equity index- and equity-related instruments including participatory receipts, which are transferable securities which foreign investors use to make equity investments in India;
- ADRs, IDRs, GDRs;
- Fixed income securities including investment grade, sovereign, supranational and corporate bond issues of fixed and/or floating rate, mortgage related and other asset-backed securities, fixed income related securities including hybrids and preferred securities, and derivatives based on those securities. There are no restrictions on the minimum credit rating of fixed income securities held by the Sub-Fund and the Sub-Fund may without limit invest in below investment grade securities;
- Up to 10% in contingent convertible bonds;
- Up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other UCITS;
- Up to 10% in illiquid securities;
- Up to 10% of net assets in securities traded on domestic Russian markets and any such investment will only be made in securities that are listed/traded on the Moscow Exchange;
- Cash, ancillary liquid assets such as bank deposits or cash accounts, money market instruments which are rated investment grade by an international rating agency, such as commercial paper and deposits with credit institutions (for efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes). Under normal market conditions, no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value will be held in Money Market Instruments which are rated investment grade by an international rating agency. Under exceptional market conditions, up to 45% of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value may be held in Money Market Instruments which are rated investment grade by an international rating agency;
- Commodity-related instruments, such as commodity linked equities, non-bespoke notes on financial indices linked to the prices of commodities not embedding derivatives, derivatives on financial indices linked to the prices of commodities; and property related securities, such as listed real estate investment trusts (REITs) (excluding direct investment in either commodities or property);
- Financial indices globally across a wide range of markets and asset classes. The investment may be made directly, through investment in the constituents of these indices, or indirectly, through an FDI. Details of the indices in which the Sub-Fund may invest shall be available in both the annual and semi-annual reports of the Fund. Indices may represent any of the stock exchanges listed under the "List of Recognised Exchanges" in the Prospectus with the aim to gain market exposure. Such indices will be rebalanced on a periodic basis but such rebalancing is not expected to have a material

effect on the costs incurred by the Sub-Fund within this strategy;

- Financial derivative instruments including forwards and swaps (including total return swaps, interest rate swaps, credit default swaps) based on asset classes contemplated under the investment policy of the Sub-Fund; index financial derivative instruments, currency financial derivative instruments and interest rate financial derivative instruments, futures and options (including call and put options, options on futures, swaptions, options on indices). The Sub-Fund may hold currency positions for efficient portfolio management and for investment purposes, depending on the Investment Managers view of the relative risk and return expectations of each currency relative to the Sub-Fund’s base currency (USD). Currency hedging activities and active currency positions may be implemented using spot and forward foreign exchange contracts and currency futures, options and swaps as well as interest rate futures contracts. Currency exposures for investment purposes arising from FDI will not be a significant fraction of the Sub-Fund.
- **The Sub-Fund will invest principally in FDI.** The Sub-Fund may use FDI for efficient portfolio management (including hedging) and for investment purposes. The Sub-Fund will use FDI extensively. For details of the leverage effect of investing in FDI, refer to the “Transactions in FDI” section of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund may invest without limit in emerging market securities as described under the investment policy.

With the exception of permitted investments in unlisted investments, the Sub-Fund will invest in the stock exchanges and markets as described under the “List of Recognised Exchanges” section of the Prospectus.

An investment in the Sub-Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

Sustainability Related Disclosures

As of the date of this Supplement, the Investment Manager believes that the Sub-Fund does not promote certain environmental or social characteristics, as it does not always incorporate ESG- or sustainability risk-related factors into its investment process. Details of the factors which may sometimes be included can be found in the Integrating Sustainability Risks into Investment Decisions section of the Prospectus.

As such, the Investment Manager believes that the Sub-Fund is managed in line with **Article 6** of SFDR.

Profile of Typical Investor

This Sub-Fund is suitable for investors seeking long term capital growth over the medium to long term investment horizon.

Risk Information	
Risk Management Method	<p>Absolute VaR approach Under this approach, the Manager will calculate the probability of substantial loss the Sub-Fund could experience in a month (20 business days) under normal market conditions.</p> <p>The calculation is based on previous 1 year (250 business days) performance of the Sub-Fund’s holdings and requires that 99% of the time, the Sub-Fund’s loss be lower than 20% of its NAV. This estimate will be calculated daily.</p>
<p>The general risk factors set out in the "Risk Factors" section of the Prospectus may apply to the Sub-Fund. The risk factors described in the Prospectus should not be considered to be an exhaustive list of the risks which potential investors should consider before investing in the Sub-Fund. Given the Sub-Fund’s investment focus, the following sub-sections of the “Risk Factors” section in particular shall be the most relevant:</p>	
Asset Allocation Risk	Liquidity Risk
Equity Investing Risk	Derivatives Risks including Derivative Counterparty Exposure and Legal Risk/Credit Rating Risk, Market Risk, Liquidity Risk, Settlement Risk, Derivative Correlation and legal risk
Emerging Markets Risk	Investment Loss Risk
Fixed Income Credit Rating Risk	Investments in Russia Risk
Below Investment Grade Debt Risk	Quantitative Model Risk
ETF and CIS Investment Risk	Risk Constrained Strategy Risk
Currency Risk – Base Currency	Contingent Convertible Bonds Risks (“CoCos”)
Price of Securities Risk	ESG Risks
Collateral Risk	Total Return Swaps Risk

Class Information			
Supplement Unit Description Table			
Please read in conjunction with the "Prospectus Unit Description Table" in the Prospectus			
The following unit classes are available in accumulating, distributing, hedged and unhedged versions as well as the currencies detailed in the prospectus under "Unitclass Descriptions - Prospectus Unit Description Table". Details of any other fees and charges relating to the Sub-Fund are contained in the "Management and Fund Charges" section in the main body of the Prospectus.			
Available Unit Classes	Fees	Launched (ISIN)	Distributing
A	1.80% management fee		N/A
AD	1.80% management fee		Monthly
A5	1.80% management fee		N/A
A5H	1.80% management fee		N/A
R	1.00% management fee		N/A
RD	1.00% management fee		Monthly
SR	0.75% management fee		N/A
SRD	0.75% management fee		Monthly
Y	1.00% management fee	IE00008WLI93	N/A
YD	1.00% management fee		Monthly
YY	0.65% management fee	IE000CWBLDF6	N/A
YYD	0.65% management fee		Monthly
Z	0.0% management fee	IE00BKDWB092	N/A
ZD	0.0% management fee		February, August

Units marked with an ISIN are the Units in issue as at the date of the Supplement. Please check with the Manager or your local distributor for the current list of Classes in issue. Details of all available Unit classes can be found on the website www.pinebridge.com, at the registered office of the Manager, at the registered office of the Administrator and Transfer Agent and at such other sources as the Directors may deem appropriate.

Risk Management Process for FDI

The Manager will employ a risk management process which will enable it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the risks attached to financial derivative positions and details of this process have been provided to the Central Bank.

Dated: 5 January 2026