

Summary of Investor Rights in relation to Nuveen Global Investors Fund plc (the Company) and its sub-funds (each a Fund)

The legal relationship between an investor and the Company is a contractual one, governed principally by the application form executed by the investor when subscribing for shares in a Fund and the constitution. As an investor in a Fund, an investor has various rights which derive from:

- the application form, the constitution, and other relevant documents of the Company; and
- Applicable Law and Regulation*.

Such rights may include, but are not limited to, the right to participate in changes in the net asset value of such investor's shares; the right to a share of any dividends or distributions paid out by the Company; the right to attend at general meetings of the shareholders of the Fund and the Company and to vote on any motion tabled at such meetings; subject to certain conditions, the right to call a general meeting of investors in the Company or the Fund; the right to request the redemption of the investor's shares by the Company and certain rights in respect of how the Company uses the investor's personal data. The exercise by an investor of these rights is strictly subject to the terms and conditions of the relevant Fund documents and/or legislation from which these rights derive. The foregoing is only a brief summary of examples of the rights of an investor in relation to the Fund. For a more detailed description of their rights vis-à-vis the Company and the Fund, investors should consult their own legal or financial advisor.

Both the application form between an investor and the Company and the constitution are governed by Irish law. In the event that an investor believes they have suffered loss as a result of the actions or inactions of the Company, an investor may take proceedings against such parties in the Irish courts or, in certain circumstances, in the courts of another jurisdiction. Whether the judgement of a foreign court will be recognised and enforced against the Company in Ireland will depend on the circumstances of the case and will be subject to the relevant national and international law that governs such matters in Ireland. At present, pending implementation of Directive (EU) 2020/1828 on representative actions for consumers, there are no recognised means, in Ireland or at EU level, by which an investor who may have suffered a loss as result of the actions or inactions of the Company may seek collective redress.

** Applicable Law and Regulation in this regard includes, but is not limited to, the Companies Act 2014, the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 and the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019, and the Irish Data Protection Acts 1988 to 2018, the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679), the EU ePrivacy Directive 2002/58/EC, each as amended or replaced from time to time.*