

31 December 2013

Fact sheet

Objective

The investment objective is to generate for investors a growing dividend income together with capital appreciation.

Investment Policy

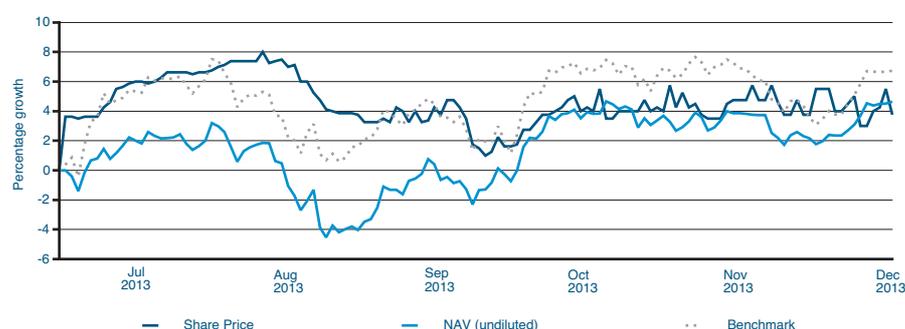
The Company will seek to achieve its objective by investing primarily in a global portfolio consisting of listed or quoted securities issued by companies in the financials sector operating in the banking, insurance, property and other sub-sectors.

Monthly Returns (%)

	1 Month	3 Months	6 Months	1 Year	Since Launch
Ordinary Share Price	-1.89	1.97	-	-	3.75
NAV (undiluted) per Share	0.85	7.11	-	-	4.63
MSCI World Financials	0.27	5.33	-	-	6.73

Source: Bloomberg & HSBC Securities Services (UK) Limited, percentage growth, NET total return in GBP. The Net Asset Value (NAV) as at 1 July 2013 was 98.0p per ordinary share based on the subscription price of 100.0p per ordinary share and launch costs of 2.0p per ordinary share.

Ordinary Share Performance Since Launch



Ordinary Share Price & NAV per Share Since Launch



Source: Bloomberg & HSBC Securities Services (UK) Limited, percentage growth, NET total return in GBP. The Net Asset Value (NAV).

Sector Exposure	(%)	Geographic Exposure	(%)
Banks	50.7	Europe	26.9
Diversified Financials	16.7	North America	26.4
Insurance	14.7	Asia Pac (ex-Japan)	14.5
Real Estate	5.6	United Kingdom	8.5
Fixed Income	9.4	Eastern Europe	7.3
Cash	2.8	Latin America	2.2
		Japan	2.0
		Fixed Income	9.4
		Cash	2.8

Trust Facts

Ordinary Shares	
Share Price (p)	103.75
NAV (undiluted) per Share (p)	102.54
Premium (%)	1.18
Discount (%)	-
Capital Structure	166,750,000 shares

Subscription Shares

Share Price (p)	16.38
Exercise Price [†] (p)	115.00
Capital Structure	30,600,000 shares

Total Net Assets (£m)	171
AIC Gross Gearing Ratio (%) [*]	0.00
AIC Net Cash Ratio (%) [*]	2.80

^{*}Gearing calculations are exclusive of current year Revenue/Loss

Benchmark

MSCI World Financials Index

Total Number of Holdings	70
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Top 15 Holdings

	(%)
JP Morgan Chase	2.9
PNC	2.7
Wells Fargo	2.5
BNP Paribas	2.4
Barclays	2.3
DNB	2.3
UBS	2.3
ACE	2.2
Jammu and Kashmir	2.2
Sampo	2.2
Société Générale	2.2
Sumitomo Mitsui	2.0
Citigroup	2.0
Discover Financial Services	2.0
Toronto-Dominion	2.0
Total	34.2

Market Capitalisation Exposure

Large (greater than US\$ 5bn)	72.9
Medium (US\$ 0.5bn to 5bn)	26.4
Small (less than US\$ 0.5bn)	0.7

Note: Totals may not sum due to rounding.

[†]Subscription shares - each share confers the right to subscribe for 1 Ordinary share at 115p on 31 July 2017.

It should not be assumed that recommendations made in the future will be profitable or will equal performance of the securities in this list. A list of all recommendations made within the immediately preceding 12 months is available upon request.

Fund Manager Comments

Financials finished the year on a positive note although they underperformed broader equity markets in December. While US, Europe and Japanese banks all rose, by 1.1%, 0.4% and 1.7% respectively during the month, Asian banks were very weak falling by 3.4% as illustrated by the KBW Banks Index, the STOXX Banks Index, the Topix Banks Index and the FTSE Asian Banks Index. REITs also performed poorly. Despite the Trust's bias towards Europe and Asia, the NAV rose by 0.8% compared to a rise of 0.3% for our benchmark, the MSCI World Financials Index.

Jammu & Kashmir, an Indian bank, was our best performing stock during the month as Indian banks continued to recover and it provided more upbeat earnings guidance. Other holdings that performed well included Blackstone, the alternative asset manager, Affiliated Managers Group, a US domiciled asset manager, Direct Line Group, the insurer and Sparebank 1 SR, a Norwegian savings bank. We took advantage of weakness in the share price of Fortune REIT, a Hong Kong owner of shopping malls, to add to our holding.

Not surprisingly the last six months has been a good one for financials although the prospect of higher interest rates in the US caused some significant weakness in emerging market banks and a sharp correction in the share prices of many real-estate investment trusts (REITs) globally. However, for the rest of the sector it has been seen, along with better economic data, as positive for sentiment and earnings and therefore led to higher share prices.

Financials historically have been seen as negatively correlated with interest rates. For example, when looking at the banking sector, in anticipation of a rise in interest rates, for whatever reason, bank share prices would come under pressure on expectation that it would lead to higher loan losses as more companies or individuals would default (from slower economic growth and/or increased interest charges), resulting in lower earnings.

Today most financials, with the exception of REITs, conversely should be beneficiaries of interest rate rises. For the banking sector, again using the same example, not only would a rise in interest rates most likely be seen as positive, reflecting a stronger economic growth outlook and therefore higher loan growth, but it should also result in net interest margins (the difference between what a bank receives in interest on loans it has made to what it has to pay out to its depositors) expanding and therefore leading to increased profitability.

The reason for this is that one of the unintended consequences of quantitative easing is that the interest income that banks earn from their assets whether it be loans or securities (government and corporate bonds) has fallen with the decline in interest rates over the last few years. Whereas they have also been able to reduce their funding costs (what they pay their depositors etc.) they have not been able to reduce it to the same degree resulting in their net interest margins being squeezed.

Therefore any rise in interest rates should result in the interest income that banks earn increase faster than what they have to pay out. It is also unlikely that loan losses will rise significantly as banks have, since the onset of the financial crisis, significantly tightened their underwriting criteria (the definition of a banker being someone who will lend you an umbrella when the sun is shining and then ask for it back when it starts to rain) i.e. they have only lent to those companies and individuals who can afford to (or don't need to) borrow.

So the combination of higher loan growth (with only limited if any increase in loan losses) plus wider net interest margins leading to higher net interest income and likely higher fee income (from the sale of insurance or investment products, fees for loans etc.) will lead to higher earnings. Set against their much stronger balance sheets and therefore increased dividend paying ability of the sector, banks should continue to do well.

This pattern described above and its timing will not be uniform globally but US banks are probably best positioned for this outcome as well as Hong Kong and Taiwanese, but to varying degrees most banks should be beneficiaries. In Europe, falling funding costs in the short-term as the Eurozone crisis has subsided has been a huge positive. Conversely in Norway, over the last year, banks actually increased their net interest margins (and therefore profitability) on the back of higher capital requirements for mortgages (we believe higher capital requirements is a positive for the sector).

We remain upbeat on the outlook for the sector. Even with the performance over the last year, financials have lagged the recovery in equity markets since the beginning of 2009, and remain well below historic levels of valuation in developed markets. Furthermore, some of the falls in share prices of emerging market financials look overdone as the underlying operating trends have not deteriorated to the extent implied by these falls and earnings are underpinned by their high profitability and stronger loan growth.

Nick Brind & John Yakas

14 January 2014

31 December 2013

Fact sheet

Polar Capital Global Financials Trust Management Team

Nick Brind - Co-Manager



Nick Brind joined Polar Capital following the acquisition of HIM Capital in September 2010 and is manager of the Polar Capital Financials Income Fund and Co-Manager of the Polar Capital Global Financials Trust Plc. He has 18 years' investment experience across a wide range of asset classes including UK equities, closed-end funds, fixed-income securities, global financials, private equity and derivatives. Prior to joining HIM Capital, Nick worked at New Star Asset Management. While there he managed the New Star Financial Opportunities Fund, a high-income financials fund investing in the equity and fixed-income securities of European financials companies, which outperformed its benchmark index in all 6 years that Nick managed it. Previously he worked at Exeter Asset Management and Capel-Cure Myers. At Exeter Asset Management, Nick managed the Exeter Capital Growth Fund from 1997 to 2003 which over this period was in the top decile of the IMA UK All Companies Sector. Nick has a Masters in Finance from London Business School.

John Yakas - Co-Manager



John Yakas joined Polar Capital in September 2010 and is the Manager of the Polar Capital Asian Financials Fund, Polar Capital Financial Opportunities Fund and Co-Manager of the Polar Capital Global Financials Trust Plc. John has over 20 years' experience in the financial services industry and has been involved with the Asian Financials Fund since its launch in 1996 and the Financials Opportunities Fund since its launch in 2011. Previously, he worked for HSBC in Hong Kong and was the head of Asian research at Fox-Pitt, Kelton in 1995 and established their office in Hong Kong in 2000. In 2003 he joined Hiscox Investment Management which later became HIM Capital. John has won Lipper awards in the Equity Sector Banks and Other Financials Sector in 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 for the performance of the Asian Financials Fund. He has an MBA from London Business School and studied at the London School of Economics (BSc Econ).

Trust Characteristics

Launch Date	1 July 2013
Co-Manager	Nick Brind
Co-Manager	John Yakas
Portfolio Characteristics	90/10 (Equity/Fixed Income)
Year End	30 November
Half Year	31 May
Trust Term	Fixed life to May 2020
Listed	London Stock Exchange

Fees

Management Fee	0.85%
Performance Fee*	10%

*on any outperformance over a hurdle of the index +1.25% per annum.

How to Invest

Market Purchases

The ordinary and subscription shares are listed and traded on the London Stock Exchange. Investors may purchase shares through their stockbroker, bank or other financial intermediary.

Registered Office

4 Matthew Parker Street, London SW1H 9NP

Custodian

HSBC PLC acts as global custodian for all the company's investments.

Registrar

Equiniti
The Causeway, Worthing, West Sussex BN99 6DA
www.shareview.co.uk

Codes

Ordinary Shares

ISIN	GB00B9XQT119
SEDOL	B9XQT11
Ticker	PCFT

Subscription Shares

ISIN	GB00B9XQV370
SEDOL	B9XQV37
Ticker	PCFS

House View

This document has been produced based on Polar Capital research and analysis and represents our house view. All sources are Polar Capital unless otherwise stated.

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Polar Capital Global Financials Trust is an investment trust and as such its ordinary and subscription shares are excluded from the FCA's restrictions which apply to non-mainstream investment products. The Company conducts its affairs and intends to continue to do so for the foreseeable so that the exclusion continues to apply.

This document does not provide all information material to an investor's decision to invest in the Polar Capital Global Financials Trust plc, including, but not limited to, risk factors. PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SHOULD REVIEW THE FUND'S OFFER DOCUMENT, INCLUDING THE RISK FACTORS, BEFORE MAKING A DECISION TO INVEST.

The Fund has not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "Investment Company Act") and the holders of its shares will not be entitled to the benefits of the Investment Company Act. In addition, the offer and sale of the Securities have not been, and will not be, registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"). No Securities may be offered or sold or otherwise transacted within the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of U.S. Persons (as defined in Regulation S of the Securities Act). In connection with the transaction referred to in this presentation the shares of the Fund will be offered and sold only outside the United States to, and for the account or benefit of non U.S. Persons in "offshore- transactions" within the meaning of, and in reliance on the exemption from registration provided by Regulation S under the Securities Act. No money, securities or other consideration is being solicited and, if sent in response to the information contained herein, will not be accepted. Any failure to comply with the above restrictions may constitute a violation of such securities laws.

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This portfolio data is "as at" the date indicated and should not be relied upon as a complete or current listing of the holdings (or top holdings) of the fund. The holdings may represent only a small percentage of the aggregate portfolio holdings, are subject to change without notice, and may not represent current or future portfolio composition. Information on particular holdings may be withheld if it is in the fund's best interest to do so. A complete list of the portfolio holdings may be made available upon request. It should not be assumed that any of the securities transactions or holdings discussed was or will prove to be profitable, or that the investment recommendations or decisions we make in the future will be profitable or will equal the investment performance of the securities discussed herein. The information provided in this document should not be considered a recommendation to purchase or sell any particular security.

Benchmarks

The following benchmark indices are used: MSCI World Financials USD, STOXX Financial Index, MSCI Asia Ex Japan Finance Index and MSCI Daily net TR World Insurance Index (£). These benchmarks are generally considered to be representative of the financial equity universe. These benchmarks are broad-based indices which are used for comparative/illustrative purposes only and have been selected as it is well known and is easily recognizable by investors. Please refer to <http://www.msci.com/products/indices/sector/>, www.dowjones.com and <http://thomsonreuters.com> for further information on these indices. Comparisons to benchmarks have limitations because benchmarks have volatility and other material characteristics that may differ from the fund. For example, investments made for the fund may differ significantly in terms of security holdings, industry weightings and asset allocation from those of the benchmark. Accordingly, investment results and volatility of the fund may differ from those of the benchmark. Also, the indices noted in this presentation are unmanaged, are not available for direct investment, and are not subject to management fees, transaction costs or other types of expenses that the fund may incur. In addition, the performance of the indices reflects reinvestment of dividends and, where applicable, capital gain distributions. Therefore, investors should carefully consider these limitations and differences when evaluating the comparative benchmark data performance. The information regarding the indices are included merely to show the general trends in the periods indicated and is not intended to imply that the fund was similar to any of the indices in composition or risk.

Regulatory Status

Polar Capital LLP is a limited liability partnership number OC314700. It is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") and is registered as an investment adviser with the US Securities & Exchange Commission ("SEC"). A list of members is open to inspection at the registered office, 4 Matthew Parker Street, London SW1H 9NP.

Investment managers which are authorised and regulated by the FCA are expected to write to investors in funds they manage with details of any side letters they have entered into. The FCA considers a side letter to be an arrangement known to the investment manager which can reasonably be expected to provide one investor with more favourable rights, which are material, than those afforded to other investors. These rights may, for example, include enhanced redemption rights, capacity commitments or the provision of portfolio transparency information which are not generally available. The Fund and the Investment Manager are not aware of, or party to, any such arrangement whereby an investor has any preferential redemption rights. However, in exceptional circumstances, such as where an investor seeds a new fund or expresses a wish to invest in the Fund over time, certain investors have been or may be provided with portfolio transparency information and/or capacity commitments which are not generally available. Investors who have any questions concerning side letters or related arrangements should contact the Polar Capital Desk at the Administrator on 0800 3134922. The Fund is prepared to instruct the custodian of the Fund, upon request, to make available to investors portfolio custody position balance reports monthly in arrears.

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References to future returns are not promises or even estimates of actual returns Polar Capital may achieve, and should not be relied upon. The forecasts contained herein are for illustrative purposes only and are not to be relied upon as advice or interpreted as a recommendation. In addition, the forecasts are based upon subjective estimates and assumptions about circumstances and events that may not yet have taken place and may never do so.

Performance

Performance is shown net of fees and expenses and includes the reinvestment of dividends and capital gain distributions. Many factors affect fund performance including changes in market conditions and interest rates and in response to other economic, political, or financial developments. Investment return and principal value of your investment will fluctuate, so that when your investment is sold, the amount you receive could be less than what you originally invested. Past performance is not a guide to or indicative of future results. Future returns are not guaranteed and a loss of principal may occur. Investments are not insured by the FDIC (or any other state or federal agency), are not guaranteed by any bank, and may lose value.

Investment Process - Risk

No investment process or strategy is free of risk and there is no guarantee that the investment process or strategy described herein will be profitable. Investors may lose all of their investments.

Allocations

The strategy allocation percentages set forth in this document are estimates and actual percentages may vary from time-to-time. The types of investments presented herein will not always have the same comparable risks and returns. Please see the private placement memorandum for a description of the investment allocations as well as the risks associated therewith. Please note that the fund may elect to invest assets in different investment sectors from those depicted herein, which may entail additional and/or different risks. The actual performance of the fund will depend on the Investment Manager's ability to identify and access appropriate investments, and balance assets to maximize return to the fund while minimizing its risk. The actual investments in the fund may or may not be the same or in the same proportion as those shown herein.