This Supplement contains information relating to the Fund which is a separate fund of the Company. This Supplement forms part of and should be read in the context of, and together with, the Prospectus for the Company dated 31 July 2025, and any amending Supplements and Addenda to the Prospectus (the "Prospectus").

The distribution of this Supplement and the offering or purchase of the Shares of the Company may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. Accordingly, this Supplement does not constitute an offer or solicitation by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not lawful. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this Supplement to inform themselves of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction.

If you are in any doubt about the action to be taken or the contents of this Supplement please consult your stockbroker, bank manager, lawyer, accountant or other independent professional adviser authorised under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 immediately.

Upon issue, the Shares will be admitted to trading on Euronext.

Investors should note that the Fund will pursue its investment policy principally through investment in financial derivative instruments.

iShares VI Public Limited Company
(an umbrella open-ended investment company with variable capital and having segregated liability between its funds)

Supplement relating to

iShares US Large Cap Deep Buffer UCITS ETF

MANAGER

BlackRock Asset Management Ireland Limited

INVESTMENT MANAGER
BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited

Potential investors should consider the risk factors set out in the Prospectus and in this Supplement before investing in the Fund.

The Directors of the Company whose names appear both on the Company's directorship register and under the heading "Management of the Company" in the Prospectus accept responsibility for the information contained in this Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Supplement is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of the information.

Save as disclosed in this Supplement, there has been no significant change and no significant new matter has arisen since publication of the Prospectus.

Application has been made for all of the Shares issued and to be issued to be traded on Euronext. The Fund constitutes a new fund of the Company and the Shares will be allocated to the Fund as and when issued.

It is expected that dealings in the Shares will commence on or about 12 February 2026.

The date of this Supplement No. 1 is 11 August 2025.

To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this Supplement and the Prospectus, this Supplement shall prevail.

CONTENTS

DEFINITIONS

"Account Opening Form", such account opening form or application form (as the context requires) as the Directors may prescribe, to be completed by the Authorised Participant for the purposes of opening a Primary Market dealing account in relation to the Fund; or to be completed by the Common Depositary's Nominee for the purposes of applying for Shares to be issued in its name and to include authorisation for the Company to deal with Authorised Participants (as applicable).

"*Accumulating Share Class*", a Share Class designated as being "Accumulating" in the list of Share Classes listed under the heading "Introduction" of this Supplement or "Acc" in the "Current Share Classes" table of this Supplement and in respect of which income and other profits will be accumulated and reinvested.

"Authorised Participant", a market maker or broker entity which is registered with the Company as an authorised participant and therefore able to deal on the Primary Market for Shares in the Fund.

"Base Currency", the base currency of the Fund, which is US Dollar (US$).

"*Central Bank*", the Central Bank of Ireland.

"*Central Bank UCITS Regulations*", Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019, as may be amended or replaced.

"Central Securities Depositaries", such Recognised Clearing Systems which are national settlement systems for individual national markets. The Central Securities Depositaries will be Participants in the International Central Securities Depositaries.

"Clearstream", Clearstream Banking, Société Anonyme, Luxembourg and any successor in business thereto.

"Common Depositary", the entity appointed as a depositary for the International Central Securities Depositaries, currently Citibank Europe plc, having its registered office at 1 North Wall Quay, Dublin 1.

"*Common Depositary's Nominee*", the entity appointed as nominee for any Common Depositary and as such acts as the registered holder of the Shares in the Fund, currently Citivic Nominees Limited.

"*Company*", iShares VI plc.

"*Currency Hedged Share Class*", a Share Class which allows the use of hedging transactions to reduce the effect of exchange rate fluctuations as described under the heading "Currency Hedged Share Classes" in "Current Share Classes" table of this Supplement.

"*Current Share Classes*", the Share Classes of the Fund available for launch at the discretion of the Manager as at the date of this Supplement as listed in the "Current Share Classes" table of this Supplement.

"*Dealing Day",* in general each Business Day will be a Dealing Day. However, some Business Days will not be Dealing Days where, for example, markets on which the Fund's Investments are listed or traded are suspended or closed or where there is a public holiday in the relevant jurisdiction in which a delegate of the Investment Manager is based provided there is at least one Dealing Day per fortnight, subject always to the Directors' discretion to temporarily suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value and the sale, switching and/or redemption of Shares in the Company or the Fund in accordance with the provisions of the Prospectus and the Articles. The Investment Manager produces dealing calendars which detail in advance the Dealing Days for the Fund. The dealing calendar may be amended from time to time by the Investment Manager where, for example, the relevant market operator, regulator or exchange (as applicable) declares a relevant market closed for trading and/or settlement (such closure may be made with little or no notice to the Investment Manager). The dealing calendar for the Fund and each Share Class within the Fund) is available from the Investment Manager.

"*Distributing Share Class*", a Share Class designated as being "Distributing" in the list of Share Classes listed under the heading " Introduction" of this Supplement or "Dist" in the "Current Share Classes" table of this Supplement and in respect of which distributions of income will be declared.

"Electronic Order Entry Facility", the website facility which may be used by Authorised Participants to submit dealing requests in respect of Shares in the Fund and to obtain information in relation to the dealing procedures.

"Euroclear", Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. and any such successor in business thereto.

"*Euronext*", Euronext N.V.

"*FDI*", financial derivative instruments.

"Fund", iShares US Large Cap Deep Buffer UCITS ETF; a reference to the "Fund" shall, in the context where no particular Share Class is specified, include all Share Classes attributable to the Fund.

"Global Share Certificate", means the certificate evidencing entitlement to the Shares issued pursuant to the Memorandum and Articles and the Prospectus, described in further detail under the section titled "Global Clearing

and Settlement" in the Prospectus.

"*International Central Securities Depositaries*", such Recognised Clearing Systems used by the Fund issuing its Shares through the International Central Securities Depositary settlement system, which is an international settlement system connected to multiple national markets, and which includes Euroclear and/or Clearstream.

"KIID" or "KID", the key investor information document issued in respect of the Fund pursuant to either the Regulations or the PRIIPs Regulation, as may be amended from time to time.

"Launched Share Class", a Share Class in existence and available for investment.

"LSE", the London Stock Exchange, a division of the London Stock Exchange Group plc.

"*OTC*", over the counter.

"Participants", account holders in an International Central Securities Depositary, which may include Authorised Participants, their nominees or agents and who hold their interest in Shares settled and/or cleared through the applicable International Central Securities Depositary.

"Paying Agent", the entity appointed to act as paying agent to the Fund.

"Portfolio Composition File", the file setting out the Investments and Cash Component which may be transferred to the Fund, in the case of subscriptions, and by the Company, in the case of redemptions, in satisfaction of the price of Shares thereof. Each Share Class of the Fund will have a Portfolio Composition File, which may (but need not) differ from the Portfolio Composition Files for other Share Classes within the Fund.

"*PRIIPs Regulation*", Regulation (EU) No.1286/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 November 2014 as may be amended or replaced.

"Primary Market", the off exchange market whereon Shares of the Fund are created and redeemed directly with the Company.

"*Regulations*", European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 as amended by European Union (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 as may be amended or replaced.

"*SFDR*", Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector.

"Share", a participating share of no par value in the Fund or any Share Class representing a participation in the capital of the Company and carrying rights attributable to the Fund or Share Class, issued in accordance with the Articles and with the rights provided for under the Articles.

"Share Class", any class of Share attributable to the Fund and carrying rights to participate in the assets and liabilities of the Fund, as further described below under the "Introduction" section of this Supplement.

"Shareholder", the registered holder of a Share in the Fund.

"*SIX*", SIX Swiss Exchange.

"Taxonomy Regulation", Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

"*Valuation Currency*", in respect of a Share Class, the currency in which a class of Shares is priced by the Administrator and in which such Shares are denominated.

"*Xetra*", Deutsche Börse Xetra, in Frankfurt, Germany.

All other defined terms shall bear the same meaning as are ascribed thereto in the Prospectus.

INTRODUCTION

The Company is an open-ended investment company with variable capital and having segregated liability between its funds organised under the laws of Ireland. The Company was authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS for the purposes of the Regulations on 24 November 2011, to offer pooled investment. The Company is structured as an umbrella fund in that the share capital of the Company may be divided into different classes of shares with one or more classes representing a separate fund of the Company. Each fund may have more than one share class. Other funds of the Company are set out in Appendix I to this Supplement.

Each fund of the Company comprises a distinct portfolio of Investments. The shares of each fund of the Company may be issued with different rights, features and on different terms and conditions to those of the other funds. Shares of the Fund may be divided into different Share Classes with different dividend policies, currency hedging and Valuation Currencies and may therefore have different fees and expenses.

The Prospectus sets out information that applies to each and every fund of the Company. This includes risk factors that apply to investing in funds, the management and administration of the funds by the Company, fund valuations, procedures for subscriptions, redemptions and transfers of shares in the funds, details of fees and expenses payable by the funds and taxation of shares in the funds. The Prospectus also contains information from the Company's Articles of Association.

Potential investors in the Fund should read the Fund's KIID or KID. Potential investors in the Fund should also read this Supplement in conjunction with the Prospectus, which is available, free of charge, from the Administrator or the Investment Manager or from the official iShares website (www.iShares.com). All terms and conditions relating to the Company generally as set out in the Prospectus apply to the Fund, save as set out in this Supplement.

Potential investors should also refer to the Company's most recent annual and semi-annual reports (if any) which contain information on the financial performance of the funds of the Company and form part of the Prospectus.

Upon issue the Shares will be traded on Euronext. It is also intended that the Shares of the Fund will be listed and admitted to trading on a number of other stock exchanges including, without limitation, LSE and Xetra.

Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section of this Supplement for the specific risks associated with investment in a Share Class of the Fund.

Profile of a Typical Investor / Who is this Fund for?

The Fund is suitable for both retail and professional investors seeking to achieve investment objectives which align with those of the Fund in the context of the investor's overall portfolio.

Investors are expected to be able to make an investment decision based on the information set out in this Supplement, the Prospectus and the Fund's KIID / KID and on the information in relation to the Upside Cap and the Approximate Buffer (each, defined below) set out on the product page for the Fund on the iShares website at www.ishares.com. In addition, investors should consider obtaining professional advice. Investors should also be able to bear capital and income risk and view an investment in the Fund as a medium to long term investment.

Which Shares are available?

This Supplement contains specific information relating to the Fund, including details of how to buy and sell Shares and the settlement system used by the Fund. The Base Currency of the Fund is US Dollar (US$). The types of Share Classes that may be made available by the Company in the Fund are set out below.

Income Treatment	Share Class Valuation Currency	Hedged / Unhedged	Currency into which the Share Class is Hedged
Accumulating	Base Currency	Unhedged	N/A
Accumulating	Differs from the Base Currency	Unhedged	N/A
Accumulating	Differs from the Base Currency	Hedged	The same as the Valuation Currency
Distributing	Base Currency	Unhedged	N/A
Distributing	Differs from the Base Currency	Unhedged	N/A
Distributing	Differs from the Base Currency	Hedged	The same as the Valuation Currency

Currency Hedged Share Classes offered in the Fund aim to reduce the impact of exchange rate fluctuations between the Base Currency of the Fund and the Valuation Currency of a Currency Hedged Share Class, on returns of the Fund to investors in that Share Class, through entering into foreign exchange contracts for currency hedging.

For details of the Share Classes in the Fund that have launched and for those currently available at the Manager's discretion, please refer to the tables below under the heading "Current Share Classes". Additional classes of Shares, including Share Classes of the type not currently listed above, may be added by the Company to the Fund in the future, at its discretion, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. The creation of additional Share Classes will not result in any material prejudice to the rights attaching to existing Share Classes. Details of the Share Classes available for subscription, and to which different fee structures may apply, may be set out in separate Supplements. In addition, a list of all Funds and issued Share Classes thereof will be set out in the annual and semi-annual reports of the Company.

Please note that if you hold a Share Class and you wish to change your holding to a different Share Class of the same Fund, any such change may be treated by tax authorities as a redemption and sale and may be a realisation for the purposes of capital gains taxation.

An investment in the Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be suitable for all investors. Please refer to the "Risk Factors" section for further details.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to reflect the price return of US large cap equities represented by the S&P 500 Index (the "**Index**") subject to an approximate cap on positive performance of the Index above a certain level (the "**Upside Cap**") whilst seeking to provide a level of protection against negative performance of the Index below a certain level (the "**Approximate Buffer**") when Shares are held from the beginning to the end of a specified 3-month outcome period (the "**Outcome Period**").

Investment Policy

The Fund is actively managed. In order to achieve its investment objective, the Fund enters into unfunded total return swaps which seek to deliver the performance of the Index. The Fund's exposure to the return of the Index is subject to an Upside Cap that allows the Fund to provide a level of protection against some of the Index's negative performance in respect of each Outcome Period by applying the Approximate Buffer. Further details of the Upside Cap, the Approximate Buffer and the Outcome Period can be found below and the actual levels of each in respect of the current Outcome Period can be accessed at www.ishares.com.

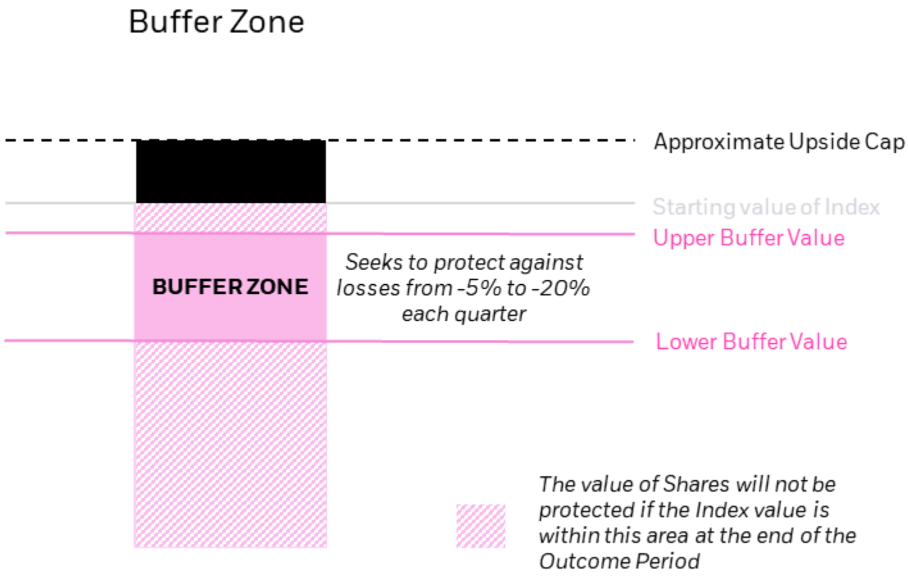
The Approximate Buffer is intended to provide a level of downside protection for investors that hold Shares for the entirety of an Outcome Period.

What is the Approximate Buffer?

Investors that wish to maximise the benefit of the Approximate Buffer should purchase Shares in the Fund at the start of an Outcome Period and hold such Shares for the entirety of that Outcome Period.

The Fund seeks to provide the Approximate Buffer to protect against a significant or a "deep" loss, being protection against downside performance of the Index should the Index fall to a level that is between approximately -5% and -20% (the "**Buffer Zone**") from the start date to the end date of each Outcome Period, less adjustments for fees and expenses. While the Approximate Buffer and Upside Cap reference the performance of the Index over an Outcome Period, the Approximate Buffer aims to protect the Fund's value against the downside performance of the Index within the Buffer Zone if on the final day of the Outcome Period the Index value is lower than approximately -5%, adjusted to reflect fees and expenses (the "**Upper Buffer Value**") but higher than approximately -20%, less fees and expenses (the "**Lower Buffer Value**"). If the Index value ends within the Buffer Zone at the end of the Outcome Period, the downside protection will reflect a fall in value of the Index approximately equal to the Upper Buffer Value, as adjusted for fees and expenses. To the extent the value of the Index finishes outside the Buffer Zone on the final day of the Outcome Period, the value of Shares will not be fully protected, i.e. Shares will not be protected for approximately the first 5% of Index losses and any Index losses greater than 20%.

The below diagram seeks to illustrate the protection of the Fund's value against the downside performance of the Index within the Buffer Zone in circumstances where Shares are held from the start of an Outcome Period to the end of an Outcome Period. As shown below, the Fund's value is protected if the Index is lower than the Period Start Value at the end of an Outcome Period and within the Buffer Zone.



For illustrative purposes only. The above diagram presents the potential performance of the Fund in some but not all potential market scenarios and is not a reliable indicator of future performance of the Fund. The level of the Upside Cap in proportion to the downside protection of the Fund will vary in each Outcome Period. The above illustrative diagram is based on an investment in the Fund for an entire Outcome Period. The information presented does not take into consideration fees you may pay to your advisor or distributor and does not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect the return of your investment in the Fund. What you will get from investing in the Fund will depend on future market performance. Market developments in the future are uncertain and cannot be accurately predicted.

Investors who sell their Shares prior to the end of an Outcome Period will not fully benefit from the buffer protection provided by the Fund, even if they purchased their Shares at the start of that Outcome Period.

If the Index value is within the Buffer Zone after an Outcome Period has started and an investor purchased Shares at this point, the investor may still experience increases or decreases in the value of their Shares as the Index value rises and falls (although not at exactly the same rate).

The Buffer Zone values are in relation to the value of the Index at the start of the Outcome Period and therefore an investor that purchases Shares after the start of the Outcome Period may not obtain the full downside protection of the Approximate Buffer and will be subject to the remaining Approximate Buffer to the end of that Outcome Period. The Approximate Buffer, and the remaining Approximate Buffer available at any point during the Outcome Period, should be considered before investing in the Fund.

For example, if an investor purchases Shares during an Outcome Period at a time when the Index's value has decreased from its value at the beginning of the Outcome Period, the investor will not receive the full protection of the Approximate Buffer for that Outcome Period by reference to the value of the Shares at the time of investment. Conversely, if an investor purchases Shares during an Outcome Period at a time when the Index's value has increased from its value at the beginning of the Outcome Period, the investor's cap on positive performance by reference to the value of the Shares at the time of investment will be lower than the Upside Cap for that Outcome Period and, in these circumstances, an Index value decrease of more than 5% relative to the time of investment would be required before reaching the downside protection offered by the Approximate Buffer.

For more information on the remaining Approximate Buffer available to the end of the current Outcome Period and for information on how your Shares might perform if you buy or sell your Shares at different points prior to the end of the current Outcome Period, please see the product page for the Fund, which can be found by typing the name of the Fund into the search bar on the iShares website at www.ishares.com.

What is the Upside Cap?

The performance of the Fund is subject to the Upside Cap which is an approximate cap on the positive performance of the Fund experienced in respect of an Outcome Period. The Upside Cap is required in order for the Fund to provide the Approximate Buffer. The Upside Cap will vary for each Outcome Period (for reasons set out in the "How does the Fund implement the Approximate Buffer and the Upside Cap?" section below).

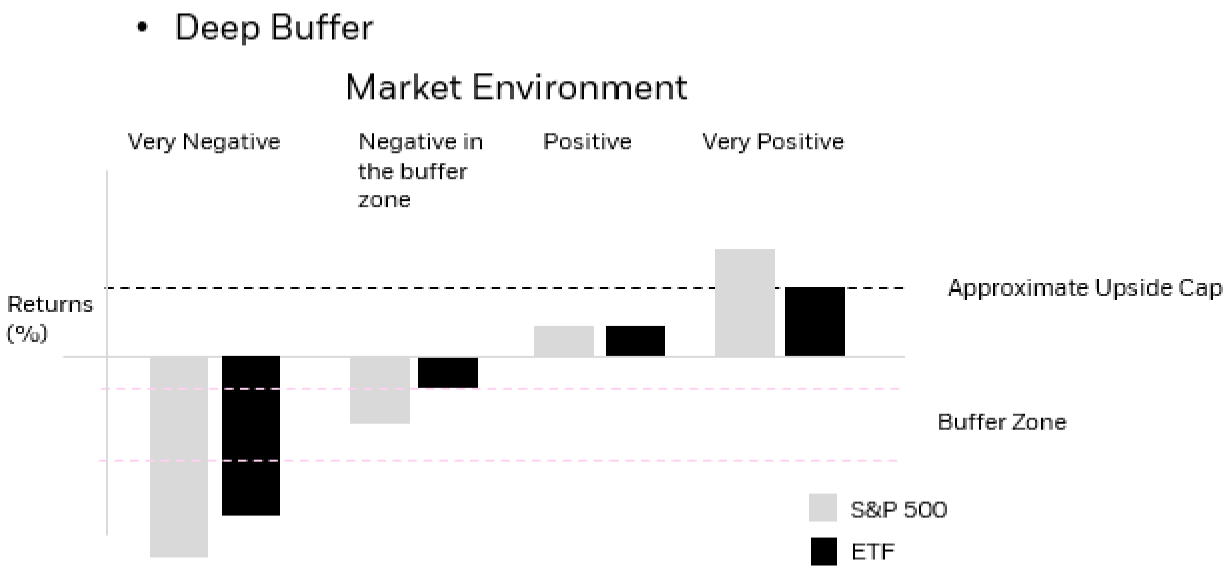
If an investor purchases Shares after an Outcome Period has commenced and when the value of the Fund has risen close to or above the Upside Cap, then such investor's Shares may not participate in any further positive performance regardless of an increase in the Index value. The Upside Cap, and the Fund's position relative to it on a given day during an Outcome Period, should be considered before investing in the Fund.

If the value of the Index rises, the Fund will also increase in value (although not at exactly the same rate) until it reaches a value close to the Upside Cap. Even if the Index value rises to the Upside Cap or above, the Fund will not reach the actual value of the Upside Cap until the final day of the Outcome Period. The Upside Cap at the start of an Outcome Period and any remaining Upside Cap to the extent that Shares are purchased after the start of the Outcome Period is available on the product page for the Fund, which can be found by typing the name of the Fund into the search bar on the iShares website on the Fund's website at: www.ishares.com.

The performance of the Fund relative to the Index

The Fund's value may rise and fall to the extent that the Index moves below the Lower Buffer Value or between the Upper Buffer Value and the Upside Cap (in each case, less fees and expenses).

The below diagram seeks to illustrate the outcomes that the Fund aims to achieve based on the performance of the Index in circumstances where Shares are held from the start of an Outcome Period to the end of an Outcome Period. As shown below, in a negative or very negative environment the Approximate Buffer means that the Fund's value is protected if the Index value is lower than the Period Start Value at the end of an Outcome Period and within the Buffer Zone. To the extent the value of the Index finishes outside the Buffer Zone on the final day of the Outcome Period, the value of Shares will not be fully protected, i.e. Shares will not be protected for approximately the first 5% of Index losses and any Index losses greater than 20%. In a positive market environment, the value of the Fund will reflect the Index value (less fees and expenses) at the end of an Outcome Period to the extent that the Index has not reached the level of the Upside Cap on the final day of the Outcome Period. In a very positive market environment where the Index has reached or exceeded the Upside Cap at the end of an Outcome Period, the Upside Cap will limit the Fund from participating in the positive performance of the Index above the Upside Cap on the final day of an Outcome Period, as illustrated below.



For illustrative purposes only. The above diagram presents the potential performance of the Fund in some but not all potential market scenarios and is not a reliable indicator of future performance of the Fund. The level of the Upside Cap in proportion to the downside protection of the Fund will vary in each Outcome Period. The above illustrative diagram is based on an investment in the Fund for an entire Outcome Period. The information presented does not take into consideration fees you may pay to your advisor or distributor and does not take into account your personal tax situation, which may also affect the return of your investment in the Fund. What you will get from investing in the Fund will depend on future market performance. Market developments in the future are uncertain and cannot be accurately predicted.

What is the Outcome Period?

The Outcome Periods for the Fund are reset on a quarterly basis and run from the first Business Day in January to the final Business Day in March, the first Business Day in April to the final Business Day in June, the first Business Day in July to the final Business Day in September and the first Business Day in October to the final Business Day in December. If the Fund is launched during a calendar quarter (as opposed to on its first Business Day), the first Outcome Period will run from the launch date of the Fund until the end of that calendar quarter. Outcome Periods will run consecutively until the Fund is terminated in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus. On the commencement of a new Outcome Period, a new Approximate Buffer and Upside Cap will be set using the value of the Index with reference to the value of the Fund. Investors can invest over multiple Outcome Periods by remaining invested from one Outcome Period into the next.

The remaining Approximate Buffer and the remaining Upside Cap for the Fund's current Outcome Period is available on the product page for the Fund, which can be found by typing the name of the Fund into the search bar on the iShares website at: www.ishares.com.

The Approximate Buffer and Upside Cap for an Outcome Period apply to Shares held from the start to the

end of an Outcome Period. An investor that purchases Shares after the Outcome Period has started or sells Shares prior to the end of an Outcome Period may not benefit fully from the loss protection of the Approximate Buffer and any benefit from an increase in the Index value may be limited by the Upside Cap. Investors should liaise with their respective financial advisers, distributors or platforms to ensure that their investment and divestment dates are aligned with the start and end of an Outcome Period, based on their desired investment period and the investment outcome they wish to achieve.

How does the Fund provide exposure to the Index?

The Fund is actively managed. In order to achieve its investment objective, the Fund uses unfunded total return swaps which will seek to deliver the performance of the Index. The Fund's exposure to the return of the Index is subject to an Upside Cap that allows the Fund to provide a level of protection against a negative performance of the Index in respect of each Outcome Period by applying the Approximate Buffer. Further details of the Upside Cap, the Approximate Buffer and the Outcome Period can be found below.

The Fund obtains exposure to the Index by entering into unfunded total return swaps, which will seek to deliver a return which reflects the performance of the Index. When using unfunded total return swaps, the Fund will invest its cash in global developed market equity securities (the "**Substitute Basket**") and will pay the return of the Substitute Basket to the counterparties under the swap agreements, which will enable the Fund to deliver exposure to the Index. The swaps with counterparties will be entered into on such terms and in such manner as determined by the Investment Manager.

Where investment in total return swaps is not possible or practicable, the Fund may also gain exposure to the Index through investment in other FDI such as options and non-deliverable futures, through investment in units of collective investment schemes, and / or through investment in a portfolio of equity securities that, as far as possible and practicable, consists of the component securities of the Index.

In accordance with the provisions of European Market Infrastructure Regulation (EMIR) and the terms of the documentation governing the relevant swaps entered into by the Fund, each of the Fund's counterparties are required to provide collateral to the Fund (and vice versa) to cover the net mark-to-market exposure in respect of the relevant swaps entered into between that counterparty and the Fund. Pursuant to the terms of such documentation, collateral is transferred to the Fund by the counterparty (or vice versa) if the relevant mark-to-market exposure exceeds the minimum transfer amount (the purpose of which is to avoid de minimis transfers). Pursuant to EMIR, the minimum transfer amount shall not exceed €500,000. In cases where the Fund has uncollateralised risk exposure to a counterparty, the Fund will continue to observe the limits set out in paragraph 2.8 of Schedule III of the Prospectus. Collateral transferred to the Fund will be held by the Depositary.

How does the Fund implement the Approximate Buffer and the Upside Cap?

The Fund implements the Approximate Buffer and the Upside Cap using listed options. An options contract is an agreement between a buyer and seller that gives the buyer of the option the right but not the obligation to buy (in the case of a call option) or sell (in the case of a put option) a pre-determined quantity of a particular reference asset at a specified future date for an agreed upon price (commonly known as the "strike price"). If the Fund purchases a call option, the Fund pays a premium and receives the right, but not the obligation, to buy a reference asset at a strike price on the expiration date. When the Fund purchases a put option, the Fund pays a premium and receives the right, but not the obligation, to sell shares of a reference asset at a strike price on the expiration date. When the Fund writes (sells) a call option, the Fund receives a premium and gives the purchaser of the option the right to purchase from the Fund a reference asset at a strike price on the expiration date. If the Fund writes (sells) a put option, the Fund receives a premium and gives the purchaser of the option the right to sell to the Fund a reference asset at a strike price on the expiration date.

For each Outcome Period, the Fund creates the Approximate Buffer by buying a put option and writing a put option with the strike price of the bought put option being higher than the strike price of the written put option (a "put spread"). The combinations of the put options bought and sold create the Upper Buffer Value and Lower Buffer Value. In order to fund the Approximate Buffer, the Fund also writes a call option with a higher strike price relative to the Index price to collect a premium that contributes to offset the premium paid to enter into the put spread. If the Index goes beyond that strike price of the call option, the Fund is still committed to selling it at that price, resulting in the Upside Cap. As the options being traded in respect of the Fund are listed (as opposed to OTC), they cannot be customised which means that it may not be possible to achieve the exact Buffer Zone protection and results in the approximation of the Approximate Buffer (although the Investment Manager will seek to achieve a value as close as possible to reflect the Buffer Zone for each Outcome Period).

The strike prices for the call options and the cost of the put options for in respect of each Outcome Period (which will vary depending on the prevailing market conditions) will result in different Upside Caps for each Outcome Period.

At the end of each Outcome Period the options are reset and the Upper Buffer Values and Lower Buffer Values relative to the value of the Index at the start of that new period will be used instead. The Upside Cap at the start of the Outcome Period and, to the extent that Shares are purchased after the start of the Outcome Period, any remaining Upside Cap and remaining Approximate Buffer, are available on the product page for the Fund, which can be found by typing the name of the Fund into the search bar on the iShares website on the Fund's website at: www.ishares.com.

What else can the Fund invest in?

The Fund may invest up to 10% of its total assets in fixed income securities which shall be investment grade (or deemed by the Investment Manager to be of an equivalent rating), corporate or government issued, and fixed or floating rate.

The Fund may also invest in cash, deposits ("**Cash Holdings**") and ancillary liquid assets (which will normally have dividend/income receivables) subject to the limits set out in Schedule III of the Prospectus. The Fund may, to preserve the value of such Cash Holdings, invest in one or more daily dealing money market collective investment schemes as set out below under the heading "Management of Cash Holdings and FDI Cash Holdings".

In order to assist in achieving its investment objective, the Fund may, subject to the provisions of the Regulations and the conditions imposed by the Central Bank, invest up to 10% of its total assets in aggregate in other open-ended collective investment undertakings, including exchange traded funds.

In addition to the use of total return swaps and options referred to above, the Fund may invest in FDI for direct investment purposes or for efficient portfolio management purposes, namely, futures, OTC options and forward currency exchange contracts in accordance with the limitations set down in Schedule II of the Prospectus (subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank) to assist in achieving its investment objective, to gain exposure to the equities described above and for currency hedging purposes.

The maximum proportion of the Net Asset Value that can be subject to total return swaps seeking to deliver a return which reflects the performance of the Index is 200% and the expected proportion is 100%. The maximum proportion of the Net Asset Value that will be subject to total return swaps seeking to offset the return of the Substitute Basket is 200% and the expected proportion is 100%. The expected proportions are not limits and the actual percentages may vary over time depending on factors including, but not limited to, market conditions.

In the event that the Fund invests in non-fully funded FDI, the Fund may invest (i) cash representing up to the notional amount of such FDI less margin payments (if any) in such FDI, and (ii) any variation margin cash collateral received in respect of such FDI (together "FDI Cash Holdings") in one or more daily dealing money market collective investment schemes as set out below under the heading "Management of Cash Holdings and FDI Cash Holdings".

The Fund will not invest in fully funded FDI, including fully funded swaps.

The Fund may also employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities for efficient portfolio management purposes in accordance with the terms set out in the section headed "Efficient Portfolio Management" below and in the Prospectus.

The Fund's Investments will be limited to investments permitted by the Regulations which are described in more detail in Schedule III of the Prospectus. The Fund's Investments, other than its Investments in OTC FDI, fixed income securities traded OTC and unlisted open-ended collective investment undertakings, will normally be listed or traded on Regulated Markets set out in Schedule I of the Prospectus. Potential investors in the Fund may obtain a breakdown of the constituents of the Fund from the official iShares website (www.iShares.com) or from the Investment Manager.

The Index

The Index measures the performance of 500 stocks from top US companies in leading industries of the US economy which comply with S&P's size, liquidity and free float criteria. The Index is free-float market capitalisation weighted and rebalances on a quarterly basis, with additional ad hoc rebalances undertaken if required. Further details regarding the Index (including its constituents) are available on the index provider's website at https://www.spglobal.com/spdji/en/supplemental-data/europe/.

The Fund is actively managed and the Investment Manager is not bound by the components or weighting of the Index when selecting Investments. The Fund will not seek to track the performance of, or otherwise replicate, the Index. The implementation of the Approximate Buffer and the Upside Cap mean that the performance of an investor's Shares may differ significantly from the performance of the Index when held over multiple Outcome Periods or even within a single Outcome Period. The Index may be used by the Investment Manager and by investors to compare the performance of the Fund.

SFDR

The Fund does not promote environmental and/or social characteristics and does not have sustainable investment as its objective, and therefore it has not been categorised as an Article 8 fund or an Article 9 fund under the SFDR.

Integration of Sustainability Risk

The Investment Manager considers sustainability risks alongside other investment risks in its processes. In order to seek the best risk-adjusted returns for its funds, the Investment Manager manages material risks and opportunities that could impact portfolios, including financially material environmental, social and/or governance (ESG) data or information, where available. The Investment Manager considers sustainability risks and this data and information, within the total set of information in its research process and makes a determination as to the materiality of such information in its investment process. This information is not the sole consideration when making investment decisions and the extent to which sustainability risks are considered during investment decision making will also be determined by the materiality of such risks.

The impact of that sustainability risk on a fund's returns is impacted by the fund's investment strategy (including asset class, the sector or geographic focus of the underlying investments, the time horizon over which assets may be held and the extent to which the fund incorporates sustainability characteristics or a sustainable investment objective). However, given the investment strategy of the Fund and the Fund's risk profile, the impact of sustainability risk on the Fund is considered to be low.

For further explanation of sustainability risks, please see the Risk Factors.

Consideration of principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors ("PAIs")

The Investment Manager has access to a range of data sources, including PAI data, when managing fund portfolios. However, whilst BlackRock considers ESG risks for all portfolios and these risks may coincide with environmental or social themes associated with the PAIs, the Fund does not commit to considering PAIs in the selection of its investments.

Taxonomy Regulation

The investments underlying the Fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Risk Management Process

The Investment Manager employs a risk management process in respect of the Fund in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank to enable it to accurately monitor, measure and manage, the global exposure from FDI ("global exposure") which the Fund gains. Any FDI not included in the risk management process will not be used until such time as a revised risk management process has been provided to the Central Bank. Information regarding the risks associated with the use of FDI can be found in the section entitled "Risk Factors - FDI Risks".

The Investment Manager uses a methodology known as the "Commitment Approach" in order to measure the global exposure of the Fund and manage the potential loss to the Fund due to market risk. The Commitment Approach is a methodology that aggregates the underlying market or notional values of FDI to determine the degree of global exposure of the Fund to FDI. Pursuant to the Regulations, in the event that the Fund uses leverage in the future, the global exposure for the Fund must not exceed 100% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

The Fund is generally expected to be leveraged at around 50% of its Net Asset Value.

Management of Cash Holdings and FDI Cash Holdings

The Fund may invest Cash Holdings and / or FDI Cash Holdings in one or more daily dealing money market collective investment schemes authorised as UCITS. Such collective investment undertakings may be managed by the Investment Manager and / or an Affiliate and are subject to the limits set out in Schedule III of the Prospectus. Such collective investment schemes may comprise sub-funds in Institutional Cash Series plc which invest in money market instruments. Institutional Cash Series plc is a BlackRock umbrella fund and open-ended investment company with variable capital incorporated in Ireland and having segregated liability between its sub-funds. It is not anticipated that the Fund's Cash Holdings and / or FDI Cash Holdings will result in additional market exposure or capital erosion, however, to the extent that additional market exposure or capital erosion occurs it is expected to be minimal.

INVESTMENT AND BORROWING RESTRICTIONS

The Company is a UCITS and accordingly the Fund is subject to the investment and borrowing restrictions set out in the Regulations and the Central Bank's guidance. These are set out in detail in Schedule III of the Prospectus.

METHODOLOGY FOR CURRENCY HEDGING

Currency hedging is undertaken for each Currency Hedged Share Class by hedging the Base Currency against the Valuation Currency to keep the difference between the Base Currency and the Valuation Currency within a pre-determined tolerance. The Investment Manager will monitor the currency exposure of each Currency Hedged Share Class against the pre-determined tolerances daily and will determine when a currency hedge should be reset and the gain or loss arising from the currency hedge reinvested or settled, while taking into consideration the frequency and associated transaction and reinvestment costs of resetting the currency hedge. Currency hedging is carried out on a best efforts basis and there is no guarantee that the Investment Manager will be successful in fully hedging the currency risks. This could result in mismatches between the currency position of the Fund and the Currency Hedged Share Class.

In the event that, the over-hedged or under-hedged position on any currency exposure of a Currency Hedged Share Class exceeds the pre-determined tolerance as at the close of a Business Day (for example, due to market movement), the hedge in respect of the Base Currency will be reset on the next Business Day (on which the relevant currency markets are open). Over-hedged positions shall not exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Currency Hedged Share Class and under-hedged positions shall not fall short of 95% of the portion of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Currency Hedged Share Class that is to be hedged against currency risk. In addition, if the aggregate gain or loss arising from the currency forwards for hedging the Valuation Currency of a Currency Hedged Share Class exceeds the pre-determined tolerance as at the close of a Business Day, the Investment Manager will determine on the next Business Day (on which the relevant currency markets are open) whether some or all of the currency hedges held by that Share Class are required to be reset to reduce the gain or loss if the gain or loss remains outside the tolerance. Applying the above tolerance thresholds will enable the Investment Manager to better manage the frequency and associated costs arising from FX transactions to effect the hedge for Currency Hedged Share Classes. The pre-determined tolerance threshold for each Currency Hedged Share Class is reviewed by BlackRock's Risk and Quantitative Analysis team.

In relation to the foreign currency hedging component of the Currency Hedged Share Classes, in the event that there is a gain on the foreign currency hedge, no leverage will result from such gain. In the event that there is a loss on the foreign currency hedge, leverage will result in the relevant Currency Hedged Share Classes from such loss. Any leverage will be removed or reduced when the relevant currency hedge is adjusted or reset as required for the relevant Currency Hedged Share Class. The Investment Manager does not intend to leverage the Currency Hedged Share Classes beyond the tolerance threshold at which point a reset of some or all of the currency hedges for that Currency Hedged Share Class will be triggered. In extreme market circumstances the tolerance threshold may be temporarily breached.

RISK FACTORS

Potential investors' attention is drawn to the "Risk Factors" section detailed at pages 74 to 112 of the Prospectus. In addition to the risk factors outlined in the Prospectus, the Fund has additional risk factors that investors should consider before investing in the Fund:

General Investment Risks

Investment Risks
Past performance is not a guide to the future. The prices of Shares and the income from them may fall as well as rise and an investor may not recover the full amount invested. There can be no assurance that the Fund will achieve its investment objective or that an investor will recover the full amount invested in the Fund. The capital return and income of the Fund are based on the capital appreciation and income of the securities it holds, less expenses incurred and any relevant Duties and Charges. Therefore, the Fund's return may be expected to fluctuate in response to changes in such capital appreciation or income.

Market Risk
Market risk is the risk that one or more markets in which the Fund invests will go down in value, including the possibility that the markets will go down sharply and unpredictably. The value of a security or other asset may decline due to changes in general market conditions, economic trends or events that are not specifically related to the issuer of the security or other asset, or factors that affect a particular issuer or issuers, exchange, country, group of countries, region, market, industry, group of industries, sector or asset class. Local, regional or global events such as war, acts of terrorism, the spread of infectious illness or other public health issues, recessions, or other events could have a significant impact on the Fund and its investments.

Sustainability Risks – General
Sustainability risk is an inclusive term to designate investment risk (probability or uncertainty of occurrence of material losses relative to the expected return of an investment) that relates to environmental, social or governance issues.

Sustainability risk around environmental issues includes, but is not limited to, climate risk, both physical and transition risk. Physical risk arises from the physical effects of climate change, acute or chronic. For example, frequent and severe climate-related events can impact products and services and supply chains. Transition risk whether policy, technology, market or reputation risk arises from the adjustment to a low-carbon economy in order to mitigate climate change. Risks related to social issues can include but are not limited to labour rights and community relations. Governance related risks can include but are not limited to risks around board independence, ownership & control, or audit & tax management. These risks can impact an issuer's operational effectiveness and resilience as well as its public perception, and reputation affecting its profitability and in turn, its capital growth, and ultimately impacting the value of holdings in the Fund.

These are only examples of sustainability risk factors and sustainability risk factors do not solely determine the risk profile of the investment. The relevance, severity, materiality and time horizon of sustainability risk factors and other risks can differ significantly between different funds.

Sustainability risk can manifest itself through different existing risk types (including, but not limited to, market, liquidity, concentration, credit, asset-liability mismatches etc.). By way of example, a fund such as the Fund may invest in the securities of an issuer that could face potentially reduced revenues or increased expenditures from physical climate risk (e.g. decreased production capacity due to supply chain perturbations, lower sales due to demand shocks or higher operating or capital costs) or transition risk (e.g. decreased demand for carbon-intensive products and services or increased production costs due to changing input prices). As a result, sustainability risk factors may have a material impact on an investment, may increase the volatility, affect liquidity and may result in a loss to the value of the Shares.

The impact of those risks may be higher for the Fund in view of its geographical concentration in a location susceptible to adverse weather conditions where the value of the investments in the Fund may be more susceptible to adverse physical climate events.

All or a combination of these factors may have an unpredictable impact on the Fund's investments. Under normal market conditions such events could have a material impact on the value of the Shares.

Assessments of sustainability risk are specific to the asset class and to the Fund's objective. Different asset classes require different data and tools to assess materiality, and make meaningful differentiation among issuers and assets. Risks are considered and risk managed concurrently, by prioritising based on materiality and on the Fund's objective.

The impacts of sustainability risk on the return of the Fund is likely to be low, however, this may develop over time and new sustainability risks may be identified as further data and information regarding sustainability factors and impacts becomes available.

Risks specific to investing in exchange traded funds (ETFs)

Secondary Trading Risk
The Shares will be traded on Euronext and may be listed or traded on one or more other stock exchanges. There can be no certainty that there will be liquidity in the Shares on any one or more of the stock exchanges or that the market price at which Shares may be traded on a stock exchange will be the same as the Net Asset Value per Share. There can be no guarantee that once the Shares are listed or traded on a stock exchange they will remain listed or traded on that stock exchange.

Counterparty and trading risks

Counterparty Risk
The Company will be exposed to the credit risk of the parties with which it transacts and may also bear the risk of settlement default. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Company. This would include the counterparties to any FDI (including swaps) that are entered into by the Fund. Trading in FDI which have not been collateralised gives rise to direct counterparty exposure. The Fund is predominantly exposed to credit risk as a result of its entering into total return swaps.

Counterparty risk arising from investments in FDI is generally mitigated by the transfer or pledge of collateral in favour of the Fund. The Company seeks to mitigate its credit risk to its FDI counterparties by receiving collateral with a value at least equal to the exposure to each counterparty. The terms of the unfunded total return swaps entered into by the Company for the Fund require the counterparties to provide collateral to the Fund (and vice versa) to cover the net mark-to-market exposure in respect of the relevant total return swaps. However, to the extent that the credit exposure of the Fund to a counterparty under any FDI is not fully collateralised at all times (which may be due to a counterparty breaching its obligations to provide sufficient collateral, operational issues (for example time gaps in between calculation of the risk exposure to each counterparty, provision of additional collateral or substitutions of collateral by the relevant counterparty), or market movements between valuations and collateral transfers), a default by the counterparty may result in a reduction in the value of the Fund. The terms of the total return swaps entered into by the Fund provide for a counterparty to transfer collateral to the Fund on a title transfer basis (and for the Fund to post collateral to a counterparty on a pledge basis) if the relevant net mark-to-market exposure exceeds the minimum transfer amount under the swap terms (the purpose of which is to avoid de minimis transfers). As such, the Fund may have uncollateralised risk exposure to a counterparty under a swap (of an amount up to such minimum transfer amount) during a period when the mark-to-market is in the Fund's favour and the minimum transfer amount to trigger a collateral transfer from a counterparty is not reached. In cases where the Fund has uncollateralised risk exposure to a counterparty, the Fund will continue to observe the limits set out in paragraph 2.8 of Schedule III of the Prospectus.

In the event of the bankruptcy or insolvency of a counterparty, the Fund could experience delays in liquidating the position and significant losses, including declines in the value of its investment during the period in which the Company seeks to enforce its rights, inability to realise any gains on its investment during such period and fees and expenses incurred in enforcing its rights. There is also a possibility that such OTC contracts are terminated due, for instance, to bankruptcy, supervening illegality or change in the tax or accounting laws relative to those at the time the agreement was originated. In such circumstances, the Fund may not be able to recover all its costs and losses from the counterparty.

In the case of a default of the counterparty, the total return swap can be terminated early. The Company will then use its best efforts to meet the Fund's investment objective by entering into, if necessary, a swap with another counterparty, or by regaining exposure to the Index through investment in other financial instruments and/or derivatives in accordance with the investment objective and policy of the Fund. There is no agreement between counterparties and the Company for any counterparty to substitute themselves for a counterparty which defaults under a derivative agreement or to make good any losses which a Fund may incur as a result of a counterparty default.

If a counterparty defaults, the Fund may need to sell any non-cash collateral received from the counterparty at prevailing market prices and there is a risk that the proceeds from realising the non-cash collateral may be insufficient to fully cover the Fund's credit exposure to the counterparty, whether because of inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded. Difficulties in selling collateral may delay or restrict the ability of the Fund to meet its payment obligations. Any potential investor should therefore understand and evaluate the counterparty credit risk prior to making any investment.

When using unfunded total return swaps to seek to deliver the performance of the Index, the Fund will invest in the Substitute Basket to enable it to meet its payment obligations to the counterparties under the swaps. The Substitute

Basket will not match the constituents of the Index. In the event that a counterparty defaults under an unfunded swap that was entered into in order to offset the return of the Substitute Basket the Fund would, in addition to the risks outline above, also be exposed to the returns of the Substitute Basket which will not match, or be correlated to, the desired returns of the Index. As mentioned above, the Fund will use its best efforts to meet its investment objective by entering into, if necessary, a swap with another counterparty. In order to meet its obligations under such replacement swap, the Fund may need to liquidate the Substitute Basket and reinvest the proceeds in a new portfolio of equities and/or other financial instruments and this would give rise to transaction costs to the Fund that would reduce returns to its investors. Alternatively, the Fund may decide to meet its investment objective by regaining exposure to the Index through investment in other financial instruments and/or FDI. The Substitute Basket held by the Fund would have to be sold to fund the Fund's investment in such other financial instruments and/or FDI and this would also give rise to costs to the Fund that would reduce returns to its investors. Until such time that the replacement swap, or alternative investment in other financial instruments and/or FDI, is put in place to enable the Fund to meet its investment objective, to the extent that the returns and sale proceeds from the Substitute Basket and the proceeds from liquidation of the collateral from the defaulting counterparty are insufficient for the Fund to satisfy its investment objective, the Fund will not be able to meet its investment objective.

Currency forwards used by the Currency Hedged Share Classes to hedge their currency risks are not collateralised and the Currency Hedged Share Classes have uncollateralised counterparty exposure to such foreign exchange counterparties in respect of such FDI, subject to the investment limits in Schedules II & III of the Prospectus and subject to Currency Hedged Share Classes not being permitted to have over-hedged positions in excess of 105% of their Net Asset Value. As at the date of this Supplement, State Street is the sole counterparty for currency forwards used by Currency Hedged Share Classes.

A formal review of each new counterparty is completed and all approved counterparties are monitored and reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Company maintains an active oversight of counterparty exposure and the collateral management process. Counterparty exposure is subject to the investment restrictions in Schedule III of the Prospectus.

Counterparty Risk to the Depositary and other depositaries
The Company will be exposed to the credit risk of the Depositary or any depositary used by the Depositary where cash or other assets are held by the Depositary or other depositaries. Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation or commitment that it has entered into with the Company. Cash held by the Depositary and other depositaries will not be segregated in practice but will be a debt owing from the Depositary or other depositaries to the Company as a depositor. Such cash will be co-mingled with cash belonging to other clients of the Depositary and/or other depositaries. In the event of the insolvency of the Depositary or other depositaries, the Company will be treated as a general unsecured creditor of the Depositary or other depositaries in relation to cash holdings of the Company. The Company may face difficulties and/or encounter delays in recovering such debt, or may not be able to recover it in full or at all, in which case the Fund will lose some or all of its cash. The Company's securities are however maintained by the Depositary and sub-custodians used by the Depositary in segregated accounts and should be protected in the event of insolvency of the Depositary or sub-custodians. The Company may enter into additional arrangements (for example placing cash in money market collective investment schemes) in order to mitigate credit exposure for its cash holdings but may be exposed to other risks as a result.

To mitigate the Company's exposure to the Depositary, the Investment Manager employs specific procedures to ensure that the Depositary is a reputable institution and that the credit risk is acceptable to the Company. If there is a change in Depositary then the new depositary will be a regulated entity subject to prudential supervision with a high credit rating assigned by international credit rating agencies.

Liability of the Depositary and Responsibility of the Depositary for Sub-Custodians
The Depositary shall be liable to the Company and its shareholders for the loss by the Depositary or a sub-custodian of financial instruments of the Company held in custody. In the case of such a loss, the Depositary is required, pursuant to the Regulations, to return the financial instrument of an identical type or the corresponding amount to the Company without undue delay, unless the Depositary can prove that the loss arose as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. This standard of liability only applies to assets capable of being registered or held in a securities account in the name of the Depositary or a sub-custodian and assets capable of being physically delivered to the Depositary.

The Depositary shall also be liable to the Company and its shareholders for all other losses suffered by the Company and/or its shareholders as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to fully fulfil its obligations pursuant to the Regulations. In the absence of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the Regulations, the Depositary may not be liable to the Company or its shareholders for the loss of an asset of the Fund which is not capable of being registered or held in a securities account in the name of the Depositary or a sub-custodian or being physically delivered to the Depositary.

The liability of the Depositary is not affected by the fact that it has entrusted the custody of the Company's assets to a third party. In the event that custody is delegated to local entities that are not subject to effective prudential regulation, including minimum capital requirements, and supervision in the jurisdiction concerned, prior Shareholder notice will be provided advising of the risks involved in such delegation. As noted above, in the absence of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the Regulations, the Depositary may not be liable to the Company or its shareholders for the loss of an asset of the Fund which is not capable of being registered or held in a securities account in the name of the Depositary or a sub-custodian or being physically delivered to the Depositary. Accordingly, while the liability of the Depositary is not affected by the fact that it has entrusted the custody of the Company's assets to a third party, in markets where custodial and/or settlement systems may not be fully developed, the Fund may be exposed to sub-custodial risk in respect of the loss of such assets in circumstances whereby the Depositary may have no liability.

Counterparty risk to the Paying Agent - dividend monies
The Paying Agent for the Fund is responsible for making dividend payments to Participants on the relevant dividend payment date. Shortly before the dividend payment date, monies for distribution to Participants as dividends will be transferred from the Company's cash accounts with the Depositary to the Paying Agent. During the interim period, dividend monies are held with the Paying Agent (or its associated depositary bank) in the form of cash and the Company will have credit risk exposure, in respect of such cash, to the Paying Agent and its associated depositary bank. Cash held by the Paying Agent will not be segregated in practice but will be a debt owing from the Paying Agent (or its associated depositary bank) to the Company as a depositor. In the event of the insolvency of the Paying Agent (or its associated depositary bank) during the interim period, the Company will be treated as a general unsecured creditor of the Paying Agent (or its associated depositary bank) in relation to the cash. The Company may face difficulties and/or encounter delays in recovering such debt, or may not be able to recover it in full or at all, in which case the Company may lose some or all of the dividend monies being distributed by the Paying Agent resulting in a reduction in the value of the Fund.

On Exchange Trading
Where a counterparty to an on exchange trade in the Fund's underlying securities suffers an Insolvency Event, there are risks associated with the recognised investment exchanges and markets themselves set out in Schedule I of the Prospectus. There is a risk that the relevant recognised investment exchange or market on which the trade is being conducted will not apply its rules fairly and consistently and that failed trades will be effected notwithstanding the insolvency of one of the counterparties. There is also a risk that a failed trade will be pooled with other failed trades, which may make it difficult to identify a failed trade to which the Fund has been a party. Either of these events may have a negative impact on the value of the Fund.

<u>Specific investment risks for the Fund</u>

Buffered Loss Risk
There can be no guarantee that the Fund will be successful in its strategy to provide downside protection against the Index losses. The Fund does not provide principal protection or non-principal protection, and, despite the Buffer Zone, an investor may experience significant losses on their investment, including the loss of their entire investment. In the event an investor purchases Shares after an Outcome Period begins or sells Shares prior to the end of the Outcome Period, the investor may not benefit fully from the loss protection of the Approximate Buffer. In periods of extreme market volatility, the Fund's return may be subject to downside protection significantly lower than the Buffer Zone. A new Approximate Buffer will apply in each Outcome Period and an investor's Shares, which are held over multiple Outcome Periods, will only benefit from the downside protection of the Approximate Buffer that applies to the relevant Outcome Period.

Capped Upside Return Risk
The Fund's strategy seeks to provide returns that are subject to an Upside Cap. The Upside Cap represents an approximate maximum percentage return that an investor can achieve from an investment in the Fund held over an entire Outcome Period. In the event that the Index experiences gains in excess of the Upside Cap to which the Fund is subject as a result of the capped call for an Outcome Period, the Fund will not participate in those gains beyond the Upside Cap. In the event an investor purchases Shares after an Outcome Period begins or sells Shares prior to the end of the Outcome Period, there may be little or no ability for that investor to experience an investment gain on their Shares. In periods of extreme market volatility, the Fund's return may be subject to an upside limit significantly below the Upside Cap. A new Upside Cap will apply in respect of each consecutive Outcome Period and an investor's Shares, which are held over multiple Outcome Periods, will not benefit where the Index experiences gains in excess of each Upside Cap in those Outcome Periods.

Buffer Zone and Upside Cap
The Buffer Zone and Upside Cap are dependent on prevailing market conditions (e.g. volatility, interest rates, dividends, and other factors). As such, the Approximate Buffer and Upside Cap may rise or fall from one Outcome Period to the next, sometimes to a significant extent, and are unlikely to remain the same for consecutive Outcome Periods. The Upper Buffer Value (-5%) and Lower Buffer Value (-20%) are approximate values and, while the Investment Manager seeks to achieve values as close as possible to these approximate values, the actual Upper Buffer Values and Lower Buffer Values for any Outcome Period are likely to differ and an investor may not receive the full downside protection based on the approximate value. Additionally, the Upper Buffer Values and Lower Buffer Values for any Outcome Period will also be reduced by any fees and expenses of the Fund.

The Investment Manager has the discretion to implement the Buffer Zone and Upside Cap using options strategies. In order to implement these strategies, options must be purchased and sold at the end of each Outcome Period (and during the Outcome Period if there are flows in or out of the Fund intra-period). To the extent that such options cannot be traded, whether due to counterparty error, prevailing market conditions or other factors, the options will need to be traded on the next available execution opportunity. In such circumstances, this means that the Buffer Zone and Upside Cap for a new Outcome Period will not be in place until the options can be traded and Shares in the Fund will not be protected from downside performance during this time.

Outcome Period Risk
The Buffer Zone and Upside Cap for an Outcome Period apply to Shares held over the entire Outcome Period. In the event an investor purchases Shares after an Outcome Period begins or sells Shares prior to the end of the Outcome Period, the returns realised by the investor will not match those that the Fund seeks to provide.

Equity Securities
The value of equity securities fluctuates daily and the Fund investing in equities could incur significant losses. The prices of equities can be influenced by factors affecting the performance of the individual companies issuing the equities, as well as by daily stock market movements, and broader economic and political developments, including trends in economic growth, inflation and interest rates, corporate earnings reports, demographic trends and natural disasters.

Active Management Risk
The Fund's assets will be actively managed by the Investment Manager, based on the expertise of individual fund managers, who will have discretion (subject to the Fund's investment objective and policy) to invest in investments that it considers will enable the Fund to achieve its investment objective. There is no guarantee that the Fund's investment objective will be achieved based on the investments selected.

The success of the investment strategy of the Fund will depend upon the ability of the Investment Manager or its delegates to interpret market data correctly and to predict market movements. Any factor which would make it more difficult to execute timely buy and sell orders, such as a significant lessening of liquidity in a particular market or investment would also be detrimental to profitability. Such investment activities depend upon the experience and expertise of the Investment Manager and/or its delegates' team, as applicable. The loss of the services of any or all of these individuals, or the termination of the Investment Management Agreement and/or agreements with its delegates could have a material adverse effect on the Fund’s performance.

Recent Market Events
Periods of market volatility may occur in response to various political, social and economic events both within and outside of the United States. These conditions have resulted in, and in many cases continue to result in, greater price volatility, less liquidity, widening credit spreads and a lack of price transparency, with many securities remaining illiquid and of uncertain value. Such market conditions may adversely affect the Fund, including by making valuation of some of the Fund’s securities uncertain and/or result in sudden and significant valuation increases or declines in the Fund’s holdings. If there is a significant decline in the value of the Fund’s portfolio, this may impact the asset coverage levels for any outstanding leverage the Fund may have.

Risks resulting from any future debt or other economic crisis could also have a detrimental impact on the global economic recovery, the financial condition of financial institutions and the Fund’s business, financial condition and results of operation. Market and economic disruptions have affected, and may in the future affect, consumer confidence levels and spending, personal bankruptcy rates, levels of incurrence and default on consumer debt and home prices, among other factors. To the extent uncertainty regarding the U.S. or global economy negatively impacts consumer confidence and consumer credit factors, the Fund’s business, financial condition and results of operations could be significantly and adversely affected. Downgrades to the credit ratings of major banks could result in increased borrowing costs for such banks and negatively affect the broader economy. Moreover, Federal Reserve policy, including with respect to certain interest rates, may also adversely affect the value, volatility and liquidity of dividend- and interest-paying securities. Market volatility, rising interest rates and/or unfavourable economic conditions could impair the Fund’s ability to achieve its investment objective(s).

Impact of Natural or Man-Made Disasters and Disease Epidemics
Certain regions are at risk of being affected by natural disasters or catastrophic natural events. Considering that the development of infrastructure, disaster management planning agencies, disaster response and relief sources, organized public funding for natural emergencies, and natural disaster early warning technology may be immature and unbalanced in certain countries, the natural disaster toll on an individual portfolio company or the broader local economic market may be significant. Prolonged periods may pass before essential communications, electricity and other power sources are restored and operations of the portfolio company can be resumed. The Fund’s Investments could also be at risk in the event of such a disaster. The magnitude of future economic repercussions of natural disasters may also be unknown, may delay the Fund’s ability to invest in certain companies, and may ultimately prevent any such investment entirely.

Investments may also be negatively affected by man-made disasters. Publicity of man-made disasters may have a significant negative impact on overall consumer confidence, which in turn may materially and adversely affect the performance of the Fund’s Investments, whether or not such investments are involved in such man-made disaster.

Outbreaks of infectious diseases may also have a negative impact on the performance of the Fund. For example, an infectious respiratory disease caused by a novel coronavirus known as COVID-19 detected in December 2019 gave rise to a global pandemic. This pandemic adversely affected the economies of many nations globally, negatively affecting the performance of individual companies and capital markets. Future epidemics and pandemics could have similar effects, and the extent of their impact cannot be foreseen at the present time.

Moreover, the impact of infectious diseases in certain developing or emerging market countries may be more severe due to less established healthcare systems, as was evident with COVID-19. Health crises caused by infectious diseases can exacerbate existing political, social, and economic risks in these countries leading to prolonged recovery periods and greater investment risks in these regions. The long-term effects of such outbreaks may include increased volatility as investors react to uncertainty and rapidly changing conditions and potential losses in the value of investments.

Governments and regulatory bodies may implement new policies and regulations in response to health crises, which can impact various industries and investment strategies. These responses can include fiscal stimulus, changes in healthcare policies, and adjustments to trade and travel regulations.

Governmental Intervention Risk
In response to a recession, economic slowdown or financial market instability, governments and regulators may choose to intervene by implementing austerity measures and reforms, as seen in the 2007-2008 global financial crisis. There is no guarantee that a government or regulatory intervention will work and they may result in social unrest, limit future growth and economic recovery or have unintended consequences. Additionally, government and regulatory intervention have sometimes been unclear in scope and application, resulting in confusion and uncertainty which in itself has been detrimental to the efficient functioning of financial markets.

It is impossible to predict with certainty what temporary or permanent governmental restrictions may be imposed on the markets in the future and/or the effect of such restrictions on the Investment Manager's ability to implement the Fund's investment objective, the European or global economy or the global securities markets. Instability in the global financial markets or government intervention may increase the volatility of the Fund and hence the risk of loss to the value of your investment.

Issuer Risk
The performance of the Fund depends on the performance of individual securities to which the Fund has exposure. Any issuer of these securities may perform poorly, causing the value of its securities to decline. Poor performance may be caused by poor management decisions, competitive pressures, changes in technology, expiration of patent protection, disruptions in supply, labour problems or shortages, corporate restructurings, fraudulent disclosures or other factors. Issuers may, in times of distress or at their own discretion, decide to reduce or eliminate dividends, which may also cause their stock prices to decline.

Portfolio Concentration Risk
The Fund may invest in a limited number of securities compared to other more diversified funds holding a larger number of securities. Where the Fund holds a limited number of securities and is considered concentrated, the value of the Fund may fluctuate more than that of a diversified fund holding a greater number of securities. The selection of securities in a concentrated portfolio may also result in sectoral and geographical concentration. In view of the Fund's geographical concentration, the value of the Fund may be more susceptible to adverse economic, political, policy, foreign exchange, liquidity, tax, sustainability related, legal or regulatory event affecting the relevant market.

Money Market Risk
The Company, with a view to mitigating credit exposure to depositaries, may arrange for cash holdings of the Company (including pending dividend payments) to be placed into money market collective investment schemes, including other funds of the BlackRock Group. A money market collective investment scheme which invests a significant amount of its assets in money market instruments may be considered as an alternative to investing in a regular deposit account. However, a holding in such a scheme is subject to the risks associated with investing in a collective investment scheme and, while a money market collective investment scheme is designed to be a relatively low risk investment, it is not entirely free of risk. Despite the short maturities and high credit quality of investments of such schemes, increases in interest rates and deteriorations in the credit quality can reduce the scheme's yield and the scheme is still subject to the risk that the value of such scheme's investment can be eroded and the principal sum invested will not be returned in full.

Currency Risk
The Fund's Investments may be acquired in currencies which are not the Valuation Currency of the Share Class. For Unhedged Share Classes, the fact that their Valuation Currencies and the currency of the Fund's Investments may differ may cause the cost of purchasing such Investments to be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in the relative exchange rates of the different currencies.

Settlement through an International Central Securities Depositary

Inaction by the Common Depositary and/or an International Central Securities Depositary
Investors that settle or clear through an International Central Securities Depositary will not be a registered Shareholder in the Company, they will hold an indirect beneficial interest in such Shares and the rights of such investors, where Participants, shall be governed by their agreement with the applicable International Central Securities Depositary and otherwise by the arrangement with a Participant of the International Central Securities Depositary (for example, their nominee, broker or Central Securities Depositaries, as appropriate). The Company will issue any notices and associated documentation to the registered holder of the Global Share Certificate, the Common Depositary's Nominee, with such notice as is given by the Company in the ordinary course when convening general meetings. The Common Depositary's Nominee has a contractual obligation to relay any such notices received by the Common Depositary's Nominee to the Common Depositary which, in turn, has a contractual obligation to relay any such notices to the applicable International Central Securities Depositary, pursuant to the terms of its appointment by the relevant International Central Securities Depositary. The applicable International Central Securities Depositary will in turn relay notices received from the Common Depositary to its Participants in accordance with its rules and procedures. The Directors understand that the Common Depositary is contractually bound to collate all votes received from the applicable International Central Securities Depositaries (which reflects votes received by the applicable International Central Securities Depositary from Participants) and that the Common Depositary's Nominee is obligated to vote in accordance with such instructions. The Company has no power to ensure the Common Depositary relays notices of votes in accordance with their instructions. The Company cannot accept voting instructions from any persons, other than the Common Depositary's Nominee.

Payments
With the authorisation of the Common Depositary's Nominee, any dividends declared and any liquidation and mandatory redemption proceeds are paid by the Company or its authorised agent (for example, the Paying Agent) to the applicable International Central Securities Depositary. Investors, where they are Participants, must look solely

to the applicable International Central Securities Depositary for their share of each dividend payment or any liquidation or mandatory redemption proceeds paid by the Company or, where they are not Participants, they must look to their respective nominee, broker or Central Securities Depositary (as appropriate, which may be a Participant or have an arrangement with a Participant of the applicable International Central Securities Depositary) for any share of each dividend payment or any liquidation or mandatory redemption proceeds paid by the Company that relates to their investment.

Investors shall have no claim directly against the Company in respect of dividend payments and any liquidation and mandatory redemption proceeds due on Shares represented by the Global Share Certificate and the obligations of the Company will be discharged by payment to the applicable International Central Securities Depositary with the authorisation of the Common Depositary's Nominee.

Risks specific to investing in Currency Hedged Share Classes

Currency Hedged Share Classes

Investors should be aware that currency hedging may adversely affect the returns on their investment due to transaction costs and spreads, market inefficiency, risk premia and other factors which may be material in the case of certain currencies and/or over the long term.

Currency Hedged Share Classes use forward FX contracts and spot FX contracts to reduce or minimise the risk of currency fluctuations between the Base Currency and the Share Class Valuation Currency. In circumstances where the Valuation Currency of a Currency Hedged Share Class is generally strengthening against the Base Currency, currency hedging may protect investors in the relevant Share Class against such currency movements. However, where the Valuation Currency of a Currency Hedged Share Class is generally weakening against the Base Currency, currency hedging may preclude investors from benefiting from such currency movements. Investors should only invest in a Currency Hedged Share Class if they are willing to forego potential gains from appreciations in the Base Currency against the Currency Hedged Share Class's Valuation Currency.

While currency hedging is likely to reduce currency risk in the Currency Hedged Share classes, it is unlikely to completely eliminate currency risk.

Currency Hedged Share Classes in non-major currencies may be affected by the fact that capacity of the relevant currency market may be limited, which could reduce the ability of the Currency Hedged Share Class to reduce its currency risk and the volatility of such Currency Hedged Share Class.

Currency Hedged Share Classes use a currency hedging approach whereby the hedge is proportionately adjusted for net subscriptions and redemptions in the relevant Currency Hedged Share Class. An adjustment is made to the hedge to account for changes in the base value of the Fund, or additions, deletions or any other changes to the underlying portfolio holdings for the Currency Hedged Share Class, however, the hedge will only be reset or adjusted on a monthly basis and as and when a pre-determined tolerance is triggered intra-month, and not whenever there is market movement in the underlying securities. In any event, any over-hedged position arising in a Currency Hedged Share Class will be monitored daily and is not permitted to exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of that Share Class as prescribed by the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. Under-hedged positions shall not fall short of 95% of the portion of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Currency Hedged Share Class that is to be hedged against currency risk.

The aggregate gain or loss arising from the hedging positions of a Currency Hedged Share Class will be reduced by an adjustment to some or all of the currency hedges only on a monthly basis and as and when the aggregate exceeds a pre-determined tolerance intra-month as determined by the Investment Manager, and not whenever there is an aggregate gain or loss. When a gain or loss from a currency hedge is adjusted, either the gain will be reinvested into underlying securities or the underlying securities will be sold to meet the loss. In the event that there is a loss on the foreign currency hedge of the relevant Currency Hedged Share Class prior to an adjustment or reset, the relevant Currency Hedged Share Class will have an exposure to securities which will exceed its Net Asset Value as its Net Asset Value comprises both the value of its underlying securities plus the unrealised loss on its foreign currency hedge. Conversely, in the event that there is a gain on the foreign currency hedge of the relevant Currency Hedged Share Class prior to an adjustment or reset, the relevant Currency Hedged Share Class will have a lower exposure to securities than its Net Asset Value as, in this case, its Net Asset Value will include an unrealised gain on the foreign currency hedge. When the foreign currency hedge is adjusted or reset, any such difference will be materially addressed.

The Investment Manager will monitor the currency exposure and gain or loss arising from hedge positions of each Currency Hedged Share Class against the pre-determined tolerances daily and will determine when a currency hedge should be reset and the gain or loss arising from the currency forwards reinvested or settled, while taking into consideration the frequency and associated transaction and reinvestment costs of resetting the currency forwards. When a pre-determined tolerance threshold for a Currency Hedged Share Class is triggered as at the close of a Business Day, the relevant currency hedge will be reset or adjusted only on the next Business Day (on which the relevant currency markets are open); therefore, there could be a Business Day's lag prior to the hedge position being reset or adjusted.

The triggers for resetting and adjusting the hedge are pre-determined by the Investment Manager and periodically reviewed for appropriateness. Other than this periodic adjustment of the tolerance levels, the Investment Manager has no discretion to alter or vary the hedging methodology used by the relevant Currency Hedged Share Class (other than in exceptional market circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that it would be in investors' interests to reset or adjust the hedge before the trigger levels are exceeded, or not reset or adjust the hedge if they are exceeded).

Risks specific to use of FDI

Risks associated with the Fund's investments in swap agreements
The Company currently intends to enter into swaps on behalf of the Fund. Swaps are privately negotiated OTC derivative products in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams that may be calculated in relation to a rate, index, instrument, or certain securities and/or a particular "notional amount." A fund may invest in such swaps to gain exposure to an index where this may be efficient or desirable or where a direct investment in the underlying constituents of the index may not be possible or suitable.

As discussed, under the section headed "Counterparty Risk" above, swap transactions are subject to the risk that the counterparties may default on their obligations. If one or more counterparties to an unfunded total return swap entered into by the Fund were to default and the Fund was unable to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty, the Fund would be exposed to the difference between the returns in respect of the portfolio of securities that it holds which will not match, or be correlated to the returns/performance of the Index. The Fund intends to mitigate much of its risk exposure to each counterparty by obtaining collateral from the counterparty and by entering into swaps with more than one counterparty, although there is no guarantee that this will be possible in every case (see also "Counterparty concentration" above). Collateral will be obtained in a form which complies with the Central Bank's requirements. The collateral to be obtained is intended to be held and used in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

In addition, the risk exposure of the Fund to each counterparty will be monitored with the same frequency as the Net Asset Value is calculated for the Fund (which is intended to be each Business Day). However, as the terms of the swaps may provide for a counterparty to provide collateral to the Fund (and vice versa) to cover net mark-to-market exposure in respect of the relevant unfunded total return swap only if such net mark-to-market exposure exceeds the minimum transfer amount under the swap terms (the purpose of which is to avoid de minimis transfers), the Fund may have an uncollateralised risk exposure to a counterparty under a swap up to such minimum transfer amount.

Notwithstanding this, there may still be instances where the Fund is not fully collateralized in respect of its credit exposure to a swap counterparty. For example, if a counterparty fails to provide sufficient collateral, if there is a time gap and/or market movements between the daily calculation of the risk exposure to each counterparty, provision of additional collateral or substitutions of collateral by the relevant counterparty or market movements between valuations and collateral transfers. In such cases, the Fund will continue to observe the limits set out in paragraph 2.8 of Schedule III of the Prospectus. In addition, even where the Fund is fully collateralised, the collateral may not be sufficient to cover the costs associated with closing out a swap with a defaulting counterparty and entering into a new swap with an alternative counterparty.

There is no guarantee that, through the Fund's investment in the swaps, the Fund will achieve exact exposure to the Index. For example, in the event that a counterparty defaults on its payment obligations under its swap agreement and the Fund is not fully collateralized and/or able to find a suitable replacement swap counterparty, the Fund will not receive the desired return (on the Index). As a result, the Fund may not achieve, either in whole or in part, the investment objective of the Fund.

Inability of the Fund to enter into suitable swap arrangements
While it is the investment policy of the Fund to invest in FDI, in particular unfunded total return swaps, which will seek to deliver to the Fund a return which reflects the performance of the Index, there is a risk that the Fund may not be able to locate a counterparty who is prepared to enter into such a swap, or that the swaps offered by the counterparties are on terms which are unacceptable to the Fund. In such circumstances the Company may temporarily suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value and the subscription, sale, conversion and redemption of shares in the Fund until such time as it is able to enter into a swap on terms acceptable to the Fund. In circumstances where it is not possible, or it is impractical, for the Fund to achieve exposure to the Index and the Fund is unable to substitute another index for the Index, the Directors may resolve to compulsorily redeem investors and subsequently terminate the Fund. The Fund will not be able to achieve its investment objective and policy in such circumstances. The Manager will look to mitigate this risk by setting up multiple swap counterparties at launch.

In the unforeseen event that no swap counterparty is willing to continue to enter into a swap with the Company to provide the Fund with the return on the Index, the Fund will not be able to meet its investment objective.

Inability of the Fund to maintain swap arrangements on acceptable terms
It is the investment policy of the Fund to invest in FDI, in particular unfunded total return swaps, which will seek to deliver to the Fund a return which reflects the performance of the Index. However there is a risk that, upon the occurrence of certain events, a swap may be terminated early or partially redeemed by the counterparty or the counterparty may only be willing to continue providing the swap on terms that are unacceptable to the Fund. These events may include circumstances where the counterparty is unable to fully hedge its exposure under the swap, unwind such hedge, or repatriate or exchange the proceeds of such hedge. In addition, the counterparty may seek to pass on any additional costs relating to the hedging of its risk exposure under the swap to the Fund, for example by increasing its fees, and this may impact on the returns received by the Fund under the swap.

In the circumstances described above, the Company may temporarily suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value and the subscription, sale, switching and/or redemption of shares in the Fund until such time as it is able to enter into a swap with another counterparty on terms acceptable to the Fund. If the Fund is unable to enter into such a suitable swap, the Fund may (but is not obliged to) gain exposure to the Index through investment in other financial instruments and/or FDI in accordance with the investment objective and policy of the Fund or the Fund may substitute another index for the Index, or the Directors may resolve to compulsorily redeem investors and/or subsequently terminate the Fund. The Fund may not be able to achieve its investment objective and policy in such circumstances. The Manager will look to mitigate this risk by setting up multiple swap counterparties at launch.

In the unforeseen event that no swap counterparty is willing to continue to enter into a swap with the Company to provide the Fund with the return on the Index, the Fund will not be able to meet its investment objective.

For additional information please see the sections headed “Mandatory Redemption of Shares” at pages 133 to 134 of the Prospectus and "Temporary Suspension of Valuation of the Shares and of Sales, Redemptions and Switching" at pages 134 to 135 of the Prospectus.

Additional risks associated with investing in FDI
The Fund may use FDI for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and direct investment purposes. Such instruments involve certain special risks and may expose investors to an increased risk of loss. These risks may include credit risk with regard to counterparties with whom the Fund trades, the risk of settlement default, lack of liquidity of the FDI, imperfect tracking between the change in value of the FDI and the change in value of the underlying asset that the Fund is seeking to track and greater transaction costs than investing in the underlying assets directly.

In accordance with standard industry practice when entering into FDI, the Fund may be required to secure its obligations to its counterparty. For non-fully funded FDI, this may involve the placing of initial and/or variation margin assets with the counterparty. For FDI which require the Fund to place initial margin assets with a counterparty, such assets may not be segregated from the counterparty’s own assets and, being freely exchangeable and replaceable, the Fund may have a right to the return of equivalent assets rather than the original margin assets deposited with the counterparty. These deposits or assets may exceed the value of the Fund’s obligations to the counterparty in the event that the counterparty requires excess margin or collateral. In addition, as the terms of documentation governing the relevant FDI may provide for one counterparty to provide collateral to the other counterparty to cover the net mark-to-market exposure arising under the FDI only if a minimum transfer amount (the purpose of which is to avoid de minimis transfers) is triggered, the Fund may have an uncollateralised risk exposure to a counterparty under an FDI up to such minimum transfer amount. A default by the counterparty in such circumstances will result in a reduction in the value of the Fund and thereby a reduction in the value of an investment in the Fund.

Additional risks associated with investing in FDI may include a counterparty breaching its obligations to provide collateral, or due to operational issues (such as time gaps between the calculation of risk exposure to a counterparty’s provision of additional collateral or substitutions of collateral or the sale of collateral in the event of a default by a counterparty), there may be instances where the Fund’s credit exposure to its counterparty under a FDI is not fully collateralised but the Fund will continue to observe the limits set out in paragraph 2.8 of Schedule III of the Prospectus. The use of FDI may also expose the Fund to legal risk, which is the risk of loss due to the unexpected application of a law or regulation, or because a court declares a contract not legally enforceable.

FDI Valuation Risk
As referred to above, there are risks associated with the valuation methods employed when valuing FDI. Certain FDI are difficult to value and such valuations may be carried out by the Investment Manager, the Administrator or one or more of a limited number of market professionals which may act as counterparties to the transaction being valued. In addition to the conflicts of interest that may arise in such cases, an inaccurate valuation may result in an increase in the payment required to the FDI counterparty and/or a reduction in the value of the NAV. Further information concerning the valuation method employed by the Fund is set out in the section entitled "Valuation of the Funds" in the Prospectus.

<u>Other general risks</u>

Fund Liability Risk
The Company is structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between its funds. As a matter of Irish law, the assets of one fund will not be available to meet the liabilities of another. However, the Company is a single legal entity that may operate or have assets held on its behalf or be subject to claims in other jurisdictions that may not necessarily recognise such segregation of liability. As at the date of this Supplement, the Directors are not aware of any such existing or contingent liability.

Fund with Multiple Share Classes
While assets and liabilities that are specific to a Share Class within the Fund would be attributable to (and should be borne by) only that Share Class, there is no segregation of liabilities between Share Classes as a matter of Irish law. Due to the lack of segregation of liabilities as a matter of law, there is a risk that the creditors of a Share Class may bring a claim against the assets of the Fund notionally allocated to other Share Classes.

In practice, cross liability between Share Classes is only likely to arise where the aggregate liabilities attributable to a Share Class exceed the aggregate assets of the Fund notionally allocated to that Share Class. Such a situation could arise if, for example, there is a default by a counterparty in respect of the Fund’s investments. In these circumstances, the remaining assets of the Fund notionally allocated to other Share Classes of the same Fund may be available to meet such payments and may accordingly not be available to meet any amounts that otherwise would have been payable to holders of Shares of such other Share Classes.

Fund with One or More Currency Hedged Share Classes
Currency Hedged Share Classes hedge their currency exposure using forward FX contracts and spot FX contracts. All gains, losses and expenses arising from hedging transactions for a particular Currency Hedged Share Class are attributed only to that Currency Hedged Share Class and should generally be borne only by the investors in that Share Class. However, given that there is no segregation of liabilities between Share Classes under law, there is a risk that, if the assets notionally allocated to a Currency Hedged Share Class are insufficient to meet the losses arising from its hedging transactions (in addition to other fees and expenses attributable to such Share Class), the losses arising from the hedging transactions for such Share Class could affect the Net Asset Value per Share of one or more other Share Classes of the Fund.

Insufficiency of Duties and Charges
The Fund levies Duties and Charges in order to defray the costs associated with the purchase and sale of Investments. The level of Duties and Charges may be determined by the Manager in advance of the actual purchase or sale of Investments or execution of associated foreign exchange. It may be estimated based on historic information concerning the costs incurred in trading the relevant securities in the relevant markets. This figure is reviewed periodically and adjusted as necessary. If the Fund levies Duties and Charges which are insufficient to discharge all of the costs incurred in the purchase or sale of Investments, the difference will be paid out of the assets of the Fund, which, pending the reimbursement of the shortfall by an Authorised Participant, will result in a reduction in the value of the Fund (and a corresponding reduction in the value of each Share). In circumstances where Shares subscribed have been issued to an Authorised Participant prior to the receipt by the Fund from the Authorised Participant of the full costs incurred or to be incurred by the Fund in acquiring underlying investments attributable to a subscription, the Fund will have a credit exposure as an unsecured creditor to the Authorised Participant in respect of any shortfall. Similarly, in circumstances where redemption proceeds have been paid to the Authorised Participant prior to the deduction from such proceeds of the full costs incurred or to be incurred by the Fund in disposing of underlying investments attributable to a redemption, the Fund will have a credit exposure as an unsecured creditor to the Authorised Participant in respect of any shortfall.

Failure to Settle
If an Authorised Participant submits a dealing request and subsequently fails or is unable to settle and complete the dealing request, the Company will have no recourse to the Authorised Participant other than its contractual right to recover such costs. In the event that no recovery can be made from the Authorised Participant and any costs incurred as a result of the failure to settle will be borne by the Fund and its investors.

Taxation Risks
Potential investors' attention is drawn to the taxation risks associated with investment in the Company. See sections headed "Taxation" in the Prospectus and this Supplement.

Changes in taxation legislation may adversely affect the Fund.

The tax information provided in the "Taxation" sections is based, to the best knowledge of the Company, upon tax law and practice as at the date of this Supplement. Tax legislation, the tax status of the Company and the Fund, the taxation of investors and any tax relief, and the consequences of such tax status and tax relief, may change from time to time. Any change in the taxation legislation in Ireland or in any jurisdiction where the Fund is registered, cross-listed, marketed or invested could affect the tax status of the Company and the Fund, affect the value of the Fund's Investments in the affected jurisdiction, affect the Fund's ability to achieve its investment objective, and/or alter the post tax returns on Shares held. Where the Fund invests in FDI, the preceding sentence may also extend to the jurisdiction of the governing law of the FDI contract and/or the FDI counterparty and/or to the market(s) comprising the underlying exposure(s) of the FDI.

The availability and value of any tax relief available to investors depend on the individual circumstances of investors. The information in the “Taxation” section in the Prospectus and this Supplement is not exhaustive and does not constitute legal or tax advice. Prospective investors are urged to consult their tax advisors with respect to their particular tax situations and the tax effects of an investment in the Fund.

Withholding tax reclaims

The Company may be subject to withholding or other taxes on income and/or gains arising from its investment portfolio. Where the Company invests in securities that are not subject to withholding or other taxes at the time of acquisition, there can be no assurance that tax may not be imposed in the future as a result of any change in applicable laws, treaties, rules or regulations or the interpretation thereof. The Company may not be able to recover such tax and so any such change could have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the Shares.

The Company (or its representative) may file claims on behalf of the Fund to recover withholding tax on dividend and interest income (if any) received from issuers in certain countries where such withholding tax reclaim is possible. Whether or when the Fund will receive a withholding tax refund in the future is within the control of the tax authorities in such countries. Where the Company expects to recover withholding tax for the Fund based on a continuous assessment of probability of recovery, the Net Asset Value of the Fund generally includes accruals for such tax refunds. The Company continues to evaluate tax developments for potential impact to the probability of recovery for the Fund. If the likelihood of receiving refunds materially decreases, for example due to a change in tax regulation or approach, accruals in the Fund’s Net Asset Value for such refunds may need to be written down partially or in full, which will adversely affect the Fund’s Net Asset Value. Investors in the Fund at the time an accrual is written down will bear the impact of any resulting reduction in Net Asset Value regardless of whether they were investors during the accrual period. Conversely, if the Fund receives a tax refund that has not been previously accrued, investors in the Fund at the time the claim is successful will benefit from any resulting increase in the Fund’s Net Asset Value.

Investors who disposed of their interest in Shares prior to such time will not benefit from such Net Asset Value increase.

FATCA
Investors should also read the information set out under the heading "FATCA and other cross-border reporting systems" in the Prospectus, particularly in relation to the consequences of the Company being unable to comply with the terms of such reporting systems.

Dealing Day Risk
As foreign exchanges can be open on days when the Fund may have suspended calculation of its Net Asset Value and the subscription and redemption of Shares and, therefore, Shares in the Fund are not priced, the value of the securities in the Fund's portfolio may change on days when the Fund's Shares will not be able to be purchased or sold.

Liquidity Risk
The Fund's investments may be subject to liquidity constraints, which means they may trade less frequently and in small volumes. Securities of certain types, such as bonds and mortgage-backed instruments, may also be subject to periods of significantly lower liquidity in difficult market conditions. As a result, changes in the value of investments may be more unpredictable. In certain cases, it may not be possible to sell the security at the price at which it has been valued for the purposes of calculating the Net Asset Value of the Fund or at a value considered to be fairest. Reduced liquidity of the Fund's investments may result in a loss to the value of your investment.

Share Subscriptions and Redemptions
Provisions relating to the redemption of Shares grant the Company discretion to limit the amount of Shares available for redemption on any Dealing Day to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund and, in conjunction with such limitations, to defer or pro-rate such redemption requests. In addition, where requests for subscription or redemption are received late, there will be a delay between the time of submission of the request and the actual date of subscription or redemption. Such deferrals or delays may operate to decrease the number of Shares or the redemption amount to be received.

Trading Currency Exposure
Shares may be traded in various currencies on various stock exchanges. In addition, subscriptions and redemptions of Shares in the Fund will ordinarily be made in the Valuation Currency of the Shares and may in some cases be permitted in other currencies. Depending on the currency in which an investor invests in the Fund, foreign exchange fluctuations between the currency of investment, the Valuation Currency of the Shares and the Base Currency of the Fund will have an impact on, and may adversely affect, the value of such investor's investments.

Temporary Suspension
Investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem or switch Shares may be temporarily suspended. Please see 'Temporary Suspension of Valuation of the Shares and of Sales, Redemptions and Switching' in the Prospectus.

Valuation Risk
Certain assets of the Fund may become illiquid and/or not publicly traded. Such securities and financial instruments may not have readily available prices and may therefore be difficult to value. The Manager, Investment Manager or Administrator may provide valuation services (to assist in calculating the Net Asset Value of the Fund) in relation to such securities and financial instruments. Investors should be aware that in these circumstances a possible conflict of interest may arise as the higher the estimated valuation of the securities the higher the fees payable to the Manager, Investment Manager or Administrator. Please see "Conflicts of Interest - General" in the Prospectus for details of how the Company deals with conflicts. In addition, given the nature of such Investments, determinations as to their fair value may not represent the actual amount that will be realised upon the eventual disposal of such Investments.

Operational Risk
The Fund is exposed to operational risks arising from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, human error, processing and communication errors, errors of service providers, counterparties or other third parties, failed or inadequate processes and technology or systems failures. The Manager seeks to reduce these operational risks through controls and procedures and, through its monitoring and oversight of providers of services for the Fund, also seeks to ensure that such service providers take appropriate precautions to avoid and mitigate risks that could lead to disruptions and operating errors. However, it is not possible for the Manager and other service providers to identify and address all of the operational risks that may affect the Fund or to develop processes and controls to completely eliminate or mitigate their occurrence or effects.

The Fund's operations (including investment management, distribution, collateral management, administration and currency hedging) are carried out by several service providers which are selected based on a rigorous due diligence process.

Nevertheless, the Manager and other providers of services for the Fund may experience disruptions or operating errors such as processing errors or human errors, inadequate or failed internal or external processes, or systems or technology failures, provision or receipt of erroneous or incomplete data, resulting in operational risk which may have a negative effect on the Fund's operations and may expose the Fund to a risk of loss. This can manifest itself in various ways, including business interruption, poor performance, information systems malfunctions or failures, provision or receipt of erroneous or incomplete data or loss of data, regulatory or contractual breaches, human error, negligent execution, employee misconduct, fraud or other criminal acts. Investors could experience delays (for example, delays in the processing of subscriptions, switching and redemption of Shares) or other disruptions.

While the Manager seeks to minimise operational errors as set out above, there may still be failures that could cause losses to the Fund and reduce the value of the Fund.

DEALINGS IN THE FUND

The Fund is an exchange traded fund which means that the Shares of the Fund are listed on one or more stock exchanges. Certain market makers and brokers are authorised by the Company to deal in Shares of the Fund in the Primary Market and they are referred to as "Authorised Participants". Such Authorised Participants have the capability to ensure delivery of the Shares of the Fund within the International Central Securities Depositary relevant to the stock exchanges on which the Shares are listed. Authorised Participants usually sell the Shares they acquire on one or more stock exchanges, the Secondary Market, where such Shares become freely tradable. Potential investors who are not Authorised Participants can purchase and sell Shares of the Fund on the Secondary Market through a broker/dealer on a recognised stock exchange or OTC. For further details of such brokers please contact the Investment Manager.

Authorised Participants dealing on the Primary Market should refer to the section below titled "Procedure for Dealing on the Primary Market" set out below. Investors who are not Authorised Participants should refer to the "Procedure for Dealing on the Secondary Market" section detailed at page 128 of the Prospectus.

PROCEDURE FOR DEALING ON THE PRIMARY MARKET

Initial Offer of Shares

Shares listed in the Current Share Classes as set out in the tables below under the heading "Current Share Classes" will initially be offered between 9.00a.m. (Irish time) on 12 August 2025 and 12.00 noon (Irish time) on 12 February 2026 (which period may be shortened, extended, changed to an earlier date, or changed to a later date by the Directors) and at a fixed price per Share equal to 5 units of the relevant currency (e.g. US$5) or such other amount determined by the Investment Manager at the relevant time and communicated to investors prior to investment.

Account Opening Forms for first time Authorised Participants and Dealing Forms must be received during the initial offer period noted above to receive the initial offering price. Arrangements must also be made by that date for the settlement of the transfer of Investments and cash payments within the settlement times available on the Electronic Order Entry Facility (which can range from one to four Business Days).

It is expected that trading in the Shares will commence on or about 12 February 2026, and the Shares will be admitted to trading upon issue.

Shares will be issued for a price to be satisfied in cash or, where available, in kind, together with any applicable Duties and Charges, as described under the heading "Procedure for Dealing on the Primary Market" in the Prospectus. The initial Portfolio Composition File (where relevant) will be available upon request from the Administrator.

Subscriptions and Redemptions after the Initial Offer
Shares may be subscribed at the Net Asset Value per Share together with associated Duties and Charges which may be varied to reflect the cost of execution. Shares may be redeemed at the Net Asset Value per Share less any associated Duties and Charges which may be varied to reflect the cost of execution. The Articles empower the Company to charge such sum as the Manager considers represents an appropriate figure for Duties and Charges. The level and basis of calculating Duties and Charges may also be varied depending on the size of the relevant dealing request and the costs relating to, or associated with, the primary market transactions. Where Authorised Participants subscribe for or redeem Shares in cash in a currency that is different from the currencies in which the Fund's underlying investments are denominated, the foreign exchange transaction costs associated with converting the subscription amount to the currencies needed to purchase the underlying investments (in the case of a subscription) or converting the sale proceeds from selling the underlying investments to the currency needed to pay redemption proceeds (in the case of a redemption) will be included in the Duties and Charges which are applied to the relevant subscription or redemption amounts (respectively) paid or received (as the case may be) by such Authorised Participants.

Where Authorised Participants subscribe for or redeem shares in a Currency Hedged Share Class, the transaction costs associated with increasing (in the case of a subscription) or decreasing (in the case of a redemption) such hedge will be included in the Duties and Charges which are applied to the relevant subscription or redemption amounts (respectively) paid or received (as the case may be) by such Authorised Participants.

In some cases, the level of Duties and Charges has to be determined in advance of the completion of the actual purchase or sale of Investments or execution of associated foreign exchange by or on behalf of the Company and the subscription or redemption price may be based on estimated Duties and Charges (which could be based on historic information concerning the costs incurred or expected costs in trading the relevant securities in the relevant markets). Where the sum representing the subscription or redemption price is based on estimated Duties and Charges which turn out to be different to the costs actually incurred by the Fund when acquiring or disposing of Investments as a result of a subscription or redemption, the Authorised Participant shall reimburse the Fund for any shortfall in the sum paid to the Fund (on a subscription) or any excess sum received from the Fund (on a redemption), and the Fund shall reimburse the Authorised Participant for any excess received by the Fund (on a subscription) or any shortfall paid by the Fund (on a redemption), as the case may be. Authorised Participants should note that no interest will accrue or be payable on any amount reimbursed or to be reimbursed by the Fund. In order to protect the Fund and holders of its Shares, the Company and the Manager reserve the right to factor into the estimated Duties and Charges a buffer to protect the Fund from potential market and foreign exchange exposure pending the payment of the actual Duties and Charges.

Dealing orders will normally be accepted in multiples of the minimum number of Shares. Such minima may be reduced or increased in any case at the discretion of the Manager. Authorised Participants should refer to the Electronic Order Entry Facility for details of minimum dealing order amounts for the Fund. Detail in relation to the Valuation Point and cut-off times for the Fund are also set out in the Primary Market dealing timetable below. Details of the dealing cut-off times for dealing orders are also available from the Administrator. There is no minimum holding requirement for the Fund as at the date of this Supplement.

Applications for Shares in the Fund received after the times listed in the dealing timetable will generally not be accepted for dealing on the relevant Dealing Day. However, such applications may be accepted for dealing on the relevant Dealing Day, at the discretion of the Company, Manager or the Investment Manager, in exceptional circumstances, provided they are received prior to the Valuation Point. Settlement of the transfer of Investments and/or cash payments in respect of dealing orders must take place within a prescribed number of Business Days after the Dealing Day (or such earlier time as the Manager may determine in consultation with the Authorised Participant). Authorised Participants should refer to the Electronic Order Entry Facility for details of the maximum and minimum settlement times (which can range from one to four Business Days) in respect of subscriptions and redemptions. If a Significant Market is closed for trading or settlement on any Business Day during the period between the relevant Dealing Day and the expected settlement date (inclusive), and/or settlement in the base currency of the Fund is not available on the expected settlement date, there may be corresponding delays to the settlement times (but such delays will not exceed the regulatory requirements for settlement).

Title to Shares

As with other Irish companies limited by shares, the Company is required to maintain a register of Shareholders. Shares will be held by the Common Depositary's Nominee (as registered holder) in registered form. Only persons appearing on the register of Shareholders (i.e. the Common Depositary's Nominee) will be a Shareholder. Fractional Shares will not be issued. No temporary documents of title or Share certificates will be issued, other than Global Share Certificate required for the International Central Securities Depositaries. The Administrator will also send a trade confirmation to Authorised Participants. Potential investors should refer to the section in the Prospectus titled "Global Clearing and Settlement" for details of the settlement system and the relative rights of investors through such settlement system.

Details in relation to applying for and redeeming Shares and other general information concerning dealing is set out in the Prospectus under the following headings:

Section Heading in Prospectus	**Page number in Prospectus**
Dealings in the Company	116
Procedure for Dealing on the Primary Market	117
Portfolio Composition File	117
Dealings in Kind, in Cash and Directed Cash Dealings	118
Failure to Deliver	127
Procedure for Dealing on the Secondary Market	128
Switching	132
Transfer of Shares	133
Confirmations	133
Mandatory Redemption of Shares	133
Temporary Suspension of Valuation of the Shares and of Sales, Redemptions and Switching	134

CURRENT SHARE CLASSES

The Current Share Classes are indicated with a 'Y' and are available to launch at the discretion of the Manager.

Current Unhedged Share Classes

Fund Name	Fund Base Ccy	Valuation Currency											
		DKK		EUR		GBP		JPY		SEK		USD	
		Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist
iShares US Large Cap Deep Buffer UCITS ETF	USD	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y*	Y

Current Currency Hedged Share Classes

Fund Name	Fund Base Ccy	Currency into which the exposure is hedged and Valuation Currency																								
		AUD		CAD		CHF		DKK		EUR		GBP		HKD		JPY		MXP		NZD		SEK		SGD		USD	
		Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist	Acc	Dist
iShares US Large Cap Deep Buffer UCITS ETF	USD	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	-

*It is intended that this Share Class will be the first Share Class to become a Launched Share Class.

PRIMARY MARKET DEALING TIMETABLE

Fund Name	**Initial Share Class(es)**	**Initial Offer Price**	**Fund Valuation Point on DD***	**Dealing request cut off on DD (Cash/Market Trade dealings and, where available, In Kind FOP/OTC DVP dealings)** (or, in exceptional circumstances, such later time as approved by the Manager in its absolute discretion)****** Authorised Participants should refer to the Electronic Order Entry Facility for further details.
iShares US Large Cap Deep Buffer UCITS ETF	USD Accumulating	US$5	11.00pm	8.00pm

This Primary Market Dealing Timetable is applicable to Authorised Participants that are able to effect subscriptions and redemptions of Shares with the Company on the Primary Market. Authorised Participants should also refer to the terms of the Electronic Order Entry Facility.

"BD" means Business Day and "DD" means Dealing Day. Any application received after the cut off time on a Dealing Day will be treated as an application for the next Dealing Day.

*The Fund Valuation Point relevant to an application is the Fund Valuation Point on the Dealing Day for which that application is treated as being received.

** Dealing requests received after the cut off time for the Fund may be accepted in exceptional circumstances at the discretion of the Manager, provided always that the application is received before the Fund Valuation Point on the relevant Dealing Day for which the application is treated as being received. Applications received after the Valuation Point will be treated as applications for the next Dealing Day.

Subscription and redemption orders will normally be accepted in multiples of the minimum number of Shares set at the discretion of the Manager or the Investment Manager. Authorised Participants should refer to the Electronic Order Entry Facility for details of minimum subscription and redemption orders for the Launched Share Classes.

Earlier or later times may be determined by the Manager or the Investment Manager at their discretion with prior notice to Authorised Participants.

On the Dealing Day prior to 25 December and 1 January, dealing requests for subscriptions or redemptions must be received by the earlier of the stated dealing request cut-off and 12.00 noon.

NOTE: ALL TIME REFERENCES IN THIS DEALING TIMETABLE ARE TO GREENWICH MEAN TIME (GMT), OR BRITISH SUMMER TIME (BST), WHEN SUCH IS APPLICABLE - NOT CENTRAL EUROPEAN TIME (CET).

VALUATION

The Net Asset Value per Share of the class of the Fund on offer pursuant to this Supplement shall be calculated for each Dealing Day taking the value of the Fund's Investments as at the Valuation Point. Except where the determination of the Net Asset Value has been suspended in the circumstances described under "Temporary Suspension of Valuation of the Shares and of Sales, Redemptions and Switching", the Net Asset Value per Share shall be made available at the registered office of the Administrator on or before the close of business of each Dealing Day. The Net Asset Value per Share for each class of Shares shall also be published daily on the Business Day following the Valuation Point for the Fund by means of a Regulatory Information Service or the official iShares website (www.iShares.com), which shall be kept up to date, and such other publications and with such frequency as the Directors may determine. The publishing of the Net Asset Value per Share for each class of Shares in the Fund is for information purposes only, and is not an invitation to subscribe, redeem or switch Shares at the published Net Asset Value per Share.

The value of any OTC FDI contracts shall be (a) a quotation from the counterparty or (b) an alternative valuation, such as model pricing, calculated by the Company or an independent pricing vendor (which may be a party related to but independent of the counterparty which does not rely on the same pricing models employed by the counterparty) provided that: (i) where a counterparty valuation is used, it must be provided on at least a daily basis and approved or verified at least weekly by a party independent of the counterparty, which may be the Investment Manager or the Administrator (approved for the purpose by the Depositary); (ii) where an alternative valuation is used (i.e. a valuation that is provided by a competent person appointed by the Manager or Directors and approved for that purpose by the Depositary (or a valuation by any other means provided that the value is approved by the Depositary)), it must be provided on a daily basis and the valuation principles employed must follow best international practice established by bodies such as IOSCO (International Organisation of Securities Commission) and AIMA (the Alternative Investment Management Association) and any such valuation shall be reconciled to that of the counterparty on a monthly basis. Where significant differences arise these must be promptly investigated and explained.

Exchange-traded FDI will be valued for each Dealing Day either at the settlement price for such instruments as at the Valuation Point or at the closing mid-market price on such Regulated Market as at the Valuation Point. If such price is not available such value shall be the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by the Directors or a competent person or firm appointed by the Directors and approved for such purpose by the Depositary.

INDICATIVE NET ASSET VALUE

The indicative net asset value (iNAV) is the net asset value per Share of each class of Shares in the Fund calculated on a real time basis (every 15 seconds) during trading hours. The values are intended to provide investors and market participants with a continuous indication of the value of each class of Shares. The values are usually calculated based on a valuation of the actual Fund portfolio using real-time prices from Tradeweb Markets LLC and other sources. The Investment Manager has appointed Tradeweb Markets LLC to calculate and publish the iNAVs of each class of Shares. These iNAVs are published by the relevant stock exchanges. There are provisions for the BlackRock Group to receive payments from the iNAV provider for its engagement in the development and enhancement of service levels.

An iNAV is not, and should not be taken to be or relied on as being, the value of a Share or the price at which Shares may be subscribed for or redeemed or purchased or sold on any relevant stock exchange. In particular, any iNAV provided for the Fund where the Investments are not actively traded during the time of publication of such iNAV may not reflect the true value of a Share and may therefore be misleading and should not be relied on. The inability of the Investment Manager or its designee to provide an iNAV, on a real-time basis, or for any period of time, will not in itself result in a halt in the trading of the Shares on a relevant stock exchange, which will be determined by the rules of the relevant stock exchange in the circumstances. Investors should be aware that the calculation and reporting of any iNAV may reflect time delays in the receipt of the prices of the relevant constituent securities in comparison to other calculated values for example, the iNAV of other exchange traded funds based on the same Investments. Investors interested in dealing in Shares on a relevant stock exchange should not rely solely on any iNAV which is made available in making investment decisions, but should also consider other market information and relevant economic and other factors (including, where relevant, information regarding Investments or investments corresponding to the Fund). None of the Company, the Directors, the Investment Manager or its designee, the Depositary, the Administrator, and Authorised Participant and the other service providers shall be liable to any person who relies on the iNAV.

DIVIDEND POLICY

The Company intends to declare dividends pursuant to this Supplement on the Shares of the Distributing Share Classes. Dividends may be paid out of the total income of the applicable Distributing Share Class net of any relevant expenses in respect of each financial year and/or capital. Dividends will normally be declared with a view to being paid either monthly, quarterly or semi-annually. No smoothing of dividends will be applied across the dividend payments in a calendar year. The dividend payment frequency for each Distributing Share Class is as follows (please refer to www.ishares.com for further information on the dividend payment dates).

Fund	Frequency of Distributions for Distributing Share Classes	Months of Distributions
iShares US Large Cap Deep Buffer UCITS ETF	Semi-Annually	April and October

Distributions will not be made in respect of Accumulating Share Classes and income and other profits will be accumulated and reinvested.

Full details of any change to the dividend policy will be provided in an updated Prospectus or Supplement and a Shareholder notice will be issued in advance.

Any dividend which has remained unclaimed for twelve years from the date of its declaration shall be forfeited and cease to remain owing by the Company and become the property of the Fund.

Dividends for Distributing Share Classes will be declared in the Valuation Currency of the relevant Share Class. Investors who wish to receive dividend payments in a currency other than the Base Currency or Valuation Currency should arrange this with the relevant International Central Securities Depositary (subject to this option being made available by the relevant International Central Securities Depositary). Any foreign exchange conversions of dividend payments are not the responsibility of the Company and are at the cost and risk of the investors.

FUND EXPENSES

The Company employs an "all in one" fee structure for its Funds (and Share Classes). Each Fund pays all of its fees, operating costs and expenses (and its due proportion of any costs and expenses of the Company allocated to it) as a single flat fee (the "Total Expense Ratio" or "TER"). Any fees, operating costs and expenses which are attributable to a particular Share Class (rather than the entire Fund) will be deducted from the assets notionally allocated by the Fund to that Share Class. Expenses paid out of the TER include, but are not limited to, fees and expenses paid to the Manager, regulators and auditors and certain legal expenses of the Company, but exclude transaction costs and extraordinary legal costs.

The Total Expense Ratio for a Share Class is calculated and accrued daily from the current Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class as follows and shall be payable monthly in arrears:

Fund	Fund / Share Classes	TER
iShares US Large Cap Deep Buffer UCITS ETF	Unhedged Share Classes	Up to 0.50%*
	Currency Hedged Share Classes	Up to 1.00%*

The Manager is responsible for discharging all operational expenses, including but not limited to, fees and expenses of the Directors, the Investment Manager, Depositary and Administrator from the amounts received by the Manager from the Total Expense Ratio. Such operational expenses include regulatory and audit fees but exclude transaction costs and extraordinary legal costs. In the event the costs and expenses of a Share Class that are intended to be covered within the TER exceed the stated TER, the Manager will discharge any excess amounts out of its own assets.

Establishment costs for the Fund will be paid by the Manager.

For additional information about fees and expenses of the Fund, see the heading "Fund Expenses" in the Prospectus.

*For the current TER charged on each Share Class please refer to its KIID / KID and/or the product pages of the website at www.ishares.com.

TAXATION

General

The information given in the Prospectus and below is not exhaustive and does not constitute legal or tax advice. Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of their subscribing for, purchasing, holding, switching or disposing of Shares under the laws of the jurisdictions in which they may be subject to tax.

In addition to the United Kingdom taxation considerations detailed on pages 166 to 169 of the Prospectus, the following taxation considerations apply specifically to the Fund.

United Kingdom Taxation

Investors who are insurance companies within the charge to United Kingdom taxation holding their Shares in the

Fund for the purposes of their long-term business (other than their pensions business) will be deemed to dispose of and immediately reacquire those Shares at the end of each accounting period. In general terms, the chargeable gains and allowable losses arising under the annual deemed disposal rules are aggregated and one-seventh of the net amount thus emerging is chargeable (where there are net gains) or allowable (where there are net losses) at the end of the accounting period in which the deemed disposals have taken place.

German Taxation

German Tax Reform

It is the intention of the Company to seek to maintain the status as 'equity' funds or 'mixed' funds (as applicable) pursuant to Sec. 2 para. 6 and 7 of the German Investment Tax Act as applicable from 1 January 2018 for the Fund.

Investors should refer to their tax advisors in relation to the implications of the Company obtaining such status.

The Fund invests 51% of its net asset value on a continuous basis directly in Equities (as defined below in accordance with Sec. 2 para. 8 of the German Investment Tax Act as at 1 January 2018).

The Fund calculates the indicated investment level on the basis of its net asset value. Pursuant to Sec. 2 para. 9a sentence 3 of the German Investment Tax Act as applicable from 1 January 2018 the value of the Equities is therefore reduced by the loans raised by the respective Fund proportionally to the percentage of the value of the Equities among the value of all gross assets of this Fund.

Corporate actions, subscriptions/redemptions, index rebalancings and market movements may temporarily cause the Fund not to meet the Equities investment levels set out above. The Equities investment levels set out above are exclusive of Equities that are lent out.

For the purpose of the above percentage numbers, "Equities" means in accordance with Sec. 2 para. 8 of the German Investment Tax Act as applicable from 1 January 2018:

1. Shares of a corporation which are admitted to official trading on a stock exchange or listed on an organised market (which is a market recognised and open to the public and which operates in a due and proper manner),
2. Shares of a corporation, which is not a real estate company and which:
    a. is resident in a Member State or a member state of the EEA and is subject to income taxation for corporations in that state and is not tax exempt; or
    b. is resident in any other state and is subject to an income taxation for corporations in that state at a rate of at least 15% and is not exempt from such taxation,
3. Fund units of an equity fund (being a fund that invests more than 50% of its gross assets on a continuous basis directly in Equities) with 51% of the equity fund units' value – or, if the investment conditions of the equity fund provide for a higher minimum Equities investment, with the respective higher percentage of the equity fund units' value − being taken into account as Equities, or
4. Fund units of a mixed fund (being a fund that invests at least 25% of its gross assets on a continuous basis directly in Equities) with 25% of the mixed fund units' value– or, if the investment conditions of the mixed fund provide for a higher minimum Equities investment, with the respective higher percentage of the equity fund units' value − being taken into account as Equities.

For purposes of calculating the investment levels set out above, the Fund may also consider the actual Equities quotas of the target funds published on each valuation day, provided that a valuation takes place at least once per week.

For the purpose of the above percentage numbers, the following in accordance with Sec. 2 para. 8 of the German Investment Tax Act as applicable from 1 January 2018 do not qualify as "Equities":

1. Shares in partnerships, even if the partnerships are holding themselves shares in corporations,
2. Shares in corporations, which pursuant to Sec. 2 para. 9 sentence 6 of the German Investment Tax Act qualify as real estate,
3. Shares in corporations which are exempt from income taxation, to the extent these corporations are distributing their profits, unless the distributions are subject to a taxation of at least 15% and the investment fund is not exempt from this taxation, and
4. Shares in corporations,
    a. whose income is directly or indirectly to more than 10% derived from shares in corporations, which do not fulfil the requirements of no. 2 a. or b. above, or
    b. which are holding directly or indirectly shares in corporations that do not fulfil the requirements of no. 2. a. or b. above, if the value of these participations amounts to more than 10% of the market value of the corporations.

The above reflects the Manager's understanding of the relevant German tax legislation at the date of this Supplement.

The legislation is subject to change and so adjustments to these figures may be made without prior notice.

The Company may seek one or more of the following statuses for Share Classes distributed in the relevant jurisdictions:
- UK Reporting Fund Status
- Austrian Reporting Fund Status

Investors should refer to their tax advisors in relation to the implications of the Fund obtaining such status.

INSPECTION OF DOCUMENTS

Copies of the following documents will be available for inspection at any time during normal business hours on any day (excluding Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays), free of charge, at the registered offices of the Company (J.P. Morgan, 200 Capital Dock, 79 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, D02 RK57, Ireland) and the offices of the Investment Manager (BlackRock Advisors (UK) Limited, 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2N 2DL, England):

(a) the Prospectus;
(b) this Supplement;
(c) the KIID / KID;
(d) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company; and
(e) the latest annual and semi-annual reports of the Company (if any).

The documents listed above may also be obtained, on request free of charge, from the Administrator.

DISCLAIMERS

Tradeweb Markets LLC

Tradeweb Markets LLC exercises reasonable care when sourcing data input and calculating the iNAV in accordance with the methodologies disclosed on Tradeweb's website.

However, Tradeweb Markets LLC cannot and does not guarantee or represent that the iNAV is always calculated free of errors or will be accurate. Tradeweb Markets LLC accepts no liability for any direct or indirect losses suffered, incurred or, arising from any incorrect calculation of the iNAV or from the use of the iNAV by any person. The iNAV are indicative values and should not be relied on or used by any person for anything other than as a simple indication of the possible value of a share at that time.

The applicable iNAV calculation methodologies, changes to those methodologies, and decisions regarding the sources of data inputs to the iNAV, are considered by Tradeweb Markets LLC with best practices and standards in mind. However, Tradeweb Markets LLC does not represent that any of the foregoing will remain consistent in its calculation of the iNAV and for the avoidance of doubt, shall not be liable for any direct or indirect losses arising from any changes to or decisions made regarding the methodologies or sources of data inputs.

The iNAV is not a recommendation for investment of whatever nature. In particular, the iNAV shall not be construed as a recommendation to buy or sell: (i) individual securities, (ii) the constituent basket underlying a given iNAV or exchange traded fund, or (iii) any exchange traded fund on Tradeweb Markets LLC or on any other relevant exchange or trading platform.

APPENDIX I

Funds of the Company

As at the date of this Supplement, there are 42 other funds of the Company which are listed below:

iShares € Corp Bond Financials UCITS ETF
iShares Bloomberg Enhanced Roll Yield Commodity Swap UCITS ETF
iShares Diversified Commodity Swap UCITS ETF
iShares Dow Jones U.S. Select Dividend UCITS ETF
iShares eb.rexx® Government Germany Bond 5.5-10.5yr UCITS ETF
iShares Edge MSCI EM Minimum Volatility Advanced UCITS ETF
iShares Edge MSCI EM Minimum Volatility UCITS ETF
iShares Edge MSCI Europe Minimum Volatility Advanced UCITS ETF
iShares Edge MSCI Europe Minimum Volatility UCITS ETF
iShares Edge MSCI USA Minimum Volatility Advanced UCITS ETF
iShares Edge MSCI World Minimum Volatility Advanced UCITS ETF
iShares Edge MSCI World Minimum Volatility UCITS ETF
iShares Edge S&P 500 Minimum Volatility UCITS ETF
iShares Global AAA-AA Govt Bond UCITS ETF
iShares Global Corp Bond EUR Hedged UCITS ETF (Dist)
iShares Global High Yield Corp Bond CHF Hedged UCITS ETF (Dist)
iShares Global High Yield Corp Bond GBP Hedged UCITS ETF (Dist)
iShares J.P. Morgan $ EM Bond CHF Hedged UCITS ETF (Dist)
iShares J.P. Morgan $ EM Bond EUR Hedged UCITS ETF (Dist)
iShares J.P. Morgan Advanced $ EM Investment Grade Bond UCITS ETF
iShares MSCI Europe Consumer Discretionary Sector UCITS ETF
iShares MSCI Europe Consumer Staples Sector UCITS ETF
iShares MSCI Europe Energy Sector UCITS ETF
iShares MSCI Europe Financials Sector UCITS ETF
iShares MSCI Europe Health Care Sector UCITS ETF
iShares MSCI Europe Industrials Sector UCITS ETF
iShares MSCI Europe Information Technology Sector UCITS ETF
iShares MSCI Europe Mid Cap UCITS ETF
iShares MSCI Japan CHF Hedged UCITS ETF (Acc)
iShares MSCI USA Swap UCITS ETF
iShares MSCI World CHF Hedged UCITS ETF (Acc)
iShares MSCI World Swap UCITS ETF
iShares MSCI World Swap PEA UCITS ETF
iShares NASDAQ 100 Swap UCITS ETF
iShares Russell 2000 Swap UCITS ETF
iShares S&P 500 CHF Hedged UCITS ETF (Acc)
iShares S&P 500 Swap PEA UCITS ETF
iShares S&P 500 Swap UCITS ETF
iShares S&P MidCap 400 UCITS ETF
iShares S&P Mid Cap 400 Swap UCITS ETF
iShares US Large Cap Max Buffer Jun UCITS ETF
iShares US Large Cap Max Buffer Sep UCITS ETF

The Shares of each Fund are issued on different terms and conditions to those of the other funds.

APPENDIX II

The following sections in the Prospectus contain further general information and have been referenced in this Supplement: