

ALPHA UCITS SICAV

A Luxembourg Undertaking for Collective Investments
(*Société d'Investissement à capital variable*)
RCS Luxembourg B 161924



PROSPECTUS

1 January 2022

Extract prospectus exclusively for distribution activities to qualified investors in Switzerland in accordance with art. 10 para. 3 to 3ter of the Swiss Collective Investment Schemes Act and art. 5 para 1 of the Financial Services Act.

This Prospectus is for marketing purposes only.
The CSSF approved Prospectus, including other sub-funds of the SICAV is available upon request

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

General

Shares in the Company are offered on the basis of the information and the representations contained in the current Prospectus accompanied by the key investors information document(s) (the "KIID (s)"), the latest annual report and semi-annual report, if published after the latest annual report, as well as the documents mentioned herein which may be inspected by the public at the offices of the Company, and the Administrative Agent.

In addition to the General Section, investors must refer to the relevant Special Section(s) attached at the end of the Prospectus. Each Special Section sets out the specific objectives, policy and other features of the relevant Sub-fund to which the Special Section relates as well as risk factors and other information specific to the relevant Sub-fund.

No person has been authorised to issue any advertisement or to give any information, or to make any representations in connection with the offering, placing, subscription, sale, conversion or redemption of Shares other than those contained in this Prospectus and the KIID(s) and, if issued, given or made, such advertisement, information or representations must not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Company. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus or of the KIID(s) nor the offer, placement, subscription or issue of any of the Shares will under any circumstances create any implication or constitute a representation that the information given in this Prospectus and in the KIID(s) is correct as of any time subsequent to the date hereof.

The members of the Board, whose names appear under the Section "General Information", accept joint responsibility for the information and statements contained in this Prospectus and in the KIID(s) issued for each Sub-fund or Class (as appropriate). They have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the information contained in this Prospectus and in the KIID(s) is, to the best of their knowledge and belief, true and accurate in all material respects and that there are no other material facts the omission of which makes misleading any statement herein, whether of fact or opinion at the date indicated on this Prospectus.

Investors may, subject to applicable law, invest in any Sub-fund offered by the Company. Investors should choose the Sub-fund that best suits their specific risk and return expectations as well as their diversification needs and are encouraged to seek independent advice in that regard. A separate pool of assets will be maintained for each Sub-fund and will be invested in accordance with the Investment Policy applicable to the relevant Sub-fund in seeking to achieve its Investment Objective. The Net Asset Value and the performance of the Shares of the different Sub-funds and Classes thereof are expected to differ. It should be remembered that the price of Shares and the income (if any) from them may fall as well as rise and there is no guarantee or assurance that the stated Investment Objective of a Sub-fund will be achieved.

An investment in the Company involves investment risks including those set out herein under Section 19 of the General Section. In addition, investors should refer to the Section "Specific Risk Factors" of the Special Section of the relevant Sub-fund (if any) in order to assess – and inform themselves on – the specific risks associated with an investment in such Sub-fund.

The Company is allowed to invest in financial derivative instruments. While the prudent use of derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and, in certain cases, greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments. A more detailed description of the risks relating to the use of derivatives may be found under Section 19 of the General Section. The Special Section relating to each Sub-fund will give more precise information on the types of derivatives, if any, which may be used by a Sub-fund for investment purposes.

All Shareholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of, the provisions of the Prospectus, the Special Sections and the Articles.

Definitions

Unless the context otherwise requires, or as otherwise provided in this Prospectus, capitalised words and expressions will bear the respective meanings ascribed thereto under the Section "Definitions".

Selling Restrictions

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering or purchase of Shares is restricted in certain jurisdictions. This Prospectus and the KIID(s) do not constitute an offer of or invitation or solicitation to subscribe for or acquire any Shares in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not permitted, authorised or would be unlawful. Persons receiving a copy of this Prospectus or of the KIID(s) in any jurisdiction may not treat this Prospectus or KIID(s) as constituting an offer, invitation or solicitation to them to subscribe for or acquire Shares notwithstanding that, in the relevant jurisdiction, such an offer, invitation or solicitation could lawfully be made to them without compliance with any registration or other legal requirement. It is the responsibility of any persons in possession of this Prospectus or of the KIID(s) and any persons wishing to apply for or acquire Shares to inform themselves of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction. Prospective applicants for or purchasers of Shares should inform themselves as to the legal requirements of so applying or purchasing, and any applicable exchange control regulations and taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence or domicile.

Luxembourg - The Company is registered pursuant to Part I of the 2010 Act. However, such registration does not require any Luxembourg authority to approve or disapprove either the adequacy or accuracy of this Prospectus or the assets held in the various Sub-funds of the Company. Any representations to the contrary are unauthorised and unlawful.

European Union - The Company qualifies as a UCITS and may apply for recognition under the UCITS Directive, for marketing to the public in certain EEA Member States.

USA – This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation in respect of any US Person, as defined herein. Neither the Shares nor any interest therein may be beneficially owned by any other US Person except as provided below. Any re-offer or resale of any of the Shares in the United States or to US Persons without the consent of the Fund is prohibited.

The Shares have not been registered under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the **US Securities Act**) or the securities laws of any state or political subdivision of the United States, and may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States or to, or for the account or benefit of, any US Person, except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to the requirements of, the US Securities Act and any applicable US state securities laws. The Fund has not registered and does not intend to register under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the **Investment Company Act**) in reliance on the exemption from such registration pursuant to Section 3(c)(7) thereunder. Accordingly, the Shares are being offered and sold only: (i) outside the United States to persons other than US Persons in offshore transactions that meet the requirements of Regulation S under the US Securities Act; or (ii) to US Persons who are: (A) "accredited investors" (as defined in Rule 501 of Regulation D promulgated under the US Securities Act); (B) "qualified purchasers" (within the meaning of Section 2(a)(51) of the Investment Company Act); and (C) "qualified eligible persons" (as defined in CFTC Rule 4.7 for non-natural persons and CFTC Rule 4.7(a)(2) for natural persons).

Each applicant for the Shares must certify that it is: (a) not a US person as defined in Regulation S under the US Securities Act and CFTC Rule 4.7 and not a US resident within the meaning of the Investment Company Act; and (b) a person that is: (A) an "accredited investor" (as defined in Rule 501 of Regulation D promulgated under the US Securities Act); (B) a "qualified purchaser" (within the meaning of Section 2(a)(51) of the Investment Company Act); and (C) a "qualified eligible person" (as defined in CFTC Rule 4.7 for non-natural persons and CFTC Rule 4.7(a)(2) for natural persons).

FATCA Requirements

FATCA provisions generally impose a reporting to the U.S. Internal Revenue Service of U.S. persons' direct and indirect ownership of non-U.S. accounts and non-U.S. entities. Failure to provide the requested information could lead to a 30% withholding tax applying to certain U.S. source income (including dividends and interest) and gross proceeds from the sale or other disposal of property that can produce U.S. source interest or dividends.

The basic terms of FATCA may include the Company as a "Financial Institution", such that in order to comply, the Company may require all Shareholders to provide documentary evidence of their tax residence and all other information deemed necessary to comply with the above mentioned legislation.

Despite anything else herein contained and as far as permitted by Luxembourg law, the Company shall have the right to:

- Withhold any taxes or similar charges that it is legally required to withhold, whether by law or otherwise, in respect of any shareholding in the Company;
- Require any Shareholder or beneficial owner of the Shares to promptly furnish such personal data as may be required by the Fund in its discretion in order to comply with any law and/or to promptly determine the amount of withholding to be retained;
- Divulge any such personal information to any tax or regulatory authority, as may be required by law or such authority,
- Withhold the payment of any dividend or redemption proceeds to a Shareholder until the Company holds sufficient information to enable it to determine the correct amount to be withheld;
- and to consider any Shareholders that do not provide the relevant data/information for FATCA purposes as a Restricted Person.

In addition the Company hereby confirms that it qualifies as Luxembourg Reporting Financial Institutions as laid down in the FATCA rules and that it has registered and certified compliance with FATCA with obtaining the GIIN (**Global Intermediary Identification Number**) n. 445HCM.99999.SL.442.

Prevailing language

The distribution of this Prospectus and the KIID(s) in certain countries may require that these documents be translated into the official languages of those countries. Should any inconsistency arise between the translated versions of this Prospectus, the English version will always prevail.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Registered office

11-13 Boulevard de la Foire,
L-1528 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Members of the board of directors

Class S1 Directors

- Stephane Diederich, Director, CEO Alpha UCITS Limited, Chairman

Class S2 Directors

- Eduard van Wijk, Partner, The Directors' Office
- Riccardo del Tufo, Conducting Officer, Waystone Management Company (Lux) SA (previously MDO Management Company)

Operator

Alpha UCITS Limited

49 Grosvenor Street
Mayfair
London W1K 3HP
United Kingdom

Management Company

Waystone Management Company (Lux) SA (previously MDO Management Company)
19, Rue de Bitbourg
L-1273 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Members of the board of directors of the Management Company Géry

Daeninck (Chairman)

Independent Director

John Li How Cheong

Independent Director

Martin Vogel

Chief Executive Officer

Depository

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.
14, Porte de France
L - 4360 Esch-sur-Alzette
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Administrative & Domiciliary Agent

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A.
14, Porte de France
L - 4360 Esch-sur-Alzette
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Investment Managers

Amber Capital Italia SGR S.p.A., with registered office in Piazza del Carmine 4, Milan, Italy, for the “**Alpha UCITS SICAV – Amber Equity Fund**” and the “**Alpha UCITS SICAV – Amber Futures Fund**”.

Fair Oaks Capital Limited, a limited liability company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales, with its registered office at 1 Albemarle Street, London W1S 4HA, United Kingdom for the “**Alpha UCITS SICAV – Fair Oaks Dynamic Credit Fund**” and the “**Alpha UCITS SICAV – Fair Oaks High Grade Credit Fund**”.

Forte Securities Limited, a private limited liability company incorporated under the laws of England and Wales, having its registered office at 30 Great Pulteney Street, London W1F 9NN, United Kingdom for the “**Alpha UCITS SICAV – Jötunn Global Macro Fund**”.

J. Stern & Co. LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the laws of England and Wales, having its registered office at 4 Carlton Gardens, London SW1Y 5AA, United Kingdom for the sub-fund “**Alpha UCITS SICAV – J. Stern & Co. World Stars Global Equity Fund**”.

Auditor

Deloitte Audit S.à r.l.
20, Boulevard de Kockelscheuer
L-1821 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Legal and tax adviser

Allen & Overy Luxembourg
33, Avenue J.F. Kennedy
L-1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

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DEFINITIONS

In this Prospectus, the following terms have the following meanings:

1915 Act means the Luxembourg act of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended;

2010 Act means the act dated 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment;

2014 Act means the act dated 28 July 2014 regarding the immobilisation of bearer shares and units;

Accumulation Class means a Class for which it is not intended to make distributions, as set out in the relevant Special Section;

Administrative Agent means RBC Investor Services Bank, in its capacity as central administration and registrar and transfer agent of the Company;

Administration Agreement means the agreement between the Company, the Management Company and the Administrative Agent as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;

Affiliate means

(a) in the case of a company:

any company which is its direct or indirect holding company or subsidiary or a direct or indirect subsidiary of that holding company; or

a company (or a direct or indirect subsidiary of a company) or other legal entity which controls or is controlled by the person concerned;

in the case of an individual, the spouse or direct descendants and ascendants of any kind, and any company directly or indirectly controlled by such person and his associates within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this definition; or

(b) in the case of an entity other than a company, the members and any entity directly or indirectly controlled by such person and his associates within the meaning of paragraph (a) of this definition,

except in, all cases, any entity in which the Company holds an Investment;

Articles means the articles of incorporation of the Company as the same may be amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;

Auditor means Deloitte Audit S.à r.l.;

Authorised Payment Currency means the currencies in which, in addition to the Reference Currency, subscriptions and redemptions for Shares in a particular Class may be made. Unless otherwise specified in respect of a Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section, the Authorised Payment Currency will be the Euro;

Board means the board of directors of the Company;

Business Day means, unless otherwise defined in respect of a specific Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section, each Luxembourg Banking Day;

CFTC means the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission;

Circular 04/146 means the CSSF circular 04/146 on the protection of UCIs and their investors against Late Trading and Market Timing practices;

Class means a class of Shares issued in any Sub-fund;

Class Launch Date means the date, as determined by the Board, on which the Company opens a Class for subscription;

Class S Directors means the Class S1 Directors and the Class S2 Directors;

Class S1 Director means any director appointed by a general meeting in accordance with article 13 of the Articles out of a list of directors proposed by the holder of Class S1 Shares;

Class S2 Director means any director appointed by a general meeting in accordance with article 13 of the Articles out of a list of directors proposed by the holder of Class S2 Shares;

Clearstream means Clearstream Banking, *société anonyme*;

Company means Alpha UCITS SICAV, a public limited liability company incorporated as an investment company with variable capital under the laws of Luxembourg and registered pursuant to part I of the 2010 Act;

Control means, in relation to an entity: (a) the holding, directly or indirectly, of the majority votes which may be cast at that entity's ordinary shareholders', partners' or members' meetings or the votes necessary to direct or cause the direction of that entity's ordinary shareholders', partners' or members' meetings; and (b) any contractual relationship by virtue of which a person can direct the business activities of a company or other entity and "controlled" or "to control" will be construed accordingly;

Conversion Fee means the fee that may be paid by Shareholders in the event of a conversion of Shares as described under Section 7 of the General Section;

Cross-investing Sub-fund has the meaning ascribed to this term in Section 3.44;

CRS Directive means the Council Directive 2014/107/EU of 9 December 2014 amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation;

CSSF means the *Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier*, the Luxembourg supervisory authority of the financial sector;

Depository means RBC Investor Services Bank, in its capacity as depository of the Company;

Depository Agreement means the agreement between the Company and the Depository as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;

Dilution Levy means the additional fee that may be levied in case of subscription, redemption or conversion of Shares to mitigate the adverse effect of dilution in a Sub-Fund, as described under Section 16.19 of the General Section, the rate of which is set out in the relevant Special Section;

Directive 78/660/EEC means Council Directive 78/660/EEC of 25 July 1978 based on Article 54 (3) g) of the Treaty on the annual accounts of certain types of companies, as amended from time to time;

Directive 83/349/EEC means Council Directive 83/349/EEC of 13 June 1983 based on the Article 54 (3) (g) of the Treaty on consolidated accounts, as amended from time to time;

Directive 2009/65/EC means Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS);

Directors means the directors of the Company, whose details are set out in this Prospectus and/or the annual and semi-annual reports;

Distribution Class means a Class for which it is intended to make distributions, as set out in the relevant Special Section;

Distributors means any person from time to time appointed or authorised by the Company and the Management Company to distribute the Shares of one or more Sub-funds or Classes;

EEA means the European Economic Area;

Eligible Investments means eligible investments for UCITS within the meaning of Article 41 (1) of the 2010 Act;

ESMA Guidelines 2014/937 means ESMA Guidelines 2014/937 of 1 August 2014 on ETFs and other UCITS issues;

EU means the European Union whose member States at the date of this Prospectus include Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, The Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom;

EU Member State means a member State of the EU;

EUR or € means the Euro, the single currency of the EU Member States that have adopted the Euro as their lawful currency;

Euroclear means Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V. as the operator of the Euroclear System;

First Class Institutions means first class financial institutions selected by the Company, subject to prudential supervision and belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF for the purposes of the OTC Derivative transactions;

Fiscal Year means the twelve (12) month period ending on 30 June in each year, except for the first fiscal year which started on the date of incorporation of the Company and has ended on 30 June 2012;

General Section means the general section of the Prospectus that sets out the general terms and conditions applicable to all Sub-funds of the Company, unless otherwise provided in any of the Special Sections;

Initial Offering Period or **Initial Offering Date** means, with respect to each Sub-fund, the first offering of Shares in a Sub-fund made pursuant to the terms of the Prospectus and the relevant Special Section;

Initial Subscription Price means the price at which Shares are issued in respect of subscriptions received during the Initial Offering Period or on the Initial Offering Date or on the Class Launch Date, as determined for each Sub-fund and Class in the relevant Special Section;

Institutional Investors means investors who qualify as institutional investors according to Luxembourg Law;

Investment Adviser means such person from time to time appointed by the Management Company, with the approval of the Company, as the investment adviser to a particular Sub-fund and disclosed (if and to the extent required) in the relevant Special Section;

Investment Company Act means the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended;

Investment Manager means such person from time to time appointed by the Management Company, with the consent of the Company, as the investment manager to a particular Sub-fund and disclosed in the relevant Special Section;

Investment Objective means the predefined investment objective of a Sub-fund as specified in the relevant Special Section;

Investment Policy means the predefined investment policy of a Sub-fund as specified in the relevant Special Section;

Investment Restrictions means the investment restrictions applicable to the Sub-funds. The investment restrictions applicable to all Sub-funds are set out under Section 3 of the General Section. Additional investment restrictions may be applicable to each Sub-fund as set out in the relevant Special Section;

KIID means the key investor information document in respect of each Sub-fund or Class (as appropriate);

Late Trading means the acceptance of a subscription, conversion or redemption order after the time limit fixed for accepting orders (*cut-off time*) on the relevant day and the execution of such order at the price based on the net asset value applicable to such same day;

Launch Date means the date on which the Company issues Shares relating to a Sub-fund in respect of subscriptions received during the Initial Offering Period or on the Initial Offering Date as set out in respect of each Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section;

Lending Agent(s) means the entity(ies) appointed as the agent(s) in charge of lending securities on behalf of the Sub-Fund(s) to securities borrowers in line with the Lending Agent(s) securities lending program.

Luxembourg means the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

Luxembourg Banking Day means a day on which banks are generally open for business in Luxembourg during the whole day (excluding Saturdays and Sundays and public holidays);

Luxembourg Law means the applicable laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg;

Management Company means Waystone Management Company (Lux) SA (previously MDO Management Company);

Management Company Agreement means the agreement between the Company and the Management Company as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time;

Management Company Fee means the fee to which the Management Company is entitled out of the assets of the Company as set out in respect of each Class in each Sub-fund in the Special Sections;

Market Timing means any market timing practice within the meaning of Circular 04/146 or as that term may be amended or revised by the CSSF in any subsequent circular, *i.e.*, an arbitrage method through which an investor systematically subscribes and redeems or converts units or shares of the same Luxembourg undertaking for collective investment within a short time period, by taking advantage of time differences and/or imperfections or deficiencies in the methods of determination of the net asset value of the UCI;

Maturity Date means the date indicated in the relevant Special Section on which the outstanding Shares will be redeemed, the Sub-fund being thereafter liquidated. Unless a Maturity Date is indicated in the relevant Special Section, Sub-funds will have no Maturity Date;

Mémorial means the Luxembourg *Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations*;

Minimum Net Asset Value means the minimum Net Asset Value for a Sub-fund to be operated in an economically efficient manner. Unless otherwise specified in respect of a Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section, the Minimum Net Asset Value per Sub-fund will be EUR10 million (or the equivalent in the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-fund);

Minimum Subscription Amount means the minimum number of Shares or amount which a Shareholder or subscriber must subscribe for and hold at any time in a particular Class in a particular Sub-fund in which the Shareholder or subscriber does not hold Share(s) prior to such subscription. Unless otherwise specified in respect of a specific Class in a Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section, the Minimum Subscription Amount is one Share;

Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount means the minimum number of Shares or amount which a Shareholder must subscribe for in a particular Class in a particular Sub-fund when subscribing for additional Shares of the relevant Class. Unless otherwise specified in respect of a specific Class in a Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section, the Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount is one Share;

Money Market Instruments means instruments normally dealt in on a money market which are liquid and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time;

NAV Calculation Day means the Luxembourg Banking Day on which the Net Asset Value is calculated in respect of a specific Transaction Day. Unless otherwise provided for in respect of a specific Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section and provided that the subscription, conversion or redemption request be received on the Transaction Day before the applicable subscription, conversion or redemption deadline, the NAV Calculation Day will be the first Luxembourg Banking Day following the relevant Transaction Day;

Net Asset Value or **NAV** means the net asset value of the Company, each Sub-fund, each Class and each Share as determined in accordance with Section 13 of the General Section;

OECD means the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development;

OECD Member State means any of the member States of the OECD;

OTC means over-the-counter;

OTC Derivative means any financial derivative instrument dealt in over-the-counter;

Operator means Alpha UCITS Limited, with registered office at 49 Grosvenor Street, Mayfair, London W1K 3HP, United Kingdom.

Professional Investors means investors who are deemed to be professional clients in terms of Annex III of the Luxembourg law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector, as amended.

Prospectus means this prospectus, as amended or supplemented from time to time;

Redemption Fee means the fee that may be levied in case of redemption of Shares of any Class in any Sub-fund, details of which are set out in the relevant Special Section;

Redemption Cut-Off Time means the deadline for the submission of redemption requests as set out in Section 8.1 of the General Section, unless otherwise specified in respect of a specific Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section;

Reference Currency means, in relation to each Sub-fund and Class, the currency in which the Net Asset Value of such Sub-fund or Class is calculated, as stipulated in the relevant Special Section;

Regulated Market means a regulated market as defined in the Council Directive 2004/39/EC dated 21 April 2004 on markets in financial instruments or any other market established in the EEA which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public;

Restricted Person means any US Person and any person, determined in the sole discretion of the Board as being not entitled to subscribe or hold Shares in the Company or any Sub-fund or Class if, in the opinion of the Board, (i) such person would not comply with the eligibility criteria of a given Class or Sub-fund, (ii) a holding by such person would cause or is likely to cause the Company some pecuniary, tax or regulatory disadvantage or (iii) a holding by such person would cause or is likely to cause the Company to be in breach of the law or requirements of any country or governmental authority applicable to the Company;

Retail Investor means any investor not qualifying as an Institutional Investor;

Service Agreements means the Depositary Agreement, the Administration Agreement, the Management Company Agreement and any other agreement between the Company on account of one or more Sub-fund(s) and any other Service Provider;

Servicing Fee means a fee that may be levied by a Sub-fund to pay fees out of the assets of the relevant Sub-fund to the Operator in relation to the structuring, launch and running of the relevant Sub-fund which are set out in the relevant Special Section;

Service Providers means the Management Company, the Investment Manager (if any), the Investment Adviser (if any), the Depositary and the Administrative Agent and any other person who provides services to the Company from time to time (including, for the avoidance of doubt, any Investment Adviser or Investment Manager);

Securities Financing Transaction means (i) a repurchase transaction; (ii) securities lending and securities borrowing; (iii) a buy-sell back transaction or a sell-buy back transaction as defined under the SFTR;

SFDR means 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;

SFTR means Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012

Shareholder means any registered holder of Shares;

Shares means all shares issued by the Company from time to time, representing the total outstanding shares; Shares are issued in registered form. The Board of Directors or the person duly appointed by it may decide to create fractions of Shares;

Special Section means each and every supplement to this Prospectus describing the specific features of a Sub-fund. Each such supplement is to be regarded as an integral part of the Prospectus;

Sub-fund means a separate portfolio of assets established for one or more Classes of the Company, which is invested in accordance with a specific Investment Objective. The specifications of each Sub-fund will be described in the relevant Special Section;

Subscription Cut-Off Time means the deadline for the submission of subscription requests as set out in Section 6.5(a) of the General Section, unless otherwise specified in respect of a specific Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section;

Subscription Fee means the fee that may be levied in case of subscription of Shares of any Class in any Sub-fund, details of which are set out in the relevant Special Section;

Sustainability Factors means environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti - corruption and anti - bribery matters;

Sustainability Risks means an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investments made by the Company. Such risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (physical risks) or to the society's response to climate change (transition risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Company's investments and financial condition. Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks;

Target Sub-fund has the meaning ascribed to this term in Section 3.44;

Taxonomy Regulation means 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 (SFDR), as amended from time to time.

Territories means the Netherlands Antilles, Aruba, Jersey, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Montserrat and the British Virgin Islands;

Transaction Day means (unless otherwise defined in respect of a specific Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section) a Business Day on which subscriptions for, conversions from and redemptions of Shares can be made in order to be dealt with by the Administrative Agent on the basis of the Net Asset Value that will be calculated on the relevant NAV Calculation Day, based upon the price as of the relevant Transaction Day;

TRS means total return swap, i.e., a derivative contract as defined in point (7) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 in which one counterparty transfers the total economic performance, including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses, of a reference obligation to another counterparty;

Transferable Securities means:

- shares and other securities equivalent to shares;
- bonds and other debt instruments;
- any other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any such transferable securities by subscription or to exchanges;

UCI means an undertaking for collective investment within the meaning of article 1, paragraph (2), points a) and b) of the UCITS Directive, whether situated in a EU Member State or not, provided that:

- such UCI is authorised under laws which provide that it is subject to supervision that is considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in EU law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;

- the level of guaranteed protection for Shareholders in such UCI is equivalent to that provided for Shareholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the UCITS Directive;
- the business of such UCI is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment to be made of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;

UCITS means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities under the UCITS Directive;

UCITS Directive means Directive 2009/65/EC;

USD means the currency of the United States of America;

US Person means a person that is a US person for purposes of Regulation S under the US Securities Act and CFTC Rule 4.7 or a US resident within the meaning of the Investment Company Act, which includes any natural person who is a resident of the United States, any partnership or corporation organized or incorporated under the laws of the United States, any estate of which any executor or administrator is a US person and the income of such estate is subject to United States income tax regardless of source, any trust of which any trustee is a US person and the income of such trust is subject to United States income tax regardless of source and any other US person that is a US person or US resident for purposes of Regulation S under the US Securities Act, the Investment Company Act and CFTC Rule 4.7;

US Securities Act means the US Securities Act of 1933;

Well-Informed Investor(s) means an investor who is deemed a well-informed investor within the meaning of the Luxembourg law of 13 February 2007, namely, Institutional Investors, Professional Investors and any other investor who fulfils the following conditions:

1. he has declared in writing that he adheres to the status of well-informed investor, and
2. he invests at least 125,000 EUR in the Company, or
3. he has been the subject of an assessment from a credit institution within the meaning of Regulation 2006/48/EC, an investment firm within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC or a management company within the meaning of Directive 2009/65/EC, which certifies his experience and knowledge to adequately appraise an investment in the Company.

GENERAL SECTION

The General Section applies to all Sub-funds of the Company. The specific features of each Sub-fund and Class are set forth in the Special Sections.

1. The Company

Form - Legal regime

- 1.1 The Company is an open-ended investment company organised under the laws of Luxembourg as a *société d'investissement à capital variable* (SICAV), incorporated under the form of a public limited liability company (*société anonyme*) on 29 June 2011 and authorised under part I of the 2010 Act. The Company is registered with the Luxembourg trade and companies register under number B 161924. Its original Articles were published in the Mémorial on 15 July 2011. The Company is subject to the provisions of the 2010 Act and of the 1915 Act.
- 1.2 The registration of the Company pursuant to the 2010 Act constitutes neither approval nor disapproval by any Luxembourg authority as to the adequacy or accuracy of this Prospectus or as to the assets held in the various Sub-funds.
- 1.3 The Shares are not currently listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange but the Board may decide to quote one or more Classes of a Sub-fund on the Luxembourg or any other stock exchange, regulated or alternative market.
- 1.4 There is no limit to the number of Shares which may be issued. Shares will be issued to subscribers in registered form.
- 1.5 Shares shall have the same voting rights and shall have no pre-emptive subscription rights. In the event of the liquidation of the Company, each Share is entitled to its proportionate share of the Company's assets after payment of the Company's debts and expenses, taking into account the Company's rules for the allocation of assets and liabilities.
- 1.6 The initial subscribed capital of the Company was of EUR 31,000. The minimum share capital of the Company must at all times be EUR 1,250,000 which amount has to be attained within six months of the Company's authorisation to operate as a UCI, being provided that Shares of a Target Sub-fund held by a Cross-investing Sub-fund shall not be taken into account for the purpose of the calculation of the EUR 1,250,000 minimum capital requirement. The Company's share capital is at all times equal to its Net Asset Value. The Company's share capital is automatically adjusted when additional Shares are issued or outstanding Shares are redeemed, and no special announcements or publicity are necessary in relation thereto.

Umbrella structure - Sub-funds and Classes

- 1.7 The Company has an umbrella structure consisting of one or several Sub-funds. A separate portfolio of assets is maintained for each Sub-fund and is invested in accordance with the Investment Objective and Investment Policy applicable to that Sub-fund. The Investment Objective, Investment Policy, as well as the other specific features of each Sub-fund (such as risk profile and duration (including limited duration)) are set forth in the relevant Special Section.
- 1.8 The rights of the Shareholders and creditors relating to a Sub-fund or arising from the setting-up, operation and liquidation of a Sub-fund are limited to the assets of that Sub-fund. The assets of a Sub-fund are exclusively dedicated to the satisfaction of the rights of the Shareholders relating to that Sub-

fund and the rights of those creditors whose claims have arisen in connection with the setting-up, operation and liquidation of that Sub-fund.

- 1.9 Each Sub-fund is treated as a separate entity and operates independently, each portfolio of assets being invested for the exclusive benefit of this Sub-fund. A purchase of Shares relating to one particular Sub-fund does not give the holder of such Shares any rights with respect to any other Sub-fund.
- 1.10 Within a Sub-fund, the Board or the person duly appointed by it may decide to issue one or more Classes the assets of which will be commonly invested but subject to different fee structures, distribution, marketing targets, currency or other specific features, including special rights as regards the appointment of Class S Directors in accordance with article 13 of the Articles. A separate Net Asset Value per Share, which may differ as a consequence of these variable factors, will be calculated for each Class.
- 1.11 The Board or the person duly appointed by it may, at any time, create additional Classes whose features may differ from the existing Classes and additional Sub-funds whose Investment Objectives may differ from those of the Sub-funds then existing. Upon creation of new Sub-funds or Classes, the Prospectus will be updated, if necessary, or supplemented by a new Special Section.
- 1.12 The Sub-funds are described in more detail in the relevant Special Sections.
- 1.13 Investors should note however that some Sub-funds or Classes may not be available to all investors. The Company retains the right to offer only one or more Classes for purchase by investors in any particular jurisdiction in order to conform to local law, customs or business practice or for fiscal or any other reason. The Company may further reserve one or more Sub-funds or Classes to Institutional Investors only.

Term of the Company - Term of the Sub-funds

- 1.14 The Company will exist for an indefinite period. However, the Company will be automatically put into liquidation upon the termination of a Sub-fund if no further Sub-fund is active at that time.
- 1.15 The Sub-funds may be created with a limited duration in which case Shares for which no redemption request has been submitted in respect of the Maturity Date as set out in the relevant Special Section, will be compulsory redeemed at the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as at such Maturity Date. The Sub-fund will be liquidated on or around the Maturity Date.

2. Management, administration and distribution

2.1 The Board

- (a) The Company shall be managed by the Board. The Board is vested with the broadest powers to perform all acts of administration and disposition in the Company's interests. All powers not expressly reserved by law to the general meeting of Shareholders fall within the competence of the Board.
- (b) The Board will issue, in at least one Sub-fund, at least one Class S1 Share and one Class S2 Share, as more fully described in article 13 of the Articles and the relevant Special Section. The holders of Class S1 and Class S2 Shares will be entitled to propose to the general meeting of Shareholders a list containing the names of candidates for the position of Director.
- (c) The Board must be composed at all times of at least three (3) Directors (including the chairman of the Board). One (1) Director must be appointed out of the list proposed by the holder(s) of

Class S1 Share(s) and two (2) Directors must be appointed out of the list proposed by the holder(s) of Class S2 Share(s).

- (d) The list of candidates proposed by each holder of Class S Shares shall indicate a number of candidates equal to at least twice the number of Directors to be appointed as Class S1 Director and Class S2 Director.
- (e) Any Director may be removed with or without cause or be replaced at any time by resolution adopted by the general meeting of Shareholders, provided however that if a Class S Director is removed, the remaining directors must call for an extraordinary general meeting of Shareholders without delay in order for a new Class S Director to be appointed in his/her place in accordance with the requirements of article 13 of the Articles. The new Class S Director so appointed will be chosen from the candidates on the list presented by the relevant Class.
- (f) The Company may indemnify any Director or officer, and his heirs, executors and administrators against expenses reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with any action, suit proceeding to which he or she may be made a party by reason of his or her being or having been a director or officer of the Company or, at its request, of any other company of which the Company is a shareholder or creditor and from which he or she is not entitled to be indemnified, except in relation to matters as which he or she shall be finally adjudged in such action, suit or proceeding to be liable for gross negligence or wilful misconduct; in the event of a settlement, indemnification shall be provided only in connection with such matters covered by the settlement as to which the Company is advised by counsel that the person to be indemnified did not commit such a breach of duty. The foregoing right of indemnification shall not exclude other rights to which he or she may be entitled.

Composition of the Board

- (g) The Board is currently composed as follows:

Class S1 Directors

- Stephane Diederich, Director and CEO of Alpha UCITS Limited, Chairman

Class S2 Directors

- Eduard van Wijk, Partner, The Directors' Office
- Riccardo del Tufo, Conducting Officer, Waystone Management Company (Lux) SA (previously MDO Management Company)

- (h) The Board will appoint a chairman. The chairman will be appointed by the Board out of a list of Class S1 Directors. The chairman will not have a casting vote in case of a tied vote.

2.2 Management Company

- (a) Corporate information

The Board has appointed Waystone Management Company (Lux) SA (previously MDO Management Company) (the **Management Company**) as the management company of the Company to serve as its designated management company within the meaning of Part I of the 2010 Act pursuant to a management company agreement dated 8 July 2011 with effect as of 29 June 2011 (the **Management Company Agreement**).

The Management Company has been formed following a partial demerger of MDO Services and a merger of MDO Services with Waystone Management Company (Lux) SA, formerly named MDO Management Company, with effect as of 3 September 2013. The demerger and merger proposal was published in the official gazette of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg Mémorial C, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations on 2 August 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "**Mémorial**").

The Management Company is a company incorporated in Luxembourg as a *société anonyme* on 2 August 2013 for an undetermined period of time and the latest revision of the articles of association were published in the *Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations* on 25 February 2021. Its fully paid-up share capital amounts to EUR 2,450,000.

The Management Company is registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under number B 96744 and is approved as a management company under Chapter 15 of the 2010 Act.

Its board of directors is composed as follows:

- Géry Daeninck, Independent Director
- Martin Peter Vogel, CEO Europe, Waystone Management Company (Lux) SA (previously MDO Management Company)
- John Li How Cheong, Director, Independent Director

(b) Duties

The Management Company will provide, subject to the overall control of the Board and without limitation, (i) investment management services, (ii) administrative services and (iii) marketing, distribution and sales services to the Company. The rights and duties of the Management Company are further laid down in articles 107 et seq. of the 2010 Act. The Management Company must at all times act honestly and fairly in conducting its activities in the best interest of the Shareholders and in conformity with the 2010 Act, the Prospectus and the Articles.

The Management Company is vested with the day-to-day administration of the Company. In fulfilling its duties as set forth by the 2010 Act and the Management Company Agreement, the Management Company is authorised, for the purpose of more efficient conduct of its business, to delegate, under its responsibility and control, and with the prior consent of the Company and subject to the approval of the CSSF, part or all of its functions and duties to any third party, which, having regard to the nature of the functions and duties to be delegated, must be qualified and capable of undertaking the duties in question. The Management Company shall remain liable to the Company in respect of all matters so delegated.

The Management Company will require any such agent to which it intends to delegate its duties to comply with the provisions of the Prospectus, the Articles and the relevant provisions of the Management Company Agreement.

In relation to any delegated duty, the Management Company shall implement appropriate control mechanisms and procedures, including risk management controls, and regular reporting processes in order to ensure an effective supervision of the third parties to whom functions and duties have been delegated and that the services provided by such third party service providers are in compliance with the Articles, the Prospectus and the agreement entered into with the relevant third party service provider.

The Management Company shall be careful and diligent in the selection and monitoring of the third parties to whom functions and duties may be delegated and ensure that the relevant third parties have sufficient experience and knowledge as well as the necessary authorisations required to carry out the functions delegated to them.

The following functions have been delegated by the Management Company to third parties: investment management of certain Sub-funds, administration, marketing and distribution, as further set forth in this Prospectus and in the Special Sections.

The Management Company Agreement has been entered into for an undetermined period of time.

(c) Remuneration policy

The Management Company has in place a remuneration policy in line with the Directive 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 amending 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities.

The remuneration policy sets out principles applicable to the remuneration of senior management, all staff members having a material impact on the risk profile of the financial undertakings as well as all staff members carrying out independent control functions.

In particular, the remuneration policy complies with the following principles in a way and to the extent that is appropriate to the size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of the activities of the Management Company:

1. it is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles, rules or the Articles;
2. if and to the extent applicable, the assessment of performance is set in a multi-year framework appropriate to the holding period recommended to the investors of the Company in order to ensure that the assessment process is based on the longer-term performance of the Company and its investment risks and that the actual payment of performance-based components of remuneration is spread over the same period;
3. it is in line with the business strategy, objectives, values and interests of the Management Company and the Company and of the Shareholders, and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest;
4. fixed and variable components of total remuneration are appropriately balanced and the fixed component represents a sufficiently high proportion of the total remuneration to allow the operation of a fully flexible policy on variable remuneration components, including the possibility to pay no variable remuneration component.

The remuneration policy is determined and reviewed at least on an annual basis by a remuneration committee.

The details of the up-to-date remuneration policy of the Management Company, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identity of the persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, including the composition of the remuneration committee, are available on <https://www.waystone.com/waystone-policies/>, a paper copy will be made available free of charge upon request. The Management Company's complaints handling policy is also available via this web link.

2.3 Investment Manager

- (a) The Management Company may, with the consent of the Company and subject to compliance with the Prospectus, determine that an Investment Manager be appointed to carry out investment management services and to be responsible for the relevant Sub-fund's investment activities within the parameters and restrictions set out in this Prospectus and the relevant Special Section.
- (b) The Investment Manager will provide or procure each Sub-fund investment advisory and investment management services, pursuant to the provisions of the Investment Management Agreement and in accordance with the investment policy, objective and restrictions of the relevant Sub-fund as set out in the Articles and Prospectus and with the aim to achieve the Sub-fund's investment objective.
- (c) Any such Investment Manager may be assisted by one or more Investment Advisers or delegate its functions, with the approval of the CSSF, the Management Company and the Board, to one or more sub-managers. In case sub-managers/advisers are appointed, the relevant Special Section will be updated.
- (d) Unless otherwise stated in the relevant Special Section, the Investment Manager is responsible for, among other matters, identifying and acquiring the investments of the Company. The Investment Manager is granted full power and authority and all rights necessary to enable it to manage the investments of the relevant Sub-funds and provide other investment management services to assist the Company to achieve the investment objectives and policy set out in this Prospectus and any specific investment objective and policy set out in the relevant Special Section. Consequently, the responsibility for making decisions to buy, sell or hold a particular security or asset rests with the Management Company, the Investment Manager and, as the case may be, the relevant sub-investment manager appointed by them, subject always to the overall policies, direction, control and responsibility of the Board and the Management Company.
- (e) If an Investment Manager is entitled to receive a remuneration out of the assets of the relevant Sub-fund, then such remuneration will be disclosed in the relevant Special Section.

2.4 Investment Adviser(s)

- (a) The Management Company or an Investment Manager may appoint one or more Investment Advisers to provide advisory services in respect of a Sub-fund as stipulated in the relevant Special Section.
- (b) If an Investment Adviser is entitled to receive a remuneration directly out of the assets of the relevant Sub-fund, then such remuneration will be disclosed in the relevant Special Section.

2.5 Depositary

Depositary Bank's functions

The Company has appointed RBC Investor Services Bank S.A. (“**RBC**”), having its registered office at 14, Porte de France, L-4360 Esch-sur-Alzette, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, as depositary bank and principal paying agent (the “**Depositary**”) of the Company with responsibility for the

1. safekeeping of the assets,
2. oversight duties and
3. cash flow monitoring
4. principal paying agent functions

in accordance with the Law, and the Depositary Bank and Principal Paying Agent Agreement dated 18 March 2016 and entered into between the Company and RBC (the “**Depositary Bank and Principal Paying Agent Agreement**”).

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A. is registered with the Luxembourg Register for Trade and Companies (RCS) under number B-47192 and was incorporated in 1994 under the name “First European Transfer Agent”. It is licensed to carry out banking activities under the terms of the Luxembourg law of 5 April 1993 on the financial services sector and specialises in custody, fund administration and related services. Its equity capital as at 31 October 2018 amounted to approximately EUR 1,188,286,274.-.

The Depositary has been authorized by the Company to delegate its safekeeping duties (i) to delegates in relation to other Assets and (ii) to sub-custodians in relation to Financial Instruments and to open accounts with such sub-custodians.

An up to date description of any safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary and an up to date list of the delegates and sub-custodians may be obtained, upon request, from the Depositary or via the following website link:

<https://apps.rbcits.com/RFP/gmi/updates/Appointed%20subcustodians.pdf>

The Depositary shall act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and solely in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders in the execution of its duties under the Law and the Depositary Bank and Principal Paying Agent Agreement.

Under its oversight duties, the Depositary will:

1. ensure that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Shares effected on behalf of the Company are carried out in accordance with the Law and with the Articles,
2. ensure that the value of Shares is calculated in accordance with the Law and the Articles,
3. carry out the instructions of the Company or the Management Company acting on behalf of the Company, unless they conflict with the Law or the Articles,
4. ensure that in transactions involving the Company’s assets, the consideration is remitted to the Company within the usual time limits,
5. ensure that the income of the Company is applied in accordance with the Law or the Articles.

The Depositary will also ensure that cash flows are properly monitored in accordance with the Law and the Depositary Bank and Principal Paying Agent Agreement.

Depositary Bank’s conflicts of interests

From time to time conflicts of interests may arise between the Depositary and the delegates, for example where an appointed delegate is an affiliated group company which receives remuneration for another custodial service it provides to the Company. On an ongoing basis, the Depositary analyzes, based on applicable laws and regulations any potential conflicts of interests that may arise while carrying out its functions. Any identified potential conflict of interest is managed in accordance with the RBC’s conflicts of interests’ policy which is subject to applicable laws and regulation for a credit institution according to and under the terms of the Luxembourg law of 5 April 1993 on the financial services sector.

Further, potential conflicts of interest may arise from the provision by the Depositary and/or its affiliates of other services to the Company, the Management Company and/or other parties. For example, the Depositary and/or its affiliates may act as the depositary, custodian and/or administrator of other funds. It is therefore possible that the Depositary (or any of its affiliates) may in the course of its business have

conflicts or potential conflicts of interest with those of the Company, the Management Company and/or other funds for which the Depositary (or any of its affiliates) act.

RBC has implemented and maintains a management of conflicts of interests' policy, aiming namely at:

1. Identifying and analysing potential situations of conflicts of interests;
2. Recording, managing and monitoring the conflicts of interests situations in:
 1. Implementing a functional and hierarchical segregation making sure that operations are carried out at arm's length from the Depositary business;
 2. Implementing preventive measures to decline any activity giving rise to the conflict of interest such as:
 1. RBC and any third party to whom the custodian functions have been delegated do not accept any investment management mandates;
 2. RBC does not accept any delegation of the compliance and risk management functions.
 3. RBC has a strong escalation process in place to ensure that regulatory breaches are notified to compliance which reports material breaches to senior management and the board of directors of RBC.
 4. A dedicated permanent internal audit department provides independent, objective risk assessment and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls and governance processes.

RBC confirms that based on the above no potential situation of conflicts of interest could be identified.

An up to date information on conflicts of interest policy referred to above may be obtained, upon request, from the Depositary or via the following website link:
<https://www.rbcits.com/en/who-we-are/governance/information-on-conflicts-of-interest-policy.page>.

2.6 Administrative Agent, Domiciliary and Corporate Agent

Pursuant to an administration agency agreement dated 14 August 2013 with effect as of 02 September 2013, entered into between RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., the Management Company and the Company for an unlimited period of time (the "**Administration Agency Agreement**"), RBC Investor Services Bank S.A. has been appointed by the Management Company, with the approval of the Company, as the central administration and registrar and transfer agent of the Company (the "**Administrative Agent**"). As such, RBC Investor Services Bank will be responsible, without limitation for the performance of the central administrative and registrar and transfer agent functions required by Luxembourg Law, and, inter alia and without limitation, for the calculation of the NAV of the Shares, the safe keeping of the register of Shareholders, the processing of subscription, conversion and redemption orders in respect of Shares, the maintenance of the Company's accounting records.

RBC Investor Services Bank is empowered to delegate, under its full responsibility, part of its duties as administrative agent.

The rights and obligations of the Administrative Agent are governed by an administration agency agreement dated 14 August 2013 with effect as of 20 September 2013, entered into between the Administrative Agent, the Management Company and the Company for an unlimited period of time (the **Administration Agreement**).

Pursuant to a Domiciliary and Corporate Agency Agreement dated 14 August 2013 with effect as of 02 September 2013, the Company has appointed RBC Investor Services Bank S.A. as its domiciliary agent

and corporate agent to maintain the relevant records of the Company and to perform other related administrative functions.

2.7 Risk management

- (a) The Board has delegated the risk management of the Sub-funds of the Company to the Management Company providing risk management services and in particular, carrying out the daily portfolio processing and risk reporting (including VaR and back testing) and providing daily UCITS compliance reporting (based on daily VaR calculation) in relation to the Sub-fund's portfolio.

2.8 Distributors and nominees

- (a) The Company and the Management Company may enter into distribution agreement(s) to appoint Distributor(s) to distribute Shares of different Sub-funds from time to time. Initially the Company and the Management Company will appoint one or more Distributors on each Sub-funds as defined in the relevant Special Sections. The Distributor(s) may appoint one or more reputable sub-distributors at its (their) discretion.
- (b) The Company and the Management Company expect that in relation to Shares to be offered to investors the relevant Distributor(s) will offer to enter into arrangements with the relevant investors to provide nominee services to those investors in relation to the Shares or arrange for third party nominee service providers to provide such nominee services to the underlying investors.
- (c) All Distributors that are entitled to receive subscription monies and/or subscription, redemption or conversion orders on behalf of the Company and nominee service providers must be (i) professionals of the financial sector of a FATF member country which are subject under their local regulations to anti money laundering rules equivalent to those required by Luxembourg law or (ii) professionals established in a non-FATF member State provided they are a subsidiary of a professional of the financial sector of a FATF member State and they are obliged to follow anti money laundering and terrorism financing rules equivalent to those required by Luxembourg law because of internal group policies. Whilst and to the extent that such arrangements subsist, such underlying investors will not appear in the Register of the Company and will have no direct right of recourse against the Company.
- (d) Any Distributor or nominee service providers holding their Shares through Euroclear or Clearstream or any other relevant clearing system as an accountholder also will not be recognised as the registered Shareholder in the Register. The relevant nominee of Euroclear or Clearstream or the other relevant clearing system will be recognised as the registered Shareholder in the Register in such event, and in turn would hold the Shares for the benefit of the relevant accountholders in accordance with the relevant arrangements.
- (e) The terms and conditions of the distribution agreement(s) with arrangements to provide nominee services will have to allow that an underlying investor who (i) has invested in the Company through a nominee and (ii) is not a Restricted Person, may at any time, require the transfer in his name of the Shares subscribed through the nominee. After this transfer, the investor will receive evidence of his shareholding at the confirmation of the transfer from the nominee.
- (f) Investors may subscribe directly to the Company without having to go through Distributor(s) or a nominee.

- (g) A copy of the various agreements between the Company, the Management Company and the Distributor(s) or nominee(s) are available at the registered office of the Company as well as at the registered office of the Administrative Agent or of the Distributor(s)/nominee(s) during the normal business hours on any Business Day.
- (h) The Management Company and any Investment Manager or Investment Adviser may pay all or part of their remuneration as a commission, retrocession or discount to financial intermediaries intervening in the distribution and marketing of the Company's shares. Any such retrocession, commission or discount will be paid by the Management Company, Investment Manager or Investment Adviser out of its own remuneration.
- (i) Distributors, with regard to the distribution of certain Classes' may be entitled to a distribution fee payable by the Company. This fee is accrued daily and paid periodically in arrears. Distributors have the right, at their discretion to reallocate such fee, in whole or in part, to sub-distributors.

2.9 Auditor

Deloitte Audit S.à r.l. has been appointed as the Company's auditor and will fulfil all duties prescribed by the 2010 Act.

3. Investment Objective, Policy and Restrictions

3.1 Investment Objective

The Investment Objective of each Sub-fund is as set out in respect of that Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section.

There can be no guarantee that the Investment Objective of any Sub-fund will be met.

3.2 Investment Policy

The Investment Policy of each Sub-fund is as set out in respect of that Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section.

3.3 Investment Restrictions

The Company and the Sub-funds are subject to the Investment Restrictions set forth below.

The management of the assets of the Sub-funds will be undertaken within the following Investment Restrictions. A Sub-fund may be subject to additional Investment Restrictions set out in the relevant Special Section. In the case of any conflict, the provisions of the relevant Special Section will prevail.

Investment instruments

3.4 The Company's investments may consist solely of:

- (a) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in an EU Member State;
- (b) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments dealt on another Regulated Market;

- (c) Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or dealt in on another regulated market in any country of Western or Eastern Europe, Asia, Oceania, the American continents or Africa;
- (d) new issues of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments, provided that:
 - (i) the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on any stock exchange or other Regulated Market referred to in Section 3.4(a), (b) and 3.4(c) of the General Section;
 - (ii) such admission is secured within a year of issue;
- (e) units of UCITS and/or other UCIs within the meaning of article 1, paragraph (2), points a) and b) of the UCITS Directive, whether situated in an EU Member State or not, provided that:
 - (i) such other UCIs are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision that is considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority to be equivalent to that laid down in EU law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;
 - (ii) the level of guaranteed protection for unitholders in such other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unitholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on asset segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the UCITS Directive;
 - (iii) the business of such other UCIs is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment to be made of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
 - (iv) no more than 10% of the net assets of the UCITS or other UCI whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their fund rules or constitutional documents, be invested in aggregate in units of other UCITS or other UCIs;
- (f) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in an OECD Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a non-OECD Member State, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in EU law;
- (g) financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a Regulated Market referred to in Section 3.4(a), (b) and (c) of the General Section; and/or OTC Derivatives, provided that:
 - (i) the underlying consists of instruments covered by this Section 3.4, financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which a Sub-fund may invest according to its Investment Objectives as stated in the relevant Special Section;
 - (ii) the counterparties to OTC Derivative transactions are First Class Institutions; and
 - (iii) the OTC Derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Company's initiative;

- (h) Money Market Instruments other than those dealt in on a Regulated Market if the issuer or issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that they are:
 - (i) issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or central bank of an EU Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, a non-EU Member State or, in the case of a federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more EU Member States belong; or
 - (ii) issued by an undertaking, any securities of which are listed on a stock exchange or dealt in on Regulated Markets referred to in Section 3.4(a), 3.4(b) or 3.4(c) of the General Section; or
 - (iii) issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by EU law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be at least as stringent as those laid down by EU law; or
 - (iv) issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection rules equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least €10 million and which (i) represents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with Directive 78/660/EEC, (ii) is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or (iii) is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

3.5 However, each Sub-fund may:

- (a) invest up to 10% of its net assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments other than those referred to under Section 3.4 of the General Section; and
- (b) hold liquid assets on an ancillary basis.

Risk diversification

- 3.6 In accordance with the principle of risk diversification, the Company is not permitted to invest more than 10% of the net assets of a Sub-fund in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments of one and the same issuer. The total value of the Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments in each issuer in which more than 5% of the net assets are invested, must not exceed 40% of the value of the net assets of the respective Sub-fund. This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC Derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.
- 3.7 The Company is not permitted to invest more than 20% of the net assets of a Sub-fund in deposits made with the same body.
- 3.8 Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in Sections 3.6, 3.7 and 3.30 of the General Section, a Sub-fund may not combine:
 - (a) investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by,

- (b) deposits made with, and/or

exposures arising from OTC Derivative transactions undertaken with a single body in excess of 20% of its net assets.

- 3.9 The 10% limit set forth in Section 3.6 of the General Section can be raised to a maximum of 25% in case of certain bonds issued by credit institutions which have their registered office in an EU Member State and are subject by law, in that particular country, to specific public supervision designed to ensure the protection of bondholders. In particular the funds which originate from the issue of these bonds are to be invested, in accordance with the law, in assets which sufficiently cover the financial obligations resulting from the issue throughout the entire life of the bonds and which are allocated preferentially to the payment of principal and interest in the event of the issuer's failure. Furthermore, if investments by a Sub-fund in such bonds with one and the same issuer represent more than 5% of the net assets, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the net assets of the corresponding Sub-fund.
- 3.10 The 10% limit set forth in Section 3.6 of the General Section can be raised to a maximum of 35% for Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments that are issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its local authorities, by another OECD Member State, or by public international organisations of which one or more EU Member States are members.
- 3.11 Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments which fall under the special ruling given in Sections 3.9 and 3.10 of the General Section are not counted when calculating the 40% risk diversification ceiling mentioned in Section 3.6 of the General Section.
- 3.12 The limits provided for in Sections 3.6 to 3.10 of the General Section may not be combined, and thus investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by the same body or in deposits or derivative instruments with this body will under no circumstances exceed in total 35% of the net assets of a Sub-fund.
- 3.13 Companies which are included in the same group for the purposes of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with Directive 83/349/EEC or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules, are regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits contained in Sections 3.6 to 3.14 of the General Section.
- 3.14 A Sub-fund may invest, on a cumulative basis, up to 20% of its net assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments of the same group.

Exceptions which can be made

- 3.15 Without prejudice to the limits laid down in Section 3.43 of the General Section, the limits laid down in Sections 3.6 to 3.14 of the General Section are raised to a maximum of 20% for investment in shares and/or bonds issued by the same body if, according to the relevant Special Section, the Investment Objective and Investment Policy of that Sub-fund is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or debt securities index which is recognised by the CSSF, on the following basis:
 - (a) its composition is sufficiently diversified;
 - (b) the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers;
 - (c) it is published in an appropriate manner.

The above 20% limit may be raised to a maximum of 35%, but only in respect of a single body, where that proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions in particular in Regulated

Markets where certain Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments are highly dominant.

- 3.16 The Company is authorised, in accordance with the principle of risk diversification, to invest up to 100% of the net assets of a Sub-fund in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments from various offerings that are issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its local authorities, by another OECD Member State, or by public international organisations in which one or more EU Member States are members. These securities must be divided into at least six different issues, with securities from one and the same issue not exceeding 30% of the total net assets of a Sub-fund.

Investment in UCITS and/or other UCIs

- 3.17 A Sub-fund may acquire the units of UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to in Section 3.4(e) of the General Section, provided that no more than 20% of its net assets are invested in units of a single UCITS or other UCI. If a UCITS or other UCI has multiple compartments (within the meaning of article 181 of the 2010 Act) and the assets of a compartment may only be used to satisfy the rights of the investors relating to that compartment and the rights of those creditors whose claims have arisen in connection with the setting-up, operation and liquidation of that compartment, each compartment is considered as a separate issuer for the purposes of applying the above limit.
- 3.18 Investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not exceed, in aggregate, 30% of the net assets of the Sub-fund.
- 3.19 When a Sub-fund has acquired units of UCITS and/or other UCIs, the assets of the respective UCITS or other UCIs do not have to be combined for the purposes of the limits laid down in Sections 3.6 to 3.14 of the General Section.
- 3.20 When a Sub-fund invests in the units of UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, (regarded as more than 10% of the voting rights or share capital), that management company or other company may (i) neither charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Sub-fund's investment in the units of such UCITS and/or other UCIs (ii) nor any management fees exceeding 0.25% of the proportion of the Sub-fund's net assets invested in the units of such UCITS and/or other UCIs.
- 3.21 If a Sub-fund invests a substantial proportion of its assets in other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are not managed, directly or by delegation, by the same management company or by any other company with which the management company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding (regarded as more than 10% of the voting rights or share capital), the maximum level of the management fees that may be charged both to the Sub-fund itself and to the other UCITS and/or other UCIs in which it intends to invest, will be disclosed in the relevant Special Section.
- 3.22 In the annual report of the Company it will be indicated for each Sub-fund the maximum proportion of management fees charged both to the Sub-fund and to the UCITS and/or other UCIs in which the Sub-fund invests.

Investments in financial derivative instruments

- 3.23 The Company must employ (i) a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio and (ii) a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC Derivatives.

- 3.24 Each Sub-fund will ensure that its global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of its portfolio.
- 3.25 The exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, future market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions. This will also apply to the following paragraphs.
- 3.26 A Sub-fund may invest, as a part of its investment policy, in financial derivative instruments provided that the exposure to the underlying assets does not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in Sections 3.6 to 3.14. Under no circumstances will these operations cause a Sub-fund to diverge from its investment objectives as laid down in the Prospectus and the relevant Special Section. When a Sub-fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined to the limits laid down in Sections 3.6 to 3.14.
- 3.27 When a Transferable Security or Money Market Instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of Sections 3.23 to 3.37.
- 3.28 The Company's annual reports will contain, in respect of each Sub-fund that has entered into financial derivative instruments over the relevant reporting period, details of:
- the underlying exposure obtained through financial derivative instruments;
 - the identity of the counterparty(ies) to these financial derivative instruments;
 - the type and amount of collateral received to reduce counterparty risk exposure.
- 3.29 The Sub-funds are authorised to employ techniques and instruments relating to Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments subject to the following conditions:
- (a) they are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost-effective way;
 - (b) they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims:
 - (i) reduction of risk;
 - (ii) reduction of cost;
 - (iii) generation of additional capital or income for the relevant Sub-fund with a level of risk which is consistent with the its risk profile and applicable risk diversification rules;
 - (c) their risks are adequately captured by the Company's risk management process.
- 3.30 The counterparty risk arising from OTC Derivatives may not exceed 10% of the assets of a Sub-fund when the counterparty is a credit institution domiciled in the EU or in a country where the CSSF considers that supervisory regulations are equivalent to those prevailing in the EU. This limit is set at 5% in any other case.
- 3.31 The counterparty risk of a Sub-fund vis-à-vis a counterparty is equal to the positive mark-to-market value of all OTC Derivatives with that counterparty, provided that:
- if there are legally enforceable netting arrangements in place, the risk exposure arising from OTC Derivative with the same counterparty may be netted; and

- if collateral is posted in favour of a Sub-fund and such collateral complies at all times with the criteria set out in Section 3.32 below, the counterparty risk of such Sub-fund is reduced by the amount of such collateral.

3.32 Collateral received by a Sub-fund must comply at all times with the following principles:

- (a) Liquidity – any collateral received other than cash should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation. Collateral received should also comply with the acquisition limits set out in Section 3.43(b).
- (b) Valuation – collateral received should be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place.
- (c) Issuer credit quality – collateral received should be of high quality.
- (d) Correlation – the collateral received by the Sub-fund should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty.
- (e) Collateral diversification (asset concentration) – collateral should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers. The criterion of sufficient diversification with respect to issuer concentration is considered to be respected if the Sub-fund receives from a counterparty of OTC Derivative a basket of collateral with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of its net asset value. When a Sub-fund is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer. By way of derogation to the above collateral diversification rules, a Sub-Fund may be fully collateralised in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its local authorities, by another OECD Member State, or by public international organisations in which one or more EU Member States are members. In this case the Sub-Fund should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of the Sub-fund net asset value.
- (f) Risks linked to the management of collateral, such as operational and legal risks, should be identified, managed and mitigated by the risk management process.
- (g) Collateral received should be capable of being fully enforced by the Company for the account of the Sub-fund at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

3.33 The Sub-funds will only accept the following assets as collateral:

- (a) Liquid assets. Liquid assets include not only cash and short term bank certificates, but also money market instruments such as defined within Directive 2009/65/EC. A letter of credit or a guarantee at first-demand given by a first class credit institution not affiliated to the counterparty are considered as equivalent to liquid assets.
- (b) Bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or world-wide scope.
- (c) Shares or units issued by money market UCIs calculating a daily net asset value and being assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent.

- (d) Shares or units issued by UCITS investing mainly in bonds/shares mentioned in items (e) and (f) below.
- (e) Bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering an adequate liquidity.
- (f) Shares admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market of a Member State of the European Union or on a stock exchange of a Member State of the OECD, on the condition that these shares are included in a main index.

The Sub-funds shall make sure to receive from the counterparties of OTC Derivatives an appropriate level of collateral in order to reduce the exposure toward those counterparties. A collateral arrangement can set (i) a minimum transfer amount, i.e. a minimum level below which the relevant collateral is not required to be posted to the Sub-funds, this avoids the need to transfer (or return) a small amount of collateral to reduce operational procedures or (ii) a threshold, so that the collateral is only required to be posted if the Sub-fund's counterparty's exposure exceeds an agreed level. Haircut policy

A haircut is the difference between the market value of an asset used as collateral and the amount of the collateralized exposure. The amount of the haircut reflects perceived risk of loss from the asset falling in value or having to be sold quickly.

Collateral will be valued, on a daily basis, using available market prices and taking into account appropriate discounts which will be determined by the Company for each asset class based on its haircut policy. The policy takes into account a variety of factors, depending on the nature of the collateral received, such as the issuer's credit standing, the maturity, currency, price volatility of the assets and, where applicable, the outcome of liquidity stress tests carried out by the fund under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions. No haircut will generally be applied to cash collateral.

The percentage values set forth below represent the haircuts defined by the Company and are aligned with the ones defined in the different collateral arrangements entered into on behalf of the Sub-funds. The Company reserves the right to vary the haircuts to reflect future variations of the collateral policy.

Assets received as collateral	Haircut applied
Cash & short term bank certificates (currency of the collateralized exposure)	Minimum 2%
Cash & short term bank certificates (GBP, USD, EUR other than the currency of the collateralized exposure)	Minimum 5%
Investment Grade (A-rated and above) bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, with a duration up to 5 years.	Minimum 5%
Investment Grade (A-rated and above) bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, with a duration greater than 5 years.	Minimum 10%
Investment Grade (A-rated and above) corporate bonds with a duration up to 10 years.	Minimum 15%

Money market funds with daily liquidity (UCITS only)	Minimum 5%
Shares (only members of large capitalization OECD countries indices)	Minimum 20%

- 3.34 Non-cash collateral received by a Sub-fund may not be sold, re-invested or pledged.
- 3.35 Cash collateral received by a Sub-fund can only be:
- (a) placed on deposit with credit institutions which either have their registered office in an EU Member State or are subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in Community law;
 - (b) invested in high-quality government bonds;
 - (c) used for the purpose of reverse repo transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Company is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis;
 - (d) invested in Short-Term Money Market Funds as defined in the ESMA Guidelines 2014/1103 on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.
 - b) The risks that may arise from the reinvestment of the cash collateral received by a Sub-fund into the categories of assets described in this Section 3.39 are set out in Section 19.
- 3.36 Collateral posted in favour of a Sub-fund under a title transfer arrangement should be held by the Depository or one of its correspondents or sub-custodians. Collateral posted in favour of a Sub-fund under a security interest arrangement (eg, a pledge) can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.
- 3.37 The collateral eligibility requirements set out in Section 3.32 above stem from the ESMA Guidelines 2014/937.
- 3.38 The above provisions apply subject to any further guidelines issued from time to time by ESMA amending and/or supplementing ESMA Guidelines 2014/937 and/or any additional guidance issued from time to time by the regulatory authority in relation to the above.

Securities financing transactions and total return swaps

- 3.39 The Company does not currently enter into any securities financing transaction as defined in the SFTR or total return swaps or other financial derivative instruments with similar characteristics. Should the Fund decide to enter into this type of operations in the future, the prospectus would be updated in accordance with the relevant regulations and CSSF Circulars in force.

Tolerances and multiple compartment issuers

- 3.40 If, because of reasons beyond the control of the Company or the exercising of subscription rights, the limits mentioned in this Section 3 of the General Section are exceeded, the Company must have as a priority objective in its sale transactions to reduce these positions within the prescribed limits, taking into account the best interests of the Shareholders.
- 3.41 Provided that they continue to observe the principles of risk diversification, newly established Sub-funds may deviate from the limits mentioned under Sections 3.6 to 3.20 of the General Section for a period of six months following the date of their initial launch.

- 3.42 If an issuer of Eligible Investment is a legal entity with multiple compartments and the assets of a compartment may only be used to satisfy the rights of the investors relating to that compartment and the rights of those creditors whose claims have arisen in connection with the setting-up, operation and liquidation of that compartment, each compartment is considered as a separate issuer for the purposes of applying the limits set forth under Sections 3.6 to 3.14, 3.15, 3.16 and 3.17 to 3.22 of the General Section.

Investment prohibitions

- 3.43 The Company is prohibited from:

- (a) acquiring equities with voting rights that would enable the Company to exert a significant influence on the management of the issuer in question;
- (b) acquiring more than:
 - (i) 10% of the non-voting equities of one and the same issuer;
 - (ii) 10% of the debt securities issued by one and the same issuer;
 - (iii) 10% of the Money Market Instruments issued by one and the same issuer; or
 - (iv) 25% of the units of one and the same UCITS and/or other UCI.

The limits laid down in the second, third and fourth indents may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the Money Market Instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue, cannot be calculated.

Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments which, in accordance with article 48, paragraph 3 of the 2010 Act are issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its local authorities, by another OECD Member State or which are issued by public international organisations of which one or more EU Member States are members are exempted from the above limits.

- (c) selling Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments and other Eligible Investments mentioned under sub-paragraphs (e), (g) and (h) of Section 3.4 of the General Section short;
- (d) acquiring precious metals or related certificates;
- (e) investing in real estate and purchasing or selling commodities or commodities contracts;
- (f) borrowing on behalf of a particular Sub-fund, unless:
 - (i) the borrowing is in the form of a back-to-back loan for the purchase of foreign currency;
 - (ii) the loan is only temporary and does not exceed 10% of the net assets of the Sub-fund in question;
- (g) granting credits or acting as guarantor for third parties. This limitation does not refer to the purchase of Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments and other Eligible Investments mentioned under sub-paragraphs (e), (g) and (h) of Section 3.4 of the General Section that are not fully paid up.

Cross-investments between Sub-funds

- 3.44 A Sub-fund (the **Cross-investing Sub-fund**) may invest in one or more other Sub-funds. Any acquisition of shares of another Sub-fund (the **Target Sub-fund**) by the Cross-investing Sub-fund is subject to the following conditions:
- (a) the Target Sub-fund may not invest in the Cross-investing Sub-fund;
 - (b) the Target Sub-fund may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in UCITS (including other Sub-funds) or other UCIs referred to in Section 3.4(e) of the General Section;
 - (c) the voting rights attached to the shares of the Target Sub-fund are suspended during the investment by the Cross-investing Sub-fund;
 - (d) the value of the share of the Target Sub-fund held by the Cross-investing Sub-fund are not taken into account for the purpose of assessing the compliance with the EUR1,250,000 minimum capital requirement; and
 - (e) duplication of management, subscription or redemption fees is prohibited.

4. Co-management

- 4.1 Subject to the general provisions of the Articles and anything to the contrary in the relevant Special Section, the Board and the Management Company may choose to co-manage the assets of certain Sub-funds on a pooled basis for the purposes of efficient portfolio management. In these cases, assets of the Sub-funds participating in the co-management process will be managed according to a common investment objective and will be referred to as a "pool". These pools, however, are used solely for internal management efficiency purposes or to reduce management costs.
- 4.2 The pools do not constitute separate legal entities and are not directly accessible to Shareholders. Cash, or other assets, may be allocated from one or more Sub-funds into one or more of the pools established by the Company. Further allocations may be made, from time to time, thereafter. Transfers from the pool(s) back to the Sub-funds may only be made up to the amount of that Sub-fund's participation in the pool(s).
- 4.3 The proportion of any Sub-fund's participation in a particular pool will be measured by reference to its initial allocation of cash and/or other assets to such a pool and, on an ongoing basis, according to adjustments made for further allocations or withdrawals.
- 4.4 The entitlement of each Sub-fund participating in the pool, to the co-managed assets applies proportionally to each and every single asset of such pool.
- 4.5 Where the Company incurs a liability relating to any asset of a particular pool or to any action taken in connection with an asset of a particular pool, such liability is allocated to the relevant pool. Assets or liabilities of the Company which cannot be attributed to a particular pool, are allocated to the Sub-fund they belong or relate to. Assets or expenses which are not directly attributable to a particular Sub-fund are allocated among the various Sub-funds *pro rata*, in proportion to the Net Asset Value of each Sub-fund.
- 4.6 Upon dissolution of the pool, the pool's assets will be allocated to the Sub-fund(s) in proportion to its/their participation in the pool.

- 4.7 Dividends, interest, and other distributions of an income nature earned in respect of the assets of a particular pool will be immediately credited to the Sub-funds in proportion to its respective participation in the pool at the time such income is recorded.
- 4.8 Expenses directly attributable to a particular pool will be recorded as a charge to that pool and, where applicable, will be allocated to the Sub-funds in proportion to their respective participation in the pool at the time such expense is incurred. Expenses, that are not attributable to a particular pool, will be charged to the relevant Sub-fund(s).
- 4.9 In the books and accounts of the Company the assets and liabilities of a Sub-fund, whether participating or not in a pool, will, at all times, be identified or identifiable as an asset or liability of the Sub-fund concerned including, as the case may be, between two accounting periods a proportionate entitlement of a Sub-fund to a given asset. Accordingly such assets can, at any time, be segregated. On the Depository's records for the Sub-fund such assets and liabilities will also be identified as a given Sub-fund's assets and liabilities and, accordingly, segregated on the Depository's books.

5. Description of the Shares

- 5.1 Shares will be issued in registered form only. Shares in bearer form have not been issued and will not be issued; therefore the provisions of the 2014 Act are not applicable. The entry into the register of Shareholders is conclusive evidence of ownership. Certificates representing Shares will be issued only upon request and at the Company's discretion. Fractions of Shares will be issued up to three decimals. The Shares confer no preferential subscription rights at the time of the issue of new Shares.
- 5.2 The register of the Shareholders will be kept by the Administrative Agent on behalf of the Company. The register will contain the name of each owner of registered Shares, his/her/its residence or elected domicile as indicated to the Company and the number and Class(es) of Shares held by his/her/it and the transfer of Shares and the dates of such transfers.
- 5.3 Unless otherwise provided for in the relevant Special Section, the Company will also have the right to accept subscriptions through contributions in kind of assets to a Sub-fund in lieu of cash in accordance with Section 6.16 below.
- 5.4 For each Sub-fund, the Directors or the person duly appointed by it or the Management Company may, in respect of Shares in one or several Class(es) if any, decide to close subscriptions temporarily or definitively, including those arising from the conversion of Shares of another Class or another Sub-fund.

6. Subscription for Shares

- 6.1 During the Initial Offering Period or on the Initial Offering Date or on the Class Launch Date, the Company is offering the Shares under the terms and conditions as set forth in the relevant Special Section. The Company may offer Shares in one or several Sub-funds or in one or more Classes in each Sub-fund. If so provided for in a Special Section, the Board or the person duly appointed by it may extend the Initial Offering Period and/or postpone the Launch Date subject to the terms of the relevant Special Section.
- 6.2 After the Initial Offering Period, the Initial Offering Date or the Class Launch Date, the Company may offer Shares of each existing Class in each existing Sub-fund on any day that is a Transaction Day, as stipulated in the relevant Special Section. The Company may decide that for a particular Class or Sub-fund no further Shares will be issued after the Initial Offering Period or Initial Offering Date. The Board may further decide at its sole discretion to restrict the subscriptions for a particular Class or Sub-Fund (as will be set forth in the relevant Special Section). However, the Board or the person duly appointed by it reserves the right to authorise at any time and without notice the issue and sale of Shares for Classes

or Sub-funds that were previously closed for further subscriptions. Such decision will be made by the Board or the person duly appointed by it with due regard to the interest of the existing Shareholders in the relevant Class or Sub-fund.

After the initial offer period the relevant class of Shares will be available for subscription at the Offer Price for each Transaction Day. The offering price per Share of the relevant class of Shares (the "Offer Price") is the total of (i) the Net Asset Value per Share of this class of Shares for the Transaction Day plus (ii) the subscription charge as stated for each Sub-Fund individually in the relevant Special Section to the Prospectus. A subscriber may also be required to pay an additional amount as an Equalisation Credit or Dilution Levy, the rate of which is stipulated in the relevant Special Section to the Prospectus.

- 6.3 The Board may in its discretion decide to cancel the offering of a Sub-fund. The Board or the person duly appointed by it may also decide to cancel the offering of a new Class of Shares. In such case, investors having made an application for subscription will be duly informed and any subscription monies already paid will be returned. For the avoidance of doubt, no interest will be payable on such amount prior to their return to the relevant investors.
- 6.4 Shareholders or prospective investors may subscribe for a Class in a Sub-fund at a subscription price per Share equal to:
- (a) the Initial Subscription Price where the subscription relates to the Initial Offering Period, the Initial Offering Date or the Class Launch Date; or
 - (b) the Net Asset Value per Share as of the Transaction Day on which the subscription is effected where the subscription relates to a subsequent offering (other than the Initial Offering Period, the Initial Offering Date or the Class Launch Date) of Shares of an existing Class in an existing Sub-fund.

If an investor wants to subscribe Shares, a Subscription Fee and a Dilution Levy may be added to the subscription price to be paid by the investor. The applicable Subscription Fee and Dilution Levy will be stipulated in the relevant Special Section. The Subscription Fee will be payable to the Company, the Management Company or the Distributor, unless otherwise specified in respect of a Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section.

Subscription procedure

- 6.5 After the end of the Initial Offering Period, the Initial Offering Date or the Class Launch Date, subscriptions may be made only by investors who are not Restricted Persons by:
- (a) submitting a written subscription request by mail to the Administrative Agent or Distributor(s) to be received by the Administrative Agent or a Distributor by 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) (the **Subscription Cut-Off Time**) on the relevant Transaction Day at the latest (unless another Subscription Cut-Off Time is specified in respect of a Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section). Subscription requests (i) from Institutional Investors or (ii) through Distributor(s), sub-distributor(s) or nominees may also be submitted by swift or fax. Subscription orders for Shares received by the Administrative Agent or Distributor(s) on a Transaction Day prior to the relevant Subscription Cut-Off Time, will be processed on the first NAV Calculation Day following such Transaction Day on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated on such NAV Calculation Day. Any applications received after the Subscription Cut-Off Time on the relevant Transaction Day will be deferred to the next Transaction Day and will be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated on the NAV Calculation Day immediately following such next Transaction Day;

- (b) delivering to the account of the Depositary cleared funds for the full amount of the subscription price (plus any Subscription Fee and Dilution Levy) of the Shares being subscribed for pursuant to the subscription request, (i) with respect to subscriptions from Institutional Investors, within 3 Business Days following the relevant Transaction Day, (ii) with respect to subscriptions through Distributor(s), sub-distributor(s) or a nominee, within 3 Business Days following the relevant Transaction Day and (iii) with respect to subscriptions directly to the Company without going through Distributor(s), sub-distributor(s) or a nominee from investors other than Institutional Investors, on the relevant Transaction Day prior to the relevant Subscription Cut-Off Time (unless otherwise specified in respect of a Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section).
- 6.6 If the Depositary does not receive the funds in time the investor will be liable for the costs of late or non-payment in which the case the Board and the Management Company will have the power to redeem all or part of the investor's holding of Shares in the Company in order to meet such costs. In circumstances where it is not practical or feasible to recoup a loss from an applicant for Shares, any losses incurred by the Company due to late or non-payment of the subscription proceeds in respect of subscription applications received may be borne by the Company.
- 6.7 Subscribers for Shares must make payment in the Reference Currency or an Authorised Payment Currency of the relevant Sub-fund or Class. Subscription monies received in another currency than the Reference Currency (i.e., an Authorised Payment Currency) will be exchanged by the Depositary on behalf of the investor at normal banking rates. Any such currency transaction will be effected by the Depositary at the investor's risk and cost. Such currency exchange transactions may delay any transaction in Shares.
- 6.8 Subscribers for Shares are to indicate the allocation of the subscription monies among one or more of the Sub-funds and/or Classes offered by the Company. Subscription requests are irrevocable, unless in the period during which the calculation of the Net Asset Value is suspended in accordance with Section 14 of the General Section.
- 6.9 In the event that the subscription order is incomplete (i.e., all requested papers are not received by the Administrative Agent or a Distributor by the relevant deadline set out above) the subscription order will be rejected and a new subscription order will have to be submitted.
- 6.10 The applicable Minimum Subscription Amount and Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount may be waived or varied on a case-by-case basis, by the Company, the person duly appointed by it or the Management Company.
- 6.11 In the event that the Company or the Management Company decides to reject any application to subscribe for Shares the monies transferred by a relevant applicant will be returned to the prospective investor without undue delay (unless otherwise provided for by law or regulations).
- 6.12 The number of Shares issued to a subscriber or Shareholder in connection with the foregoing procedures will be equal to the subscription monies provided by the subscriber or Shareholder divided by:
 - (a) the Initial Subscription Price, in relation to subscriptions made in connection with an Initial Offering Period, an Initial Offering Date or a Class Launch Date; or
 - (b) the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class and in the relevant Sub-fund as of the relevant Transaction Day.
- 6.13 With regard to the Initial Offering Period or Initial Offering Date, Shares will be issued on the Launch Date. With regards to the Class Launch Date, Shares will be issued on the Class Launch Date.

- 6.14 The Company will recognise rights to fractions of Shares up to three decimal places, rounded up or down to the nearest decimal point. Any purchases of Shares will be subject to the ownership restrictions set forth below. Fractional Shares shall have no right to vote (except to the extent their number is so that they represent a whole Share, in which case, they confer a voting right) but shall have the right to participate pro rata in distributions and allocation of liquidation proceeds.

c)

Ownership Restrictions

- 6.15 A person who is a Restricted Person may not invest in the Company. The Shares have not been registered under the US Securities Act and the Company has not been registered under the Investment Company Act. The Shares may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States of America, its territories or possessions or to US Persons (as defined herein) except to certain qualified US institutions in reliance on certain exemptions from the registration requirements of the US Securities Act and with the consent of the Company. Neither the Shares nor any interest therein may be beneficially owned by any other US Person. The sale and transfer of Shares to US Persons is restricted and the Company may repurchase Shares held by a US Person or refuse to register any transfer to a US Person as it deems appropriate to assure compliance with the US Securities Act.

Subscription in kind

- 6.16 At the entire discretion of the Board, Shares may be issued against contributions of transferable securities or other eligible assets to the Sub-funds provided that these assets are Eligible Investments and the contributions comply with the investment policies and restrictions laid out in the Prospectus and have a value equal to the issue price of the Shares concerned. The assets contributed to the Sub-fund, as described above, will be valued separately in a special report of the Auditor. These contributions in kind of assets are not subject to brokerage costs. The Board will only have recourse to this possibility (i) at the request of the relevant investor and (ii) if the transfer does not negatively affect current Shareholders. All costs related to a contribution in kind will be paid for by the Sub-fund concerned provided that they are lower than the brokerage costs which the Sub-fund would have paid if the assets concerned had been acquired on the market. If the costs relating to the contribution in kind are higher than the brokerage costs which the Sub-fund concerned would have paid if the assets concerned had been acquired on the market, the exceeding portion thereof will be supported by the subscriber.

Institutional Investors

- 6.17 The sale of Shares of certain Sub-funds or Classes may be restricted to institutional investors within the meaning of Article 174 of the 2010 Act (Institutional Investors) and the Company will not issue or give effect to any transfer of Shares of such Sub-funds or Classes to any investor who may not be considered as an Institutional Investor. The Company may, at its discretion, delay the acceptance of any subscription for shares of a Sub-fund or Class restricted to Institutional Investors until such date as it has received sufficient evidence on the qualification of the investor as an Institutional Investor. If it appears at any time that a holder of Shares of a Sub-fund or Class restricted to Institutional Investors is not an Institutional Investor, the Company will, at its discretion, either redeem the relevant shares in accordance with Section 8 of this General Section or convert such Shares into Shares of a Sub-fund or Class which is not restricted to Institutional Investors (provided there exists such a Sub-fund or Class with similar characteristics) and which is essentially identical to the restricted Sub-fund or Class in terms of its investment object (but, for avoidance of doubt, not necessarily in terms of the fees and expenses payable by such Sub-fund or Class), unless such holding is the result of an error of the Company, the Management Company or their agents, and notify the relevant Shareholder of such conversion.

6.18 Considering the qualification of a subscriber or a transferee as Institutional Investor, the Company will have due regard to the guidelines or recommendations (if any) of the competent supervisory authorities.

6.19 Institutional Investors subscribing in their own name, but on behalf of a third party, may be required to certify that such subscription is made either on behalf of an Institutional Investor or on behalf of a Retail Investor provided in the latter case that the Institutional Investor is acting within the framework of a discretionary management mandate and that the Retail Investor has no right to lay a claim against the Company or the Management Company for direct ownership of the Shares.

7. Conversion of Shares

7.1 Unless otherwise stated in the relevant Special Section, Shareholders are allowed to convert all, or part, of the Shares of a given Class into Shares of the same Class of another Sub-fund. However, the right to convert Shares is subject to compliance with any condition (including any Minimum Subscription Amounts and eligibility requirements) applicable to the Class into which conversion is to be effected. Therefore, if, as a result of a conversion, the value of a Shareholder's holding in the new Class would be less than the applicable Minimum Subscription Amount, the Board or the person duly appointed by it may decide not to accept the request for conversion of the Shares. In addition, if, as a result of a conversion, the value of a Shareholder's holding in the original Class would become less than the relevant Minimum Subscription Amount as stipulated in the relevant Special Section, the Shareholder may be deemed (if the Board or the person duly appointed by it so decides) to have requested the conversion of all of his Shares. Shareholders are not allowed to convert all, or part, of their Shares into Shares of a Sub-fund which is closed for further subscriptions after the Initial Offering Period or Initial Offering Date (as will be set forth in the relevant Special Section).

7.2 If the criteria to become a Shareholder of such other Class and/or such other Sub-fund are fulfilled, the Shareholder will make an application to convert Shares by sending a written request by swift or fax for conversion to the Distributor or the Administrative Agent. Shares may be converted at the request of the Shareholders on any day that is a Transaction Day. The conversion request must be received by the Administrative Agent at the time specified in the relevant Special Section on the relevant Transaction Day. Conversion requests received after this deadline will be deemed received at the next forthcoming Transaction Day and will be processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share as of the first Transaction Day after the relevant Transaction. The conversion request must state the number of Shares of the relevant Classes in the relevant Sub-fund, which the Shareholder wishes to convert.

7.3 If any application for conversion is received in respect of any one Transaction Day (the First Transaction Day) which either singly or when aggregated with other applications so received (including redemption requests), is more than 10% of the total net assets of the relevant Sub-fund, the Company reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion (and taking into account the best interests of the remaining Shareholders) to scale down *pro rata* each application with respect to such First Transaction Day so that not more than 10% of the total net assets of the Sub-fund be redeemed or converted on such First Transaction Day. To the extent that any application is not given full effect on such First Transaction Day by virtue of the exercise of the power to prorate applications, it will be treated with respect to the unsatisfied balance thereof as if a further request had been made by the Shareholder in respect of the next Transaction Day and, if necessary, subsequent Transaction Days with a maximum of 7 Transaction Days. With respect to any application received in respect of the First Transaction Day, to the extent that subsequent applications will be received in respect of following Transaction Days, such later applications will be postponed in priority to the satisfaction of applications relating to the First Transaction Day, but subject thereto will be dealt with as set out in the preceding sentence.

7.4 A Conversion Fee, and if applicable a Dilution Levy the rate of which is stipulated in the Special Section of the relevant Sub-Fund, in favour of Sub-fund from which the Shares are converted, of up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the Shares of the relevant Class of the relevant new Sub-fund to be issued

may be levied to cover conversion costs. The same rate of Conversion Fee will be applied to all conversion requests (deemed) received on the same Transaction Day.

- 7.5 Conversion of Shares will be effected on the first NAV Calculation Day after the relevant Transaction Day, by the simultaneous:
- (a) redemption of the number of Shares of the relevant Class in the relevant Sub-fund specified in the conversion request at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class in the relevant Sub-fund; and
 - (b) issue of Shares on that Transaction Day in the new Sub-fund or Class, into which the original Shares are to be converted, at the Net Asset Value per Share for Shares of the relevant Class in the (new) Sub-fund.
- 7.6 Subject to any currency conversion (if applicable) the proceeds resulting from the redemption of the original Shares will be applied immediately as the subscription monies for the Shares in the new Class or Sub-fund into which the original Shares are converted.
- 7.7 Where Shares denominated in one currency are converted into Shares denominated in another currency, the number of such Shares to be issued will be calculated by converting the proceeds resulting from the redemption of the Shares into the currency in which the Shares to be issued are denominated. The exchange rate for such currency conversion will be calculated by the Depositary in accordance with the rules laid down in Section 13 of the General Section.
- 7.8 If conversion requests would result in a residual holding in any one Sub-fund or Class of less than the Minimum Net Asset Value applicable, the Company reserves the right to compulsorily redeem the residual Shares in that Sub-fund or Class at the relevant redemption price and make payment of the proceeds thereof to the Shareholders.

8. Redemption of Shares

Timing, form of redemption request

- 8.1 Shares in a Sub-fund may be redeemed at the request of the Shareholders on any day that is a Transaction Day. Redemption requests must be sent in writing by mail to the Distributor(s) or the Administrative Agent or such other place as the Company or the Management Company may advise. Redemption requests (i) from Institutional Investors or (ii) through Distributor(s), sub-distributor(s) or nominees may also be submitted by swift or fax. Redemption requests must be received by the Distributor or the Administrative Agent by 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) (the Redemption Cut-Off Time) on the Transaction Day prior to the relevant redemption deadline as specified above (unless another Redemption Cut-Off Time is specified in respect of a Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section). Redemption requests received after the Redemption Cut-Off Time will be deemed received at the next forthcoming Transaction Day and will be processed on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share as of the first NAV Calculation Day after the relevant Transaction Day.
- 8.2 The Board, the Management Company, the Administrative Agent and the Distributor(s) will ensure that the relevant redemption deadline for requests for redemption as indicated in the Special Section of each Sub-fund are strictly complied with and will therefore take all adequate measures to prevent practices known as "Late Trading".
- 8.3 Requests for redemption must be for either a number of Shares or an amount denominated in the Reference Currency or an Authorised Payment Currency of the Class of the Sub-fund. Redemption requests must be addressed to the Administrative Agent or the Distributor. Redemption requests will

not be accepted by telephone or telex. Redemption requests are irrevocable (except during any period where the determination of the Net Asset Value, the issue, redemption and conversion of Shares is suspended) and proceeds of the redemption will be remitted to the account indicated by the Shareholder in its redemption request. The Company reserves the right not to redeem any Shares if it has not been provided with evidence satisfactory to the Company that the redemption request was made by a Shareholder of the Company. Failure to provide appropriate documentation to the Administrative Agent may result in the withholding of redemption proceeds.

In case of reimbursement it shall be assumed that Shares first subscribed are first redeemed.

Redemption Price

8.4 A Shareholder who redeems his Shares will receive an amount per Share redeemed equal to the Net Asset Value per Share as of the applicable Transaction Day for the relevant Class in the relevant Sub-fund, less, as the case may be, the Redemption Fee and the Dilution Levy, as stipulated in the relevant Special Section and any tax or duty imposed on the redemption of the Shares), plus a return of any unused Equalisation Credit or minus the payment of any adjustments for the performance fee (Performance Fee redemption) as stipulated in the relevant Special Section.

8.5 If a Shareholder wants to redeem Shares of the Company, a Redemption Fee and a Dilution Levy may be levied on the amount to be paid to the Shareholder. The applicable Redemption Fee and Dilution Levy will be stipulated in the relevant Special Section. The Redemption Fee will be payable to the Company or the Distributor, unless otherwise specified in respect of a Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section. For the avoidance of doubt, the Redemption Fee is calculated on the redemption price of the Shares.

Payment of the redemption price

8.6 Payment of the redemption proceeds will be made generally within 3 Business Days following the relevant Transaction Day (unless otherwise specified in respect of a Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section). Where a Shareholder redeems Shares that he has not paid for within the required subscription settlement period, in circumstances where the redemption proceeds would exceed the subscription amount that he owes, the Company will be entitled to retain such excess for the benefit of the Company.

Minimum Subscription Amount - Minimum Net Asset Value

8.7 If as a result of a redemption, the value of a Shareholder's holding would become less than the relevant Minimum Subscription Amount as stipulated in the relevant Special Section, the Shareholder may be deemed (if the Board or the person duly appointed by it so decides) to have requested the redemption of all his Shares.

8.8 If redemption requests would result in a residual holding in any one Sub-fund or Class of less than the Minimum Net Asset Value applicable, the Company reserves the right to compulsorily redeem the residual Shares in that Sub-fund or Class at the relevant redemption price and make payment of the proceeds thereof to the Shareholder.

Suspension of redemption

8.9 Redemption of Shares may be suspended for certain periods of time as described under Section 14 of the General Section.

Redemption applications higher than 10% of the total net assets of a relevant Sub-fund

- 8.10 If any application for redemption is received in respect of the First Transaction Day which either singly or when aggregated with other applications so received (including conversion requests), is more than 10% of the total net assets of the relevant Sub-fund, the Company reserves the right in its sole and absolute discretion (and taking into account the best interests of the remaining Shareholders) to scale down *pro rata* each application with respect to such First Transaction Day so that not more than 10% of the total net assets of the Sub-fund be redeemed or converted on such First Transaction Day. To the extent that any application is not given full effect on such First Transaction Day by virtue of the exercise of the power to prorate applications, it will be treated with respect to the unsatisfied balance thereof as if a further request had been made by the Shareholder in respect of the next Transaction Day and, if necessary, subsequent Transaction Days with a maximum of 7 Transaction Days. With respect to any application received in respect of the First Transaction Day, to the extent that subsequent applications will be received in respect of following Transaction Days, such later applications will be postponed in priority to the satisfaction of applications relating to the First Transaction Day, but subject thereto will be dealt with as set out in the preceding sentence.

Redemption in-kind

- 8.11 The Company may, at the request of a Shareholder, agree to make, in whole or in part, a distribution in-kind of securities of the Sub-fund to that Shareholder in lieu of paying to that Shareholder redemption proceeds in cash. The Company will agree to do so if it determines that such a transaction would not be detrimental to the best interests of the remaining Shareholders of the relevant Sub-fund. Such redemption will be effected at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class of the Sub-fund which the Shareholder is redeeming, and thus will constitute a *pro rata* portion of the Sub-fund's assets attributable in that Class in terms of value. The assets to be transferred to such Shareholder will be determined by the Company and the Depositary, with regard to the practicality of transferring the assets and to the interests of the Sub-fund and continuing participants therein and to the Shareholder. Such a Shareholder may incur brokerage and/or local tax charges on any transfer or sale of securities so received in satisfaction of redemption. The net proceeds from this sale by the redeeming Shareholder of such securities may be more or less than the corresponding redemption price of Shares in the relevant Sub-fund due to market conditions and/or differences in the prices used for the purposes of such sale or transfer and the calculation of the Net Asset Value of Shares of the Sub-fund. The selection, valuation and transfer of assets will be subject to the review and approval of the Auditor of the Company.
- 8.12 Any costs incurred in connection with a redemption in-kind will be borne by the relevant Shareholder.

Compulsory redemptions by the Company

- 8.13 The Company may redeem Shares of any Shareholder if the Board or the Management Company, whether on its own initiative or at the initiative of a Distributor, determines that:
- (a) any of the representations given by the Shareholder to the Company or the Management Company were not true and accurate or have ceased to be true and accurate; or
 - (b) the Shareholder is or becomes a Restricted Person; or
 - (c) that the continuing ownership of Shares by the Shareholder would cause an undue risk of adverse tax consequences to the Company or any of its Shareholders; or
 - (d) the continuing ownership of Shares by such Shareholder may be prejudicial to the Company or any of its Shareholders; or
 - (e) such redemption is necessary for performance fee equalisation purposes as set out in the relevant Special Section;

- (f) further to the satisfaction of a redemption request received by a Shareholder, the number or aggregate amount of Shares of the relevant Class held by this Shareholder is less than the Minimum Subscription Amount.

9. Restrictions on Transfer

9.1 All transfers of Shares will be effected by a transfer in writing in any usual or common form or any other form approved by the Company and every form of transfer will state the full name and address of the transferor and the transferee. The instrument of transfer of a Share will be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The transferor will be deemed to remain the holder of the Share until the name of the transferee is entered on the Share register in respect thereof. The Company may decline to register any transfer of Share if, in consequence of such transfer, the value of the holding of the transferor or transferee does not meet the minimum subscription or holding levels of the relevant Share Class or Sub-fund as set out in this Prospectus or the relevant Special Section. The registration of transfer may be suspended at such times and for such periods as the Company may from time to time determine, provided, however, that such registration will not be suspended for more than five (5) days in any calendar year. The Company may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the original instruments of transfer, and such other documents that the Company may require are deposited at the registered office of the Company or at such other place as the Company may reasonably require, together with such other evidence as the Company may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer and to verify the identity of the transferee. Such evidence may include a declaration as to whether the proposed transferee (i) is a US Person or acting for or on behalf of a US Person, (ii) is a Restricted Person or acting for or on behalf of a Restricted Person or (iii) does qualify as Institutional Investor.

9.2 The Company may decline to register a transfer of Shares:

- (a) if in the opinion of the Company, the transfer will be unlawful or will result or be likely to result in any adverse regulatory, tax or fiscal consequences to the Company or its Shareholders; or
- (b) if the transferee is a US Person or is acting for or on behalf of a US Person; or
- (c) if the transferee is a Restricted Person or is acting for or on behalf of a Restricted Person; or
- (d) in relation to Classes reserved for subscription by Institutional Investors, if the transferee is not an Institutional Investor; or
- (e) in circumstances as set out in Section 12.2 of this General Section; or
- (f) if in the opinion of the Company, the transfer of the Shares would lead to the Shares being registered in a depository or clearing system in which the Shares could be further transferred otherwise than in accordance with the terms of this Prospectus or the Articles.

10. Share Class hedging

Classes that are hedged (“**Hedged Classes**”) are Classes to which a hedging strategy aiming at mitigating currency risk against the reference currency of the Sub-fund is applied in accordance with ESMA 34-43-296. Unless otherwise provided for in any Special Section, Classes denominated in a currency other than the reference currency of the Sub-fund are Hedged Classes.

Over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise unintentionally due to factors outside the control of the Company. However the Company will only hedge a Class to the amount of its currency exposure. Over-hedged positions will not normally exceed 105% of the net asset value of the Hedged Class and

under-hedged positions will not fall below 95% of the net asset value of the Hedged Class. The hedged positions will be kept under review to aim to ensure that under-hedged positions do not fall below the level set out above and are not carried forward from month to month and that over-hedged positions materially in excess of 100% will not be carried forward from month to month.

For those Hedged Classes denominated in a different currency than the base currency of the relevant Sub-fund, Shareholders should note that there is no guarantee that the exposure of the currency in which the Shares are denominated can be fully hedged against the base currency of the relevant Sub-fund and/or the currency or currencies in which the assets of the relevant Sub-fund are denominated.

Collateral received in connection with currency hedging transactions (and in particular currency forward transactions) on behalf of Hedged Classes, may be reinvested, in compliance with the applicable investment policy and restrictions of the relevant Sub-fund.

It should be noted that these currency hedging transactions may be entered into whether the reference currency is declining or increasing in value relative to the relevant Sub-fund currency and so, where such hedging is undertaken it may substantially protect shareholders in the relevant Class against a decrease in the value of the Class currency relative to the Reference Currency, but it may also preclude Investors from benefiting from an increase in the value of the Class currency.

In addition Shareholders should note that all cost and expenses incurred from currency hedged transactions for a particular Sub-fund and currency will be borne on a pro rata basis by all Hedged Classes of that Sub-fund denominated in that currency.

11. Anti-money laundering and terrorist financing requirements

- 11.1 Measures aimed towards the prevention of money laundering as provided by Luxembourg Law and the regulations as issued by the CSSF are the responsibility of the Company.
- 11.2 These measures may require the Administrative Agent to request verification of the identity of any prospective investor. By way of example, an individual may be required to produce a copy of his passport or identification card duly certified by a competent authority (e.g. embassy, consulate, notary, police officer, solicitor, financial institution domiciled in a country imposing equivalent identification requirements or any other competent authority. In the case of corporate applicants, this may require, amongst others, production of a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation (and any change of name) and investor's memorandum and articles of association (or equivalent), a recent list of its shareholders showing a recent stake in its capital, printed on the letterhead of the investor duly dated and signed, an authorised signature list and an excerpt of the trade register. It should be noted that the above list is not exhaustive and that the investors may be required to provide further information to the Administrative Agent in order to ensure the identification of the final beneficial owner of the Shares.
- 11.3 Until satisfactory proof of identity is provided by potential investors or transferees as determined by the Administrative Agent, it reserves the right to withhold issue or approval of registration of transfers of Shares. Similarly, redemption proceeds will not be paid unless compliance with these requirements has been made in full. In any such event, the Administrative Agent will not be liable for any interest, costs or compensation.
- 11.4 In case of a delay or failure to provide satisfactory proof of identity, the Administrative Agent may take such action as it thinks fit.
- 11.5 These identification requirements may be waived by the Administrative Agent in the following circumstances:

- a) in the case of a subscription through a financial intermediary which is supervised by a regulatory authority which imposes an investors' or transferees' identification obligation equivalent to that required under Luxembourg Law for the prevention of money laundering and to which the financial intermediary is subject;
- b) in the case of a subscription through a financial intermediary whose parent is supervised by a regulatory authority which imposes an investors' or transferees' identification obligation equivalent to that required under Luxembourg Law for the prevention of money laundering and where the law applicable to the parent or the group policy imposes an equivalent on its subsidiaries or branches.

12. Market Timing and Late Trading

- 12.1 Prospective investors and Shareholders should note that the Company may reject or cancel any subscription or conversion orders for any reason and in particular in order to comply with the Circular 04/146 relating to the protection of UCIs and their investors against Late Trading and Market Timing practices.
- 12.2 For example, excessive trading of Shares in response to short-term fluctuations in the market, a trading technique sometimes referred to as Market Timing, has a disruptive effect on portfolio management and increases the Sub-funds' expenses. Accordingly, the Company may, in the sole discretion of the Board or the Management Company, compulsorily redeem Shares or reject any subscription orders and conversions orders from any investor that the Company or the Management Company reasonably believes has engaged in Market Timing activity. For these purposes, the Company and the Management Company may consider an investor's trading history in the Sub-funds and accounts under common control or ownership.
- 12.3 In addition to the Subscription or Conversion Fees which may be of application to such orders as set forth in the Special Section of the relevant Sub-fund, the Company and the Management Company may impose a penalty of maximum 2% (two per cent.) of the Net Asset Value of the Shares subscribed or converted where the Company reasonably believes that an investor has engaged in Market Timing activity. The penalty will be credited to the relevant Sub-fund. The Company, the Management Company and the Board will not be held liable for any loss resulting from rejected orders or mandatory redemption.
- 12.4 Furthermore, the Company will ensure that the relevant deadlines for requests for subscriptions, redemptions or conversions are strictly complied with and will therefore take all adequate measures to prevent practices known as Late Trading.

13. Calculation of Net Asset Value

- 13.1 The Company, each Sub-fund and each Class in a Sub-fund have a Net Asset Value determined in accordance with the Articles. The Reference Currency of the Company is the EUR. The Net Asset Value of each Sub-fund and Class will be calculated in the Reference Currency of the Sub-fund or Class, as it is stipulated in the relevant Special Section, and will be determined by the Administrative Agent for each Transaction Day as at each NAV Calculation Day as stipulated in the relevant Special Section, by calculating the aggregate of:
 - (a) the value of all assets of the Company which are allocated to the relevant Sub-fund in accordance with the provisions of the Articles; less
 - (b) all the liabilities of the Company which are allocated to the relevant Sub-fund and Class in accordance with the provisions of the Articles, and all fees attributable to the relevant Sub-fund and Class, which fees have accrued but are unpaid on the relevant Transaction Day.

- 13.2 The Net Asset Value per Share for a Transaction Day will be calculated in the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-fund and will be calculated by the Administrative Agent as at the NAV Calculation Day of the relevant Sub-fund by dividing the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-fund by the number of Shares which are in issue on such Transaction Day in the relevant Sub-fund (including Shares in relation to which a Shareholder has requested redemption on such Transaction Day in relation to such NAV Calculation Day).
- 13.3 If the Sub-fund has more than one Class in issue, the Administrative Agent will calculate the Net Asset Value per Share of each Class for a Transaction Day by dividing the portion of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-fund attributable to a particular Class by the number of Shares of such Class in the relevant Sub-fund which are in issue on such Transaction Day (including Shares in relation to which a Shareholder has requested redemption on such Transaction Day in relation to such NAV Calculation Day).
- 13.4 The Net Asset Value per Share may be rounded up or down to the nearest whole hundredth share of the currency in which the Net Asset Value of the relevant Shares are calculated.
- 13.5 The allocation of assets and liabilities of the Company between Sub-funds (and within each Sub-fund between the different Classes) will be effected so that:
- (a) The subscription price received by the Company on the issue of Shares, and reductions in the value of the Company as a consequence of the redemption of Shares, will be attributed to the Sub-fund (and within that Sub-fund, the Class) to which the relevant Shares belong.
 - (b) Assets acquired by the Company upon the investment of the subscription proceeds and income and capital appreciation in relation to such investments which relate to a specific Sub-fund (and within a Sub-fund, to a specific Class) will be attributed to such Sub-fund (or Class in the Sub-fund).
 - (c) Assets disposed of by the Company as a consequence of the redemption of Shares and liabilities, expenses and capital depreciation relating to investments made by the Company and other operations of the Company, which relate to a specific Sub-fund (and within a Sub-fund, to a specific Class) will be attributed to such Sub-fund (or Class in the Sub-fund).
 - (d) Where the use of foreign exchange transactions, instruments or financial techniques relates to a specific Sub-fund (and within a Sub-fund, to a specific Class) the consequences of their use will be attributed to such Sub-fund (or Class in the Sub-fund).
 - (e) Where assets, income, capital appreciations, liabilities, expenses, capital depreciations or the use of foreign exchange transactions, instruments or techniques relate to more than one Sub-fund (or within a Sub-fund, to more than one Class), they will be attributed to such Sub-funds (or Classes, as the case may be) in proportion to the extent to which they are attributable to each such Sub-fund (or each such Class).
 - (f) Where assets, income, capital appreciations, liabilities, expenses, capital depreciations or the use of foreign exchange transactions, instruments or techniques cannot be attributed to a particular Sub-fund they will be divided equally between all Sub-funds or, in so far as is justified by the amounts, will be attributed in proportion to the relative Net Asset Value of the Sub-funds (or Classes in the Sub-fund) if the Company, in its sole discretion, determines that this is the most appropriate method of attribution.

- (g) Upon payment of dividends to the Shareholders of a Sub-fund (and within a Sub-fund, to a specific Class) the net assets of this Sub-fund (or Class in the Sub-fund) are reduced by the amount of such dividend.

13.6 The assets of the Company will be valued as follows:

- (a) Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments quoted or traded on an official stock exchange or any other Regulated Market, are valued on the basis of the last known price, and, if the securities or money market instruments are listed on several stock exchanges or Regulated Markets, the last known price of the stock exchange which is the principal market for the security or Money Market Instrument in question, unless these prices are not representative.
- (b) For Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments not quoted or traded on an official stock exchange or any other Regulated Market, and for quoted Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments, but for which the last known price is not representative, valuation is based on the probable sales price estimated prudently and in good faith by the Board.
- (c) Units and shares issued by UCITS or other UCIs will be valued at their last available net asset value.
- (d) The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts that are not traded on exchanges or on other Regulated Markets will be determined pursuant to the policies established in good faith by the Board, on a basis consistently applied. The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts traded on exchanges or on other Regulated Markets will be based upon the last available settlement prices of these contracts on exchanges and Regulated Markets on which the particular futures, forward or options contracts are traded; provided that if a futures, forward or options contract could not be liquidated on such Business Day with respect to which a Net Asset Value is being determined, then the basis for determining the liquidating value of such contract will be such value as the Board may, in good faith and pursuant to verifiable valuation procedures, deem fair and reasonable.
- (e) Liquid assets and Money Market Instruments with a maturity of less than 12 months may be valued at nominal value plus any accrued interest or using an amortised cost method (it being understood that the method which is more likely to represent the fair market value will be retained). This amortised cost method may result in periods during which the value deviates from the price the relevant Company would receive if it sold the investment. The Board may, from time to time, assess this method of valuation and recommend changes, where necessary, to ensure that such assets will be valued at their fair value as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Board. If the Board believes that a deviation from the amortised cost per Share may result in material dilution or other unfair results to Shareholders, the Board will take such corrective action, if any, as it deems appropriate, to eliminate or reduce, to the extent reasonably practicable, the dilution or unfair results.
- (f) The swap transactions will be consistently valued based on a calculation of the net present value of their expected cash flows. For certain Sub-funds using OTC Derivatives as part of their main Investment Policy, the valuation method of the OTC Derivative will be further specified in the relevant Special Section.
- (g) Accrued interest on securities will be included if it is not reflected in the Share price.
- (h) Cash will be valued at nominal value, plus accrued interest.

- (i) All assets denominated in a currency other than the Reference Currency of the respective Sub-fund/Class will be converted at the mid-market conversion rate between the Reference Currency and the currency of denomination.
- (j) All other securities and other permissible assets as well as any of the above mentioned assets for which the valuation in accordance with the above sub-paragraphs would not be possible or practicable, or would not be representative of their probable realisation value, will be valued at probable realisation value, as determined with care and in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Company.

14. Suspension of determination of Net Asset Value, issue, redemption and conversion of Shares

14.1 The Company or the Management Company may at any time and from time to time suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value of Shares of any Sub-fund or Class and/or the issue of the Shares of such Sub-fund or Class to subscribers and/or the redemption of the Shares of such Sub-fund or Class from its Shareholders as well as conversions of Shares of any Class in a Sub-fund:

- (a) when one or more stock exchanges or markets, which provide the basis for valuing a substantial portion of the assets of the relevant Sub-fund or Class, or when one or more foreign exchange markets in the currency in which a substantial portion of the assets of the relevant Sub-fund or Class are denominated, are closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays or if dealings therein are restricted or suspended;
- (b) when, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstances outside the responsibility and the control of the Board, disposal of the assets of the relevant Sub-fund or Class is not reasonably or normally practicable without being seriously detrimental to the interests of the Shareholders;
- (c) in the case of a breakdown in the normal means of communication used for the valuation of any investment of the relevant Sub-fund or Class or if, for any reason beyond the responsibility of the Board, the value of any asset of the relevant Sub-fund or Class may not be determined as rapidly and accurately as required;
- (d) if, as a result of exchange restrictions or other restrictions affecting the transfer of funds, transactions on behalf of the Company are rendered impracticable or if purchases and sales of the Sub-fund's assets cannot be effected at normal rates of exchange;
- (e) when the Board so decides, provided that all Shareholders are treated on an equal footing and all relevant laws and regulations are applied (i) upon publication of a notice convening a general meeting of Shareholders of the Company or of a Sub-fund for the purpose of deciding on the liquidation, dissolution, the merger or absorption of the Company or the relevant Sub-fund and (ii) when the Board is empowered to decide on this matter, upon their decision to liquidate, dissolve, merge or absorb the relevant Sub-fund;
- (f) in case of the Company's liquidation or in the case a notice of termination has been issued in connection with the liquidation of a Sub-fund or a class of shares;
- (g) where, in the opinion of the Board, circumstances which are beyond the control of the Board make it impracticable or unfair vis-à-vis the Shareholders to continue trading the Shares.

14.2 Any such suspension may be notified by the Company or the Management Company in such manner as it may deem appropriate to the persons likely to be affected thereby. The Company or Management

Company will notify Shareholders requesting redemption or conversion of their Shares of such suspension.

- 14.3 Such suspension as to any Sub-fund will have no effect on the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share, the issue, redemption and conversion of Shares of any other Sub-fund.
- 14.4 Any request for subscription, redemption and conversion will be irrevocable except in the event of a suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share in the relevant Sub-fund. Withdrawal of a subscription or of an application for redemption or conversion will only be effective if written notification (by electronic mail, regular mail, courier or fax) is received by the Administrative Agent before termination of the period of suspension, failing which subscription, redemption applications not withdrawn will be processed on the first Transaction Day following the end of the suspension period, on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share determined for such Transaction Day.

15. Fiscal Year and reporting – Shareholders' meeting

Fiscal Year - Reporting

- 15.1 The Fiscal Year will begin on 1 July and terminate on 30 June of each year, except for the first Fiscal Year which began on 29 June 2011 and ended on 30 June 2012.
- 15.2 Audited annual reports of the end of each Fiscal Year will be established as at 30 June of each year. In addition, unaudited semi-annual reports will be established as per the last day of the month of December and for the first time as at 31 December 2012. Those financial reports will provide for information on each of the Sub-fund's assets as well as the consolidated accounts of the Company and be made available to the Shareholders free of charge at the registered office of the Company and of the Administrative Agent.
- 15.3 The financial statements of each Sub-fund will be established in the Reference Currency of the Sub-fund but the consolidated accounts will be in EUR.
- 15.4 Audited annual reports will be published within 4 months following the end of the accounting year and unaudited semi-annual reports will be published within 2 months following the end of period to which they refer.
- 15.5 The Net Asset Value per Share of each Class within in each Sub-fund will be made public at the offices of the Company, the Management Company and the Administrative Agent on each NAV Calculation Day.
- 15.6 Documents available for inspection by Shareholders free of charge, during usual business hours at the offices of the Company, the Management Company and the Administrative Agent in Luxembourg (copies of these documents may also be delivered without cost to Shareholders at their request):
- (a) the Articles;
 - (b) the Management Company Agreement;
 - (c) the Depositary Agreement;
 - (d) the Administration Agreement; and
 - (e) the most recent annual and semi-annual financial statements of the Company.
- 15.7 The above agreements may be amended from time to time by all the parties involved.

- 15.8 A copy of the Prospectus, KIID(s), the most recent financial statements and the Articles may be obtained free of charge upon request at the registered office of the Company.

General Meeting of Shareholders

- 15.9 The annual general meeting of the Shareholders in the Company shall be held at the registered office of the Company or on the place specified in the convening notice on the last Thursday in October of each year at 16.00 (Luxembourg time).
- 15.10 Notice of any general meeting of shareholders (including those considering amendments to the Articles or the dissolution and liquidation of the Company or of any Sub-fund) will be mailed to each registered Shareholder at least eight days prior to the meeting.
- 15.11 Such notices shall contain the agenda, the date and place of the meeting, the conditions of admission to the meeting and they shall refer to the applicable quorum and majority requirements. The meetings of Shareholders of Shares of a particular Sub-fund may decide on matters which are relevant only for the Sub-fund concerned.
- 15.12 To the extent permitted by law, the convening notice to a General Meeting may provide that the quorum and majority requirements will be assessed against the number of Shares issued and outstanding at midnight (Luxembourg time) on the fifth day prior to the relevant meeting (the Record Date) in which case, the right of any Shareholder to participate in the meeting will be determined by reference to his/her/its holding as at the Record Date.

16. Fees and Expenses

Fees and expenses payable directly by the Company

Operation and administration expenses

- 16.1 The Company will pay out of the assets of the relevant Sub-fund all expenses incurred by it, which will include but not be limited to: all taxes which may be due on the assets and the income of the Company; the reasonable disbursements and out-of-pocket expenses (including without limitation telephone, telex, cable and postage expenses) incurred by the Depositary and any custody charges of banks and financial institutions to whom custody of assets of the Company is entrusted; usual banking fees due on transactions involving securities or other assets (including derivatives) held in the portfolio of the Company (such fees to be included in the acquisition price and to be deducted from the selling price); the fees, expenses and all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred by the Company, the Management Company, the Service Providers and any other agent appointed by the Company; legal expenses including in relation to litigation, claims and proceedings and which for the avoidance of doubt may include certain ancillary expenses related to public relations, experts and or relevant consultants incurred by the Company or the Service Providers while acting in the interests of the Shareholders; the cost and expenses of preparing and/or filing and printing the Articles and all other documents concerning the Company (in such languages as are necessary), including registration statements, prospectuses and explanatory memoranda with all authorities (including local securities dealers' associations) having jurisdiction over the Company or the offering of Shares of the Company; the cost of preparing, in such languages as are necessary for the benefit of the Shareholders (including the beneficial holders of the Shares), and distributing annual and semi-annual reports and such other reports or documents as may be required under applicable laws or regulations; the cost of accounting, bookkeeping and calculating the Net Asset Value; the cost of preparing and distributing notices to the Shareholders; a reasonable share of the cost of promoting the Company, as determined in good faith by the Company, including reasonable marketing and advertising expenses; the costs incurred with the admission and the maintenance of the Shares on the stock exchanges on which they are listed (if listed);

any reasonable operational and administrative expenses deemed by the board in their full discretion to be in favour of shareholders, including the costs of tax reporting, data vendors, settlement platforms, registration in jurisdictions where the company is being promoted. The Company may accrue in its provision accounts for administrative, operational and other expenses of a regular or recurring nature based on an estimated amount rateably for yearly or other periods.

- 16.2 The Depositary and Administrative Agent are entitled to receive, out of the assets of each Class within each Sub-fund, a fee corresponding to a maximum of 2% p.a. of the Net Asset Value subject to a minimum fee of EUR 15,000- per annum for the Depositary, and a minimum fee of EUR 25,200- per annum for the Administrative Agent. Further information on the depositary and administrative agent fees payable to the Depositary under the Depositary Agreement and to the Administrative Agent under the Administrative Agency Agreement (including the applicable minimum fee per annum) can be obtained by investors from the Management Company upon request. Depositary and Administrative Agency fees paid to the Depositary and to the Administrative Agent, in respect of each Fiscal Year will be disclosed in the Company's annual reports and, in respect of each semi-annual period, in the relevant semi-annual report. In addition, the Depositary and Administrative Agent are entitled to any reasonable expenses properly incurred in carrying out their duties under the Depositary Agreement and Administrative Agency Agreement.
- 16.3 If applicable, the Company will bear the costs and expenses of compliance with the SFDR and any other applicable legislation of regulations related to the EU Action Plan, including costs and expenses of collecting and calculating data and the preparation of policies, disclosures and reports in addition to other matters that relate solely to marketing and regulatory matters. It is difficult to predict the full extent of the impact of the SFDR and EU Action Plan on the Company and on each Sub-Fund. The Board will reserve the right to adopt such arrangements as it deems necessary or desirable to comply with any applicable requirements of the SFDR and any other applicable legislation or regulations related to the EU Action Plan.

Management Company Fee and related expenses

- 16.4 In consideration for the management company services provided by the Management Company, the Management Company is entitled to an annual Management Company Fee, calculated as the average of the month-end Net Asset Value of the previous quarter and invoiced quarterly in arrears. The Management Company Fee is payable quarterly out of the assets of each Sub-fund at a rate as specified for each Sub-fund and/or Class in the relevant Special Section. The Management Company Fee is subject to a maximum of 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value and subject to a minimum per annum applicable at Company level up to 3 Sub-funds of EUR 60,000. For any additional Sub-fund, the annual minimum fee at Company level will be increased by EUR 20,000.
- 16.5 In addition to the Management Company Fee, the Management Company is entitled to an annual fee per Sub-fund of up to EUR 27,000 for the provision of risk management and investment compliance monitoring services.
- 16.6 The Management Company shall also be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund additional fees corresponding to the provision of additional services, as agreed from time to time, allowing the Fund to comply with any new regulatory requirements impacting the Fund.
- 16.7 In addition, where applicable, any value added tax ("VAT") associated with the above fees and reimbursements will be charged to the relevant Sub-Fund.

Remuneration of the Investment Manager(s) or Investment Adviser(s)

- 16.8 If an Investment Manager or Investment Adviser is entitled to receive a remuneration out of the assets of a Sub-fund, then such remuneration will be disclosed in the relevant Special Section.
- 16.9 The Investment Manager(s) may remunerate certain third parties out of their investment management fees and out of their performance fee, for the performance of distribution, placement and ongoing investor relations activities.
- 16.10 To assist the Investment Manager(s) in the pursuit of the investment strategies and objectives of a Sub-fund, the Investment Manager(s) and the Company may establish a research payment mechanism in respect of Sub-fund in order to provide for the payment of research-related fees which are not funded by the Investment Manager(s) in accordance with the terms of its appointment.
- 16.11 The Investment Manager(s) paying for investment research may use a research payment account to pay for investment research within the meaning of Commission Delegated Directive (EU) 2017/593 of 7 April 2016 supplementing Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (MiFID II). The European research providers that are MiFID firms will be obliged to price their research services separately from their execution services.
- 16.12 If a Sub-fund will be charged investment research fees, this cost will be described in more detail in the relevant Special Section.

Servicing Fee

- 16.13 If the Company agrees to a payment of a Servicing Fee to the Operator in relation to the structuring, launch and running of a Sub-fund, then such remuneration will be disclosed in the relevant Special Section. Additional Servicing Fees may be charged when the Operator is appointed to project manage and advise on a special project like a payment in kind or a liquidation of a Sub-fund. The Company may agree to indemnify the Operator for any claim, liability, cost or expense asserted against the service provider in connection with providing such services to the Company, except to the extent of the Operator's gross negligence, wilful misconduct or fraud;
- 16.14 For the avoidance of doubt, a Servicing Fee does not contain the fees for legal, tax and similar advisory services.

Formation and launching expenses

- 16.15 The Initial Sub-fund will bear the formation and launching expenses (including but not limited to legal fees related to the set-up of the Company, travel expenses, etc.) incurred on behalf of, or in connection with, the formation of the Company and the launching of the Initial Sub-fund. These expenses for the formation of the Company and the launching of the Initial Sub-fund have now been fully written off. Expenses incurred in connection with the creation of any additional Sub-fund may be borne by the relevant Sub-fund and be written off over a period not exceeding five years. The Investment Manager may allocate reasonable expenses if these have been incurred in relation to the launch of the additional Sub-fund.

Annual subscription tax (Taxe d'abonnement)

- 16.16 The Company's assets are subject to tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) in Luxembourg at a rate of 0.05% p.a. on net assets (except for Sub-funds or Classes which are reserved to Institutional Investors which are subject to a tax at a reduced rate of 0.01% p.a. on net assets), payable quarterly. In case some Sub-funds are invested in other Luxembourg UCIs, which in turn are subject to the subscription tax provided for by the 2010 Act, no subscription tax is due from the Company on the portion of assets invested therein.

Fees and expenses payable directly by the investor

Subscription Fee

- 16.17 If an investor wants to subscribe Shares, a Subscription Fee may be added to the subscription price to be paid by the investor. The applicable Subscription Fee will be stipulated in the relevant Special Section. This fee will be payable to the Company or the Distributor, unless otherwise specified in respect of a Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section.

Redemption Fee

- 16.18 If a Shareholder wants to redeem Shares of the Company, a Redemption Fee may be levied on the amount to be paid to the Shareholder. The applicable Redemption Fee will be stipulated in the relevant Special Section. This fee will be payable to the Company or the Distributor, unless otherwise specified in respect of a Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section.

Conversion Fee

- 16.19 A Conversion Fee, in favour of Sub-fund from which the Shares are converted, of up to 1% of the Net Asset Value of the Shares of the relevant Class of the relevant new Sub-fund to be issued may be levied to cover conversion costs. The same rate of Conversion Fee will be applied to all conversion requests received on the same Transaction Day.

Dilution Levy

- 16.20 A Sub-Fund may suffer a reduction in its value as a result of the transaction costs incurred in the purchase and sale of the underlying investments of such Sub-fund and/or the spread between the buying and selling prices of such investments, which in either case may result from subscriptions, redemptions and/or conversions for Shares of that Sub-Fund. This adverse effect is known as "dilution". In order to attempt to mitigate the impact of dilution, the Board of Directors may at their discretion charge a dilution levy on subscriptions, redemptions or conversions of Shares. The charge of the dilution levy will be implemented in accordance with criteria set by the Board of Directors from time to time and a dilution levy may only be imposed for the purpose of mitigating the impact of dilution.
- 16.21 The rate of any dilution levy will vary from time to time to reflect the current market conditions and will be levied at the same rate for all Shareholders subscribing, converting or redeeming Shares on a particular day to protect the interests of existing or remaining Shareholders. The dilution levy will be credited to the Sub-Fund in question for the benefit of its existing or remaining Shareholders. The rate of the dilution levy, if applicable, is set out in the Special Section of the relevant Sub-Fund.

17. Dividend policy

- 17.1 Each year the general meeting of Shareholders will decide, based on a proposal from the Board, for each Sub-fund, on the use of the balance of the year's net income of the investments. A dividend may be distributed, either in cash or Shares. Further, dividends may include a capital distribution, provided that after distribution the net assets of the Company total more than EUR 1,250,000 (being provided that Shares of a Target Sub-fund held by a Cross-investing Sub-fund shall not be taken into account for the purpose of the calculation of the EUR 1,250,000 minimum capital requirement).

- 17.2 Over and above the distributions mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the Board may decide to the payment of interim dividends in the form and under the conditions as provided by law.
- 17.3 The Company may issue Accumulation Classes and Distribution Classes within the Classes of each Sub-fund, as indicated in the Special Section. Accumulation Classes capitalise their entire earnings whereas Distribution Classes pay dividends.
- 17.4 For Distribution Classes, dividends, if any, will be declared and distributed on an annual basis. Moreover, interim dividends may be declared and distributed from time to time at a frequency determined by the Company within the conditions set forth by law.
- 17.5 Payments will be made in the Reference Currency of the relevant Sub-fund. With regard to Shares held through Euroclear or Clearstream (or their successors), dividends shall be paid by bank transfer to the relevant bank. Dividends remaining unclaimed for five years after their declaration will be forfeited and revert to the relevant Sub-fund.
- 17.6 Unless otherwise stated for a particular Sub-fund in the relevant Special Section, the Company is authorised to make in-kind distributions/payments of securities or other assets with the consent of the relevant Shareholder(s). Any such distributions/payments in kind will be valued in a report established by an auditor qualifying as a *réviseur d'entreprises agréé* drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Luxembourg Law, the costs of which report will be borne by the relevant Shareholder.

18. Liquidation and merger of Sub-funds or Classes

Dissolution of the Company

- 18.1 The duration of the Company is not limited by the Articles. The Company may be wound up by decision of an extraordinary general meeting of Shareholders. If the total net assets of the Company falls below two-thirds of the minimum capital prescribed by law (i.e. EUR1,250,000), the Board must submit the question of the Company's dissolution to a general meeting of Shareholders for which no quorum is prescribed and which shall pass resolutions by simple majority of the Shares represented at the meeting.
- 18.2 If the total net assets of the Company fall below one-fourth of the minimum capital prescribed by law, the Board must submit the question of the Company's dissolution to a general meeting of Shareholders for which no quorum is prescribed. A resolution dissolving the Company may be passed by Shareholders holding one-fourth of the Shares represented at the meeting.
- 18.3 The meeting must be convened so that it is held within a period of forty days from the date of ascertainment that the net assets have fallen below two-thirds or one-fourth of the legal minimum, as the case may be.
- 18.4 If the Company is dissolved, the liquidation shall be carried out by one or several liquidators appointed in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Act. The decision to dissolve the Company will be published in the *Mémorial* and two newspapers with adequate circulation, one of which must be a Luxembourg newspaper. The liquidator(s) will realise each Sub-fund's assets in the best interests of the Shareholders and apportion the proceeds of the liquidation, after deduction of liquidation costs, amongst the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-fund according to their respective prorata. Any amounts unclaimed by the Shareholders at the closing of the liquidation of the Company will be deposited with the *Caisse de Consignation* in Luxembourg for a duration of thirty (30) years. If amounts deposited remain unclaimed beyond the prescribed time limit, they shall be forfeited.
- 18.5 As soon as the decision to wind up the Company is made, the issue, redemption or conversion of Shares in all Sub-funds will be prohibited and shall be deemed void.

Liquidation of Sub-funds or Classes – Merger

- 18.6 If, for any reason, the value of the total net assets in any Sub-fund or Class has decreased to, or has not reached, EUR 20 million or another amount determined by the Company to be the minimum level for such Sub-fund or Class to be operated in an economically efficient manner (i.e. below the Minimum Net Asset Value), or in the event of a substantial change in the economic or political environment of the relevant Sub-fund or Class that may have material adverse consequences on the Sub-fund or Class's investments, or if an economic rationalisation so requires, the Board may decide on a compulsory redemption of all Shares outstanding in such Sub-fund or Class on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share (after taking account of current realisation prices of the investments as well as realisation expenses), calculated on the NAV Calculation Day at which such decision shall take effect. The Company will serve a notice to the holders of the relevant Shares prior to the effective date for the compulsory redemption, which will indicate the reasons of and the procedure for the redemption operations. Registered Shareholders will be notified in writing. Unless the Board decides otherwise in the interests of, or in order to keep equal treatment between the Shareholders, the Shareholders of the Sub-fund or Class concerned may continue to request redemption or conversion of their Shares free of redemption or conversion charge. However, the liquidation costs will be taken into account in the redemption and conversion price.
- 18.7 Notwithstanding the powers granted to the Board as described in the previous paragraph, a general meeting of Shareholders of a Sub-fund or Class may, upon proposal of the Board, decide to repurchase all the Shares in such Sub-fund or Class and to reimburse the Shareholders on the basis of the Net Asset Value of their Shares (taking account of current realisation prices of the investments as well as realisation expenses) calculated as of the NAV Calculation Day on which such decision shall become effective. The Board may decide to retain a reasonable liquidation provision from the Net Asset Value of the Shares to cover costs and expenses, including the anticipated realisation of unamortised formation expenses, the crystallisation of not yet fully accrued provisions and costs related to the liquidation process. No quorum shall be required at this general meeting and resolutions shall be passed by a simple majority of the shareholders present or represented, provided that the decision does not result in the liquidation of the Company.
- 18.8 All the Shares redeemed will be cancelled.
- 18.9 Under the same circumstances as provided by Section 18.6, the Board may decide to allocate the assets of any Sub-fund to those of another existing Sub-fund within the Company or to another Luxembourg UCITS or to another sub-fund within such other Luxembourg UCITS (the new Sub-fund) and to redesignate the Shares of the Class or Classes concerned as Shares of another Class (following a split or consolidation, if necessary, and the payment of the amount corresponding to any fractional entitlement to Shareholders). Such decision will be published in the same manner as described above and, in addition, the publication will contain information in relation to the new Sub-fund or the other Luxembourg UCITS. Such publication will be made not less than one month before the date on which the merger or contribution becomes effective in order to enable Shareholders to request redemption of their Shares, free of redemption charge, before the contribution becomes effective. Shareholders will receive shares of the surviving Luxembourg UCITS or Sub-fund except in those situations when the Company or Sub-fund or Class is the surviving entity. Any new share received in such transaction will have the same value as any Shares relinquished in the transaction.
- 18.10 Notwithstanding the powers granted to the Board in the above paragraph, a contribution of the assets and liabilities of a Sub-fund or Class to another Sub-fund or Class of the Company may be decided by the general meeting of Shareholders of the contributing Sub-fund or Class. No quorum shall be required and a decision on such contribution shall be taken by a resolution passed by the majority of the shareholders present or represented, provided that this contribution does not result in the liquidation of the Company.

- 18.11 A contribution of the assets and liabilities attributable to a Sub-fund or Class to another UCITS or to another class of such UCITS may be decided by a general meeting of Shareholders of the contributing Sub-fund or Class by a resolution of the Shareholders of the class or classes of shares issued in the Sub-fund concerned taken with a 50% quorum requirement of the shares in issue and adopted at a 2/3 majority of the shares present or represented and voting. Where the contribution is to be made to a mutual investment fund (*fonds commun de placement*) or a foreign-based UCITS, such resolution shall be binding only on Shareholders who have approved the proposed contribution. The Board may also, under the same circumstances as provided above, decide to merge one Sub-fund by a contribution into a foreign UCI. In such case, approval of the relevant Shareholders should be sought or the merger be made upon the condition that only the assets of the consenting Shareholders be contributed to the foreign UCI.
- 18.12 For the interest of the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-fund or in the event that a substantial change in the economic or political situation relating to a Sub-fund so justifies, the Board may proceed to the reorganisation of such Sub-fund by means of a division into two or more Sub-funds. Such decision will be published in the same manner as described above. Information concerning the new Sub-fund(s) will be provided to the relevant Shareholders. Such publication will be made one month prior to the effectiveness of the reorganisation in order to permit Shareholders to request redemption of their Shares free of charge during such one month prior period.

19. Taxation

- 19.1 The Company's assets are subject to a subscription tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) in Luxembourg at a rate of 0.05% p.a. on net assets (except for Sub-funds or Classes which are reserved to Institutional Investors or UCIs which are subject to a tax at a reduced rate of 0.01% p.a. on net assets), payable quarterly. In the case some Sub-funds are invested in other Luxembourg UCIs, which in turn are subject to the subscription tax provided for by the 2010 Act, no subscription tax is due by the Company on the portion of assets invested therein.
- 19.2 The Company's income is not taxable in Luxembourg. Income received by the Company may be subject to withholding taxes in the country of origin of the issuer of the security, in respect of which such income is paid. No duty or tax is payable in Luxembourg in connection with the issue of Shares of the Company.
- 19.3 Under current legislation, Shareholders are not subject to any capital gains, income, withholding, or other taxes in Luxembourg with respect to their investment in the Shares, except for (i) those Shareholders resident of, or established in Luxembourg, or having a permanent establishment or permanent representative in Luxembourg, or (ii) the withholding tax.
- 19.4 The information referred to in the previous paragraph is limited to the taxation of the Shareholders *in* Luxembourg in respect of their investment in the Shares and does not include an analysis of their taxation resulting from the underlying investments of the Company.

EU tax considerations for individuals resident in the EU or in certain third countries or dependent or associated territories – Common Reporting Standard

- 19.5 Capitalized terms used in this section should have the meaning as set forth in the CRS Law, (as defined below) unless provided otherwise herein.
- 19.6 The Fund may be subject to the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax matters and its Common Reporting Standard as set out in the Luxembourg law dated 18 December 2015 implementing the CRS in Luxembourg (the “**CRS Law**”).

- 19.7 Under the terms of the CRS Law, the Fund is likely to be treated as a Luxembourg Reporting Financial Institution. As such, as of 30 June 2017 and without prejudice to other applicable data protection provisions as set out in the Fund documentation, the Fund will be required to annually report to the Luxembourg tax authorities personal and financial information related, inter alia, to the identification of, holdings by and payments made to (i) certain shareholders as per the CRS Law (the “**Reportable Persons**”) and (ii) Controlling Persons of certain non-financial entities (“**NFEs**”) which are themselves Reportable Persons. This information, as exhaustively set out in Annex I of the CRS Law (the “**Information**”), will include personal data related to the Reportable Persons.
- 19.8 The Fund’s ability to satisfy its reporting obligations under the CRS Law will depend on each shareholder providing the Fund with the Information, along with the required supporting documentary evidence. In this context, the shareholders are hereby informed that, as data controller, the Fund will process the Information for the purposes as set out in the CRS Law. The shareholders undertake to inform their Controlling Persons, if applicable, of the processing of their Information by the Fund.
- 19.9 The shareholders are further informed that the Information related to Reportable Persons within the meaning of the CRS Law will be disclosed to the Luxembourg tax authorities annually for the purposes set out in the CRS Law. In particular, Reportable Persons are informed that certain operations performed by them will be reported to them through the issuance of statements, and that part of this information will serve as a basis for the annual disclosure to the Luxembourg tax authorities.
- 19.10 Similarly, the shareholders undertake to inform the Fund within thirty (30) calendar days of receipt of these statements should any included personal data be not accurate. The shareholders further undertake to immediately inform the Fund of, and provide the Fund with all supporting documentary evidence of any changes related to the Information after occurrence of such changes.
- 19.11 Any shareholder that fails to comply with the Fund’s Information or documentation requests may be held liable for penalties imposed on the Fund as a result of such shareholder’s failure to provide the Information or subject to disclosure of the Information by the Fund to the Luxembourg tax authorities.

Other jurisdictions

- 19.12 Interest, dividend and other income realised by the Company on the sale of securities, may be subject to withholding and other taxes levied by the jurisdictions in which the income is sourced. It is impossible to predict the rate of foreign tax the Company will bear since the amount of the assets to be invested in various countries and the ability of the Company to reduce such taxes is not known.
- 19.13 It is expected that Shareholders may be resident for tax purposes in many different countries. Consequently, no attempt is made in this Prospectus to summarise the tax consequences for each prospective investor of subscribing, converting, holding, redeeming or otherwise acquiring or disposing of Shares in the Company. These consequences will vary in accordance with the law and practice currently in force in a Shareholder’s country of citizenship, residence, domicile or incorporation and with his or her personal circumstances.

Future changes in applicable law

- 19.14 The foregoing description of Luxembourg tax consequences of an investment in, and the operations of, the Company is based on laws and regulations which are subject to change through legislative, judicial or administrative action. Other legislation could be enacted that would subject the Company to income taxes or subject Shareholders to increased income taxes.

19.15 THE INFORMATION SET OUT ABOVE IS A SUMMARY OF THOSE TAX ISSUES WHICH COULD ARISE IN LUXEMBOURG AND DOES NOT PURPORT TO BE A COMPREHENSIVE ANALYSIS OF THE TAX ISSUES WHICH COULD AFFECT A PROSPECTIVE SUBSCRIBER.

19.16 THE TAX AND OTHER MATTERS DESCRIBED IN THIS PROSPECTUS DO NOT CONSTITUTE, AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED AS, LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE TO PROSPECTIVE SUBSCRIBERS. PROSPECTIVE SUBSCRIBERS SHOULD CONSULT THEIR OWN COUNSEL REGARDING TAX LAWS AND REGULATIONS OF ANY OTHER JURISDICTION WHICH MAY BE APPLICABLE TO THEM.

20. Risk factors

20.1 Before making an investment decision with respect to Shares of any Class in any Sub-fund, prospective investors should carefully consider all of the information set out in this Prospectus and the relevant Special Section, as well as their own personal circumstances. Prospective investors should have particular regard to, among other matters, the considerations set out in this Section and under the Sections "Risk Factors" (if any) and "Profile of Typical Investor" in the relevant Special Section. The risk factors referred to therein, and in this document, alone or collectively, may reduce the return on the Shares of any Sub-fund and could result in the loss of all or a proportion of a Shareholder's investment in the Shares of any Sub-fund. The price of the Shares of any Sub-fund can go down as well as up and their value is not guaranteed. Shareholders may not receive, at redemption or liquidation, the amount that they originally invested in any Class or any amount at all.

20.2 The risks may include or relate to equity markets, bond markets, foreign exchange rates, interest rates, credit risk, the use of derivatives, counterparty risk, market volatility and political risks. The risk factors set out in this Prospectus and the relevant Special Section are not exhaustive. There may be other risks that a prospective investor should consider that are relevant to its own particular circumstances or generally.

20.3 An investment in the Shares of any Sub-fund is only suitable for investors who (either alone or in conjunction with an appropriate financial or other adviser) are capable of evaluating the merits and risks of such an investment and who have sufficient resources to be able to bear any losses that may result therefrom.

20.4 Before making any investment decision with respect to the Shares, prospective investors should consult their own stockbroker, bank manager, lawyer, solicitor, accountant and/or financial adviser and carefully review and consider such an investment decision in the light of the foregoing and the prospective investor's personal circumstances.

20.5 The Company is intended to be a medium to long-term investment vehicle (depending on the investment policy of the relevant Sub-funds). Shares may however be redeemed on each Transaction Day. Substantial redemptions of Shares by Shareholders within a limited period of time could cause the Company to liquidate positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the value of both the Shares being redeemed and the outstanding Shares. In addition, regardless of the period of time in which redemptions occur, the resulting reduction in the Net Asset Value per Share could make it more difficult for the Company to generate trading profits or recover losses.

General economic conditions

20.6 The success of any investment activity is affected by general economic conditions, which may affect the level and volatility of interest rates and the liquidity of the markets for both equities and interest-rate-sensitive securities. Certain market conditions, including unexpected volatility or illiquidity in the

market in which the Company directly or indirectly holds positions, could impair the Company's ability to achieve its objectives and/or cause it to incur losses.

Indemnities

- 20.7 Certain Service Providers of a Sub-fund and their directors, managers, officers and employees may benefit from an indemnification under the relevant Service Agreement and could therefore, in certain circumstances, be indemnified out of the relevant Sub-fund's assets against liabilities, costs, expenses (including, e.g., legal expenses) incurred by reason of such person or entity providing services to the relevant Sub-fund. In principle, however, indemnification clauses will generally contain carve outs in relation to acts or omissions that incur, e.g., gross negligence, fraud, wilful default or reckless disregard.

Key Persons

- 20.8 The success of the Company or of its Sub-funds will largely depend on the experience, relationships and expertise of the key persons within the Board, the Management Company or the Investment Manager, if any, which have long term experience in the respective area of investment. The performance of the Company or any Sub-fund may be negatively affected if any of the key persons involved in the management or investment process of the Company or particular Sub-fund would for any reason cease to be involved. Furthermore, the key persons might be involved in other businesses, including in similar projects or investment structures, and not be able to devote all of their time to the Company or the respective Sub-fund. In addition the involvement in similar projects or investment structures may create a source for potential conflicts of interest.

Exchange rates

- 20.9 Investors in the Shares should be aware that an investment in the Shares may involve exchange rate risks. For example (i) a Sub-fund may have direct or indirect exposure to a number of different currencies of emerging market or developed countries; (ii) a Sub-fund may invest in securities or other eligible assets denominated in currencies other than the Sub-fund's Reference Currency; (iii) the Shares may be denominated in a currency other than the currency of the investor's home jurisdiction; and/or (iv) the Shares may be denominated in a currency other than the currency in which an investor wishes to receive his monies. Exchange rates between currencies are determined by factors of supply and demand in the international currency markets, which are influenced by macro economic factors (such as the economic development in the different currency areas, interest rates and international capital movements), speculation and central bank and government intervention (including the imposition of currency controls and restrictions). Fluctuations in exchange rates may affect the value of the Shares.

Interest rate

- 20.10 Investors in the Shares should be aware that an investment in the Shares may involve interest rate risk in that there may be fluctuations in the currency of denomination of securities or other eligible assets in which a Sub-fund invests the Shares.
- 20.11 Interest rates are determined by factors of supply and demand in the international money markets which are influenced by macro economic factors, speculation and central bank and government intervention. Fluctuations in short term and/or long term interest rates may affect the value of the Shares. Fluctuations in interest rates of the currency in which the Shares are denominated and/or fluctuations in interest rates of the currency or currencies in which the securities or other eligible assets in which a Sub-fund invests are denominated may affect the value of the Shares.

Market volatility

- 20.12 Market volatility reflects the degree of instability and expected instability of the securities or other eligible assets in which a Sub-fund invests, the performance of the Shares, or the techniques used to link the net proceeds of any issue of Shares to OTC Derivatives underlying asset(s), where applicable. The level of market volatility is not purely a measurement of the actual volatility, but is largely determined by the prices for instruments which offer investors protection against such market volatility. The prices of these instruments are determined by forces of supply and demand in the options and derivatives markets generally. These forces are, themselves, affected by factors such as actual market volatility, expected volatility, macro economic factors and speculation.

Credit risk

- 20.13 Investors in the Shares should be aware that such an investment may involve credit risk. Bonds or other debt securities involve credit risk to the issuer which may be evidenced by the issuer's credit rating. Securities which are subordinated and/or have a lower credit rating are generally considered to have a higher credit risk and a greater possibility of default than more highly rated securities. In the event that any issuer of bonds or other debt securities experiences financial or economic difficulties, this may affect the value of the relevant securities (which may be zero) and any amounts paid on such securities (which may be zero). This may in turn affect the Net Asset Value per Share.

Investments in emerging markets

- 20.14 In certain countries, there is the possibility of expropriation of assets, confiscatory taxation, political or social instability or diplomatic developments which could affect investment in those countries. There may be less publicly available information about certain financial instruments than some investors would find customary and entities in some countries may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and requirements comparable to those to which certain investors may be accustomed. Certain financial markets, while generally growing in volume, have for the most part, substantially less volume than more developed markets, and securities of many companies are less liquid and their prices more volatile than securities of comparable companies in more sizeable markets. There are also varying levels of government supervision and regulation of exchanges, financial institutions and issuers in various countries. In addition, the manner in which foreign investors may invest in securities in certain countries, as well as limitations on such investments, may affect the investment operations of the Sub-funds.
- 20.15 Emerging country debt will be subject to high risk and will not be required to meet a minimum rating standard and may not be rated for creditworthiness by any internationally recognised credit rating organisation. The issuer or governmental authority that controls the repayment of an emerging country's debt may not be able or willing to repay the principal and/or interest when due in accordance with the terms of such debt. As a result of the foregoing, a government obligor may default on its obligations. If such an event occurs, the Company may have limited legal recourse against the issuer and/or guarantor. Remedies must, in some cases, be pursued in the courts of the defaulting party itself, and the ability of the holder of foreign government debt securities to obtain recourse may be subject to the political climate in the relevant country. In addition, no assurance can be given that the holders of commercial debt will not contest payments to the holders of other foreign government debt obligations in the event of default under their commercial bank loan agreements.
- 20.16 Settlement systems in emerging markets may be less well organised than in developed markets. Thus, there may be a risk that settlement may be delayed and that cash or securities of the Sub-funds may be in jeopardy because of failures or of defects in the systems. In particular, market practice may require that payment will be made prior to receipt of the security which is being purchased or that delivery of a security must be made before payment is received. In such cases, default by a broker or bank (the Counterparty) through whom the relevant transaction is effected might result in a loss being suffered by Sub-funds investing in emerging market securities.

- 20.17 The Company will seek, where possible, to use Counterparties whose financial status is such that this risk is reduced. However, there can be no certainty that the Company will be successful in eliminating this risk for the Sub-funds, particularly as Counterparties operating in emerging markets frequently lack the substance or financial resources of those in developed countries.
- 20.18 There may also be a danger that, because of uncertainties in the operation of settlement systems in individual markets, competing claims may arise in respect of securities held by or to be transferred to the Sub-funds. Furthermore, compensation schemes may be non-existent or limited or inadequate to meet the Company's claims in any of these events.

In some Eastern European countries there are uncertainties with regard to the ownership of properties. As a result, investing in Transferable Securities issued by companies holding ownership of such Eastern European properties may be subject to increased risk.

Risks in transactions in currencies

- 20.19 In general, foreign exchange rates can be extremely volatile and difficult to predict. Foreign exchange rates may be influenced by, among other factors: changing supply and demand for a particular currency; trade, fiscal and monetary policies of governments (including exchange control programs, restrictions on local exchanges or markets and limitations on foreign investment in a country or on investment by residents of a country in other countries); political events; changes in balances of payments and trade; domestic and foreign rates of inflation; domestic and foreign rates of interest; international trade restrictions; and currency devaluations and revaluations. In addition, governments from time to time intervene, directly and by regulation, in the currency markets to influence prices directly. Variance in the degree of volatility of the market from the Management Company, the Investment Manager and the Investment Adviser's expectations may produce significant losses to a Sub-fund, particularly in the case of transactions entered into pursuant to non-directional strategies.

Nominee arrangements

- 20.20 The Company draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his/her/its investor rights directly against the Company, in particular the right to participate in general meetings of Shareholders, if the investor is registered himself/herself/itself and in his/her/its own name in the Register. In cases where an investor invests in the Company through an intermediary investing into the Company in his/her/its own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain shareholder rights directly against the Company. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

Use of financial derivative instruments

- 20.21 While the prudent use of financial derivative instruments can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and, in certain cases, greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments. The following is a general discussion of important risk factors and issues concerning the use of derivatives that investors should understand before investing in a Sub-fund.

Market risk

- 20.22 This is a general risk that applies to all investments meaning that the value of a particular derivative may change in a way which may be detrimental to a Sub-fund's interests.

Control and monitoring

20.23 Derivative products are highly specialised instruments that require investment techniques and risk analysis different from those associated with equity and fixed income securities. The use of derivative techniques requires an understanding not only of the underlying assets of the derivative but also of the derivative itself, without the benefit of observing the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions. In particular, the use and complexity of derivatives require the maintenance of adequate controls to monitor the transactions entered into, the ability to assess the risk that a derivative adds to a Sub-fund and the ability to forecast the relative price, interest rate or currency rate movements correctly.

Liquidity risk

20.24 Liquidity risk exists when a particular instrument is difficult to purchase or sell. If a derivative transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid, it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price (however, the Company will only enter into OTC Derivatives if it is allowed to liquidate such transactions at any time at fair value).

Counterparty risk

20.25 The Sub-funds may enter into transactions in OTC markets, which will expose the Sub-funds to the credit of its counterparties and their ability to satisfy the terms of such contracts. For example, the Sub-funds may enter into swap arrangements or other derivative techniques as specified in the relevant Special Sections, each of which expose the Sub-funds to the risk that the counterparty may default on its obligations to perform under the relevant contract. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a counterparty, the Sub-funds 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 the above agreements and derivative techniques 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. However this risk is limited in view of the Investment Restrictions laid down in the Section 3 of the General Section.

20.26 Certain markets in which the Sub-funds held by the Sub-funds may effect their transactions are over-the-counter or interdealer markets. The participants in such markets are typically not subject to credit evaluation and regulatory oversight as are members of "exchange-based" markets. To the extent a Sub-fund invests in swaps, derivative or synthetic instruments, or other over-the-counter transactions, on these markets, such Sub-fund may take credit risk with regard to parties with whom it trades and may also bear the risk of settlement default. These risks may differ materially from those entailed in exchange-traded transactions which generally are backed by clearing organisation guarantees, daily marking-to-market and settlement, and segregation and minimum capital requirements applicable to intermediaries. Transactions entered directly between two counterparties generally do not benefit from such protections. This exposes the Sub-funds to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Sub-fund to suffer a loss. Such "counterparty risk" is accentuated for contracts with longer maturities where events may intervene to prevent settlement, or where the Company has concentrated its transactions with a single or small group of counterparties. In addition, in the case of a default, the respective Sub-fund could become subject to adverse market movements while replacement transactions are executed. The Sub-funds are not restricted from dealing with any particular counterparty or from concentrating any or all of their transactions with one counterparty. Moreover, the Sub-funds have no internal credit function which evaluates the creditworthiness of their counterparties. The ability of the Sub-funds to transact business with any one or number of counterparties, the lack of any meaningful and independent evaluation of such counterparties' financial capabilities and the absence of a regulated market to facilitate settlement may increase the potential for losses by the Sub-funds.

Lack of availability

- 20.27 Because the markets for certain derivative instruments (including markets located in foreign countries) are relatively new and still developing, suitable derivatives transactions may not be available in all circumstances for risk management or other purposes. Upon the expiration of a particular contract, the Management Company may wish to retain the respective Sub-fund's position in the derivative instrument by entering into a similar contract, but may be unable to do so if the counterparty to the original contract is unwilling to enter into the new contract and no other suitable counterparty can be found. There is no assurance that the Sub-funds will engage in derivatives transactions at any time or from time to time. The Sub-funds' ability to use derivatives may also be limited by certain regulatory and tax considerations.

Synthetic Short Selling

- 20.28 Sub-funds may utilise synthetic short exposures through the use of cash settled derivatives such as swaps, futures and forwards in order to enhance their overall performance. A synthetic short sale position replicates the economic effect of a transaction in which a fund sells a security it does not own but has borrowed, in anticipation that the market price of that security will decline. When a Sub-fund initiates such a synthetic short position in a security that it does not own, it enters into a derivative-based transaction with a counterparty or broker-dealer and closes that transaction on or before its expiry date through the receipt or payment of any gains or losses resulting from the transaction. A Sub-fund may be required to pay a fee to synthetically short particular securities and is often obligated to pay over any payments received on such securities. Each Sub-fund maintains sufficiently liquid long positions in order to cover any obligations arising from its short positions. If the price of the security on which the synthetic short position is written increases between the time of the initiation of the synthetic short position and the time at which the position is closed, the Sub-fund will incur a loss; conversely, if the price declines, the Sub-fund will realise a short-term capital gain. Any gain will be decreased and any loss increased by the transactional costs described above. Although a Sub-fund's gain is limited to the price at which it opened the synthetic short position, its potential loss is theoretically unlimited. Stop loss policies are typically employed to limit actual losses, which would otherwise have to be covered by closing long positions.

Synthetic Leverage

- 20.29 A Sub-fund's portfolio may be leveraged by using derivative instruments (including OTC Derivatives) i.e. as a result of its transactions in the futures, options and swaps markets. A low margin deposit is required in futures trading and the low cost of carrying cash positions permit a degree of leverage, which may result in exaggerated profits or losses to an investor. A relatively small price movement in a futures position or the underlying instrument may result in substantial losses to the Sub-fund resulting in a similar decline to the Net Asset Value per Share. The writer of an option is subject to the risk of loss resulting from the difference between the premium received for the option and the price of the futures contract or security underlying the option which the writer must purchase or deliver upon exercise of the option. Contracts for differences and swaps may also be used to provide synthetic short exposure to a stock – the risks associated with using swaps and contract for differences are more fully disclosed in Section 20.30 below.

Use of specific derivative contracts

- 20.30 The following only represents a limited choice of risks associated with derivatives the Sub-funds may elect to invest in. The Sub-funds are substantially unrestricted in their use of derivatives and may decide to use various other derivatives contracts associated with much higher or different risks, as the case may be.

(a) Swap agreements

Sub-funds may enter into swap agreements. Swap agreements can be individually negotiated and structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of investments or market factors. Depending on their structure, swap agreements may increase or decrease the Sub-funds' exposure to long-term or short-term interest rates, different currency values, corporate borrowing rates, or other factors such as without limitation security prices, baskets of equity securities or inflation rates. Swap agreements can take many different forms and are known by a variety of names. The Sub-funds are not limited to any particular form of swap agreement if consistent with the respective Sub-fund's investment objective and policies. Swap agreements tend to shift the respective Sub-fund's investment exposure from one type of investment to another. Depending on how they are used, swap agreements may increase or decrease the overall volatility of the Sub-funds' portfolio. The most significant factor in the performance of swap agreements is the change in the specific interest rate, currency, individual equity values or other factors that determine the amounts of payments due to and from the Sub-funds.

Inter alia, in order to seek to reduce the interest rate risk inherent in the Sub-funds underlying investments especially associated with bonds and other fixed income investments, the Sub-funds may employ interest rate swaps or option transactions. Interest rate swaps involve the Sub-funds' agreement with the swap counterparty to pay a variable rate payment on a notional amount in exchange for the counterparty paying the Sub-funds a fixed rate payment on a notional amount that is intended to approximate the Sub-funds income on variable interest rates.

The use of interest rate swaps and options is a highly specialised activity that involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio security transactions. Depending on the state of interest rates, the respective Sub-fund's use of interest rate instruments could enhance or harm the overall performance on the Shares in the respective Sub-fund. To the extent there is an increase in interest rates, the value of the interest rate swap or option could go down, and could result in a decline in the Net Asset Value of the Shares. If interest rates are higher than the respective Sub-fund's fixed rate of payment on the interest rate swap, the swap will reduce the net earnings. If, on the other hand, interest rates are lower than the fixed rate of payment on the interest rate swap, the swap will enhance net earnings.

Interest rate swaps and options generally do not involve the delivery of securities or other underlying assets or principal. Accordingly, the risk of loss with respect to interest rate swaps or options is limited to the net amount of interest payments that the Sub-funds are contractually obligated to make.

In addition, at the time the interest rate swap or option transaction reaches its scheduled termination date, there is a risk that the Sub-funds will not be able to obtain a replacement transaction or that the terms of the replacement will not be as favourable as the terms of the expiring transactions. If this occurs, it could have a negative impact on the performance of the Shares in the respective Sub-fund.

(b) Call options

There are risks associated with the sale and purchase of call options. The seller (writer) of a call option that is covered (e.g., the writer holds the underlying security) assumes the risk of a decline in the market price of the underlying security below the purchase

price of the underlying security offset by the gain by the premium received if the option expires out of the money, and gives up the opportunity for gain on the underlying security above the exercise price of the option. If the seller of the call option owns a call option covering an equivalent number of shares with an exercise price equal to or less than the exercise price of the call written, the position is "fully hedged" if the option owned expires at the same time or later than the option written. The seller of an uncovered, unhedged call option assumes the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the market price of the underlying security above the exercise price of the option. The buyer of a call option assumes the risk of losing its entire investment in the call option. If the buyer of the call sells short the underlying security, the loss on the call will be offset in whole or in part by any gain on the short sale of the underlying security (if the market price of the underlying security declines).

(c) Put options

There are risks associated with the sale and purchase of put options. The seller (writer) of a put option that is covered (e.g., the writer has a short position in the underlying security) assumes the risk of an increase in the market price of the underlying security above the sale price of the short position of the underlying security offset by the premium if the option expires out of the money, and thus the gain in the premium, and the option seller gives up the opportunity for gain on the underlying security below the exercise price of the option. If the seller of the put option owns a put option covering an equivalent number of shares with an exercise price equal to or greater than the exercise price of the put written, the position is "fully hedged" if the option owned expires at the same time or later than the option written. The seller of an uncovered, unhedged put option assumes the risk of a decline in the market price of the underlying security to zero.

The buyer of a put option assumes the risk of losing his entire investment in the put option. If the buyer of the put holds the underlying security, the loss on the put will be offset in whole or in part by any gain on the underlying security.

(d) Forward trading

Each Sub-fund may invest in forward contracts and options thereon, which, unlike futures contracts, are not traded on exchanges, and are not standardised; rather, banks and dealers act as principals in these markets, negotiating each transaction on an individual basis. Forward and "cash" trading is substantially unregulated; there is no limitation on daily price movements and speculative position limits are not applicable. For example, there are no requirements with respect to record-keeping, financial responsibility or segregation of customer funds or positions. In contrast to exchange-traded futures contracts, interbank traded instruments rely on the fulfilment by the dealer or counterparty of its contract. As a result, trading in unregulated exchange contracts may be subject to more risks than futures or options trading on regulated exchanges, including, but not limited to, the risk of default due to the failure of a counterparty with which the respective Sub-fund has forward contracts. Although the Board seeks to trade with responsible counterparties, failure by a counterparty to fulfil its contractual obligation could expose the Company to unanticipated losses. The principals who deal in the forward markets are not required to continue to make markets in the currencies or commodities they trade and these markets can experience periods of illiquidity, sometimes of significant duration. There have been periods during which certain participants in these markets have refused to quote prices for certain currencies or commodities or have quoted prices with an unusually wide spread between the price

at which they were prepared to buy and that at which they were prepared to sell. Disruptions can occur in any market traded by the Sub-funds due to unusually high or low trading volume, political intervention or other factors. The imposition of credit controls by government authorities might also limit such forward trading to less than that which the Management Company would otherwise recommend, to the possible detriment of the Sub-funds.

- (e) Performance swaps, interest rate swaps, currency swaps, total return swaps, credit default swaps and interest rate swaptions.

The Company, the Management Company or the Investment Manager may, as a part of the investment strategy of a Sub-fund, enter into performance swaps, interest rate swaps, currency swaps, total return swaps, credit default swaps and interest rate swaptions agreements. Interest rate swaps involve the exchange by a Sub-fund with another party of their respective commitments to pay or receive interest, such as an exchange of fixed rate payments for floating rate payments. Currency swaps may involve the exchange of rights to make or receive payments in specified currencies. Total return swaps involve the exchange of the right to receive the total return, coupons plus capital gains or losses, of a specified reference asset, index or basket of assets against the right to make fixed or floating payments.

Where a Sub-fund enters into interest rate swaps or total return swaps on a net basis, the two payment streams are netted out, with each Sub-fund receiving or paying, as the case may be, only the net amount of the two payments. Interest rate swaps or total return swaps entered into on a net basis do not involve the physical delivery of investments, other underlying assets or principal. Accordingly, it is intended that the risk of loss with respect to interest rate swaps is limited to the net amount of interest payments that the Sub-fund is contractually obligated to make (or in the case of total return swaps, the net amount of the difference between the total rate of return of a reference investment, index or basket of investments and the fixed or floating payments). If the other party to an interest rate swap or total return swap defaults, in normal circumstances the Sub-fund's risk of loss consists of the net amount of interest or total return payments that the Sub-fund is contractually entitled to receive. In contrast, currency swaps usually involve the delivery of the entire principal value of one designated currency in exchange for the other designated currency. Therefore, the entire principal value of a currency swap is subject to the risk that the other party to the swap will default on its contractual delivery obligations.

A Sub-fund may use credit default swaps. A credit default swap is a bilateral financial contract in which one counterparty (the protection buyer) pays a periodic fee in return for a contingent payment by the protection seller following a credit event of a reference issuer. The protection buyer must either sell particular obligations issued by the reference issuer for its par value (or some other designated reference or strike price) when a credit event (such as bankruptcy or insolvency) occurs or receive a cash settlement based on the difference between the market price and such reference price.

A Sub-fund may use credit default swaps in order to hedge the specific credit risk of some of the issuers in its portfolio by buying protection. In addition, a Sub-fund may buy protection under credit default swaps without holding the underlying assets.

A Sub-fund may also sell protection under credit default swaps in order to acquire a specific credit exposure.

A Sub-fund may also purchase a receiver or payer interest rate swaption contract. Swaptions are options on interest rate swaps. These give the purchaser the right, but not the obligation to enter into an interest rate swap at a preset interest rate within a specified period of time. The interest rate swaption buyer pays a premium to the seller for this right. A receiver interest rate swaption gives the purchaser the right to receive fixed payments in return for paying a floating rate of interest. A payer interest rate swaption would give the purchaser the right to pay a fixed rate of interest in return for receiving a floating rate payment stream.

The use of interest rate swaps, currency swaps, total return swaps, credit default swaps and interest rate swaptions is a highly specialised activity which involves investment techniques and risks different from those associated with ordinary portfolio securities transactions. If the Board, the Management Company or the Investment Manager is incorrect in its forecasts of market values, interest rates and currency exchange rates, the investment performance of the Sub-fund would be less favourable than it would have been if these investment techniques were not used.

(f) Contracts for differences

The Sub-funds may have an exposure in Contracts For Difference (**CFDs**). CFD's are synthetic instruments which mirror the profit (or loss) effect of holding (or selling) equities directly without buying the actual securities themselves. A CFD on a company's shares will specify the price of the shares when the contract was started. The contract is an agreement to pay out cash on the difference between the starting share price and the share price when the contract is closed. Accordingly, under such an instrument the relevant Sub-fund will make a profit if it has a purchase position and the price of the underlying security rises (and make a loss if the price of the underlying security falls). Conversely if the Sub-fund has a sale position, it will make a profit if the price of the underlying security falls (and make a loss if the price of the underlying security rises). As part of the normal market terms of trade the Company must comply with market participants terms and conditions and in particular initial margin has to be paid to cover potential losses (on set up) and variation margin on adverse price movements (during the term of the CFD). In addition it should be noted the relevant Sub-fund could suffer losses in event of the CFD issuer's default or insolvency.

(g) Other derivative instruments.

The Sub-funds may take advantage of opportunities with respect to certain other derivative instruments that are not presently contemplated for use or that are currently not available, but that may be developed, to the extent such opportunities are both consistent with the investment objective of the Sub-funds and legally permissible. Special risks may apply to instruments that are invested in by the Company in the future that cannot be determined at this time or until such instruments are developed or invested in by the Sub-funds. Certain swaps, options and other derivative instruments may be subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty, legal risk and operations risk.

Risks of options trading

- 20.31 In seeking to enhance performance or hedge assets, the Sub-fund may use options. Both the purchasing and selling of call and put options entail risks. Although an option buyer's risk is limited to the amount of the purchase price of the option, an investment in an option may be subject to greater fluctuation than

an investment in the underlying securities. In theory, an uncovered call writer's loss is potentially unlimited, but in practice the loss is limited by the term of existence of the call. The risk for a writer of a put option is that the price of the underlying security may fall below the exercise price.

Investing in futures is volatile and involves a high degree of leverage

- 20.32 Futures markets are highly volatile markets. The profitability of the Sub-fund will partially depend on the ability of the Board, the Management Company or the Investment Manager to make a correct analysis of the market trends, influenced by governmental policies and plans, international political and economical events, changing supply and demand relationships, acts of governments and changes in interest rates. In addition, governments may from time to time intervene on certain markets, particularly currency markets. Such interventions may directly or indirectly influence the market. Given that only a small amount of margin is required to trade on futures markets, the operations of the managed futures portion of the Sub-fund shall be characterised by a high degree of leverage. As a consequence, a relatively small variation of the price of a futures contract may result in substantial losses for the Sub-fund and a correlated reduction of the Net Asset Value of the Shares of the Sub-fund.

Futures markets may be illiquid

- 20.33 Most futures markets limit fluctuation in futures contracts prices during a single day. When the price of a futures contract has increased or decreased by an amount equal to the daily limit, positions can be neither taken nor liquidated unless the Board, the Management Company or the Investment Manager are willing to trade at or within the limit. In the past futures contracts prices have exceeded the daily limit for several consecutive days with little or no trading. Similar occurrences could prevent the Sub-fund from promptly liquidating unfavourable positions and thus subject the Sub-fund to substantial losses. In addition, even if the prices do not get close to such limits, the Sub-fund may be in a position not to obtain satisfying prices if the volumes traded on the market are insufficient to meet liquidation requests. It is also possible that a stock exchange, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission in the United States or another similar institution in another country suspends the listing of a particular contract, instructs the immediate liquidation of the contract or limits transactions on a contract to the sole transactions against delivery.

Options on futures

- 20.34 The Company, the Management Company or the Investment Manager may engage in the management of options, in particular options on futures contracts. Such management carries risks similar to the risks inherent to the uncovered management of futures contracts on commodities as far as such options are volatile and imply a high degree of leverage. The specific movements of the commodities and futures contracts markets, which represent the underlying assets of the options may not be predicted with precision. The buyer of an option may lose the entire purchase price of the option. The seller of an option may lose the difference between the premium received for the option and the price of the commodity or of the futures contract underlying the option that the seller must buy or deliver, upon the exercise of the option.

Other risks

- 20.35 Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of differing valuations of derivatives arising out of different permitted valuation methods and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying securities, rates and indices. Many derivatives, in particular OTC Derivatives, are complex and often valued subjectively and the valuation can only be provided by a limited number of market professionals which often are acting as counterparties to the transaction to be valued. Inaccurate valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to a

Sub-fund. However, this risk is limited as the valuation method used to value OTC Derivatives must be verifiable by an independent auditor.

- 20.36 Derivatives do not always perfectly or even highly correlate or track the value of the securities, rates or indices they are designed to track. Consequently, a Sub-fund's use of derivative techniques may not always be an effective means of, and sometimes could be counterproductive to, following a Sub-fund's Investment Objective.

Fixed-interest securities

- 20.37 Investment in securities of issuers from different countries and denominated in different currencies offer potential benefits not available from investments solely in securities of issuers from a single country, but also involve certain significant risks that are not typically associated with investing in the securities of issuers located in a single country. Among the risks involved are fluctuations in currency exchange rates and the possible imposition of exchange control regulations or other laws or restrictions applicable to such investments. A decline in the value of a particular currency in comparison with the reference currency of the Company would reduce the value of certain portfolio securities that are denominated in the former currency. The following risks may also be associated with fixed-interest securities:

- (a) Issuers are generally subject to different accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards in different countries throughout the world. The volume of trading, volatility of prices and liquidity of issuers may differ between the markets of different countries. In addition, the level of government supervision and regulation of securities exchanges, securities dealers and listed and unlisted companies differs from one country to another. The laws of some countries may limit the Company's ability to invest in securities of certain issuers.
- (b) Different markets also have different clearing and settlement procedures. Delays in settlement could result in temporary periods when a portion of the assets of a Sub-fund is uninvested and no return is earned thereon. The inability of the Company to make intended security purchases due to settlement problems could cause a Sub-fund to miss attractive investment opportunities. Inability to dispose of portfolio securities due to settlement problems could result either in losses to a Sub-fund due to subsequent declines in value of the portfolio security or, if a Sub-fund has entered into a contract to sell the security, could result in possible liability to the purchaser.
- (c) An issuer of securities may be domiciled in a country other than the country in whose currency the instrument is denominated. The values and relative yields of investments in the securities markets of different countries, and their associated risks, may fluctuate independently of each other.

High-yield securities

- 20.38 Sub-funds may invest in high-yield securities. Such securities are generally not exchange traded and, as a result, these instruments trade in a smaller secondary market than exchange-traded bonds. In addition, each Sub-fund may invest in bonds of issuers that do not have publicly traded equity securities, making it more difficult to hedge the risks associated with such investments (neither Sub-fund is required to hedge, and may choose not to do so). High-yield securities that are below investment grade or unrated face ongoing uncertainties and exposure to adverse business, financial or economic conditions which could lead to the issuer's inability to meet timely interest and principal payments. The market values of certain of these lower-rated and unrated debt securities tend to reflect individual corporate developments to a greater extent than do higher-rated securities, which react primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates, and tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than are higher-rated securities. Companies that issue such securities are often highly leveraged and may not have available

to them more traditional methods of financing. It is possible that a major economic recession could disrupt severely the market for such securities and may have an adverse impact on the value of such securities. In addition, it is possible that any such economic downturn could adversely affect the ability of the issuers of such securities to repay principal and pay interest thereon and increase the incidence of default of such securities.

Contingent Convertible Securities

- 20.39 Sub-funds may invest in contingent convertible securities (“CoCos”) which are debt securities paying a higher coupon and which may be converted into equity securities or suffer capital losses if certain specified events occur (“trigger events”), depending in particular on the capital ratio levels of the issuer of such CoCos (“trigger levels”). CoCos are complex financial instruments which trigger levels and thus exposure to conversion risk differ widely. They are also innovative financial instruments and their behaviour under a stressed financial environment is thus unknown. This increases uncertainty in the valuation of CoCos and the risks of potential price contagion and volatility of the entire CoCos asset class, in particular as it still remains unclear whether holders of CoCos have fully considered the underlying risks of these instruments. Investment in CoCos may result in material losses to the relevant Sub-fund. Following certain trigger events, including an issuer's capital ratio falling below a particular level, the debt security may be converted into the issuer's equity or suffer capital losses. In certain scenarios, holders of CoCos will suffer losses ahead of holders of equity securities issued by the same issuer, contrary to the classic order of capital structure hierarchy where equity holders are expected to suffer the loss before debt holders. Some CoCos are also subject to the risk of discretionary cancellation of coupon payments by the issuer at any point, for any reason, and for any length of time. CoCos are issued as perpetual instruments and it cannot be assumed that the perpetual CoCos will be called on call date.

Real estate investment trusts

- 20.40 Certain Sub-funds may invest in real estate investment trusts (REITs), which are instruments that offer the opportunity to invest in a professionally managed portfolio of real estate through the purchase of a publicly-traded investment product. Investments in REITs are generally performed by purchasing units of the trust. The investment objective of REITs is to provide investors with dividend income, usually from rental income, and capital gains from the sale of real estate assets. Some of the risks associated with investing in REITs include (a) market risks: the value of units in publicly traded REITs can fluctuate and investors may receive less than the original purchase price; (b) income risk: dividends may not be paid if a REIT incurs in operating losses; (c) concentration risk: if a substantial portion of the REIT's assets are invested in few properties (d) liquidity risk: a real estate fund may be relatively less liquid compared to funds investing in financial securities such as stocks and bonds.

Equities

- 20.41 The risks associated with investments in equity (and equity-type) securities include significant fluctuations in market prices, adverse issuer or market information and the subordinate status of equity in relation to debt paper issued by the same company. Potential investors should also consider the risk attached to fluctuations in exchange rates, possible imposition of exchange controls and other restrictions.

Use of structured finance securities

- 20.42 Structured finance securities include, without limitation, securitised credit and portfolio credit-linked notes.

- 20.43 Securitised credit is securities primarily serviced, or secured, by the cash flows of a pool of receivables (whether present or future) or other underlying assets, either fixed or revolving. Such underlying assets may include, without limitation, residential and commercial mortgages, leases, credit card receivables as well as consumer and corporate debt. Securitised credit can be structured in different ways, including "true sale" structures, where the underlying assets are transferred to a special purpose entity, which in turn issues the asset-backed securities, and "synthetic" structures, in which not the assets, but only the credit risks associated with them are transferred through the use of derivatives, to a special purpose entity, which issues the securitised credit.
- 20.44 Portfolio credit-linked notes are securities in respect of which the payment of principal and interest is linked directly or indirectly to one or more managed or unmanaged portfolios of reference entities and/or assets ("reference credits"). Upon the occurrence of a credit-related trigger event ("credit event") with respect to a reference credit (such as a bankruptcy or a payment default), a loss amount will be calculated (equal to, for example, the difference between the par value of an asset and its recovery value).
- 20.45 Securitised credit and portfolio credit-linked notes are usually issued in different tranches: Any losses realised in relation to the underlying assets or, as the case may be, calculated in relation to the reference credits are allocated first to the securities of the most junior tranche, until the principal of such securities is reduced to zero, then to the principal of the next lowest tranche, and so forth.
- 20.46 Accordingly, in the event that (a) in relation to securitised credit, the underlying assets do not perform and/or (b) in relation to portfolio credit-linked notes, any one of the specified credit events occurs with respect to one or more of the underlying assets or reference credits, this may affect the value of the relevant securities (which may be zero) and any amounts paid on such securities (which may be zero). This may in turn affect the Net Asset Value per Share. In addition the value of structured finance securities from time to time, and consequently the Net Asset Value per Share, may be adversely affected by macro economic factors such as adverse changes affecting the sector to which the underlying assets or reference credits belong (including industry sectors, services and real estate), economic downturns in the respective countries or globally, as well as circumstances related to the nature of the individual assets (for example, project finance loans are subject to risks connected to the respective project). The implications of such negative effects thus depend heavily on the geographic, sector-specific and type-related concentration of the underlying assets or reference credits. The degree to which any particular asset-backed security or portfolio credit-linked note is affected by such events will depend on the tranche to which such security relates; junior tranches, even having received investment grade rating, can therefore be subject to substantial risks.
- 20.47 Exposure to structured finance securities may entail a higher liquidity risk than exposure to sovereign bonds which may affect their realisation value.

Financial failure of intermediaries

- 20.48 There is always the possibility that the institutions, including brokerage firms and banks, with which the Sub-funds do business, or to which securities have been entrusted for custodial purposes, will encounter financial difficulties that may impair their operational capabilities or result in losses to the Company.

Specific restrictions in connection with the Shares

- 20.49 Investors should note that there may be restrictions in connection with the subscription, holding and trading in the Shares. Such restrictions may have the effect of preventing the investor from freely subscribing, holding or transferring the Shares. In addition to the features described below, such restrictions may also be caused by specific requirements such as a Minimum Subscription Amount or

due to the fact that certain Sub-funds may be closed to additional subscriptions after the Initial Offering Period or Initial Offering Date.

Taxation

- 20.50 Shareholders should be aware that they may be required to pay income tax, withholding tax, capital gains tax, wealth tax, stamp taxes or any other kind of tax on distributions or deemed distributions of a Sub-fund, capital gains within a Sub-fund, whether or not realised, income received or accrued or deemed received within a Sub-fund etc., and this will be according to the laws and practices of the country where the Shares are purchased, sold, held or redeemed and in the country of residence or nationality of the Shareholder.
- 20.51 Shareholders should be aware of the fact that they might have to pay taxes on income or deemed income received by or accrued within a Sub-fund. Taxes might be calculated based on income received and/or deemed to be received and/or accrued in a Sub-fund in relation to their direct investments, whereas the performance of a Sub-fund, and subsequently the return Shareholders receive after redemption of the Shares, might partially or fully depend on the performance of underlying assets. This can have the effect that the investor has to pay taxes for income or/and a performance which he does not, or does not fully, receive.
- 20.52 Shareholders who are in any doubt as to their tax position should consult their own independent tax advisers. In addition, Shareholders should be aware that tax regulations and their application or interpretation by the relevant taxation authorities change from time to time. Accordingly, it is not possible to predict the precise tax treatment, which will apply at any given time.

Change of law

- 20.53 The Company must comply with regulatory constraints, such as a change in the laws affecting the Investment Restrictions and limits applicable to UCITS, which might require a change in the Investment Policy and Investment Objective followed by a Sub-fund.

Performance allocation and fees

- 20.54 Certain Sub-funds may provide for the right of the Management Company or the Investment Manager to receive a performance fee or similar remuneration schemes. The fact that the remuneration is based on the performance of the relevant Sub-fund may create an incentive for the Management Company or the relevant Service Provider to cause the Sub-fund to make Investments that are more speculative than would be the case in the absence of performance-based compensation. However, such incentive may be tempered somewhat by the fact that losses will reduce the Sub-fund's performance and thus the Management Company or Investment Manager's performance fee or similar remuneration scheme.

Political factors

- 20.55 The performance of the Shares or the possibility to purchase, sell, or redeem may be affected by changes in general economic conditions and uncertainties such as political developments, changes in government policies, the imposition of restrictions on the transfer of capital and changes in regulatory requirements.
- 20.56 Potential UK exit from the European Union

The UK Government has announced a referendum which was held on 23 June 2016 to decide whether the UK should remain in the EU. The outcome of the referendum was in favour of the UK leaving the EU ("Brexit"), which could have a significant impact on the Company. The extent of the impact would

depend in part on the nature of the arrangements (if any) that are put in place between the UK and the EU following Brexit and the extent to which the UK continues to apply laws that are based on EU legislation. In addition, the macroeconomic effect of a Brexit is unknown, as such, it is not possible to state the impact that Brexit would have on the Company and its investments. Brexit could also potentially make it more difficult for the Company to raise capital or distribute its Sub-Funds in the EU and/or increase the regulatory compliance burden on the Company. This could restrict the Company's future activities and thereby negatively affect returns.

Investments in China via Stock Connect

- 20.57 A Sub-fund may invest via the Stock Connect program ("Stock Connect"), either by investing in securities available on Stock Connect ("Stock Connect Securities") or by investing in financial instruments and other market access products on the China A-share market of the People's Republic of China ("China" or "PRC") associated with such Stock Connect Securities.
- 20.58 Stock Connect is a mutual market access program which allows investors in Hong Kong and abroad ("Stock Connect Investors") to trade in selected securities listed on a Chinese stock exchange (currently the Shanghai Stock Exchange and the Shenzhen Stock Exchange "SSE and SZE"). Authorised investors located in China may trade in selected SEHK-listed securities through a platform installed between the Chinese stock exchange and the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong ("SEHK").
- 20.59 As of the date of the Prospectus, the Stock Connect program between Hong Kong and the SSE and the SZE had been developed by, amongst others, SEHK, Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC") and the China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation ("ChinaClear"). Stock Connect offers a "northbound link", which allows Stock Connect Investors to buy authorised SSE-listed China A-shares ("SSE Shares") and SZE-listed China A-shares ("SZE Shares") and hold them indirectly ("Northbound Trading"), as well as a "southbound link" through which Chinese investors can buy shares listed on the SEHK and hold them indirectly.
- 20.60 Shareholders should note that Stock Connect is a new trading program. The relevant provisions have not yet been tested and are subject to change, and it cannot be assured that the continued existence of Stock Connect will be authorised. Stock Connect is subject to quota restrictions that may limit the ability of a sub-fund to trade on Stock Connect in a timely manner. This may affect the ability of this sub-fund to effectively implement its investment strategy. The range of securities in Stock Connect is subject to occasional adjustment by the relevant Stock Connect decision-makers (as defined below) (see the following paragraph "Removing Approved Shares and Trading Restrictions"). This may affect the ability of the sub-fund to achieve its investment objective; for example, if a stock that the investment manager wants to buy for a sub-fund is removed from those offered by Stock Connect. In addition, Stock Connect and the technology and the risk management function of the program have only a short history. It is not assured that the systems and controls of the Stock Connect program will function as intended or that they will be adequate.

A) Pre-Trade Checking and Enhanced Pre-Trade Checking

PRC law provides for SSE and SZE to reject a sell order if an investor does not have enough China A-shares available in its account. With respect to a sell order for China A-shares which is not a Stock Connect sell order for the sale of China A-shares held in a special segregated account ("SPSA order"), the SEHK conducts similar checks in connection with all sell orders for Stock Connect Securities via Northbound Trading at the level of the registered stock exchange participant ("Exchange Participant") to ensure that a single Exchange Participant does not make excessive sales ("Pre-Trade Checking"). Enhanced Pre-Trade Checking by the SEHK (or a relevant subsidiary) is done with respect to SPSA orders ("Enhanced Pre-Trade Checking"). In addition, Stock Connect investors must comply with all requirements related to Pre-Trade Checking or Enhanced Pre-Trade Checking that are imposed by the

supervisory authority, body or agency ("Stock Connect Decision-Makers") competent or responsible for Stock Connect.

The Pre-Trade Checking requirement may involve the delivery of the Stock Connect Securities by the domestic depositary bank or sub-depositary bank of a Stock Connect investor to the Exchange Participant that holds these securities in custody in order to ensure that they can be traded on a certain trading day. There is a risk that creditors of the Exchange Participants will attempt to assert that such securities are owned by the Exchange Participant and not to the Stock Connect Investor unless it is clarified that the Exchange Participant acts as the depositary bank for such securities in favour of the Stock Connect Investor.

While the Enhanced Pre-Trade Checking model is a positive step towards solving the issue of delivery prior to trading, it is likely that further work and internal and/or regulatory discussions are needed to make this widely acceptable.

As the SSE shares and SZE shares are traded through a broker linked to the Company's sub-depositary bank, which is an Exchange Participant as well as a clearing agent for its related broker, no delivery of securities from trading is required, which limits the risk described above.

B) Nominee structure, voting rights and corporate actions

Following settlement by brokers or depositaries as clearing members, SSE shares and SZE shares are held in the Hong Kong Central Clearing and Settlement System ("CCASS"), which is operated by HKSCC as the central securities depositary in Hong Kong and as nominee holder. HKSCC is the "nominee holder" of the SSE shares and SZE shares acquired by a Stock Connect investor. While the separate concepts of the nominee holder and the beneficial owner are generally accepted under the Stock Connect provisions of the PRC as well as other laws in mainland China, the application of these rules is untested and it is not assured that the courts of the PRC will recognise these rules; for example, in liquidation proceedings relating to companies in the PRC or other legal proceedings. In the unlikely event that HKSCC is the subject of a winding-up procedure in Hong Kong, investors should note that even under the law of the PRC, SSE shares and SZE shares are not considered part of the general assets of HKSCC which are available for distribution to creditors. Stock Connect investors holding SSE shares and SZE shares (as beneficial owners) generally exercise their rights to the SSE shares and to the SZE shares through HKSCC as the nominee holder. Within the framework of the CCASS rules, HKSCC is willing to support Stock Connect investors by filing a suit in the PRC under certain conditions. Therefore, the Company can only exercise voting rights with respect to SSE shares and SZE shares by giving instructions to HKSCC (via CCASS participants) with respect to voting, and it summarises these instructions in the form of a single voting instruction to the SSE- and SZE-listed companies. Therefore, the Company may not be able to exercise voting rights in respect of the underlying entity in the same way as in other markets.

In addition, all corporate actions relating to Stock Connect Securities are announced by the issuer through the SSE website and certain officially commissioned newspapers. Stock Connect investors will find the latest announcements on listed companies on the SSE website and in the relevant newspapers. Alternatively, the Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited website provides information on corporate actions related to Stock Connect Securities from the previous trading day. Issuers listed on the SSE and SZE, however, publish corporate documents exclusively in Chinese and no English translations are available.

In view of the short timeframe within which voting by proxy holders or other measures relating to Stock Connect Securities must be completed, it is not assured that CCASS participants participating in Stock Connect will offer or continue to offer or arrange voting or other related services. Accordingly, it is not

assured that the Company will be able to exercise voting rights or participate in the corporate actions with respect to Stock Connect Securities in time or at all.

C) Restriction on day trading

Apart from a few exceptions, day trading is generally not permitted in the China A-stock market. When a sub-fund buys Stock Connect Securities on a trading day (T), the sub-fund may only sell the Stock Connect Securities on or after T+1.

D) Not protected by the Investor Compensation Fund

Investors should note that, when engaging in Northbound Trading, a sub-fund is not protected by the Investor Compensation Fund in Hong Kong or the China Securities Investor Protection Fund and that investors cannot receive compensation through these programs.

E) Quotas applied

If the remaining aggregate quota for Northbound Trading is less than the daily quota, the relevant buy orders are suspended on the next trading day (sell orders are still accepted) until the remaining aggregate quota is again equal to the daily quota. If the daily quota is applied, the acceptance of the corresponding buy orders is also immediately suspended and no further buy orders are accepted for the remainder of the day. Buy orders already accepted are not affected by the application of the daily quota, while sell orders are still accepted. Depending on the aggregate quota status, buy activity will be resumed on the next trading day.

F) Different trading days and trading hours and other operational restrictions

Due to differing holidays between Hong Kong and mainland China or for other reasons, such as unfavourable weather conditions, the trading days and trading hours of the SSE and the SZE and the SEHK may differ. The Stock Connect program only runs on days when both markets are open for trading and when the banks are open in both markets on the relevant settlement days. It may happen that one day is an ordinary trading day for mainland China, but it is not possible to trade China A-shares in Hong Kong. In addition, the SEHK (or any relevant subsidiary) may, under certain circumstances, partially or fully temporarily suspend or restrict the order transfer and the related support services with respect to all or part of Northbound Trading at any time, without notice, as often and for as long as the SEHK deems appropriate.

As a result, there is a risk of price fluctuations of China A-shares during the period when Northbound Trading is suspended or restricted as described above.

G) Removing authorised shares and trading restrictions

A share may be removed from the range of shares eligible for trading via Stock Connect for various reasons, and in this case the share may only be sold, but its purchase is limited. This may affect the ability of a sub-fund to achieve its investment objective. Within the framework of the Stock Connect program, the investment manager may only sell China A-shares and may make no further purchases if: (i) the China A-shares are subsequently no longer included in the relevant indices; (ii) the China A-share is subsequently subject to a "risk warning"; and/or (iii) the corresponding H-share of the China A-share is subsequently no longer traded on the SEHK. There are also price fluctuation limits for China A-shares.

H) Trading costs and taxes

In addition to the payment of trading fees and stamp duties in connection with trading in China A-shares, a sub-fund involved in Northbound Trading may be subject to new sub-fund charges, dividend taxes and taxes on income from file transfer, as determined by relevant authorities.

I) Local market regulations, restrictions on foreign investment and disclosure requirements

Within the framework of Stock Connect, listed China A-corporations and trade in China A-shares are subject to market rules and disclosure requirements for the China A-stock market. Any changes to the rules and regulations of the China A-stock market or the rules relating to Stock Connect may affect share prices. Restrictions on foreign investment and disclosure requirements also apply to China A-shares.

The Company and the investment manager are subject to restrictions on trading in China A-shares (including restrictions on the retention of proceeds) as a result of their investment in China A-shares and are responsible for compliance with all notification, reporting, and other relevant requirements in connection with such investment.

According to current PRC law, once an investor holds 5% of the shares of a PRC listed company, he must disclose his shareholding within three days in accordance with the applicable provisions and he cannot trade in the shares of that company during the reporting period. The investor is also obligated to disclose any change in his holding and to observe the relevant trade restrictions in accordance with PRC law.

In accordance with existing practices in mainland China, as beneficial owner, the Company cannot appoint a proxy to participate in shareholder meetings of Stock Connect China A-shares (see the previous section "Nominee structure, voting rights and corporate actions").

J) Clearing, settlement and custody risks

The HKSCC and ChinaClear have established the clearing link between the two stock exchanges and will each choose a participant in the other exchange in order to facilitate the clearing and settlement of cross-border transactions. For cross-border transactions initiated in a market, the clearing house of this market shall undertake clearing and settlement with its clearing members and undertake to fulfil the clearing and settlement obligations of its clearing participants to the clearing house of the counterparty. Investors from Hong Kong or abroad who have purchased Stock Connect Securities through Northbound Trading should maintain these securities in the share accounts of their brokers or depository banks in CCASS (which is operated by HKSCC).

K) Currency risks

Stock Connect Securities under Northbound Trading are traded and settled in the legal currency of the PRC ("RMB"). If a sub-fund issues unit classes in a currency other than RMB, the sub-fund is exposed to a currency risk due to the necessary conversion of the currency into RMB if the sub-fund invests in a RMB product. The sub-fund also incurs currency conversion costs. Even if the price of the RMB asset remains the same during the purchase and sale or the redemption by the sub-fund, the sub-fund will still incur a loss in the conversion of the redemption/sale proceeds into the local currency if the RMB has lost value.

L) Risk of ChinaClear default

ChinaClear has established a risk management system and measures that have been approved and are supervised by the CSRC. In accordance with the general provisions of the CCASS, the HKSCC will, in the event of the default of ChinaClear (as a central counterparty), in good faith attempt to recover the

outstanding Stock Connect Securities and monies through the legal avenues available and, where appropriate, through the liquidation proceedings of ChinaClear.

HKSCC shall, for its part, distribute pro rata the Stock Connect Securities and/or monies recovered as directed by the relevant Stock Connect decision-makers and the clearing participants. Stock Connect investors will receive the Stock Connect Securities and/or monies only if they are recovered directly or indirectly by HKSCC. Although the default of ChinaClear is considered highly unlikely, shareholders should be aware of this arrangement and this potential risk.

M) Risk of HKSCC default

If HKSCC fails to meet its obligations or does not meet them on time, this can lead to the inability to settle, or the loss of, Stock Connect Securities and/or monies connected therewith, resulting in losses for the Company.

N) Ownership of Stock Connect Securities

Stock Connect Securities are unsecuritised and are held by HKSCC for their account holders. It is not possible for the Company to physically deposit and withdraw Stock Connect Securities when engaging in Northbound Trading.

The Company's (statutory or equitable or other) ownership rights to Stock Connect Securities are subject to the applicable requirements, including laws relating to the obligation to disclose equity interests or the restriction of foreign investment (see "Local market regulations, restrictions on foreign investment and disclosure requirements"). It has not yet been tested whether the Chinese courts would recognise the ownership of Stock Connect investors, allowing them to file suit against Chinese companies.

O) No manual trading or block trading

There is currently no manual trading or block trading facility for Stock Connect Securities transactions within the scope of Northbound Trading. This may restrict the investment options of a sub-fund.

P) Order sequence

Trade orders are placed in chronological order in the China Stock Connect System ("CSC"). Trade orders cannot be changed, but they can be cancelled and re-placed in the CSC as new orders at the end of the queue. Due to quota restrictions or other market interventions, there is no assurance that transactions executed via a broker will be fulfilled.

Q) Execution problems

Stock Connect transactions may be executed under the Stock Connect rules through one or more brokerage companies that may be appointed by the Company for Northbound Trading. In view of the requirements for Pre-Trade Checking and thus the delivery of Stock Connect Securities to an Exchange Participant prior to the execution of the transaction, the investment manager may determine that it is in the interests of a sub-fund to conduct Stock Connect transactions only via a broker who is linked to the Company's sub-depositary bank, which in turn is an Exchange Participant. In this situation, while the investment manager is aware of its obligations to carry out the execution in the best way possible, it is not able to trade through several brokers, and switching to a new broker requires a corresponding change in the Company's sub-depositary bank arrangements.

R) No off-exchange trading and transfers

Market participants are required to settle, execute or arrange the execution of buy and sell orders or transfer instructions from investors regarding Stock Connect Securities pursuant to Stock Connect rules. This rule against off-exchange trading and transfers for trade in Stock Connect Securities within the scope of Northbound Trading may delay or disrupt the settlement of orders by market participants. However, in order to make the conduct of Northbound Trading and the normal course of business easier for market participants, the off-exchange or “non-trade” transfer of Stock Connect Securities for allocation by fund managers to various funds/sub-funds following the transaction is expressly permitted.

The foregoing may not cover all risks associated with Stock Connect, and the foregoing laws and regulations are subject to change and there is no assurance as to whether or how such changes or developments might limit or affect the Company's investments through Stock Connect.

Sustainability Risk

Sustainability Risks means an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the Company's investments. Such risks are principally linked to climate-related events resulting from climate change (physical risks) or to the society's response to climate change (transition risks), which may result in unanticipated losses that could affect the Company's investments and financial condition. Social events (e.g. inequality, inclusiveness, labour relations, investment in human capital, accident prevention, changing customer behaviour, etc.) or governance shortcomings (e.g. recurrent significant breach of international agreements, bribery issues, products quality and safety, selling practices, etc.) may also translate into Sustainability Risks.

ESG risks

Some Sub-Funds may invest in accordance with international standards for environmental, social and corporate governance (hereafter referred as “ESG”). The investment/security selection made in accordance with such criteria can involve a significant element of subjectivity. ESG factors incorporated in the investment processes may vary depending on the investment themes, asset classes, investment philosophy and subjective use of different ESG indicators governing the portfolio construction or its underlying investments. Accordingly, there is no assurance all investments of a given sub-fund meet all ESG criteria.

European Commission Action Plan on Financing Sustainable Growth

The European regulatory environment for alternative fund managers and financial services firms continue to evolve and increase in complexity, making compliance more costly and time-consuming. In March 2018, the European Commission published an Action Plan on Financing Sustainable Growth (the “EU Action Plan”) to set out an EU strategy for sustainable finance. The EU Action Plan identified several legislative initiatives, including the SFDR which applies since March 10, 2021. The SFDR requires transparency with regard to the integration of sustainability risks and the consideration of adverse sustainability impacts on the UCITS management companies and their delegate's processes and the provision of sustainability-related information with respect to UCITS Funds, which may have an impact on the Management Company, its delegates and the Sub-Fund(s).

Principal Adverse Impacts

For the time being, the Management Company does not consider adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors. The main reason is the lack of information and data available to adequately assess such principal adverse impacts. When the Management Company will consider the adverse impacts of its investment decisions on sustainability factors, the related disclosures (i) on its website and (ii) in the current Prospectus will be updated accordingly at the next possible time.

21. Soft commissions

- 21.1 The Management Company (or its delegates, including, e.g., Investment Managers) may enter into soft commissions with brokers under which certain business services are obtained from third parties and are paid for by the brokers out of the commissions they receive from transactions of the Company. Consistent with obtaining best execution, brokerage commissions on portfolio transactions for the Company may be directed by the Management Company (or its delegates) to broker-dealers in recognition of research services furnished by them as well as for services rendered in the execution of orders by such broker-dealers. The entering into soft commission arrangements is subject to the following conditions: (i) the Management Company (and its delegates) will act at all times in the best interest of the Company; (ii) the services provided will be in direct relationship to the activities of the Management Company (or its delegates) and will assist the Management Company (or its delegates) in providing a better service to the Company; (iii) brokerage commissions on portfolio transactions for the Company will be directed by the Management Company (or its delegates) to broker-dealers that are entities and not to individuals; (iv) any Investment Manager will provide reports to the Management Company (and the Management Company will in turn provide reports to the Company) with respect to soft commissions including the nature of the services it receives; and (v) information concerning the soft commission arrangements will be disclosed in the financial statements of the Company.
- 21.2 For greater clarity, the following are specifically excluded from the goods and services that can be received in relation to soft commission arrangements: travel, costs, entertainment, current goods and services connected with the management (except such goods and services as consultancy and research, information technology material associated with specialist software, performance methods and instruments for setting prices), the offices, the office equipment except the equipment related to research or brokerage services, staff costs, clerical salaries and other costs determined to be overhead expenses (such as electric bills, water bills, carpeting etc.).
- 21.3 The Management Company (or its delegates) or anyone connected to it will not personally benefit from any financial return on the commissions collected by brokers or dealers. Any rebate, profit or financial payment received by the Management Company (or its delegates) or anyone connected to it, due on these brokerage commissions or transactions in relation to past orders for the Company, will be exclusively paid into the relevant Sub-fund.

22. Conflicts of interests

- 22.1 The Directors, the Management Company, the Distributor(s), the Investment Manager(s), the Investment Adviser(s), the Depositary and the Administrative Agent may, in the course of their business, have potential conflicts of interests with the Company. Each of the Directors, the Management Company, the Distributor(s), the Investment Manager(s), the Investment Adviser(s), the Depositary and the Administrative Agent will have regard to their respective duties to the Company and other persons when undertaking any transactions where conflicts or potential conflicts of interest may arise. In the event that such conflicts do arise, each of such persons has undertaken or shall be requested by the Company to undertake to use its reasonable endeavours to resolve any such conflicts of interest fairly (having regard to its respective obligations and duties) and to ensure that the Company and the Shareholders are fairly treated.

Interested dealings

- 22.2 The Directors, the Management Company, the Distributor(s), the Investment Manager(s), the Investment Adviser(s), the Depositary and the Administrative Agent and any of their respective subsidiaries, affiliates, associates, agents, directors, officers, employees or delegates (together the Interested Parties and, each, an Interested Party) may:

- (a) contract or enter into any financial, banking or other transaction with one another or with the Company including, without limitation, investment by the Company, in securities in any company or body any of whose investments or obligations form part of the assets of the Company or any Sub-fund, or be interested in any such contracts or transactions;
 - (b) invest in and deal with Shares, securities, assets or any property of the kind included in the property of the Company for their respective individual accounts or for the account of a third party; and
 - (c) deal as agent or principal in the sale, issue or purchase of securities and other investments to, or from, the Company through, or with, the Management Company, the Investment Manager or the Depositary or any subsidiary, affiliate, associate, agent or delegate thereof.
- 22.3 Any assets of the Company in the form of cash may be invested in certificates of deposit or banking investments issued by any Interested Party. Banking or similar transactions may also be undertaken with or through an Interested Party (provided it is licensed to carry out this type of activities).
- 22.4 There will be no obligation on the part of any Interested Party to account to Shareholders for any benefits so arising and any such benefits may be retained by the relevant party.
- 22.5 Any such transactions must be carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length.
- 22.6 Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein and unless otherwise provided for in a Special Section for a particular Sub-fund, the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager(s) or Investment Adviser(s) (if any) and their respective Affiliates may actively engage in transactions on behalf of other investment funds and accounts which involve the same securities and instruments in which the Sub-funds will invest. The Management Company and/or the Investment Manager(s) or Investment Adviser(s) (if any) and their respective Affiliates may provide investment management/advisory services to other investment funds and accounts that have investment objectives similar or dissimilar to those of the Sub-funds and/or which may or may not follow investment programs similar to the Sub-funds, and in which the Sub-funds will have no interest. The portfolio strategies of the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager(s) or Investment Adviser(s) (if any) and their respective Affiliates used for other investment funds or accounts could conflict with the transactions and strategies advised by the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager(s) or Investment Adviser(s) (if any) in managing a Sub-fund and affect the prices and availability of the securities and instruments in which such Sub-fund invests.
- 22.7 The Management Company and/or the Investment Manager(s) or Investment Adviser(s) (if any) and their respective Affiliates may give advice or take action with respect to any of their other clients which may differ from the advice given or the timing or nature of any action taken with respect to investments of a Sub-fund. The Management Company and/or the Investment Manager(s) or Investment Adviser(s) (if any) have no obligation to advise any investment opportunities to a Sub-fund which they may advise to other clients.
- 22.8 The Management Company and/or the Investment Manager(s) or Investment Adviser(s) (if any) will devote as much of their time to the activities of a Sub-fund as they deem necessary and appropriate. The Management Company and/or the Investment Manager(s) or Investment Adviser(s) (if any) and their respective Affiliates are not restricted from forming additional investment funds, from entering into other investment advisory/management relationships, or from engaging in other business activities, even though such activities may be in competition with a Sub-fund. These activities will not qualify as creating a conflict of interest.

22.9 Additional considerations relating to conflicts of interest may be applicable, as the case may be, for a specific Sub-fund further laid down in the relevant Special Section.

23. Data protection

23.1 In accordance with the applicable Luxembourg data protection law and, as of 25 May 2018, Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data (“**Data Protection Law**”), the Company acting as data controller (the “**Data Controller**”) collects, stores and processes, by electronic or other means, the data supplied by the investor at the time of the investment and on an ongoing basis for the purpose of fulfilling the services required by the investor and complying with its legal obligations.

23.2 The data processed include but is not limited to the name, address, e-mail address, bank and financial data, transaction history of each investor, data concerning personal characteristics (“**Personal Data**”).

23.3 In case the investor is a legal person, the Company may collect, store and process Personal Data concerning “Controlling Persons” who are natural persons exercising control over the entity investing in Shares of the Company.

23.4 Personal Data supplied by the investor is processed in order to enter into and execute the subscription in the Company, for the legitimate interests of the Data Controller and to comply with the legal obligations imposed on the Data Controller. In particular, the Personal Data supplied by the investor is processed for the purposes of (i) subscribing in the Company, (ii) maintaining the Shares register; (iii) processing investments and withdrawals of and payments of dividends to the investor; (iv) account administration, (v) opening, closing and blocking of accounts in the name of the Shareholders, (vi) sending legal information or notices to the Shareholders, and (vii) complying with applicable anti-money laundering rules and other legal obligations, such as maintaining controls in respect of CRS/FATCA obligations. Personal Data is not used for marketing purposes.

23.5 The Personal Data may also be processed by the Data Controller’s data processors (the “**Data Processors**”) which, in the context of the above mentioned purposes, refer to Waystone Management Company (Lux) SA (previously MDO Management Company), Registrar and Transfer Agent, Domiciliation and Listing Agent, the Authorized Independent Auditor and the legal advisors. The Depositary and Fund Administrator of the Fund, in the framework of its depositary’s and administrator’s activities, will act as Data Controller. The Global Distributor and the appointed sub-distributor(s) as well as the appointed local paying agents may act, as the case may be, either as Data Controller or as Data Processors. The Data Processors may, under their own responsibility and only under prior general authorization of the Data Controller, disclose the Personal Data to their agents and/or delegates (the “**Sub-Data Processors**”), which shall process the Personal Data for the sole purposes of assisting the Data Processors in providing their services to the Data Controller and/or assisting the Data Processors in fulfilling their own legal obligations and in compliance with the same level of protection of Personal Data as applied to the Data Processors.

23.6 Personal Data collected, may be processed and stored on a cross-border basis within entities located in member states and/or outside EU, also in Countries which are not deemed as equivalent in terms of Data Protection regulation. When Personal Data is transferred to countries which are not deemed as equivalent in terms of the Data Protection Law, it is legally required that the Company, the Administrative Agent or any other agent has recourse to appropriate safeguards, such as the entry into standard contractual clauses approved by the European Commission, of which the Shareholders may obtain a copy at the registered office of the Company”.

23.7 By subscribing for Shares of the Company, investors agree to the aforementioned processing of their personal data and in particular, the disclosure of their personal data to, and the processing of their

personal data by, the parties referred to above including affiliates situated in countries outside of the EU.

- 23.8 The investor may, at its discretion, refuse to communicate the Personal Data to the Company. In this case, however, the Company may reject its request for subscription or holding of Shares in the Company or proceed with the compulsory redemption of all Shares already held, as the case may be, under the terms and conditions set forth in the Articles and in the Prospectus.
- 23.9 Data Processors and Sub-Data Processors may, as the case may be, process the Personal Data as Data Processors (when processing the Personal Data upon instructions of the Data Controller), or as distinct data controllers (when processing the Personal Data for their own purposes, namely fulfilling their own legal obligations). The Personal Data may also be transferred to third-parties such as governmental or regulatory agencies, including tax authorities, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. In particular, Personal Data may be disclosed to the Luxembourg tax authorities which in turn may, acting as data controller, disclose the same to foreign tax.
- 23.10 Investors agree that the Company, will report any relevant information in relation to their investments in the Company to the Luxembourg tax authorities which will exchange this information on an automatic basis with the competent authorities in accordance with FATCA, the CRS Law or similar laws and regulations in Luxembourg or at EU level.
- 23.11 In accordance with the conditions laid down by the Data Protection Law, the investor acknowledges its right to:
- access its Personal Data;
 - correct its Personal Data where it is inaccurate or incomplete;
 - object to the processing of its Personal Data;
 - ask for erasure of its Personal Data; and
 - ask for Personal Data portability.
- 23.12 The investors' Personal Data shall not be held for longer than necessary with regard to the purpose of data processing observing legal periods of limitation.
- 23.13 Investors may exercise the above rights by writing to the Data Controller at the registered office of the Company.
- 23.14 The investors also acknowledge the existence of its right to lodge a complaint with the local competent supervisory authority.

Specific data protection in relation to central administration services

The Company has appointed RBC Investor Services Bank S.A. (**RBC**), a credit institution authorised in Luxembourg, to provide central administration services (including transfer agency services). In order to provide those services, RBC must enter into outsourcing arrangements with third party service providers in- or outside the RBC group (the **Sub-contractors**). As part of those outsourcing arrangement, RBC may be required to disclose and transfer personal and confidential information and documents about the Shareholders and individuals related to the Shareholders (the **Related Individuals**) (the **Data transfer**) (such as identification data – including the Shareholders and/or the Related Individual's name, address, national identifiers, date and country of birth, etc. – account information, contractual and other documentation and transaction information) (the **Confidential Information**) to the Sub-contractors. In accordance with Luxembourg law, RBC is due to provide a certain level of information about those outsourcing arrangements to the Company, which, in turn, must be provided by the Company to the Shareholders.

A description of the purposes of the said outsourcing arrangements, the Confidential Information that may be transferred to Sub-contractors thereunder, as well as the country where those Sub-contractors are located is therefore set out in the below table.

Type of Confidential Information transmitted to the Sub-contractors	Country where the Sub-contractors are established	Nature of the outsourced activities
Confidential Information (as defined above)	Belgium Canada Hong Kong India Ireland Jersey Luxembourg Malaysia Poland Singapore United Kingdom United States of America	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transfer agent/ shareholders services (incl. global reconciliation) • Treasury and market services • IT infrastructure (hosting services, including cloud services) • IT system management / operation Services • IT services (incl. development and maintenance services) • Reporting • Investor services activities

Confidential Information may be transferred to Sub-contractors established in countries where professional secrecy or confidentiality obligations are not equivalent to the Luxembourg professional secrecy obligations applicable to RBC. In any event, RBC is legally bound to, and has committed to the Company that it will enter into outsourcing arrangements with Sub-contractors which are either subject to professional secrecy obligations by application of law or which will be contractually bound to comply with strict confidentiality rules. RBC further committed to the Company that it will take reasonable technical and organisational measures to ensure the confidentiality of the Confidential Information subject to the Data Transfer and to protect Confidential Information against unauthorised processing. Confidential Information will therefore only be accessible to a limited number of persons within the relevant Sub-contractor, on “a need to know” basis and following the principle of the “least privilege”. Unless otherwise authorised/required by law, or in order to comply with requests from national or foreign regulatory authorities or law enforcement authorities, the relevant Confidential Information will not be transferred to entities other than the Sub-contractors.

24. Benchmark Regulation

24.1 Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of 8 June 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the “**Benchmark Regulation**”) came into full effect on 1 January 2018.

24.2 The Benchmark Regulation prohibits the use of benchmarks unless they are produced by an EU administrator authorized or registered by the European Securities and Markets Authority (“**ESMA**”) or are non-EU benchmarks that are included in ESMA’s public register under the Benchmark Regulation’s third country regime.

- 24.3 The Company is a benchmark user for the purpose of the Benchmark Regulation.
- 24.4 The change of any administrator of a benchmark used by a Sub-Fund within the meaning of the Benchmark Regulation in the Register will be reflected in the Prospectus at its next update.
- 24.5 The Management Company with the assistance of the Investment Manager produces and maintains a written plan setting out the actions that will be taken in the event of the benchmarks materially changing or ceasing to be provided (the “**Contingency Plan**”). The Contingency Plan will be available to investors on request and free of charges at the registered office of the Company.

SPECIAL SECTION V – Alpha UCITS SICAV – J. Stern & Co. World Stars Global Equity Fund

This Special Section must be read in conjunction with the General Section of the Prospectus. This Special Section refers only to the Alpha UCITS SICAV – J. Stern & Co. World Stars Global Equity Fund (the “**World Stars Fund**”).

<p>Investment Objective</p>	<p>The World Stars Fund's objective is to achieve capital growth over the long term by investing in shares of global companies.</p>
<p>Investment Strategy</p>	<p>The World Stars Fund seeks to achieve the Investment Objective by investing in a concentrated selection of shares in leading global companies with enduring competitive advantages and a long runway of growth.</p> <p>The Investment Manager selects companies based on its own fundamental research, taking a long-term horizon and always seeking to invest in quality and value.</p> <p>Quality means companies that are global leaders, have strong competitive positions and pricing power in structurally attractive and growing markets, have management teams with strong records of value creation and have robust balance sheets. The Investment Manager believes that for quality companies to have a sustainable competitive advantage, they must operate in a sustainable way.</p> <p>Value means buying those companies at prices that allow for the prospect of significant capital growth over 5-10 years or more.</p>
<p>Investment Policy</p>	<p>The investments of the World Stars Fund will principally be a concentrated section of shares in global companies.</p> <p>The Investment Manager’s research process for every company integrates a traditional financial analysis with a separate environmental, social and governance framework (the “ESG Framework”).</p> <p>The remaining assets will be held in cash, cash equivalent investments and in government and investment grade corporate bonds.</p> <p>The World Stars Fund will not take short positions, will not use leverage for the purpose of investing and will not hedge markets.</p> <p>The World Stars Fund does not track a particular benchmark.</p> <p>It is envisaged that the companies will be predominately based and listed in developed markets. However, the World Stars Fund may invest in shares of companies based and listed in emerging markets that meet the principles of quality and value set out above in the Investment Strategy. The Investment Manager expects such investments not to exceed 15% of the assets of the World Stars Fund.</p>
<p>Sustainability, ESG Framework and Stewardship</p>	<p>The Investment Manager’s ESG Framework is an independent part of its investment philosophy and security selection process and looks at a variety of Sustainability Factors that is integrated into its traditional financial analysis.</p>

	<p>The ESG Framework focuses on the five broad sustainability dimensions of the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (the “SASB”), Environment, Social Capital, Human Capital, Business Model & Innovation and Leadership & Governance, which are applied or disapplied to different business sectors. The analysis also covers a sixth dimension, focusing on corporate governance, regardless of sector, and further incorporates a qualitative assessment of alignment with the United Nations’ 17 Sustainable Development Goals and compliance with other global sustainability norms, like the UN Global Compact, and reporting standards (both regulatory and voluntary). More information, including assessment of sustainability risks and principal adverse impacts and, from 2023, any required periodic reporting can be found at www.jsternco.com/sustainability.</p> <p>The Investment Manager considers itself a steward of its clients’ capital. Stewardship serves as a powerful philosophy focusing on generating long term returns based on quality, value and sustainability. Direct engagement with company managements is a core part of the ESG Framework and the Investment Manager may raise ESG issues with management and vote accordingly; more information can be found in their Stewardship and Engagement Policy at www.jsternco.com/stewardship.</p> <p>The Investment Manager is a signatory of the United Nations supported Principles for Responsible Investment, the UK 2012 Stewardship Code and a member of the SASB Alliance.</p> <p>As a result of the application of the ESG Framework by the Investment Manager, the World Stars Fund promotes a combination of environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of the SFDR (the EU’s Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation).</p> <p>While the Sub-fund promotes ESG characteristics, it does not currently commit to investing in any "sustainable investments" within the meaning of the SFDR. Accordingly, it should be noted that the investments underlying this Sub-fund do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation.</p>
<p>Use of securities financing transactions and total return swaps</p>	<p>The World Stars Fund will not use for the time being securities financing transactions and total return swaps as defined in Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse.</p> <p>This Special Section will be amended prior to the use of such transactions and instruments should the World Stars Fund intend to use them.</p>
<p>Global Exposure</p>	<p>The World Stars Fund will use the commitment approach to monitor its global exposure. This approach measures the global exposure related to positions on</p>

	financial derivative instruments which may not exceed the total net asset value of the portfolio of the World Stars Fund.
Additional Investment Restrictions	In addition to the Investment Restrictions set out in Section 3 of the General Section, the World Stars Fund will not invest more than 10% of its assets in UCIs or UCITS.
Additional Information for German resident investors	Notwithstanding the aforementioned Investment Policy and Investment Restrictions, the World Stars Funds intends to continuously invest more than 50% of its net assets in equity participations as defined in sec. 2 para 8 German Investment Tax Act and therefore ensure eligibility for the partial tax exemption for equity funds for German resident investors.
Investment Manager	<p>The Management Company has entered into an investment management agreement (the Investment Management Agreement) with J. Stern & Co. LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the laws of England and Wales, with company number OC378306 and with its registered office at 4 Carlton Gardens, London SW1Y 5AA, United Kingdom. J. Stern & Co. LLP is an investment management company authorised and regulated by the United Kingdom Financial Conduct Authority (FCA FRN: 588344). The Investment Management Agreement is governed by Luxembourg law and is entered into for an unlimited period of time.</p> <p>J. Stern & Co. LLP has been appointed as Investment Manager with full discretion, subject to the overall review and control of the Management Company, to manage and invest the assets of the World Stars Fund in accordance with the Investment Objectives, Investment Policy and Investment Restrictions set out in this Prospectus.</p> <p>The Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by either party upon six months' written notice. It may be terminated without notice in certain circumstances as set out in the Investment Management Agreement.</p>
Launch Date	8 th April 2019
Term	Infinite.
Initial Offering Period	The Initial Offering Period of the World Stars Fund was from the 1 st April 2019 to 3p.m. (Luxembourg Time) on 5 th April 2019, with the first technical NAV being calculated for value the 8 th April 2019. The Initial Subscription Price per Share was EUR 1,000, USD 1,000 or GBP 1,000.
Business Day	Means each Luxembourg and London Banking Day being a day on which banks are generally open for business in London and Luxembourg (excluding Saturdays and Sundays and public holidays).
Transaction Day	Every Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share will be determined each Business Day.

<p>Subscription Process</p>	<p>Subscription requests for Shares of the World Stars Fund can be made to the Administrative Agent on any day that is a Transaction Day commencing on the Launch Date, or the Class Launch Date if later.</p> <p>Subscription requests for after the Launch Date must be sent in writing by mail and must be received by the Administrative Agent by 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) (the Subscription Cut-Off Time) one Business Day before the relevant Transaction Day at the latest. Subscription requests (i) from Institutional Investors or (ii) through Distributor(s), sub-distributor(s) or nominees may also be submitted by swift or fax. Any applications for subscriptions received after the Subscription Cut-Off Time will be valid for the following Transaction Day.</p> <p>Subscriptions may be made only by investors who are not Restricted Persons by delivering to the account of the Custodian cleared funds for the full amount of the subscription price (plus any Subscription Fee if applicable) of the Shares being subscribed for pursuant to the subscription request, (i) with respect to subscriptions from Institutional Investors, within 3 Business Days following the relevant Transaction Day, (ii) with respect to subscriptions through Distributor(s), sub-distributor(s) or a nominee, within 3 Business Days following the relevant Transaction Day and (iii) with respect to subscriptions directly to the Company without going through Distributor(s), sub-distributor(s) or a nominee from investors other than Institutional Investors, on the relevant Transaction Day prior to the relevant Subscription Cut-Off Time.</p>
<p>Redemption Process</p>	<p>Redemption requests for Shares in part or in whole can be made to the Administrative Agent on any day that is a Transaction Day.</p> <p>Redemption requests must be sent in writing by mail and must be received by the Administrative Agent by 3:00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) (the Redemption Cut-Off Time) one Business Day before the relevant Transaction Day at the latest. Redemption requests (i) from Institutional Investors or (ii) through Distributor(s), sub-distributor(s) or nominees may also be submitted by swift or fax. Any applications for redemptions received after the Redemption Cut- Off Time will be valid for the following Transaction Day.</p> <p>Payment of the redemption proceeds shall be made generally 3 Business Days following the relevant Transaction Day.</p>
<p>EU Savings Directive</p>	<p>In scope</p>
<p>Distributor</p>	<p>The Company and the Management Company have appointed J. Stern & Co. LLP as Distributor for the Shares of the World Stars Fund. The Distributor may appoint additional sub-distributors at its discretion.</p>
<p>Profile of the Typical Investor</p>	<p>Investors in the World Stars Fund are expected to understand and be able to evaluate the strategy, characteristics and risks of the World Stars Fund, specifically the risks linked to investments in concentrated long-only equity, in order to make an informed investment decision.</p>

Classes of Shares	Class A1 - EUR Shares	Class A1 - USD Shares	Class A1 - GBP Shares	Class A1 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU1979603963	LU1952142120	LU1979604003	LU1979604185
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 1,000,000	USD 1,000,000	GBP 1,000,000	CHF 1,000,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 10,000	USD 10,000	GBP 10,000	CHF 10,000
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors
Investment Management Fee	0.90% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.90% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.90% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.90% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Distribution Policy	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class A2 - EUR Shares	Class A2 - USD Shares	Class A2 - GBP Shares	Class A2 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 1,000,000	USD 1,000,000	GBP 1,000,000	CHF 1,000,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 10,000	USD 10,000	GBP 10,000	CHF 10,000
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors
Investment Management Fee	0.90% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.90% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.90% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.90% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Distribution Policy	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class
Subscription Tax (Taxe d'Abonnement)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class A3 - EUR Shares	Class A3 - USD Shares	Class A3 - GBP Shares	Class A3 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 1,000,000	USD 1,000,000	GBP 1,000,000	CHF 1,000,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 10,000	USD 10,000	GBP 10,000	CHF 10,000
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors
Investment Management Fee	0.45% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.45% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.45% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.45% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Distribution Policy	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class
Subscription Tax (Taxe d'Abonnement)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class A4 - EUR Shares	Class A4 - USD Shares	Class A4 - GBP Shares	Class A4 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 1,000,000	USD 1,000,000	GBP 1,000,000	CHF 1,000,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 10,000	USD 10,000	GBP 10,000	CHF 10,000
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors
Investment Management Fee	0.45% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.45% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.45% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.45% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Distribution Policy	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class A5 - GBP Shares	Class A5 - USD Shares	Class A6 - GBP Shares	Class A6 - USD Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU1963577264	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	GBP	USD	GBP	USD
Minimum Subscription Amount	GBP 1,000,000	USD 1,000,000	GBP 1,000,000	USD 1,000,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	GBP 10,000	USD 10,000	GBP 10,000	USD 10,000
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors ³	Institutional Investors (Charities only)	Institutional Investors (Charities only)	Institutional Investors (Charities only)	Institutional Investors (Charities only)
Investment Management Fee	0.65% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.65% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.65% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.65% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Distribution Policy	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	GBP 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	USD 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class A7 - EUR Shares	Class A7 - USD Shares	Class A7 - GBP Shares	Class A7 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 1,000,000	USD 1,000,000	GBP 1,000,000	CHF 1,000,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 10,000	USD 10,000	GBP 10,000	CHF 10,000
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors
Investment Management Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Distribution Policy	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class
Subscription Tax (Taxe d'Abonnement)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class A8 - EUR Shares	Class A8 - USD Shares	Class A8 - GBP Shares	Class A8 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 1,000,000	USD 1,000,000	GBP 1,000,000	CHF 1,000,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 10,000	USD 10,000	GBP 10,000	CHF 10,000
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors	Well Informed and Institutional Investors
Investment Management Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Distribution Policy	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class B1 - EUR Shares	Class B1 - USD Shares	Class B1 - GBP Shares	Class B1 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU1979605828	LU1952142476	LU1979606040	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 5,000	USD 5,000	GBP 5,000	CHF 5,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 500	USD 500	GBP 500	CHF 500
Subscription Fee	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%
Redemption Fee	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors
Investment Management Fee	1.20% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	1.20% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	1.20% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	1.20% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Distribution Policy	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class B2 - EUR Shares	Class B2 - USD Shares	Class B2 - GBP Shares	Class B2 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 5,000	USD 5,000	GBP 5,000	CHF 5,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 500	USD 500	GBP 500	CHF 500
Subscription Fee	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%
Redemption Fee	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors
Investment Management Fee	1.20% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	1.20% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	1.20% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	1.20% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Distribution Policy	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class B3 - EUR Shares	Class B3 - USD Shares	Class B3 - GBP Shares	Class B3 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 5,000	USD 5,000	GBP 5,000	CHF 5,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 500	USD 500	GBP 500	CHF 500
Subscription Fee	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%
Redemption Fee	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors
Investment Management Fee	0.60% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.60% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.60% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.60% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Distribution Policy	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class B4 - EUR Shares	Class B4 - USD Shares	Class B4 - GBP Shares	Class B4 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 5,000	USD 5,000	GBP 5,000	CHF 5,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 500	USD 500	GBP 500	CHF 500
Subscription Fee	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%
Redemption Fee	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors
Investment Management Fee	0.60% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.60% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.60% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.60% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	10% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Distribution Policy	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class B5 - EUR Shares	Class B5 - USD Shares	Class B5 - GBP Shares	Class B5 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 5,000	USD 5,000	GBP 5,000	CHF 5,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 500	USD 500	GBP 500	CHF 500
Subscription Fee	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%
Redemption Fee	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors
Investment Management Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Distribution Policy	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class B6 - EUR Shares	Class B6 - USD Shares	Class B6 - GBP Shares	Class B6 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 5,000	USD 5,000	GBP 5,000	CHF 5,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 500	USD 500	GBP 500	CHF 500
Subscription Fee	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%
Redemption Fee	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%	Up to 5%
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors	Retail Investors
Investment Management Fee	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Distribution Policy	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class C1 ¹ - EUR Shares	Class C1 ¹ - USD Shares	Class C1 ¹ - GBP Shares	Class C1 ¹ - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU1961843411	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 500	USD 500	GBP 500	GBP 500
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Institutional and Well-Informed Investors	Institutional and Well-Informed Investors	Institutional and Well-Informed Investors	Institutional and Well-Informed Investors
Investment Management Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Distribution Policy	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class C2 ¹ - EUR Shares	Class C2 ¹ - USD Shares	Class C2 ¹ - GBP Shares	Class C2 ¹ - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 1k	USD 1k	GBP 1k	CHF 1k
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 500	USD 500	GBP 500	GBP 500
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Institutional and Well-Informed Investors	Institutional and Well-Informed Investors	Institutional and Well-Informed Investors	Institutional and Well-Informed Investors
Investment Management Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Distribution Policy	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class L1 - EUR Shares	Class L1 - USD Shares	Class L1 - GBP Shares	Class L1 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 25,000,000	USD 25,000,000	GBP 25,000,000	CHF 25,000,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 10,000	USD 10,000	GBP 10,000	CHF 10,000
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors
Investment Management Fee	0.75% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.75% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.75% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.75% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.	Nil.
Distribution Policy	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class
Subscription Tax (Taxe d'Abonnement)	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class L2 - EUR Shares	Class L2 - USD Shares	Class L2 - GBP Shares	Class L2 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 25,000,000	USD 25,000,000	GBP 25,000,000	CHF 25,000,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 10,000	USD 10,000	GBP 10,000	CHF 10,000
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors
Investment Management Fee	0.75% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.75% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.75% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.75% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Distribution Policy	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class L3 - EUR Shares	Class L3 - USD Shares	Class L3 - GBP Shares	Class L3 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 25,000,000	USD 25,000,000	GBP 25,000,000	CHF 25,000,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 10,000	USD 10,000	GBP 10,000	CHF 10,000
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors
Investment Management Fee	0.35% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.35% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.35% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.35% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Distribution Policy	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class	Accumulation Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class L4 - EUR Shares	Class L4 - USD Shares	Class L4 - GBP Shares	Class L4 - CHF Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	EUR	USD	GBP	CHF
Minimum Subscription Amount	EUR 25,000,000	USD 25,000,000	GBP 25,000,000	CHF 25,000,000
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	EUR 10,000	USD 10,000	GBP 10,000	CHF 10,000
Subscription Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Redemption Fee	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors	Institutional Investors
Investment Management Fee	0.35% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.35% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.35% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	0.35% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Servicing Fee ²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Distribution Policy	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class	Distribution Class
Subscription Tax (<i>Taxe d'Abonnement</i>)	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	EUR 1,000	USD 1,000	GBP 1,000	CHF 1,000

Classes of Shares	Class N Shares	Class O Shares	Class P Shares	Class Q Shares	Class R Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Minimum Subscription Amount	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Subscription Fee	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value
Redemption Fee	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Investment Management Fee	Up to 2.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 2.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 2.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 2.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 2.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Servicing Fee²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Distribution Policy	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Subscription Tax (Taxe d'Abonnement)	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.01% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date

Classes of Shares	Class S Shares	Class T Shares	Class U Shares	Class V Shares	Class W Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Minimum Subscription Amount	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Subscription Fee	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value
Redemption Fee	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Investment Management Fee	Up to 3.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Servicing Fee²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Distribution Policy	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Subscription Tax (Taxe d'Abonnement)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date

Classes of Shares	Class X Shares	Class Y Shares	Class Z Shares
ISIN Codes	LU*****	LU*****	LU*****
Reference Currency of the Share Class	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Minimum Subscription Amount	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Subscription Fee	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value
Redemption Fee	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3% of the Net Asset Value
Dilution Levy	Up to 2%	Up to 2%	Up to 2%
Eligible Investors	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Investment Management Fee	Up to 3.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 3.0% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Management Company Fee	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Performance Fee	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark	Up to 20% of the Net Profit above the High Water Mark
Servicing Fee²	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value	Up to 0.08% p.a. of the Net Asset Value
Distribution Policy	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date
Subscription Tax (Taxe d'Abonnement)	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value	0.05% of the Net Asset Value
Initial Subscription Price	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date	To be determined on the Class Launch Date

Important Footnotes to the Share Class Tables:

¹ Class C shares are reserved to the Investment Manager and investment vehicles managed or advised by the Investment Manager, the Directors and to the staff of the Investment Manager and its affiliates or to any other investors at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

² Servicing Fee subject to a minimum of up to EUR 7,500 per month (subject to annual indexation to Luxembourg inflation) at the level of the World Stars Fund.

³ Class A5 and Class A6 shares are reserved to institutional investors incorporated as charities.

<p>Reference Currency and Hedging</p>	<p>The Reference Currency of the World Stars Fund is the USD.</p> <p>The Management Company and/or the Investment Manager will not utilise currency hedging transactions in respect of the World Stars Fund, so as to mitigate the risk arising out of (adverse) currency exchange rate changes movements, save in respect of one or more Classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Reference Currency of the World Stars Fund and that are described as being hedged for this purpose. This will protect against exchange rate movements between the Reference Currency and the currency of the relevant Class. All costs and gains/losses of such hedging transactions will be borne by the relevant Class. Share Classes hedged against exchange rate movements at Share Class level, if any, will have this information in the relevant Share Class Tables.</p>
<p>Investment Management Fee (where applicable)</p>	<p>For those share classes that are subject to an Investment Management Fee, the Investment Manager will be entitled to be paid an Investment Management Fee with respect to each class of Shares of the World Stars Fund which shall be calculated and accrued for each class on each Luxembourg Business Day by applying the relevant Investment Management Fee rate to the net assets of the World Stars Fund attributable to such class as of the close of the preceding Luxembourg Business Day, and dividing the sum so computed by the number of Luxembourg Business Day in the fiscal year. The Investment Management Fee shall be paid on a monthly basis within seven Business Days after the end of the month. In the case of Shares redeemed during a month the Investment Management Fee in respect of those Shares will be calculated and charged on a pro-rata basis.</p>
<p>Performance Fee (where applicable)</p>	<p>For those share classes that are subject to a Performance Fee, the Investment Manager will also be entitled to be paid a Performance Fee with respect to the World Stars Fund calculated on a Share-by-Share basis so that each Share is charged a Performance Fee which equates to that Share's performance.</p> <p>For each Calculation Period (as defined below), the Performance Fee in respect of each Class will be equal to a percentage (as defined above in the Share Class table in "Performance Fee") of any appreciation in the Net Asset Value per Share (prior to reduction of any accrued Performance Fee) of such Class during that Calculation Period above the High Water Mark (as defined below) of that Class, as measured at the end of the Calculation Period (the "Net Profit"). The Performance Fee in respect of each Calculation Period will be calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value before deduction for any accrued Performance Fee.</p> <p>The Performance Fee is normally payable to the Investment Manager in arrears at the end of each Calculation Period within seven Business Days after the end of such Calculation Period. However, in the case of Shares redeemed during a Calculation Period, the Performance Fee in respect of those Shares will be calculated as if the date of redemption of such Shares were the end of the Calculation Period and will become payable immediately after the relevant Transaction Day.</p>

	<p>If the World Stars Fund is terminated before the end of a Calculation Period, the Performance Fee in respect of the Calculation Period will be calculated and paid as though the date of termination were the end of the relevant Calculation Period.</p> <p>Transfers of Shares will be treated as redemption and subscription for Performance Fee calculation purposes. Such treatment will result in the crystallization of any Performance Fee due to holding at such time, in relation to the transferred Shares.</p> <p>The Performance Fee in relation to Share Classes distributed in Germany will be limited to 5% of the Net Asset Value (excluding any performance fee variation) at the end of the relevant Calculation Period. In the case of redemptions during the Calculation period, this cap on Performance Fees will apply to the Net Asset Value (excluding any performance fee variation) of the redemptions.</p>
Calculation Period (where applicable)	<p>Each 12 months period starting on the first Business Day of a calendar year and ending as of the last Business Day of such calendar year is a Calculation Period.</p> <p>In case of a launch during a calendar year, the initial Calculation Period in respect of any Class will commence on the Launch Date or the Class Launch Date and end on the last Business Day of the calendar year in which such Launch Date or Class Launch Date occurs.</p>
High Water Mark (where applicable)	<p>In respect of each Class of Shares the greater of (i) the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class as of Launch Date or Class Launch Date and (ii) the highest Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class in respect of which a Performance Fee has been paid at the end of any previous Calculation Period (if any).</p>
Equalisation (where applicable)	<p>No Performance Fee Equalisation shall be applied to any class of Shares of the World Stars Fund when a Shareholder subscribes or redeems during a Calculation Period.</p>
Specific Risk Factors	<p>Investors should carefully review the risk factors set out in Section 19 of the General Section before investing in the World Stars Fund. In addition, Investors should carefully review the following risk factors that are specific to the World Stars Fund:</p> <p><i>Historical performance.</i> The World Stars Fund is newly established and has no operating history. After launch, the past performance of the World Stars Strategy – indicated in the key investor information documents or any marketing material issued for the World Stars Fund or any other investment vehicle or account managed or advised by the Investment Manager or any of its Affiliates is not meant to be an indication of its potential future performance. The nature of, and risk associated with, the World Stars Fund may differ substantially from those investments and strategies undertaken historically by the Investment Manager or its Affiliates. In addition, market conditions and investment opportunities may not be the same for the World</p>

Stars Fund as they had been in the past and may be less favourable. Therefore, there can be no assurance that the World Stars Fund's assets will perform as well as the past investments managed or advised by the Investment Manager or its affiliates. It is possible that significant disruptions in, or historically unprecedented effects on, the financial markets and/or the businesses in which the World Stars Fund invests in may occur, which could diminish any relevance the historical performance data of the World Stars Fund may have to the future performance of the World Stars Fund.

Profit sharing. To the extent that a Class of Shares with a Performance Fee are issued by the World Stars Fund, the Investment Manager will, in addition to receiving an Investment Management Fee, be entitled to receive a Performance Fee. The Performance Fee will be based on the appreciation in the value of the World Stars Fund's assets and accordingly the Performance Fee will increase with regard to unrealised appreciation, as well as realised gains. Accordingly, a Performance Fee may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised. The Performance Fee may create an incentive for an Investment Manager to propose investments for the World Stars Fund which are riskier than would be the case in the absence of a fee based on the performance of the World Stars Fund.

Business risk. There can be no assurance that the World Stars Fund will achieve its investment objectives in respect of any of the strategies employed. The investment results of the World Stars Fund are reliant upon the success of the strategies implemented by the Investment Manager. The departure of any of the individuals within the Investment Manager for any reason, or the failure to appoint qualified or effective successors in the event of such departures, could have a material adverse effect on the performance of the World Stars Fund.

Declining performance with asset growth. Trading large positions may adversely affect prices and performance. In addition, there can be no assurance that appropriate investment opportunities will be available to accommodate future increases in assets under management which may require the Investment Manager to modify its investment decisions for the World Stars Fund because it cannot deploy all the assets in the manner it desires. There can be no assurance whatsoever as to the effect of an increase in assets under management may have on the World Stars Fund's performance.

Effect of substantial redemptions. Substantial redemption requests made by Shareholders within a short period of time could require the World Stars Fund to liquidate its positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, possibly having an adverse effect on the value of the World Stars Fund's assets and/or disrupting the World Stars Fund's investment strategy. A reduction in the assets of the World Stars Fund could make it more difficult to generate a positive return or to recoup losses due to, among other things, reductions in the World Stars Fund's ability to take advantage of particular investment opportunities or decreases in the ratio of its income to its expenses.

Credit risk of investment grade corporate debt. The World Stars Fund may invest in investment grade corporate debt. This debt is considered to be

subject to greater risk of loss of interest and principal than sovereign bonds and cash, which may occur due to adverse changes in the financial condition of the issuer of the debt, a deterioration in general economic conditions or an unanticipated rise in interest rates.

Lack of Exclusivity. The Investment Manager, its affiliates and personnel will devote as much of their time to the activities of the World Stars Fund as they deem necessary and appropriate. The Investment Manager, its affiliates and personnel will not be restricted from forming additional investment funds or vehicles, from entering into other investment advisory relationships or from engaging in other business activities, even if such activities may be in competition with the World Stars Fund and/or may involve substantial time and resources of the Investment Manager, its affiliates or personnel. These activities could be viewed as creating a conflict of interest in that the time and effort of the Investment Manager, its affiliates and personnel will not be devoted exclusively to the business of the World Stars Fund but will be allocated between the business of the World Stars Fund and the management of Other Accounts and businesses.

From time to time, senior management and key employees of the Investment Manager may serve as directors, advisory board members or consultants of certain portfolio companies or other entities. In connection with such services, such persons may receive directors' fees or other similar compensation attributable to such employees' services.

Allocations of Trades and Investment Opportunities. It is the policy of the Investment Manager to allocate investment opportunities to the World Stars Fund and to any other accounts managed or advised by him (together the "Accounts") fairly, to the extent practical and in accordance with the World Stars Fund's or other accounts' applicable investment strategies, over a period of time. Investment opportunities will generally be allocated among the Accounts for which participation in the respective opportunity is considered appropriate, taking into account, among other considerations: (i) available cash of the Accounts for the proposed investment; (ii) the primary investment strategy of the Accounts; (iii) the liquidity profiles of the Accounts; (iv) the primary markets invested in by the Accounts; (v) the potential for the proposed investment to create an imbalance in an Account's portfolio; (vi) the amount of assets held by the Accounts; (vii) whether the risk-return profile of the proposed investment is consistent with an Account's objectives; and (viii) regulatory restrictions or other eligibility criteria that would or could limit an Account's ability to participate in a proposed investment.

The Investment Manager will have no obligation to purchase or sell a security for, enter into a transaction on behalf of, or provide an investment opportunity to the World Stars Fund or other accounts solely because the Investment Manager purchases or sells the same security for, enters into a transaction on behalf of, or provides an opportunity to another account or the World Stars Fund if, in its reasonable opinion, such security, transaction or investment opportunity does not appear to be suitable, practicable or desirable for the World Stars Fund or the other account.

	<p><i>Order Aggregation and Average Pricing.</i> If the Investment Manager determines that the purchase or sale of a security is appropriate with regard to the World Stars Fund and any other accounts, the Investment Manager may, but is not obligated to, purchase or sell such a security on behalf of such Accounts with an aggregated order, for the purpose of reducing transaction costs, to the extent permitted by applicable law. When an aggregated order is filled through multiple trades at different prices on the same day, each participating Account will receive the average price, with transaction costs generally allocated <i>pro rata</i> based on the size of each Account's participation in the order (or allocation in the event of a partial fill) as determined by the Investment Manager. In the event of a partial fill, allocations may be modified on a basis that the Investment Manager deems to be appropriate, including, for example, in order to avoid odd lots or <i>de minimis</i> allocations. When orders are not aggregated, trades generally will be processed in the order that they are placed with the broker or counterparty selected by the Investment Manager. As a result, certain trades in the same security for one Account (including an Account in which the Investment Manager and its personnel may have a direct or indirect interest) may receive more or less favourable prices or terms than another Account, and orders placed later may not be filled entirely or at all, based upon the prevailing market prices at the time of the order or trade. In addition, some opportunities for economies of scale and reduced transaction costs may not be achieved. The Investment Manager will comply with all applicable obligations to act in the best interests of the World Stars Fund and to seek best execution under the applicable laws in effecting transactions on behalf of the World Stars Fund.</p> <p><i>Concentration Risk.</i> The World Stars Fund may hold a relatively small number of stocks as compared to many other funds. This may make the World Stars Fund's performance more volatile than would be the case if it had a more diversified investment portfolio.</p> <p><i>Depository Receipts.</i> The World Stars Fund may acquire GDRs and ADRs from banks that do not have a contractual relationship with the issuer of the security underlying the depository receipt to issue and secure such depository receipt. To the extent that the World Stars Fund invests in such unsponsored depository receipts there may be a possibility that the World Stars Fund may not become aware of events affecting the underlying security and thus the value of the related depository receipt. In addition, certain benefits (i.e. rights offerings) which may be associated with the security underlying the depository receipt may not accrue to the benefit of the holder of such depository receipts.</p>
<p>Specific Risk factor regarding Sustainability Risks</p>	<p>While the Investment Manager seeks to take into account Sustainability Factors using its ESG Framework, the degree and weight it applies to Sustainability Factors and Sustainability Risks in its analysis involves significant subjectivity and unquantifiable assessments and will vary between investments as their application depends on what the company invested in actually does. Some Sustainability Factors may not be covered by the ESG Framework at all. The likely impacts of Sustainability Risks on financial returns may therefore vary substantially between companies invested in and</p>

	<p>as a result of Sustainability Factors which are not taken into account through the ESG Framework. In addition, the ESG Framework of itself does not operate so as to exclude any particular type of investment. Therefore, there is no assurance that an investment decision will take into account all Sustainability Factors, consider all Sustainability Risks or that all investments of the World Stars Fund will meet all ESG criteria that an investor may choose to be important.</p>
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Information for investors in Switzerland

1. Representative

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Esch-sur-Alzette, Zurich Branch, Bleicherweg 7, CH-8027 Zurich

2. Paying Agent

RBC Investor Services Bank S.A., Esch-sur-Alzette, Zurich Branch, Bleicherweg 7, CH-8027 Zurich

3. Location where the relevant documents may be obtained

The prospectus and Key Investor Information Document, the articles as well as the annual and semi-annual reports may be obtained free of charge from the representative.

4. Place of performance and jurisdiction

In respect of the units offered in Switzerland, the place of performance is the registered office of the Representative. The place of jurisdiction is at the registered office of the Representative or at the registered office or place of residence of the investor.