

MANAGER SELECT

Société d'investissement à capital variable de droit luxembourgeois (open-ended investment company under Luxembourg law)

P R O S P E C T U S

October 2023

No one is authorised to give any information other than that contained in this prospectus or in documents referred to herein.

Processing of personal data – Personal data related to identified or identifiable natural persons provided to, collected or otherwise obtained by or on behalf of, the Fund and FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A. (the "**Controllers**") will be processed by the Controllers in accordance with the Privacy Notice referred to in the section "Processing of Personal Data", a current version of which accompanies this prospectus. All persons contacting, or otherwise dealing directly or indirectly with, any of the Controllers are invited to and read and carefully consider the Privacy Notice, prior to contacting or otherwise so dealing, and in any event prior to providing or causing the provision of any Data directly or indirectly to the Controllers.

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MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

Registered Office:	15, avenue J.F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg
Board of Directors of the Fund:	
Directors	Jean-François Pierrard FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A. Luxembourg
	Michèle Berger Independent Director Luxembourg
	Alexandre Lambiel Banque Pictet & Cie S.A. Geneva
Management Company:	FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A. 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg
Board of Directors of the Management Company:	Marc Briol, CEO Pictet Asset Services Banque Pictet & Cie SA Geneva 60, route des Acacias, CH-1211 Geneva 73, Switzerland
	Dorian Jacob, Managing Director Chief Executive Officer FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A. 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg
	Geoffroy Linard De Guertechin Independent Director 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg
	Christel Schaff Independent Director 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy L-1855 Luxembourg
Conducting officers of the Management Company:	Dorian Jacob Chief Executive Officer FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A. 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg

Abdellali Khokha
 Conducting Officer in charge of Risk Management
 Conducting Officer in charge of Compliance
 FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A.
 Luxembourg

Pierre Bertrand
 Conducting Officer in charge of Fund Administration of
 Classic Funds and Valuation
 FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A.
 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg

Thomas Labat
 Conducting Officer in charge of the Portfolio
 Management
 FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A.
 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg

Investment Managers:

Pictet Asset Management (Europe) S.A.
 Italian branch
 Via della Moscova 3
 20121 Milan
 Italy

Pictet Asset Management (Hong Kong)
 Limited
 8-9/F Chater House, 8 Connaught Road
 Central
 Hong Kong

PIMCO Europe GmbH
 24-24a Seidlstr
 80335 Munich
 Germany

Depository Bank:

Bank Pictet & Cie (Europe) AG, succursale de
 Luxembourg
 15A, avenue J.F. Kennedy
 L-1855 Luxembourg
 Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg

Central Administration Agent:

FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A.
 15, avenue J.F. Kennedy
 L-1855 Luxembourg
 Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg

Fund Auditor:

Deloitte Audit
 20, Boulevard de Kockelscheuer,
 L-1821 Luxembourg
 Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg

LEGAL STATUS

Manager Select (the "**Fund**") is an open-ended investment company (SICAV) under Luxembourg law, in accordance with the provisions of Part I of the Law of 17 December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended (the "**Law of 2010**").

The Fund was incorporated for an indefinite period on 16 July 2020 and its articles of association (the "**Articles**") were published in the *Recueil Electronique des Sociétés et Associations* ("**RESA**") on 23 July 2020.

The Fund is registered in the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register under No. B 245655.

At all times, the Fund's capital will be equal to the net asset value and will not fall below the minimum capital of EUR 1,250,000 required by law.

OBJECTIVES AND STRUCTURE

The objective of the Fund is to offer investors access to a selection of markets worldwide and a variety of investment techniques through a range of specialised products ("**compartments**") within a single structure.

The board of directors ("**Board of Directors**") determines the investment policy for the various compartments. Risks will be spread broadly by diversifying investments over a large range of transferable securities and other eligible assets authorised by applicable laws, the choice of which shall not be limited - except under the terms of the restrictions specified in the section entitled "Investment Restrictions" below - neither in terms of regions, nor economic sectors, nor the type of transferable securities other eligible assets used.

The net assets constituting the assets of each compartment are represented by shares which may be of different classes or classes corresponding to (i) a specific distribution policy, such as eligible for distributions ("**Distribution Share**") or that are not eligible for distributions ("**Accumulation Share**") and/or (ii) addressed to different investors and/or (iii) with a specific management or advisory fee structure. If classes of shares are issued, the relevant information will be specified in Annex I to this prospectus.

All the shares representing the assets of a compartment form a share class. All the compartments together constitute the Fund.

The Board of Directors is authorised to create new compartments. A list of the compartments currently available is included in Annex I to this prospectus, with descriptions of their investment policies and key features.

This list is an integral part of the prospectus and will be updated whenever new compartments are created.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION STRUCTURE

The Board of Directors is responsible for administering and managing the Fund and running its operations, as well as deciding on and implementing its investment policy.

Within the meaning of the Law of 2010, the Board of Directors may appoint a management company which may receive assistance in the management of the Fund's assets from one or more investment managers.

THE MANAGEMENT COMPANY

FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A., a *société anonyme* ("public limited company by shares") with its registered office at 15 avenue J.F. Kennedy, Luxembourg, Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, has been

designated on with effect as of 16 July 2020 as the management company of the Fund (the "**Management Company**"), within the meaning of Chapter 15 of the Law of 2010.

FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A. was established on 17 July 2010 for an indefinite period as a *société anonyme* ("public limited company by shares") governed by the laws of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg. At the date of this prospectus, its capital is CHF 6,250,000.

The Management Company has instituted policies of remuneration for staff categories, including senior managers, risk-takers, those performing oversight functions and any employee receiving remuneration which falls within the range of remuneration for senior executives and risk-takers whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profiles of the Management Company or the Fund, which are compatible with sound and effective risk management and promote and do not encourage risk-taking that would be incompatible with the risk profiles, the Articles and this prospectus and which do not interfere with the obligation of the Management Company to act in the best interests of the Fund.

The Management Company's remuneration policies, its procedures and practices have been developed to be compatible and to promote sound and effective risk management. They have been developed to be compatible with the economic strategy, values and integrity and long-term interests of its clients, as well as those of the Pictet Group. The remuneration policies of the Management Company, its procedures and practices (i) include an evaluation of performance recorded over a multi-year period that is suitable in relation to the holding period recommended to the Fund's shareholders, in order to ensure that it is consistent with the long-term performance of the Fund and its investment risks and (ii) establish an appropriate balance between the fixed and variable components of total compensation.

The remuneration policies of the Management Company, including in particular but not exclusively, a description of the way in which remuneration and benefits are calculated, and the managers that deal with the assignment of remuneration and benefits, are available on www.pictet.com. A hard copy document is available on request at the Management Company's registered office.

MANAGEMENT ACTIVITY

The objective of the Management Company is to manage undertakings for collective investment in compliance with Directive 2009/65/EC, as amended. This management activity includes the portfolio management, administration and marketing of undertakings for collective investment such as the Fund.

The Management Company may delegate the portfolio management of the Fund's compartments to one or more investment managers (each an "**Investment Manager**"), as further detailed in Annex I to this prospectus.

CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION AGENT

The Management Company has undertaken to act as central administration agent (the "**Central Administration Agent**") and, as such, to provide the Fund with certain administration services, including general administration, accounting and maintenance of all the accounts of the Fund, periodic determination of the net asset value per share, preparation and filing of financial reports of the Fund and intermediation with the Fund's auditor (the "**Auditor**").

Furthermore, under the management company services agreement, the Management Company will act as business agent and domiciliary agent of the Fund.

The Management Company has also undertaken to provide the Fund with Central Administration Agent services. In this capacity, the Management Company is responsible for processing applications for shares, redemption and conversion requests, accepting the transfer of funds, as well as maintenance of the shareholder register of the Fund and certificates of all shares of the Fund that have not been issued.

DEPOSITARY BANK

Bank Pictet & Cie (Europe) AG, succursale de Luxembourg has been designated as the depositary bank (the "**Depositary Bank**") for the Fund pursuant to the depositary agreement entered into for an indefinite period (the "**Depositary Agreement**").

Bank Pictet & Cie (Europe) AG, succursale de Luxembourg is a branch of the German credit institution Bank Pictet & Cie (Europe) AG, is situated at 15A, Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, and is registered with the Luxembourg register of commerce and companies under number B 277879. It is licensed to carry out depositary functions under the terms of Luxembourg law.

On behalf of and in the interests of the Shareholders, Bank Pictet & Cie (Europe) AG, succursale de Luxembourg is in charge of (i) the safekeeping of cash and securities comprising the Fund's assets, (ii) the cash monitoring, (iii) the oversight functions and (iv) such other services as agreed from time to time and reflected in the Depositary Agreement.

Duties of the Depositary Bank

The Depositary Bank is entrusted with the safekeeping of the Fund's assets. For the financial instruments which can be held in custody, they may be held either directly by the Depositary Bank or, to the extent permitted by applicable laws and regulations, through every third-party custodian/sub-custodian providing, in principle, the same guarantees as the Depositary Bank itself, i.e. for Luxembourg institutions to be a credit institution within the meaning of the Luxembourg Law of 5 April 1993 on the financial sector as amended or for foreign institutions, to be a financial institution subject to the rules of prudential supervision considered as equivalent to those provided by EU legislation. The Depositary Bank also ensures that the Fund's cash flows are properly monitored, and in particular that the subscription monies have been received and all cash of the Fund has been booked in the cash account in the name of (i) the Fund, (ii) the Management Company on behalf of the Fund or (iii) the Depositary Bank on behalf of the Fund.

The Depositary Bank must notably:

- perform all operations concerning the day-to-day administration of the Fund's securities and liquid assets, e.g. pay for securities acquired against delivery, deliver securities sold against collection of their price, collect dividends and coupons and exercise subscription and allocation rights;
- ensure that the value of the shares is calculated in accordance with Luxembourg laws and the Articles
- carry out the instructions of the Fund, unless they conflict with Luxembourg laws or the Articles ;
- ensure that proceeds are remitted within the usual time limits for transactions relating to the Fund's assets;
- ensure that shares are sold, issued, redeemed or cancelled by the Fund or on its behalf in accordance with Luxembourg laws and the Articles;
- ensure that the Fund's income is allocated in accordance with Luxembourg laws and the Articles;

The Depositary Bank regularly provides the Fund and the Management Company with a complete inventory of all assets of the Fund.

Delegation of functions

Pursuant to the provisions of the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary Bank may, subject to certain conditions and in order to more efficiently conduct its duties, delegate part or all of its safekeeping duties over the Fund's assets including but not limited to holding assets in custody or, where assets are of such a nature that they cannot be held in custody, verification of the ownership of those assets as well as record-keeping for those assets, to one or more third-party delegates appointed by the Depositary Bank from time to time. The Depositary Bank shall exercise care and diligence in choosing and appointing the third-party delegates so as to ensure that each third-party delegate has and maintains the required expertise and competence. The Depositary Bank shall also periodically assess whether the third-party delegates fulfil applicable legal and regulatory requirements and will exercise ongoing

supervision over each third-party delegate to ensure that the obligations of the third-party delegates continue to be competently discharged. The fees of any third-party delegate appointed by the Depositary Bank shall be paid by the Fund.

The liability of the Depositary Bank shall not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted all or some of the Fund's assets in its safekeeping to such third-party delegates.

In case of a loss of a financial instrument held in custody, the Depositary Bank shall return a financial instrument of an identical type or the corresponding amount to the Fund without undue delay, except if such loss results from an external event beyond the Depositary Bank's reasonable control and the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary.

An up-to-date list of the appointed third-party delegates is available upon request at the registered office of the Depositary Bank and is available on the website of the Depositary Bank:

<https://www.group.pictet/asset-services/custody/safekeeping-delegates-sub-custodians>

Conflicts of interests

In carrying out its functions, the Depositary Bank shall act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and solely in the interest of the Fund and the shareholders.

Potential conflicts of interest may nevertheless arise from time to time from the provision by the Depositary Bank and/or its delegates of other services to the Fund, the Management Company and/or other parties. As indicated above, Depositary Bank's affiliates are also appointed as third-party delegates of the Depositary Bank. Potential conflicts of interest which have been identified between the Depositary Bank and its delegates are mainly fraud (unreported irregularities to the competent authorities to avoid bad reputation), legal recourse risk (reluctance or avoidance to take legal steps against the depositary), selection bias (the choice of the depositary not based on quality and price), insolvency risk (lower standards in asset segregation or attention to the depositary's solvency) or single group exposure risk (intragroup investments).

The Depositary Bank (or any of its delegates) may in the course of its business have conflicts or potential conflicts of interest with those of the Fund and/or other funds for which the Depositary Bank (or any of its delegates) acts.

The Depositary Bank has pre-defined all kind of situations which could potentially lead to a conflict of interest and has accordingly carried out a screening exercise on all activities provided to the Fund either by the Depositary Bank itself or by its delegates. Such exercise resulted in the identification of potential conflicts of interest that are however adequately managed. The details of potential conflicts of interest listed above are available free of charge from the registered office of the Depositary Bank and on the following website:

https://www.pictet.com/content/dam/www/documents/legal-and-notes/PAS-Register-conflicts-interests-PEUSA-201809_EGR_Final_EN.pdf.coredownload.pdf

On a regular basis, the Depositary Bank re-assesses those services and delegations to and from delegates with which conflicts of interest may arise and will update such list accordingly.

Where a conflict or potential conflict of interest arises, the Depositary Bank will have regard to its obligations to the Fund and will treat the Fund and the other funds for which it acts fairly and such that, so far as is practicable, any transactions are effected on terms which shall be based on objective pre-defined criteria and meet the sole interest of the Fund and the Shareholders. Such potential conflicts of interest are identified, managed and monitored in various other ways including, without limitation, the hierarchical and functional separation of Depositary Bank's depositary functions from its other potentially conflicting tasks and by the Depositary Bank adhering to its own conflicts of interest policy.

The Depositary Bank or the Fund may terminate the Depositary Agreement at any time, by giving at least three months' written notice to the other party; provided, however, that any decision by the Fund to end the Depositary's appointment is subject to another custodian bank taking on the duties and responsibilities of the Depositary Bank and provided further that, if the Fund terminates the Depositary's duties, the Depositary Bank will continue to perform its duties until Depositary Bank has been relieved of all the Fund's assets that it held or had arranged to be held on behalf of the Fund.

Should the Depositary Bank itself give notice to terminate the Depositary Agreement, the Fund will be required to appoint a new depositary bank to take over the duties and responsibilities of the Depositary Bank, provided, however, that, as of the date when the notice of termination expires and until a new depositary bank is appointed by the Fund, the Depositary Bank will only be required to take any necessary measures to safeguard the best interests of shareholders.

Up-to-date information regarding the description of the Depositary Bank's duties and of conflicts of interest that may arise as well as of any safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary Bank and any conflicts of interest that may arise from such a delegation will be made available to investors on request at the Fund's registered office.

The Depositary Bank is remunerated in accordance with customary practice in the Luxembourg financial market. Such remuneration is expressed as a percentage of the Fund's net assets and paid on a quarterly basis.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

The duties of independent statutory auditors required by the Law of 2010 have been assigned to Deloitte Audit, 20 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer, L-1821 Luxembourg, Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg.

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

SHARES

Unless provided for otherwise in Annex I, the shares of each class are issued in registered form, without any par value and fully paid up. Fractions of registered shares may be issued up to a maximum of five decimal places. They are recorded in a shareholder register which is maintained at the Fund's registered office. Shares redeemed by the Fund will be cancelled. Holders of registered shares will only receive confirmation of their inclusion in the Fund shareholder register. Certificates will not be issued for registered shares.

All shares are freely transferable and entitle holders to an equal share in any profits, liquidation proceeds and dividends for the relevant class of shares.

Each share is entitled to a single vote. Shareholders will also be entitled to the general shareholders' rights provided for under the law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, with the exception of the preferential subscription right for new shares.

SHARE CLASSES

The net assets forming each compartment are represented by shares, which may be of different classes of share. All the shares representing the assets of a compartment form a share class. All the compartments together constitute the Fund. If classes of shares are issued, the relevant information will be specified in Annex I to this prospectus.

The Management Company may decide, in the interest of the shareholders, that some or all of the assets belonging to one or more compartments of the Fund will be invested indirectly, through a company wholly controlled by the Management Company and which conducts the management activities exclusively for the benefit of the relevant compartment or compartments. For the purpose of this prospectus, references to "investments" and "assets" respectively mean either investments made and assets held directly or investments made and assets held indirectly by the agent of the aforementioned companies.

In the event that a subsidiary company is used, this will be specified in the annex of the relevant compartment(s).

The Board of Directors is authorised to create new compartments. A list of the compartments currently available is included in Annex I to this prospectus, with descriptions of their investment policies and key features.

This list is an integral part of the prospectus and will be updated whenever new compartments are created.

For each share class, the Board of Directors may also decide to create two or more classes whose assets will generally be invested in accordance with the specific investment policy of the relevant class. However, the classes may differ in terms of their specific subscription and/or redemption fee structures, specific exchange rate hedging policies, specific distribution policies and/or specific management or advisory fees, or other specific features applicable to each class. When necessary, this information is specified in Annex I to this prospectus.

The shares issued in a currency other than the reference currency of the compartment may be hedged against the reference currency of the relevant compartment, as indicated in Annex I to this prospectus.

There can however be no assurance or guarantee that the currency hedging strategy will be successfully implemented for those shares at any time or at all. Furthermore, investors should note that there may be occasions when the shares are either under-hedged or over-hedged which may be due to factors which cannot be controlled such as investor trade activity, volatility in the net asset value per share and/or currency volatility.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The annual general meeting is held every year at the Fund's registered office or at any other location in Luxembourg, as specified on the convocation.

It will be held at any date and time decided by the Board of Directors but no later than within six (6) months from the end of the previous financial year.

If no publications are required by law or imposed by the Board of Directors, notices to shareholders may be communicated by registered mail, e-mail or any other means permitted by law. Notices of all meetings for which a publication is otherwise required will be published in the Wort or such other newspaper as the Board of Directors shall from time to time determine and in the RESA at least fifteen (15) calendar days prior to the meeting. Such notices will include the agenda of the meeting and specify the conditions of admission (if any).

All decisions by shareholders regarding the Fund will be taken at the annual general meeting of all shareholders, pursuant to the provisions of the Articles and Luxembourg law. All decisions that only concern the shareholders of one or more compartment(s) may be taken, to the extent that authorised by law, by the shareholders of the relevant compartments. In this case, the quorum and majority requirements stipulated in the Articles will apply.

The Fund emphasises that investors can only fully exercise their investor rights directly with respect to the Fund (in particular the right to participate in the general meetings of the shareholders), when the investor himself appears, in his own name, in the shareholder register of the Fund. In cases when an investor has invested in the Fund through an intermediary investing in the Fund in his own name but on behalf of the investor, certain rights attached to the investor status cannot necessarily be directly exercised by the investor with respect to the Fund. Investors are advised to inform themselves with respect to their rights.

VALUATION DAY

The net asset value is calculated for each compartment on the basis of the last known price and at intervals that may vary for each compartment and which are indicated for each compartment set out in Annex I to the prospectus (hereinafter "**Valuation Day**").

SUBSCRIPTIONS

A list of the compartments that are already in operation is included in Annex I to this prospectus.

Subscriptions to shares in each compartment in operation will be accepted at their issue price, as defined in the following section "Issue Price", at the counters of the Central Administration Agent and all other institutions duly authorised to this end by the Fund and/or the Management Company.

Provided that the securities contributed comply with the investment policy, shares may be issued in return for a contribution in kind, which will be the subject of a valuation report prepared by the Auditor. This report will be available for inspection at the Fund's registered office.

For any subscription received by the Central Administration Agent on or before 4:00 p.m. on the Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day (or such other time for a compartment set out in Annex I to this prospectus), the net asset value calculated for that Valuation Day will be applicable.

For any subscription received by the Central Administration Agent after the deadline of 4:00 p.m. on the Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day (or such other time for a compartment set out in Annex I to this prospectus), the applicable net asset value will be determined on the next Valuation Day.

Payment of the issue price is made by remittance or transfer in the currency of the relevant compartment within five Luxembourg business days following the applicable Valuation Day to the account of Bank Pictet & Cie (Europe) AG, succursale de Luxembourg or of the foreign agents involved as part of marketing the Fund abroad, on behalf of the Fund with reference to the relevant compartment(s).

Anti-money laundering legislation - Pursuant to international rules and Luxembourg laws and regulations (comprising but not limited to the law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism, as amended ("**Law of 2004**") the Grand Ducal Regulation dated 1 February 2010, as well as circulars and regulations of the supervising authority), obligations have been imposed on all professionals of the financial sector to prevent the use of undertakings for collective investment for money laundering and financing of terrorism purposes. As a result of such provisions, the registrar agent of a Luxembourg undertaking for collective investment must ascertain the identity of the investors in accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulations. Accordingly, the Central Administration Agent may require investors to provide any document it deems necessary to effect such identification. The Central Administration Agent, as delegate of the Fund, is also obliged to identify any beneficial owners of the investment. The requirements apply to both subscriptions made directly to the Fund and indirect subscriptions received from an intermediary or nominee. In case of a subscription by an intermediary and/or nominee acting on behalf of its customer, enhanced customer due diligence measures on this intermediary and/or nominee will be applied in accordance with the Law of 2004 and CSSF Regulation 12-02 of 14 December 2012. In this context, investors must inform without delay the Central Administration Agent or the Fund when the person(s) designated as beneficial owner(s) change and in general, ensure at all times that each piece of information and each document provided to the Central Administration Agent or intermediary and/or nominee remains accurate and up-to-date.

In case of delay or failure by an investor to provide the documents required, the application for subscription may not be accepted and, to the extent applicable, the payment of any proceeds and/or dividends may not be processed. Neither the Fund nor the Central Administration Agent has any liability for delays or failure to process transactions as a result of the investor providing no or only incomplete documentation.

Shareholders may be requested to provide additional or updated identification documents from time to time pursuant to ongoing client due diligence requirements under relevant laws and regulations.

The Management Company as delegate(s) of the Fund, shall ensure that due diligence measures on the Fund's investments are applied on a risk-based approach in accordance with Luxembourg applicable laws and regulations.

ISSUE PRICE

The issue price for shares in each compartment is equal to the net asset value of one share in the relevant compartment, calculated on the first Valuation Day following the subscription date. The placement fee that any professional intermediaries can charge their clients subscribing shares of the Fund may not exceed 3% of the net asset value of the share, as further detailed in Annex I to this prospectus.

This issue price will be increased to cover any duties, taxes and stamp duties due.

FEES AND COMMISSIONS LEVIED BY THE LOCAL PAYING AGENTS

Investors should note that when a compartment is distributed abroad, the regulations in force in some jurisdictions may require the presence of a local paying agent. In this case, investors domiciled in these jurisdictions may be required to bear the fees and commissions levied by the local paying agents.

REDEMPTIONS

Shareholders are entitled to apply for the redemption of some or all of their shares at any time based on the redemption price as stipulated in the section entitled "Redemption Price" below, by sending the Central Administration Agent or other authorised institutions an irrevocable redemption request.

The Board of Directors may subject the redemption of shares of some compartments to specific prior notice requirements triggered by the investment policy of the relevant compartment. In this case, the specific prior notice requirements will be provided in the description of the compartment set out in Annex I to this prospectus.

For any redemption request received by the Central Administration Agent on or before 4:00 p.m. on the Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day (or such other time for a compartment set out in Annex I to this prospectus), the net asset value calculated on that Valuation Day will be applicable.

For any redemption request received by the Central Administration Agent after the deadline of 4:00 p.m. on the Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day (or such other time for a compartment set out in Annex I to this prospectus), the applicable net asset value will be determined on the next Valuation Day.

If, following redemption or conversion requests, it is necessary on a given Valuation Day to redeem more than 10% of the shares issued in a compartment, the Board of Directors may decide that all redemptions in excess of the 10% threshold will be deferred until the next Valuation Day for the relevant compartment. On that Valuation Day, redemption or conversion applications that have been deferred (and not withdrawn) will have priority over redemption and conversion applications received for that Valuation Day (which have not been deferred).

The countervalue of the shares submitted for redemption will be paid by bank transfer in the currency of the compartment (or such other currency permitted by the Board of Directors at its sole discretion) within five Luxembourg business days following the date of calculation of the net asset value applicable to the redemption (see section "Redemption Price" below).

REDEMPTION PRICE

The redemption price for shares in each compartment is equal to the net asset value of the relevant share in that compartment, calculated as of the Valuation Day for which the redemption request has been received.

Unless otherwise specified in Annex I, a redemption fee paid to the relevant compartment may be deducted from this amount, representing up to 3% of the net asset value per share.

The redemption price will also be reduced to cover any duties, taxes and stamp duties to be paid.

The redemption price may be higher or lower than the subscription price, depending on changes in the net asset value.

CONVERSION

Within the access conditions defined for each class of shares, unless otherwise provided for in Annex I, any shareholder may request the conversion of all or part of his shares into shares of another class of the same compartment or of another compartment, determined on the basis of the net asset values calculated at the applicable Valuation Days for the relevant classes/compartments.

For any conversion request received by the Central Administration Agent in Luxembourg before 4:00 p.m., the net asset values applicable will be those calculated as of the Valuation Day of the relevant classes/compartments for which the conversion request has been received.

CALCULATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE

The Central Administration Agent calculates the net asset value, as well as the issue, redemption and conversion prices for shares for each compartment in the currency of the relevant class/compartment, on the basis of the last known prices and at intervals which may vary for each compartment and are indicated in Annex I to this prospectus.

The net asset value of a share of each compartment will be calculated by dividing the net assets of the relevant compartment by the compartment's total number of shares in circulation. A compartment's net assets correspond to the difference between its total assets and total liabilities.

If various classes of shares are issued in a given compartment, the net asset value of each class of shares in this compartment will be calculated by dividing the total net asset value (calculated for the relevant compartment and attributable to this class of shares) by the percentage of the total net asset value of the compartment attributable to this class of shares.

The percentage of the total net asset value of the relevant compartment that can be attributed to each class of shares, which was initially identical to the percentage of the number of shares represented by the relevant class of shares, changes with the dividend distributions made in connection with Distribution Shares and the management fees which may vary depending on the class of shares as follows:

- a. if a dividend or any other distribution is paid out for Distribution Shares, the total net assets attributable to this class of shares will be reduced by the amount of this distribution (thereby reducing the percentage of the total net assets of the relevant compartment that is attributable to the Distribution Shares) and the total net assets attributable to Accumulation Shares will remain identical (thereby increasing the percentage of the compartment's total net assets attributable to the Accumulation Shares);
- b. if the capital of the relevant compartment is increased through the issue of new shares in one of the classes, the total net assets attributable to the relevant class of shares will be increased by the amount received for this issue;
- c. if the shares of the relevant compartment are redeemed by a class, the total net assets attributable to the corresponding class of shares will be reduced by the price paid for the redemption of these shares;
- d. if the shares of a class are converted into shares of another class, the total net assets attributable to this class will be reduced by the net asset value of the shares converted, while the total net assets attributable to the relevant class will be increased by the same amount;
- e. in case of the provision and payment of management fees that vary according to class of shares.

The total net assets of the Fund will be denominated in euro and correspond to the difference between the total assets and the total liabilities of the Fund. For the purposes of this calculation, if the net assets of a compartment are not denominated in euro, they will be converted to euro and added together.

The value of these assets shall be determined as follows:

- a. The value of cash in hand or at bank, notes and bills payable at sight and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, dividends and interest declared or due but not yet received, shall consist of the nominal value of these assets, unless it appears unlikely that this value will be received; in the latter case, the value shall be determined by deducting an amount the Fund deems appropriate to reflect the fair value of those assets.
- b. The value of assets listed or traded on a Regulated Market, a stock exchange of an Other State or any Other Regulated Market (as these terms are defined in the section entitled "Eligible Investments") will be determined according to their last known price on the Valuation Day, otherwise in the absence of any transaction, according to the last known price at that time on the market which is normally the principal market for these assets.
- c. If the assets are not listed or traded on a Regulated Market, a stock exchange of an Other State or any Other Regulated Market, or if no price is available for the portfolio holdings on the Valuation Day or if the price as determined pursuant to paragraph (b) is not representative of the true value of these assets, these assets will be valued based on their probable realisation value estimated prudently and in good faith by the Board of Directors.
- d. Units/shares of open-ended undertakings for collective investment will be valued based on the last known net asset value, or if the price determined is not representative of the actual value of these assets, the price will be determined by the Board of Directors in a fair and equitable manner. Units/shares of closed-end undertakings for collective investment are valued based on their last available market value.
- e. Money Market Instruments not listed or traded on a Regulated Market, a stock exchange of an Other State or any other Regulated Market and whose residual maturity does not exceed twelve months will be valued at their nominal value plus any accrued interest; the aggregate value is amortised using straight-line amortisation.
- f. Forward agreements and option agreements not traded on a Regulated Market, a stock exchange of an Other State or any Other Regulated Market are valued at their liquidation value determined in accordance with the rules established in good faith by the Board of Directors and according to uniform criteria set out for each type of agreement. Forward agreements and option agreements traded on a Regulated Market, a stock exchange of an Other State or any Other Regulated Market will be valued based on the closing or settlement prices published by the Regulated Market, stock exchange of an Other State or Other Regulated Market on which the relevant agreements are principally traded. If a forward agreement or option agreement cannot be liquidated on the Valuation Day of the relevant net assets, the criteria for determining the liquidation value of the forward or option agreement will be set by the Board of Directors in a fair and equitable manner.
- g. The amounts paid out and received under swap agreements are discounted at the Valuation Day at the zero-coupon swap rate for the flows at maturity. The value of the swaps results from the difference between these two discounted flows.
- h. All other assets will be valued based on their probable realisation value estimated prudently and in good faith by the Board of Directors.

For each compartment, securities denominated in a currency other than the currency of that compartment will be converted into that currency at the average price between the latest bid and ask prices known in Luxembourg or, failing that, on the place that is most representative market for these securities.

The Board of Directors is authorised to adopt any other appropriate principles for valuing the Fund's assets if extraordinary circumstances make it impossible or inappropriate to calculate the values based on the above criteria.

In the case of significant subscription or redemption requests, the Board of Directors may value the shares based on the prices of the stock exchange or market session in which it was able to make the necessary acquisitions or sales of securities on behalf the Fund. In this case, a single method of calculation will be applied to all subscription or redemption requests submitted at the same time.

The actual cost of purchasing or selling the underlying investments of a compartment may be different from the carrying value of these investments in the compartment's valuation. The difference may arise due to dealing and other costs (such as taxes) and/or any spread between the buying and selling prices of the underlying investments.

These dilution costs can have an adverse effect on the overall value of a compartment and thus the net asset value per share may be adjusted in order to avoid disadvantaging the value of investments for existing shareholders. The size of the adjustment impact is determined by factors such as the volume of transactions, the purchase or sale prices of the underlying investments and the valuation method adopted to calculate the value of such underlying investments of the compartment.

SUSPENSION OF CALCULATION OF THE NET ASSET VALUE, SUBSCRIPTIONS, REDEMPTIONS AND CONVERSIONS

The calculation of the net asset value, and the issue, redemption and conversion of the shares of one or more compartments may be suspended in the following cases:

- a. during any period when any of the principal Regulated Market, a stock exchange of an Other State or any Other Regulated Market on which any substantial portion of the investments of the Fund attributable to such compartment(s) from time to time are quoted or dealt in, is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended; or
- b. during the existence of any state of affairs which constitutes an emergency as a result of which disposals or valuation of assets owned by the Fund attributable to such compartment(s) would be impracticable; or
- c. during any period when the publication of an index, underlying of a financial derivative instrument representing a material part of the assets of the relevant compartment is suspended; or
- d. during any period when the determination of the net asset value per share of the underlying fund or the dealing of their shares/units in which the relevant compartment is materially invested is suspended or restricted; or
- e. during any breakdown in the means of communication or computation normally employed in determining the price or value of any of the investments of compartment(s) or the current price or values on any Regulated Market, a stock exchange of an Other State or any Other Regulated Market in respect of the assets attributable to such compartment(s); or
- f. during any period when the Fund is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of the shares of such class or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of shares cannot in the opinion of the Board of Directors be effected at normal rates of exchange; or
- g. from the date on which the Board of Directors decides to liquidate or merge one or more compartment(s) or in the event of the publication of the convening notice to a general meeting of shareholders at which a resolution to wind up or merge the Fund or one or more compartment(s) is to be proposed; or

- h. during any period when in the opinion of the Board of Directors there exist circumstances outside the control of the Fund where it would be impracticable or unfair towards the shareholders to continue dealing in shares of any compartment of the Fund; or
- i. if the Board of Directors has determined that there has been a material change in the valuations of a substantial proportion of the investments of the Fund attributable to a particular compartment in the preparation or use of a valuation or the carrying out of a later or subsequent valuation; or
- j. during any other circumstance or circumstances where a failure to do so might result in the Fund or its shareholders incurring any liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary disadvantages or any other detriment which the Fund or its shareholders might so otherwise have suffered; or
- k. during any period where circumstances exist that would justify the suspension for the protection of shareholders in accordance with the Law of 2010.

In addition and accordance with the Law of 2010, the issue and redemption of shares shall be prohibited:

- During the period where the Fund has no depositary; and
- Where the Depositary Bank is put into liquidation or declared bankrupt or seeks an arrangement with the creditors, a suspension of payment or a controlled management or is the subject of similar proceedings.

In such cases, shareholders who have submitted applications to subscribe, redeem or convert shares in compartments affected by the suspension measures will be notified. The Company reserves the right to reject any redemptions during such period.

The Fund may, at any time and at its discretion, suspend, permanently cease or limit the issue of shares in one or more compartments to natural or legal entities resident or domiciled in certain countries or territories. It may also prohibit them from acquiring shares if such a measure is deemed necessary to protect all shareholders and the Fund.

Moreover, the Fund reserves the right to:

- a. reject any application to subscribe for shares, at its discretion;
- b. redeem shares acquired or hold in breach of an exclusion measure as detailed in the Articles, at any time, as well as the shares held by a shareholder who does not or no longer meets the requirements for the purchase or retention of shares of a particular compartment, as specified in Annex I on this compartment.

The Fund does not allow practices associated with market timing and reserves the right to reject any subscription and conversion orders from any investor suspected of such practice. It will also take all necessary steps to protect investors in the Fund.

For the reasons detailed in section "17. Tax Status" below, the Fund's shares may only be offered, sold, transferred or delivered to investors who are (i) participating foreign financial institutions, (ii) foreign financial institutions deemed compliant, (iii) foreign financial institutions subject to an intergovernmental agreement and not subject to information obligations under the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act "FATCA", (iv) exempt beneficial owners, (v) active non-financial foreign entities, or (vi) non-specified US persons, as those terms are defined according to FATCA, the final regulations relating FATCA published by the US tax administration ("US Internal Revenue Service") on 17 January 2013 and/or the applicable intergovernmental agreement concerning the implementation of FATCA. Investors not compliant with FATCA may not hold shares of the Fund and the shares may be the compulsorily redeemed if this is considered appropriate for the purposes of ensuring compliance of the Fund with FATCA.

Investors must provide proof of their FATCA status through all relevant tax documents, including the "W-8BEN-E" form from the US Internal Revenue Service, which must be regularly renewed according to applicable regulations.

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOME

The Board of Directors reserves the right to introduce a distribution policy that may vary between compartments and classes of shares in issue (Accumulation Shares and Distribution Shares).

Each distribution policy will be defined in Annex I to this prospectus.

For compartments that do not have classes of shares, the income will be capitalised; however the Board of Directors reserves the right to introduce an income distribution policy. In this case, any dividends will be payable following a decision by the Board of Directors within 6 months from the closing date.

In addition to the aforementioned distributions, the Fund may decide to distribute interim dividends.

No income will be distributed if the Fund's net assets after distribution fall below EUR 1,250,000.

Dividends and allocations not claimed within five years of their payment date will lapse and revert to the corresponding compartment.

DILUTION LEVY

Under certain circumstances (for example, large volumes of deals) investment and/or disinvestments costs may have an adverse effect on the shareholders' interest in the Fund. In order to prevent this effect, called "dilution", a "dilution levy" may be charged on the issue, redemption and/or conversion of shares. If charged, the dilution levy will be paid into the relevant compartment and will become part of the relevant compartment; it will be further applied to all related transactions processed as of that net asset value.

The dilution levy for each compartment will be calculated by reference to the costs of dealing in the underlying investments of that compartment, including any dealing spreads, commission and transfer taxes.

The need to charge a dilution levy will depend on the volume of issues, redemptions or conversions. A discretionary dilution levy may be charged on the issue, redemption and/or conversion of shares the existing shareholders (for issues) or remaining shareholders (for redemptions) might otherwise be adversely affected. In particular, the dilution levy may be charged in the following circumstances:

1. where a compartment is in constant decline (large volume of redemption requests);
2. on a compartment experiencing substantial issues in relation to its size;
3. in the case of "large volumes" of redemptions, subscriptions and/or conversions where "large volumes" refers to net redemptions or subscriptions exceeding 5% of the compartment's entire assets;
4. in all other cases where the Management Company considers the interests of shareholders require the imposition of a dilution levy.

In any case the dilution levy shall not exceed 1% of the net asset value per share.

FUND EXPENSES

Management fee

An annual management company fee will be paid to the Management Company on a quarterly basis in remuneration for the Management Company services that it provides to the Fund. Details of the Management Company fee are specified for each compartment in Annex I to this prospectus. The Management Company is further entitled to be reimbursed for its external valuation expenses costs, due diligence costs and other out of pocket expenses.

Any Investment Manager set out in Annex I to this prospectus will be remunerated out of the assets attributable to each share class within a compartment with a fee subject to the application of a minimum amount which would be disclosed in the agreement between the Fund, the Management Company and the Investment Manager.

Other expenses

Other expenses charged to the Fund will include:

- a. All taxes and duties that may be due on the Fund's assets or income earned by the Fund, in particular the subscription tax (0.05% p.a.) on the Fund's net assets. This tax will however be reduced to 0.01% for assets relating to classes of shares reserved for institutional investors.
- b. Fees and charges related to transactions involving securities in the portfolio.
- c. The remuneration of the Depositary Bank and its delegates.
- d. Reasonable fees and expenses incurred by the Central Administration Agent, which are payable quarterly.
- e. The cost of exceptional measures, particularly expert appraisals or legal proceedings undertaken to protect the interests of the shareholders.
- f. The fees payable to the principal paying agent and the local paying agents (if any) and permanent representatives in places of registration, any other agent employed by the Fund, fees related to listing to shares of the Fund on any stock exchange, fees related to the shares of the Fund being quoted on another regulated market, fees for legal and/or auditing services, insurance premiums, printing, reporting and publishing expenses, including the cost of advertising and/or preparing and printing of the prospectuses, explanatory memoranda, key investor information documents, packaged retail and insurance-based investment products key information document or registration statements, taxes or governmental or supervisory fees or charges, all other operating expenses, including the cost of buying and selling assets, interest, bank charges and brokerage commissions, postage, telephone, telegram, telex and facsimile (or other similar means of communication). In certain circumstances expenses payable by the Fund may also comprise investment research fees.
- g. Formation expenses and those relating to sales have been amortised over a maximum period of five years.
- h. Remuneration of directors and directors' fees.
- i. The remuneration of sub-distributors for Class B shares only and which may not exceed, in aggregate, 60% of the Investment Manager's fee payable in relation to the relevant B Shares Class.

The Depositary Bank and the Central Administration Agent will be remunerated in accordance with customary practice in the Luxembourg financial market. Their remuneration is based on the total net asset value of the Fund. It is payable quarterly and may not exceed in aggregate 1.5% p.a. of the net assets of the Fund (unless otherwise specifically provided for in Annex I to this prospectus and subject

to the possible application of a minimum to a compartment, which will be provided for in the agreements with the Depositary Bank and the Central Administration Agent).

All recurring expenses will be charged first to the Fund's income, then to realised capital gains, then to the Fund's assets. All other expenses may be amortised over a maximum of five years.

When calculating the net asset values of the various compartments, expenses will be divided among the compartments (or the share class) in proportion to the net assets of these compartments, unless these expenses relate to a specific compartment (or the share class), in which case they will be allocated to that compartment.

TAX STATUS

The following information is based on the laws, regulations, decisions and practice currently in force in Luxembourg and is subject to changes therein, possibly with retrospective effect. This summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all Luxembourg tax laws and Luxembourg tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to invest in, own, hold, or dispose of shares and is not intended as tax advice to any particular investor or potential investor. Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of buying, holding or disposing of shares and to the provisions of the laws of the jurisdiction in which they are subject to tax. This summary does not describe any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, locality or other taxing jurisdiction other than Luxembourg.

Taxation of the Fund

The Fund is not subject to taxation in Luxembourg on its income, profits or gains.

The Fund is not subject to net wealth tax in Luxembourg.

No stamp duty, capital duty or other tax will be payable in Luxembourg upon the issue of the shares of the Fund.

The compartments are, nevertheless, in principle, subject to a subscription tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) levied at the rate of 0.05% *per annum* based on their net asset value at the end of the relevant quarter, calculated and paid quarterly.

A reduced subscription tax rate of 0.01% *per annum* is however applicable to any compartment whose exclusive object is the collective investment in Money Market Instruments, the placing of deposits with credit institutions, or both. A reduced subscription tax rate of 0.01% *per annum* is also applicable to any compartment or share class provided that their shares are only held by one or more institutional investors within the meaning of Article 174 of the Law of 2010 (an "**Institutional Investor**").

The Fund or any individual compartment thereof, may also benefit from reduced subscription tax rates depending on the value of the relevant compartment's net assets invested in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of Article 3 of the Taxonomy Regulation, as defined hereafter (the "**Qualifying Activities**"), except for the proportion of net assets of the Fund or the relevant compartment invested in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities.

The reduced subscription tax rates would be of:

- 0.04% if at least 5% of the total net assets of the Fund or of the relevant compartment, are invested in Qualifying Activities;
- 0.03% if at least 20% of the total net assets of the Fund, or of the relevant compartment, are invested in Qualifying Activities;
- 0.02% if at least 35% of the total net assets of the Fund, or of the relevant compartment, are invested in Qualifying Activities; and

- 0.01% if at least 50% of the total net assets of the Fund, or of the relevant compartment, are invested in Qualifying Activities.

The subscription tax rates mentioned above would only apply to the net assets invested in Qualifying Activities.

A subscription tax exemption applies to:

- The portion of any compartment's assets (*prorata*) invested in a Luxembourg investment fund or any of its compartment to the extent it is subject to the subscription tax;
- any compartment (i) whose securities are only held by Institutional Investor(s), and (ii) whose sole object is the collective investment in Money Market Instruments and the placing of deposits with credit institutions, and (iii) whose weighted residual portfolio maturity does not exceed 90 days, and (iv) that have obtained the highest possible rating from a recognised rating agency. If several share classes are in issue in the relevant compartment meeting (ii) to (iv) above, only those share classes meeting (i) above will benefit from this exemption;
- any compartment, whose main objective is the investment in microfinance institutions;
- any compartment, (i) whose securities are listed or traded on a stock exchange and (ii) whose exclusive object is to replicate the performance of one or more indices. If several share classes are in issue in the relevant compartment meeting (ii) above, only those share classes meeting (i) above will benefit from this exemption; and
- any compartment only held by pension funds and assimilated vehicles.

Withholding tax

Interest and dividend income received by the Fund may be subject to non-recoverable withholding tax in the source countries. The Fund may further be subject to tax on the realised or unrealised capital appreciation of its assets in the countries of origin. The Fund may benefit from double tax treaties entered into by Luxembourg, which may provide for exemption from withholding tax or reduction of withholding tax rate.

Distributions made by the Fund as well as liquidation proceeds and capital gains derived therefrom are not subject to withholding tax in Luxembourg.

Taxation of the Shareholders

Luxembourg-resident individuals

Capital gains realised on the sale of the shares by Luxembourg-resident individual investors who hold the shares in their personal portfolios (and not as business assets) are generally not subject to Luxembourg income tax except if:

- (i) the shares are sold within 6 months from their subscription or purchase; or
- (ii) if the shares held in the private portfolio constitute a substantial shareholding. A shareholding is considered as substantial when the seller holds or has held, alone or with his/her spouse and underage children, either directly or indirectly at any time during the five years preceding the date of the disposal, more than 10% of the share capital of the Fund.

Distributions received from the Fund will be subject to Luxembourg personal income tax.

Luxembourg personal income tax is levied following a progressive income tax scale, and increased by the solidarity surcharge (*contribution au fonds pour l'emploi*) giving an effective marginal tax rate of 45.78%.

Luxembourg-resident corporate

Luxembourg-resident corporate investors will be subject to corporate taxation at the rate of 24.94% (in 2021 for entities having their registered office in Luxembourg City) on capital gains realised upon disposal of shares and on the distributions received from the Fund.

Luxembourg-resident corporate investors who benefit from a special tax regime, such as, for example, (i) an undertaking for collective investment subject to the Law of 2010, (ii) a specialised investment fund subject to law of 13 February 2007 on specialised investment funds, as amended, (iii) a reserved alternative investment funds subject to the amended law of 23 July 2016 on reserved alternative investment funds, or (iv) a family wealth management company subject to the law of 11 May 2007 related to family wealth management companies, as amended, are exempt from income tax in Luxembourg, but are instead subject to an annual subscription tax (*taxe d'abonnement*) and thus income derived from the shares, as well as gains realised thereon, are not subject to Luxembourg income taxes.

The shares shall be part of the taxable net wealth of the Luxembourg-resident corporate investors except if the holder of the shares is (i) a undertaking for collective investment subject to the Law of 2010 (ii) a vehicle governed by the law of 22 March 2004 on securitisation, as amended, (iii) an investment company in risk capital subject to the law of 15 June 2004 on the investment company in risk capital, as amended, (iv) a specialised investment fund subject to the law of 13 February 2007 on specialised investment funds, as amended, (v) a reserved alternative investment fund subject to the amended law of 23 July 2016 on reserved alternative investment funds, or (vi) a family wealth management company subject to the law of 11 May 2007 related to family wealth management companies, as amended. The taxable net wealth is subject to tax on a yearly basis at the rate of 0.5%. A reduced tax rate of 0.05% is due for the portion of the net wealth exceeding EUR 500 million.

Non-Luxembourg residents

Non-resident individuals or collective entities who do not have a permanent establishment in Luxembourg to which the shares are attributable, are not subject to Luxembourg taxation on capital gains realised upon disposal of the shares nor on the distribution received from the Fund and the shares will not be subject to net wealth tax.

Automatic Exchange of Information

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("**OECD**") has developed a common reporting standard ("**CRS**") to achieve a comprehensive and multilateral automatic exchange of information ("**AEOI**") on a global basis. On 9 December 2014, Council Directive 2014/107/EU amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (the "**Euro-CRS Directive**") was adopted in order to implement the CRS among the Member States. For Austria, the Euro-CRS Directive will apply for the first time by 30 September 2018 for the calendar year 2017, i.e. the Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments of 3 June 2003, as amended (the "**Savings Directive**"), will apply for one year longer.

The Euro-CRS Directive was implemented into Luxembourg law by the law of 18 December 2015 on the automatic exchange of financial account information in the field of taxation ("**CRS Law**"). The CRS Law requires Luxembourg financial institutions to identify financial asset holders and establish if they are fiscally resident in countries with which Luxembourg has a tax information sharing agreement.

Accordingly, the Fund may require its investors to provide information in relation to the identity and fiscal residence of financial account holders (including certain entities and their controlling persons) in order to ascertain their CRS status. Responding to CRS-related questions is mandatory. The personal data obtained will be used for the purpose of the CRS Law or such other purposes indicated by the Fund in the data protection section of the prospectus in compliance with Luxembourg data protection law. Information regarding an investor and his/her/its account will be reported to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*), which will thereafter automatically transfer

this information to the competent foreign tax authorities on a yearly basis, if such an account is deemed a CRS reportable account under the CRS Law.

Under the CRS Law, the exchange of information will be applied by 30 September of each year for information related to the preceding calendar year. Under the Euro-CRS Directive, the AEOI must be applied by 30 September of each year to the local tax authorities of the Member States for the data relating to the preceding calendar year.

In addition, Luxembourg signed the OECD's multilateral competent authority agreement ("**Multilateral Agreement**") to exchange information automatically under the CRS. The Multilateral Agreement aims to implement the CRS among non-Member States; it requires agreements on a country-by-country basis.

Investors should consult their professional advisers on the possible tax and other consequences with respect to the implementation of the CRS.

FATCA

The FATCA, a portion of the 2010 Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act, became law in the United States in 2010. It requires financial institutions outside the US ("**foreign financial institutions**" or "**FFIs**") to pass information about "Financial Accounts" held by "Specified US Persons", directly or indirectly, to the US tax authorities, the Internal Revenue Service ("**IRS**") on an annual basis. A 30% withholding tax is imposed on certain US source income of any FFI that fails to comply with this requirement. On 28 March 2014, the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg entered into a Model 1 Intergovernmental Agreement ("**IGA**") with the United States of America and a memorandum of understanding in respect thereof. The Fund would hence have to comply with this Luxembourg IGA as implemented into Luxembourg law by the law of 24 July 2015 relating to FATCA (the "**FATCA Law**") in order to comply with the provisions of FATCA rather than directly complying with the US Treasury Regulations implementing FATCA. Under the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA, the Fund may be required to collect information aiming to identify its direct and indirect shareholders that are Specified US Persons for FATCA purposes ("**FATCA reportable accounts**"). Any such information on FATCA reportable accounts provided to the Fund will be shared with the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*) which will exchange that information on an automatic basis with the Government of the United States of America pursuant to Article 28 of the Convention between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg for the avoidance of double taxation and the prevention of fiscal evasion with respect to taxes in income and capital, entered into in Luxembourg on 3 April 1996. The Fund intends to comply with the provisions of the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA to be deemed compliant with FATCA and will thus not be subject to the 30% withholding tax with respect to its share of any such payments attributable to actual and deemed U.S. investments of the Fund. The Fund will continually assess the extent of the requirements that FATCA, and notably the FATCA Law, place upon it.

To ensure the Fund's compliance with FATCA, the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA in accordance with the foregoing, the Fund and/or the Management Company may:

- a. request information or documentation, including W-8 tax forms, a global intermediary identification number, if applicable, or any other valid evidence of an investors' FATCA registration with the IRS or a corresponding exemption, in order to ascertain that shareholder's FATCA status;
- b. report information concerning an investor and his/her/its account holding in the Fund to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*) if such an account is deemed a FATCA reportable account under the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA;
- c. report information to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*) concerning payments to investors with FATCA status of a non-participating foreign financial institution;

- d. deduct applicable US withholding taxes from certain payments made to an investor by or on behalf of the Fund in accordance with FATCA, the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA; and
- e. divulge any such personal information to any immediate payer of certain U.S. source income as may be required for withholding and reporting to occur with respect to the payment of such income.

The Fund is responsible for the treatment of the personal data provided for in the FATCA Law. The personal data obtained will be used for the purposes of the FATCA Law and such other purposes indicated by the Fund in the prospectus in accordance with applicable data protection legislation, and may be communicated to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*). Responding to FATCA-related questions is mandatory. The investors have a right of access to and rectification of the data communicated to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*) and may contact the Fund at its registered office to exercise their right.

The Fund reserves the right to refuse any application for shares if the information provided by a potential investor does not satisfy the requirements under FATCA, the FATCA Law and the IGA.

PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

The Fund and FundPartner Solutions (Europe) S.A. (the "**Controllers**") jointly process information relating to several categories of identified or identifiable natural persons (including, in particular but not only, prospective or existing investors, their beneficial owners and other natural persons related to prospective or existing investors) who are hereby referred to as the "Data Subjects". This information has been, is and/or will be provided to, obtained by, or collected by or on behalf of, the Controllers directly from the Data Subjects or from other sources (including prospective or existing investors, intermediaries such as distributors, wealth managers and financial advisers, as well as public sources) and is hereby referred to as the "Data".

Detailed and updated information regarding this processing of Data by the Controllers is contained in a privacy notice (the "**Privacy Notice**"). All persons contacting, or otherwise dealing directly or indirectly with, any of the Controllers or their service providers in relation to the Investment Company are invited to obtain and take the time to carefully consider and read the Privacy Notice.

Any question, enquiry or solicitation regarding the Privacy Notice and the processing of Data by the Controllers in general may be addressed to the registered office of the Fund for the attention of the Board of Directors.

Obtaining and accessing the Privacy Notice

The Privacy Notice is attached to this prospectus as Annex II.

The Privacy Notice notably sets out and describes in more detail:

- the legal basis for processing; and where applicable the categories of Data processed, from which source the Data originate, and the existence of automated decision-making, including profiling;
- that Data will be disclosed to several categories of recipients; that certain of these recipients (the "**Processors**") are processing the Data on behalf of the Controllers; that the Processors include the majority of the service providers of the Controllers; and that Processors shall act as processors on behalf of the Controllers and may also process Data as controllers for their own purposes;
- that Data will be processed by the Controllers and the Processors for several purposes (the "**Purposes**") and that these Purposes include (i) the general holding, maintenance, management and administration of prospective and existing investment and interest in the Fund, (ii) enabling the Processors to perform their services for the Fund, and (iii) complying with legal, regulatory and/or tax (including FATCA/CRS) obligations;

- that Data may, and where appropriate will, be transferred outside of the European Economic Area, including to countries whose legislation does not ensure an adequate level of protection as regards the processing of personal data;
- that any communication (including telephone conversations) (i) may be recorded by the Controllers and the Processors and (ii) in accordance with legal and regulatory obligations, will be retained for a period of up to 10 years from the date of the recording;
- that failure to provide certain Data may result in the inability to deal with, invest or maintain an investment or interest in, the Fund;
- that Data will not be retained for longer than necessary with regard to the Purposes, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, subject always to applicable legal minimum retention periods;
- that Data Subjects have certain rights in relation to the Data relating to them, including the right to request access to such Data, or have such Data rectified or deleted, the right to ask for the processing of such Data to be restricted or to object thereto, the right to portability, the right to lodge a complaint with the relevant data protection supervisory authority, or the right to withdraw any consent after it was given.

All persons contacting, or otherwise dealing directly or indirectly with, any of the Controllers or their service providers in relation to the Fund, will likely be requested to formally acknowledge, agree, accept, represent, warrant and/or undertake (where applicable) that they have obtained and/or have been able to access the Privacy Notice; that the Privacy Notice may be amended at the sole discretion of the Controllers; that they may be notified of any change to or update of the Privacy Notice by any means that the Controllers deem appropriate, including by public announcement; that they have authority to provide, or to cause or allow the provision, to the Controllers any Data relating to third-party natural persons that they provide, or cause or allow the provision, to the Controllers; that, if necessary and appropriate, they are required to obtain the (explicit) consent of the relevant third-party natural persons to such processing; that these third-party natural persons have been informed of the processing by the Controllers of the Data as described herein and their related rights; that these third-party natural persons have been informed of, and provided with, easy access to the Privacy Notice; that when notified of a change or update of the Privacy Notice they will continue this change or update to these third-party natural persons; that they and each of these third-party natural persons shall abide by any limitation of liability provision contained in the Privacy Notice; and that they shall indemnify and hold the Controllers harmless for and against adverse consequences arising from any breach of the foregoing.

LUXEMBOURG REGISTER OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS

The Luxembourg law of 13 January 2019 creating a register of beneficial owners (the "**Law of 13 January 2019**") entered into force on 1st March 2019 (with a 6 month grandfathering period). The law of 13 January 2019 requires all companies registered on the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register, including the Fund, to obtain and hold information on their beneficial owners ("**Beneficial Owners**") at their registered office. The Fund must register Beneficial Owner-related information with the Luxembourg register of Beneficial Owners, which is established under the authority of the Luxembourg Ministry of Justice.

The Law of 13 January 2019 broadly defines a Beneficial Owner, in the case of corporate entities such as the Fund, as any natural person(s) who ultimately owns or controls the Fund through direct or indirect ownership of a sufficient percentage of the shares or voting rights or ownership interest in the Fund, including through bearer shareholders, or through control via other means, other than a fund listed on a Regulated Market that is subject to disclosure requirements consistent with European Union law or

subject to equivalent international standards which ensure adequate transparency of ownership information.

A shareholding of 25 % plus one share or an ownership interest of more than 25 % in the Fund held by a natural person shall be an indication of direct ownership. A shareholding of 25% plus one share or an ownership interest of more than 25% in the Fund held by a corporate entity, which is under the control of a natural person(s), or by multiple corporate entities, which are under the control of the same natural person(s), shall be an indication of indirect ownership.

In case the aforementioned Beneficial Owner criteria are fulfilled by an investor with regard to the Fund, this investor is obliged by law to inform the Fund in due course and to provide the required supporting documentation and information which is necessary for the Fund to fulfill its obligation under the Law of 13 January 2019. Failure by the Fund and the relevant Beneficial Owners to comply with their respective obligations deriving from the Law of 13 January 2019 will be subject to criminal fines. Should an investor be unable to verify whether they qualify as a Beneficial Owner, the investor may approach the Fund for clarification.

BENCHMARK REGULATION

In accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of June 8, 2016 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds (the "**Benchmark Regulation**"), supervised entities may use benchmarks in the European Union if the benchmark is provided by an administrator which is included in the register of administrators and benchmarks maintained by the European Securities and Markets Authority ("**ESMA**") pursuant to Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation (the "**Register**"). Benchmark administrators located in a third country whose indices are used by the Fund benefit from the transitional arrangements afforded under the Benchmark Regulation and accordingly may not appear on the Register. Benchmark administrators whose indices are used by the Fund are detailed in the description of the compartments.

The Management Company maintains a written plan setting out the actions that will be taken in the event that an index materially changes or ceases to be provided. The written plan is available upon request and free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company.

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 ("SFDR")

The Management Company analyses sustainability risks as part of its risk management process.

The Management Company and the relevant Investment Managers identify, analyse and integrate sustainability risks in their investment decision-making process as they consider that this integration could help enhance long-term risk adjusted returns for investors, in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the compartments.

Sustainability risks mean an environmental, social, or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could potentially or actually cause a material negative impact on the value of a compartment's investment. Sustainability risks can either represent a risk of their own or have an impact on other risks and may contribute significantly to risks, such as market risks, operational risks, liquidity risks or counterparty risks.

Assessment of sustainability risks is complex and may be based on environmental, social, or governance data which is difficult to obtain and incomplete, estimated, out of date or otherwise materially inaccurate. Even when identified, there can be no guarantee that these data will be correctly assessed.

The Investment Managers consider that sustainability risk are likely to have a moderate impact on the value of the compartments' investments in the long term.

In case sustainability risks are not considered to be relevant for a specific compartment this will be disclosed.

The Management Company does not consider principal adverse impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors at the entity level. Nevertheless, the Management Company expects transparency of adverse sustainability impacts at compartment level. In particular, compartments disclosing under Article 9 are expected to disclose the principal adverse impacts of investment decisions referred to in Article 7 SFDR even though it is not mandatory, due to the requirements of DNSH disclosures for sustainable investments in the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1288 of 6 April 2022 supplementing SFDR (the "**SFDR Delegated Regulation**") which requires the disclosure of how the indicators for adverse impacts in Annex I of the SFDR Delegated Regulation have been taken into account and because Article 9 SFDR products should only make sustainable investments. The Management Company will monitor the process of identification and assessment of the principal adverse impacts made by the Investment Managers.

REGULATION (EU) 2020/852) ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FRAMEWORK TO FACILITATE SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT ("Taxonomy Regulation" or "Taxonomy")

The Taxonomy Regulation amended the SFDR Regulation in order to include the additional pre-contractual and periodic disclosure requirements contained (i) in Articles 5 and 6 of Taxonomy that will apply to Article 8 and Article 9 SFDR compartments investing in sustainable investments (in the meaning of article 2(17) SFDR) consisting of economic activities that contribute to environmental objectives covered by the Taxonomy Regulation and (ii) in Article 7 of Taxonomy that will apply to all compartments not subject to Article 8 or 9 SFDR.

FINANCIAL YEAR

The Fund's financial year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

PERIODIC REPORTS AND PUBLICATIONS

The Fund will publish audited annual reports within four months of the end of the financial year and un-audited semi-annual reports within two months of the end of the reference period. The first report to be issued is an un-audited semi-annual report as of 30 June 2020.

The annual report includes the financial statements for the Fund and each compartment.

These reports will be made available to shareholders at the Fund's and the Management Company's registered office and from the Depositary Bank and other institutions that it designates.

The net asset value per share of each compartment and the issue and redemption price are available from the Depositary Bank.

Any amendment to the Articles will be published in the RESA of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg.

DURATION - MERGER - DISSOLUTION OF THE FUND AND COMPARTMENTS

THE FUND

The Fund is formed for an indefinite period. However, the Board of Directors may at any time move to dissolve the Fund at an extraordinary general meeting subject to the quorum and voting requirements provided for by Luxembourg law.

If the Fund's share capital falls below two-thirds of the minimum capital required by law, the Board of Directors must refer the matter of dissolution to the annual general meeting, deliberating without any quorum and deciding by a simple majority of the shares represented at the meeting.

If the Fund's share capital is less than a quarter of the minimum capital required, the Board of Directors must refer the matter of dissolution of the Fund to the annual general meeting, deliberating without any quorum; dissolution may be decided by shareholders holding a quarter of the shares represented at the meeting.

In the event of the dissolution of the Fund, the liquidation will be carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Law of 2010, which defines the procedures to enable shareholders to benefit from liquidation distributions and in this context provides for the depositing of any amount that could not be distributed to shareholders when the liquidation is complete with the *Caisse de Consignation* in Luxembourg. The net proceeds from the liquidation shall be distributed to the shareholders in proportion to the number of shares they hold. Amounts not claimed from escrow within the prescribed period would be liable to be forfeited in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg. Any amount transferred to the *Caisse de Consignation* is subject to a "*taxe de consignation*" and as a consequence, the initial amount might not be refunded.

MERGER OF COMPARTMENTS

Any merger of a compartment shall be decided by the Board of Directors unless the Board of Directors decides to submit the decision for a merger to a meeting of shareholders of the relevant compartment. No quorum is required for this meeting and decisions are taken by the simple majority of the votes cast.

In case of a merger of one or more compartments where, as a result, the Fund ceases to exist, the merger shall be decided by a meeting of shareholders for which no quorum is required and that may decide with a simple majority of the votes cast. In addition, the provisions on mergers of UCITS set forth in the Law of 2010 and any implementing regulation (relating in particular to the notification of the shareholders) shall apply.

LIQUIDATION OF COMPARTMENTS

If the net assets of any compartment are at any time below EUR 5 million or the equivalent thereof in the currency of the relevant compartment, or if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the relevant compartment would justify such liquidation or if it is required by the interests of the shareholders of the relevant compartment, the Board of Directors may decide to liquidate such compartment and redeem all outstanding shares. Notice of such liquidation will be sent to the registered investors. The price at which shares will be redeemed will be the net asset value per share of such compartment determined upon realisation of all assets attributable to such compartment. Assets which could not be distributed to their beneficiaries upon the close of the liquidation period of the compartment will be deposited with the *Caisse de Consignation* on behalf of their beneficiaries. Any amount transferred to the *Caisse de Consignation* is subject to a "*taxe de consignation*" and as a consequence, the initial amount might not be refunded.

The Board of Directors may decide to liquidate a compartment if the net assets of such compartment fall below EUR 5 million or if a change in the economic or political situation relating to the relevant compartment would justify such liquidation or if it is required by the interests of the shareholders of the relevant compartment. The decision of the liquidation will be published or notified, if appropriate, by the compartment prior to the liquidation and the publication and/or notification will indicate the reasons for, and the procedures of, the liquidation operations. Unless the Board of Directors otherwise decides in the interests of, or to keep equal treatment between, the shareholders, the shareholders of the relevant compartment may continue to request sale or switch of their shares.

DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR INSPECTION

The following documents are deposited at the registered office of the Fund and the Management Company:

- 1) the prospectus;
- 2) the key information documents as defined in regulation 1286/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 November 2014 on key information documents for packaged retail and insurance-based investment products (the "**KIDs**")*;
- 3) the Articles;
- 4) the Fund's annual and semi-annual reports;
- 5) the Management Company agreement between the Fund and the Management Company;
- 6) the Depositary Bank agreement entered into between the Fund and Bank Pictet & Cie (Europe) AG, succursale de Luxembourg; and
- 7) the investment management agreement between the Management Company and each of the Investment Manager.

* For the avoidance of any doubt and where relevant, the references to KID in this Prospectus shall also be understood as references to the key investor information document (as defined in Commission Regulation (EU) No 583/2010 of 1 July 2010 implementing Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards key investor information and conditions to be met when providing key investor information or the prospectus in a durable medium other than paper or by means of a website).

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The Board of Directors has adopted the following investment restrictions regarding the assets of the Fund and its activities. Except to the extent that more restrictive rules are provided for with respect to a particular compartment as more fully described in the relevant annex below, the investment policy must comply with these investment restrictions. These restrictions may be modified by the Board of Directors if it considers it be in the best interest of the Fund, in which case the prospectus will be amended.

The investment restrictions imposed by Luxembourg law must be respected in each compartment. The restrictions mentioned in paragraph 1 (E) below apply to the Fund as a whole.

When a compartment's investment policy states that investments will be made "on an ancillary basis", in a particular type of security or in a particular country, region or industry, it generally means that no more than 49% of this compartment's net assets shall be invested into such security, country, region or industry.

ELIGIBLE INVESTMENTS

Definitions

"Other State": any State of Europe which is not a Member State and any State of America, Africa, Oceania, Asia, Australia and Oceania and, if applicable, of the OECD.

"Other Regulated Market": a regulated market that operates regularly, is recognised and open to the public, i.e. (i) which meets cumulatively the following criteria: liquidity, multilateralism in order matching (general matching of supply and demand for the establishment of a single price), transparency (dissemination of a maximum of information providing order makers the opportunity to follow the progress of the market to ensure that their orders have been treated at current conditions), (ii) whose

securities are traded at a certain fixed frequency, (iii) which is recognised by a state or public authority benefiting from authorisation from that state or by another entity such as an association of professionals recognised by that state or by that public authority, and (iv) on which the securities traded must be accessible to the public.

"UCITS Directive": Directive 2009/65/EC on the co-ordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU.

"Member State": any member state of the European Union.

"Money Market Instruments": instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid and which have a value that can be accurately determined at any time.

"Regulated Market": A regulated market as defined in the directive 2014/65/EU of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments (Directive 2014/65/EU), namely a market which appears on the list of the regulated markets drawn up by each Member State, which functions regularly, is characterized by the fact that regulations issued or approved by the competent authorities define the conditions for the operation of the market, the conditions for access to the market and the conditions that must be satisfied by a financial instrument before it can effectively be dealt in on the market, requiring compliance with all the reporting and transparency requirements laid down by the Directive 2014/65/EU and any other market which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public in an Eligible State.

"UCITS": an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities within the meaning of Article 1(2) of the UCITS Directive.

A.

1. The Fund's investments shall consist solely of the following:

- a) transferable securities and Money Market Instruments listed or traded on a Regulated Market; and/or
- b) transferable securities and Money Market Instruments traded on any Other Regulated Market of a Member State; and/or
- c) transferable securities and Money Market Instruments admitted to official listing market of a stock exchange in an Other State or traded on any Other Regulated Market of an Other State; and/or
- d) recently issued transferable securities and Money Market Instruments if the terms of issue provide that an application will be made for the admission of these securities to official listing on a Regulated Market, a stock exchange in an Other State or Other Regulated Market as mentioned above under a) to c) and that such admission is secured within a period of one year from the issue; and/or
- e) shares or units of UCITS or other undertakings for collective investment within the meaning of Article 41 (1) e) of the Law of 2010 ("UCI") located in a Member State or an Other State, provided that:
 - such other UCIs are approved in compliance with laws stipulating that the entities are subject to supervision that the Luxembourg supervisory authority considers to be equivalent to that laid down by European Union legislation and that cooperation between the authorities is adequately guaranteed (currently Canada, Hong Kong, Japan, Norway, Switzerland and the United States of America);
 - the level of protection guaranteed to holders of shares or units of such other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for holders of shares or units of a UCITS and, in particular, that

the rules relating to the separation of assets, borrowings, loans, short sales of transferable securities and Money Market Instruments are equivalent to the requirements of the UCITS Directive;

- the activities of these other UCIs are reported in semi-annual and annual reports that enable the valuation of assets and liabilities, income and operations for the relevant period;
 - not more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or the other UCIs whose acquisition is under consideration may be invested globally in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs, in conformity with their constitutive documents.
- f) Deposits with credit institutions redeemable on request or which can be withdrawn and whose maturity is twelve months or less, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is located in an Other State, is subject to the prudential rules considered to be equivalent to those provided for under European Union legislation;
- g) derivative financial instruments, in particular options and forward agreements, including similar instruments allowing cash settlements, that are traded on a Regulated Market, a stock exchange of an Other State or on an Other Regulated Market of the type specified in points (a) to (c) above, and/or over-the-counter derivative financial instruments ("OTC derivative instruments"), provided that:
- the underlying consists of instruments allowed under this section A(1), financial indexes, interest rates, exchange or currency rates, in which the Fund may invest in conformity with its investment objectives;
 - the counterparties to transactions involving OTC derivative instruments are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belong to categories approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authorities; and
 - the OTC derivative instruments are reliably and verifiably valued on a daily basis and can be, on the initiative of the Fund, sold, liquidated or closed out through a symmetrical transaction, at any time and at their fair value;

and/or

- h) Money Market Instruments other than those traded on a Regulated Market or on an Other Regulated Market, provided that the issue or the issuer of such instruments are themselves subject to regulations intended to protect the investors and savings, and that such instruments are:
- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the European Union or the European Investment Bank, by any Other State or, 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 Member States belong; or
 - issued by a company whose securities are traded on Regulated Markets, stock exchanges in an Other State or Other Regulated Markets referred to in points (a) to (c) above; or
 - issued or guaranteed by an institution subject to prudential supervision according to criteria defined by European Union law or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the Luxembourg supervisory authority to be at least as stringent as those provided for under European Union legislation; or
 - issued by other entities belonging to categories approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority as long as the investments in these instruments are subject to rules for protecting investors that are at least equivalent to those prescribed by the first, second or third indent,

and that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves are at least ten million euros (EUR 10,000,000) and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in conformity with Directive 2013/34/EU, or is an entity which, within a group of companies including one or more listed companies, is dedicated to financing the group or is an entity which is dedicated to financing securitisation vehicles with a line of bank financing.

2. In addition, the Fund may invest up to 10% of its net assets in transferable securities and Money Market Instruments other than those referred to in point (A) (1) above.

B. Each compartment may hold ancillary liquid assets (i.e. bank deposits at sight, such as cash held in current accounts with a bank accessible at any time and Money Market Instruments) up to 20% of its net assets for treasury purposes. On a temporary basis and if justified by exceptionally unfavourable market conditions, the compartment may, in order to take measures to mitigate risks relative to such exceptional market conditions in the best interests of its shareholders, hold ancillary liquid assets up to 100% of its net assets.

- C. (1) Each compartment may not invest more than 10% of its net assets in transferable securities and Money Market Instruments issued by a single entity.

Each compartment may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in deposits placed with a single entity.

- (2)(i) Furthermore, the total value of the investments in transferable securities and Money Market Instruments held with issuers in which a Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets may not exceed 40% of the value of the net assets of that compartment;

(ii) This limit does not apply to deposits with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision and to transactions involving OTC derivative instruments with these institutions.

- (3)(i) The counterparty risk in a transaction involving OTC derivative instruments may not exceed 10% of the net assets of a compartment when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in section (A) (1) (f) above, or 5% of its net assets in other cases.

(ii) Investments in financial derivative instruments are authorized provided that, overall, the risks to the underlying assets does not exceed the investment limits set forth in paragraphs (C) (1), (C) (2) (i), (C) (3) (i) and (v), (C) (4), C (5), (C) (6) (i) and (iii). When a compartment invests in a derivative financial instrument based on an index, such investments are not necessarily combined with the limits set forth in paragraphs (C) (1), (C) (2) (i), (C) (3) (i) and (v), (C) (4), C(5), (C) (6) (i) and (iii).

(iii) When a transferable security or Money Market Instrument includes a derivative, the derivative must be taken into account when applying the provisions of paragraphs (A) (1) (g) second indent and (C) (3) (iv), and for the assessment and information of the risks associated with transactions in derivative instruments mentioned in this prospectus.

(iv) The Fund ensures that the overall risk associated with derivatives does not exceed the total net assets of its portfolio.

Risks are calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, counterparty risk, foreseeable changes in the markets and the time available to liquidate the positions.

(v) Notwithstanding the individual limits set forth in C(1), C(2)(i) and C(3)(i) above, a compartment may not combine:

- investments in transferable securities and Money Market Instruments issued by a single entity,
- deposits with a single entity, and/or

- risks related to transactions involving OTC derivative financial instruments with a single entity,

in excess of 20% of its net assets.

(4) The 10% limit set forth in paragraph (C)(1) above is raised to 35% for transferable securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its local authorities, an Other State or public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members.

(5)(i) The 10% limit stipulated in point (C) (1) is raised to 25% for covered bonds as defined under article 3, point 1 of Directive (EU) 2019/2162 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on the issue of covered bonds and covered bond public supervision and amending Directives 2009/65/EC and 2014/59/EU (hereafter "Directive (EU 2019/2162)", and for certain bonds when they are issued before 8 July 2022 by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and is legally subject to special public supervision designed to protect holders of such bonds. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of these bonds issued before 8 July 2022 must be invested in accordance with the law in assets which, throughout the period of validity of the bonds, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bonds and which, in case of the bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used first to repay the principal and for payment of accrued interest. To the extent that a compartment invests more than 5% of its net assets in such bonds issued by a single issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the value of its net assets.

(ii) The securities and the Money Market Instruments mentioned in paragraphs (i) and (C)(4) and must not be taken into consideration in applying the 40% limit set out in paragraph (C)(2)(i).

(6)(i) The limits set out in paragraphs (C)(1), (C)(2)(i) (C)(3)(i) and (v), C(4) and C(5)(i) above cannot be combined; consequently, investments in transferable securities and Money Market Instruments issued by a single entity, in deposits of such entity or in derivatives traded with this entity in accordance with paragraphs (C)(1), (C)(2)(i) (C)(3)(i) and (v), C(4) and C(5)(i) may not exceed 35% of the net assets of the compartment.

(ii) Companies which are grouped together for the purposes of consolidated accounts within the meaning of Directive 2013/34/EU or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules are considered to be a single entity for the calculation of the limits described in point (C) above.

(iii) A compartment may cumulatively invest up to 20% of its net assets in transferable securities and Money Market Instruments of a single corporate group.

(7) If a compartment is invested in accordance with the principle of risk spreading in transferable securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its local authorities or by a state which is member of the OECD or the G20, by Hong Kong or Singapore or by public international bodies to which one or more Member States belongs, the Fund may invest up to 100% of the net assets of each compartment in such transferable securities and Money Market Instruments provided that the relevant compartment holds securities from at least six different issues and that the securities from a single issue do not exceed 30% of the net assets of the compartment.

While ensuring observance of the principle of risk spreading, each compartment may derogate from Articles 43 to 46 of the Law of 2010 for a period of six months following the date of its approval.

(8) Without prejudice to the limits laid down under (E) below, the limits laid down in (C)(1) are raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in equities and/or bonds issued by a single body when the object of the compartment's investment policy is to replicate the composition of a specific index of equities or bonds that is recognised by the Luxembourg supervisory authority, on the following basis:

- the composition of the index is adequately diversified;
- the index represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers,
- it is published appropriately.

The 20% limit is raised to 35% where this is justified by exceptional market conditions, particularly on Regulated Markets where certain transferable securities or certain Money Market Instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

- D. For each compartment, the Fund may borrow up to 10% of the net assets of the compartment, provided that these are temporary borrowings. Back-to-back loans are not considered borrowings for the calculation of this investment limit.
- E. (i) The Fund may not acquire shares granting voting rights of a company in an amount enabling it to exercise significant influence over the management of the issuer.
- (ii) The Fund may not acquire (a) more than 10% of the non-voting shares of a single issuer; (b) more than 10% of the bonds of a single issuer and/or (c) more than 10% of the Money Market Instruments issued by a single issuer. However, the limits specified in points (a) and (b) above do not have to be observed at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross value of the bonds or Money Market Instruments or the net value of the securities issued cannot be calculated.

The ceilings provided for in points (E) (i) and (ii) do not apply in respect of:

- transferable securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities;
 - transferable securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by an Other State;
 - transferable securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by international public bodies to which one or more Member States belongs; or
 - shares held in the capital of a company of an Other State provided that (i) such company invests its assets mainly in securities of issuers that are nationals of that State when (ii) under the laws of that State, such a holding represents the only possibility for the compartment to invest in securities of issuers of that State and (iii) such company observes in its investment policy the risk diversification rules and control limits set out in Articles 43, 46 and 48(1) and (2) of the Law of 2010.
- F. (i) Unless otherwise provided in the investment policy of a specific compartment, each compartment will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in UCITS and other UCIs.
- (ii) In the case restriction (i) above is not applicable to a specific compartment, as provided in its investment policy, such compartment may invest in units of UCITS or other UCIs referred to in point (A) (e), provided that no more than 20% of the net assets in each compartment are invested in units of a single UCITS or other UCIs.
- For the purposes of this investment limit, each compartment of a UCI with multiple compartments is deemed to be a separate entity, provided that the principle of segregation of liabilities between the compartments is ensured with respect to third parties.
- (iii) Investment in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not exceed a total of 30% of the net assets of each compartment.
- (iv) When a compartment invests in units of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are linked to the Fund within the framework of common management or control or by a significant direct or indirect

holding, or is managed by a management company linked to the Manager, no subscription or redemption fees may be charged to the Fund for investment in units of the UCITS or other UCIs.

(v) When a compartment invests a significant portion of its assets in units or shares of other UCITS and/or other UCIs that are linked to the Fund within the framework of common management or control or by a significant direct or indirect holding, or is managed by a management company linked to the Manager, the management fees (if applicable, excluding the performance fee) levied within each compartment and each of the relevant UCITS and/or other UCIs must not in total exceed 2.5% of the relevant net assets under management; this information will be clearly indicated in the annual reports of the Fund.

(vi) The Fund may acquire up to 25% of the units of a single UCITS and/or other UCI. This limit may be waived at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the shares issued cannot be determined. In the case of a UCITS or other UCIs with multiple compartments, this limit applies to shares issued by the UCITS/other UCI as a whole.

(vii) The underlying investments held by the UCITS or other UCIs in which a compartment invests may not be taken into account for the calculation of limits specified in point 1. (C) above.

G. Subject to the investment restrictions set out in section F. above, a compartment may subscribe, acquire and/or hold shares to be issued or issued by one or more other compartments without the compartment being subject to the requirements of the law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies (as amended) with respect to the subscription, acquisition and/or the holding by a company of its own shares, under the conditions however that:

- (i) No more than 10% of the assets that the target compartment whose acquisition is contemplated may be invested in units of UCITS and/or other UCIs; and
- (ii) the target compartment does not, in turn, invest in the compartment invested in this target compartment; and
- (iii) voting rights, if any, attaching to the shares of the target compartment are suspended for as long as they are held by the relevant compartment and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports; and
- (iv) in any event, for as long as these shares are held by the compartment, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Fund for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Law of 2010; and
- (v) there is no duplication of management/entry or sale charges between those at the level of the Fund having invested in the target compartment, and this target compartment.

PROHIBITED INVESTMENTS

- (A) The Fund may not invest directly in commodities (including precious metals).
- (B) The Fund may not enter into transactions involving commodities or agreements on commodities.
- (C) The Fund may not acquire real estate or other options, rights or interests in real estate unless it invests in securities secured by real estate or interests in real estate or issued by companies which invest in real estate or interests in real estate.
- (D) The Fund may not make short sales of transferable securities or Money Market Instruments referred to in point 1. (A)(1) (e) and (h).
- (E) The Fund may not borrow money except on a temporary basis and for a total amount not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the Fund.

- (F) The Fund may not pledge, hypothecate or otherwise transfer as collateral the securities held in respect of a compartment for purposes of covering debts, except to the extent required for the borrowings mentioned in (E) above, in which case this pledge or hypothecation may not concern more than 10% of the net assets of each compartment. However, with regard to swaps, futures and option agreements, the deposit of securities and other assets as collateral in a separate account shall not be considered to be pledges of the Fund's assets.
- (G) The Fund may not directly or indirectly underwrite securities from third parties with a view to their placement.

TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS

(A) General provisions

Subject to the specific restrictions in the framework of the investment policies of the compartments, each compartment may use certain techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and Money Market Instruments for hedging purposes or for any other purpose. When these operations concern the use of derivative instruments, the conditions and limits laid down previously in section "1. Eligible Investments" must be respected.

In no case shall the use of transactions involving derivatives or other financial techniques and instruments lead a compartment to deviate from its investment objectives as laid down in the prospectus.

All income derived from efficient portfolio management techniques ("**EPM Techniques**"), net of direct and indirect fees and operating expenses, will be returned to the relevant compartment. In particular, such fees and expenses may be paid as compensation for services to agents of the Management Company and other intermediaries who provide services related to EPM Techniques. These fees can be calculated as a percentage of the gross income generated by the Fund through the use of these techniques. In general, a maximum of 20% of the gross income derived from EPM Techniques will be deducted from the direct and indirect fees and operating expenses. Information on such direct and indirect fees and operating expenses that may be incurred in this regard, as well as the identity of the entities to which such fees and expenses are paid - as well as any relationship that such entities may have with the Depositary Bank or the Management Company will be available in the Fund's annual report.

The Fund will ensure that these transactions are kept at a level at which it can fulfil its redemption obligations at all times and that these transactions do not jeopardise the management of the relevant compartment's assets, in compliance with its investment policies.

(B) General provisions on securities financing transactions and total return swaps

On 25 November 2015 the European Parliament and the Council adopted the Regulation EU/2015/2365 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse ("**SFTR**") that came into force on 12 January 2016 requiring further transparency including in the Prospectus to address perceived risks in the use of securities financing transactions.

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Fund is not authorized to use any other securities financing transactions ("**SFTs**") or any total return swaps ("**TRS**") within the meaning of SFTR. If the Fund use such SFTs or TRS in the future, the present prospectus will be previously modified in accordance with SFTR.

(C) Management of collateral and collateral policy

1) General provisions

In the context of over-the-counter transactions on financial derivatives and efficient portfolio management techniques, the Fund may receive a guarantee to reduce its counterparty risk. This section outlines the guarantee policy applied by the Management Company in this case.

2) Admissible collateral

The collateral received by the Fund may be used to reduce its exposure to counterparty risk if it meets the criteria set out in the law, the regulations and the circulars issued by the CSSF, especially with respect to liquidity, valuation, issuer quality, correlation, and risks associated with collateral management and enforceability. In practice and in accordance with CSSF Circular 14/592, in the framework of transactions in financial derivative instruments traded over the counter and efficient portfolio management techniques, all financial guarantees for reducing exposure to counterparty risk must respect the criteria set forth below:

- a. Any financial guarantee received other than in cash must be highly liquid and traded on a Regulated Market or a multilateral trading system with transparent prices, so that it can be sold quickly at a price close to the valuation price prior to sale.
- b. They should be valued at least daily, and assets with high levels of price volatility should not be accepted as financial guarantees, unless sufficiently prudent discounts are applied.
- c. The financial guarantees received must be of excellent quality.
- d. They must be issued by an entity independent of the counterparty and are expected not to be highly correlated with the performance of the counterparty.
- e. They must be sufficiently diversified in terms of countries, markets and issuers. The criterion for sufficient diversification with respect to issuer concentration is considered to be met if the Fund receives from a counterparty a basket of financial guarantees offering exposure to a single issuer up to a maximum of 20% of its net asset value in the framework of efficient portfolio management techniques and transactions in derivative financial instruments traded over the counter. If the Fund is exposed to various counterparties, the different baskets of financial guarantees should be aggregated to calculate the exposure limit of 20% to a single issuer.

The collateral can take the form of:

- (i) liquidity, including money in cash and short-term bank deposits, as well as Money Market Instruments,
- (ii) bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state or by their local public authorities, or by Community, regional or global supranational organisations and institutions,
- (iii) in shares or units issued by money-market UCITS and other UCIs that calculate a daily net asset value and are classified AAA or equivalent,
- (iv) in shares or units issued by money-market UCITS investing in the bonds/equities mentioned in point (v) below,
- (v) bonds issued or guaranteed by first-class issuers offering adequate liquidity.

The collateral received by the Fund will consist exclusively of bonds issued or guaranteed by an OECD member state or by their local public authorities, or by Community, regional or global supranational organisations and institutions.

To the extent that this policy should be reconsidered for the purposes of portfolio management, the prospectus will be amended accordingly.

3) Level of collateral required

The Fund will require a minimum over-collateralisation of 102% of the value of the underlying securities. The discount for all eligible collateral will vary between 0 and 8% in application of the discount policy stated below, so that the minimum over-collateralisation of the value of the underlying securities will never fall below 100%.

4) Discount policy

The collateral will be valued on a daily basis, using market prices and taking into account appropriate discounts to be determined by the Fund for each asset class based on its discount policy. The collateral will be marked to market daily and may be subject to daily variation margin requirements.

This policy takes into account a range of factors, depending on the nature of the collateral received, such as the credit rating of the issuer, the maturity, the currency, the volatility of asset prices and, where appropriate, the results of liquidity stress tests carried out by the Fund under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions.

Discounts can be internally reviewed and modified as per a risk based approach. Cash received as collateral will in principle not be subject to any particular discount.

For collateral consisting of government or equivalent bonds (see above), the following discount will be applied:

Residual maturity	Discount applied
Not exceeding 1 year	1%
1 to 5 years	3%
5 to 10 years	4%
10 to 20 years	7%
20 to 30 years	8%

5) Reinvestment of collateral

Non cash collateral received on behalf of the Fund cannot be reinvested.

As the case may be, cash collateral received by a compartment in relation to any of these transactions may be reinvested in a manner consistent with the investment objectives of such compartment in (a) shares or units issued by short-term money market undertakings for collective investment calculating a daily net asset value and being assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent, (b) short-term bank deposits and (c) short-term bonds issued or guaranteed by an EU member state, Switzerland, Canada, Japan or the United States or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or world-wide scope according to the provisions described under section XII. Article 43. J) of ESMA Guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues released by the CSSF under CSSF Circular 14/592. Such reinvestment will be taken into account for the calculation of the relevant compartment's global exposure, in particular if it creates a leverage effect. In case of reinvestment of cash collateral such reinvestment may (i) create leverage with corresponding risks and risk of losses and volatility, (ii) introduce market exposures inconsistent with the objectives of the compartment concerned, or (iii) yield a sum less than the amount of collateral to be returned.

(D) Structured products

Unless otherwise provided for in Annex I, a compartment may invest in structured products, including notes, certificates or other securities whose returns are correlated with returns linked, inter alia, to an index selected in accordance with Article 9 of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 8 February 2008

(including indexes on commodities, precious metals, volatility, etc.), currencies, exchange rates, interest rates, transferable securities, a basket of transferable securities or an UCI, at all times in accordance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 8 February 2008 and Article 41 g) of the Law of 2010.

To the extent specifically authorised by the investment policies of a compartment, investments in asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities ("**ABS/MBS**") may be carried out for up to 20% of the net assets of the relevant compartment.

In accordance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 8 February 2008, a compartment may also invest in structured products without embedded financial derivatives which give rise to cash payments, linked to growth in commodities (including precious metals).

(E) Money Market Instruments

Investments in Money Market Instruments will be monitored so as to ensure that the compartment investing in these instruments does not qualify, at any time, as money market fund under the Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 on money market fund, unless otherwise specifically provided for in Annex I.

VARIOUS

- (A) Without prejudice to the acquisition of securities and the establishment of bank deposits as mentioned in point 1 (A) (1) or the acquisition of liquid assets and provided that the Fund is not prevented from investing in transferable securities, Money Market Instruments or other liquid financial assets referred to in points 1(A) (e), (g) and (h) which are not fully paid up, the Fund may not grant loans or act as guarantor on behalf of third parties.
- (B) The Fund need not comply with the thresholds of the investment restrictions when exercising subscription rights relating to transferable securities or Money Market Instruments which form part of the Fund's assets.
- (C) The Fund may not issue warrants or other financial instruments conferring the right to acquire shares of the Fund.
- (D) The Fund may establish more restrictive investment restrictions where such limits are necessary to comply with the laws and regulations of the countries in which the shares are offered or sold.
- (E) American Depositary Receipts ("ADRs") and Global Depositary Receipts ("GDRs") in which a compartment may invest shall qualify as transferable securities within the meaning of article 41(1) of the Law of 2010.
- (F) A real estate investment trust ("REITS") is an entity that buys and manages shares in a real estate portfolio or direct real estate. This may include, but is not limited to, investing in residential apartments, retail shopping centres and commercial office buildings, as well as real estate development. A REIT may be closed-ended with its shares listed on a Regulated Market, which thereby qualifies it as an eligible investment for a UCITS under Luxembourg law. Other REITs may be closed-ended and not listed on a Regulated Market, thereby limiting a UCITS' investment in such entities to 10% of the net assets of a compartment (taken together with any other investments in transferable securities and Money Market Instruments referred to in paragraph A.2. above).

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Fund will employ risk management processes allowing it to monitor and measure at any time with the Management Company the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of each compartment. The Fund or the Management Company will use, if applicable, accurate and independent processes for measuring the value of OTC derivative instruments.

The global exposure relating to financial derivative instruments may be calculated through the Value-at-risk (VaR) methodology or the commitment approach. The methodology will be specified in Annex I for each compartment.

For some of the compartments, the ***commitment approach*** is used to measure the exposure to the overall risk arising from positions in derivative financial instruments, based on the fact that the sum of the underlying positions must not exceed 100% of the net assets of the relevant compartment.

For the compartments using the VaR approach, the expected and maximum expected levels of leverage are calculated by using sum of notional approach. The level of leverage using the sum of notional approach is expressed as a ratio between the aggregate of the notional values of all financial derivative instruments entered into by the compartment (including financial derivative instruments that are used for investment purposes and/or for hedging purposes) and its net asset value.

INVESTMENT RISKS

The Fund is subject to the general risks listed below. However, each compartment is subject to specific risks that the Board of Directors nevertheless seeks to minimise, as indicated in the Annex 1 of this prospectus.

- Market risks

The investments of each compartment of the Fund are subject to market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investments in transferable securities. Consequently, no assurance can be given that the investment objectives will be achieved.

- Risks related to investments in equities

An equity investment generates, in general, greater earnings than an investment in the short- or long-term debt securities. However, the risks associated with equity investments are also higher, since the results achieved by the equities depend on factors that are difficult to predict, including the possibility of sudden or prolonged market declines and the risks associated with the companies themselves. The value of equities can fluctuate in response to the activities of the companies or to global market developments and/or economic conditions. Historically, equities have produced higher long-term earnings and featured more short-term risks than other investment choices.

- Risks related to investments in emerging markets

Certain compartments may invest in emerging market securities and foreign exchange instruments which may lead to additional risks being encountered when compared with investments in more developed markets.

Investment in the securities of issuers based in emerging markets involves a greater degree of risk than an investment in securities of issuers based in more developed countries. Among other things, emerging market securities investments may carry the risks of less publicly available information, more volatile markets, less strict securities market regulation, less favourable tax provisions, and a greater likelihood of severe inflation, unstable or not freely convertible currency, war, corruption and expropriation of personal property than investments in securities of issuers based in more developed countries. In addition, the compartment's investment opportunities in certain emerging markets may be restricted by legal limits on foreign investment in local securities.

Emerging markets generally are not as efficient as those in more developed countries. In some cases, a market for the security may not exist locally, and transactions will need to be made on a neighbouring exchange. Volume and liquidity levels in emerging markets are lower than in developed countries. When seeking to sell emerging market securities, little or no market may exist for the securities. In addition, issuers based in emerging markets are not generally subject to uniform accounting and financial reporting standards, practices and requirements comparable to those applicable to issuers based in more developed countries, thereby potentially increasing the risk of fraud or other deceptive

practices. Furthermore, the quality and reliability of official data published by the government or securities exchanges in emerging markets may not accurately reflect the actual circumstances being reported.

Some emerging markets securities may be subject to brokerage or stock transfer taxes levied by governments, which would have the effect of increasing the cost of investment and which may reduce the realised gain or increase the loss on such securities at the time of sale. The issuers of some of these securities, such as banks and other financial institutions, may be subject to less stringent regulations than would be the case for issuers in more developed countries and therefore potentially carry greater risk. In addition, settlement of trades in some emerging markets is much slower and subject to a greater risk of failure than in markets in more developed countries. Furthermore, custodians are not able to offer the level of service and safe-keeping, settlement and administration of securities that is customary in more developed markets and there is a risk that the compartment will not be recognised as the owner of securities held on its behalf by a sub-custodian.

Securities traded in certain emerging markets may be subject to additional risks as a consequence of, amongst other things, the inexperience of financial intermediaries, a lack of modern technology, the possibility of temporary or permanent termination of trading and social, political and economic instability generally. As a result certain risks associated with emerging markets securities may be heightened. In addition, certain countries may restrict or prohibit investment opportunities in issuers and/or industries deemed important to national interests, which may affect the market price, liquidity and rights of securities in which the compartment may invest.

With respect to any emerging market country, there is the possibility of nationalisation, expropriation or confiscatory taxation, imposition of withholding or other taxes on dividends, interest, capital gains or other income, limitations on the removal of funds or other assets of the compartment, political changes, government regulation, social instability or diplomatic developments (including war) which could affect adversely the economies of such countries or the value of the compartment's investments in those countries.

Many emerging market countries have experienced substantial, and in some periods extremely high, rates of inflation for many years. Inflation and rapid fluctuations in interest rates and corresponding currency devaluations and fluctuations in the rate of exchange between currencies and costs associated with the currency conversion have had, and may continue to have, negative effects on the economies and securities markets of certain emerging market countries in which the compartment may invest.

Repatriation of investment income, capital and the proceeds of sales by foreign investors may require governmental registration and/or approval in some emerging markets countries. New or additional repatriation restrictions may be imposed subsequent to an investment by the compartment. If such restrictions were imposed, the compartment's response might include, but not be limited to, applying to the appropriate authorities for waiver of the restrictions or engaging in transactions in other markets designed to offset the risks of decline in the relevant country. Such restrictions will be considered in relation to the compartment's liquidity needs, amongst other things.

Government involvement in the private sector varies in degree between emerging market countries in which the compartment may invest. Such involvement may, in certain cases, include government ownership of companies in certain sectors, wage and price controls or imposition of trade barriers and other protectionist measures. There can be no assurance that some future event in relation to an emerging market country will not lead to price controls, forced mergers of companies, expropriation or creation of government monopolies, to the possible detriment of the investments of the compartment.

Corruption is perceived as a problem in certain emerging markets countries. Corrupt practices may have an adverse impact on the assets in which the compartment intends to invest. Corruption may also affect the ability of the compartment to enforce its legal rights.

Many of the laws that govern private investment, securities transactions and other contractual relationships in emerging markets are new and largely untested. As a result, the compartment may be subject to a number of unusual risks, including inadequate investor protection, contradictory legislation,

incomplete, unclear and changing laws, ignorance or breaches of regulations on the part of other market participants, lack of established or effective avenues for legal redress, lack of standard practices and confidentiality customs characteristic of developed markets and lack of enforcement of existing regulations. Regulatory controls and corporate governance of companies in emerging markets may confer little protection on minority shareholders. Anti-fraud and anti-insider trading legislation is often rudimentary. The concept of fiduciary duty to shareholders by officers and directors is also limited when compared to such concepts in developed markets. In certain instances management may take significant actions without the consent of shareholders and anti-dilution protection also may be limited. Furthermore, it may be difficult to obtain and enforce a judgment in certain of the emerging markets in which assets of the compartment will be invested. There can be no assurance that any difficulty in protecting and enforcing rights will not have a material adverse effect on the compartment and its operations.

- Risks related to investments in other UCIs

Because some compartments may invest in other UCIs, the relevant investor is exposed to duplication of fees and commissions. Certain compartments are required to bear their own fees and commissions paid to the Management Company, Investment Manager, Depositary Bank and other service providers and a portion of the fees and commissions paid by the UCI in which they invest to their managers or other service providers.

Therefore, shareholders should be aware that the fees paid to the Management Company and the Investment Manager can be added to those paid by the target UCIs to their own managers or investment managers.

- Risks related to investing in bonds, debt instruments and other fixed-income securities

With respect to the compartments that invest in bonds and other debt instruments, the value of these instruments depend on market interest rates, the credit quality of issuers and liquidity considerations. The net asset value of a compartment that invests in debt instruments will change as a result of changes in interest rates, the credit quality of the issuer as perceived on the market, the liquidity of the market and the exchange rates (assuming the investment currency is different from the currency of the compartment making the investment). Some compartments may also make non-investment grade investments. The return of such an investment may not offset the risks taken by the shareholders of the relevant compartments.

Some compartments may also invest in high-yield debt instruments for which income levels may be relatively high (compared to qualified investment grade debt instruments); however, the risk of depreciation and capital loss is significantly higher for this type of debt instrument than for other debt instruments that have a lower return.

- Risks related to derivative instruments

The use of options and futures agreements exposes the Fund to additional risks. The prices of financial futures are highly volatile and are influenced by a range of factors relating, inter alia, to changes in the relationship between supply and demand, programmes and policies of monetary and foreign exchange controls, fiscal and governmental controls, events in national and international politics and economics, and government intervention in certain sectors, particularly in the currency and interest rate markets.

Trading of options, including options on futures and OTC options, is speculative and generates significant leverage. It is not possible to precisely predict the specific movements of futures markets or of the securities on which the options are based.

Futures agreements are also subject to liquidity risk, i.e. situations in which market activity decreases or the daily price fluctuation limit has been reached.

- Risks related to investments in structured financial instruments

Structured financial instruments are backed by, or representing interests in, the underlying investments of various natures. The cash flow on the underlying investments may be apportioned among the newly issued structured financial instruments to create securities with different investment characteristics such as varying maturities, payment priorities or interest rate provisions, and the extent of the payments made with respect to structured investments depends on the amount of the cash flow on the underlying investments. Structured financial instruments may embed leverage and so investments in structured financial instruments may be exposed to higher volatility as direct investments.

- Risks related to ABS/MBS

Some compartments may invest their assets in asset-backed securities (ABS) including mortgage-backed securities (MBS), which are debt securities based on a pool of assets or collateralised by the cash flows from a specific pool of underlying assets. ABS and MBS assets may be highly illiquid and therefore prone to substantial price volatility.

- Risks related to leverage

The compartments may achieve some leverage through the use of financial derivatives instruments for the purpose of making investments. The use of leverage creates special risks and may significantly increase the compartments' investment risk. Leverage creates an opportunity for greater yield and total return but, at the same time, will increase the exposure of a compartment to capital risk.

- Risks related to interest rates

The net asset value of the Fund will vary with changes in market interest rates. In principle, the risk related to interest rates is reflected in the fact that the value of debt securities tends to rise when interest rates fall, and vice versa. The extent of the fluctuations in the value of bonds with regard to changes in interest rates depends on the type of debt security. The interest rate risk is generally greater for investments in debt securities with relatively long maturities than for investments in debt securities with short maturities.

- Risks related to foreign exchange transactions

Currency exchange rates can be volatile and difficult to predict. Consequently, by seeking to take advantage of changes in exchange rates, compartments authorised to enter into such transactions may incur losses from significant directional movements in exchange rates.

- Risks related to counterparty

The compartments may enter into transactions in OTC markets, which will expose the compartments to the credit of its counterparties and their ability to satisfy the terms of such contracts. For example, the compartments may enter into swap arrangements or other derivative techniques as specified in the relevant compartment's annex, each of which expose the compartments 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 compartments could experience delays in liquidating the position and significant losses, including declines in the value of its investment during the period in which the Fund 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 this section 25 of the prospectus.

Certain markets in which the compartments 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 compartment invests in swaps, derivative or synthetic instruments, or other over-the-counter transactions, on these markets,

such compartment 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 compartment 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 compartment to suffer a loss. Such "counterparty risk" is accentuated for contracts with longer maturities where events may intervene to prevent settlement, or where the Fund has concentrated its transactions with a single or small group of counterparties. In addition, in the case of a default, the respective compartment could become subject to adverse market movements while replacement transactions are executed. The compartments are not restricted from dealing with any particular counterparty or from concentrating any or all of their transactions with one counterparty. Moreover, the compartments have no internal credit function which evaluates the creditworthiness of their counterparties. The ability of the compartments 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 compartments.

- Risks related to the Depositary Bank

The assets of the Fund and its compartments shall be held in custody by the Depositary Bank and its sub-custodian(s) and/or any other custodians, prime broker and/or broker-dealers appointed by the Fund. Investors are hereby informed that cash and fiduciary deposits may not be treated as segregated assets and might therefore not be segregated from the relevant depositary, sub-custodian(s), other custodian/third party bank, prime broker and/or broker dealer's own assets in the event of the insolvency or the opening of bankruptcy, moratorium, liquidation or reorganization proceedings of the depositary, sub-custodian(s), other custodian/third party bank, prime broker or the broker dealer as the case may be. Subject to specific depositor's preferential rights in bankruptcy proceedings set forth by regulation in the jurisdiction of the relevant depositary, sub-custodian(s), other custodian/third party bank, prime broker or the broker dealer, the Fund's claim might not be privileged and may only rank *pari passu* with all other unsecured creditors' claims. The Fund and/or its compartments might not be able to recover all of their assets in full.

- Conflicts of interest risks

Investors should note that parties affiliated to the group of the Management Company or the relevant Investment Manager may act, inter alia without being exhaustive, as a counterparty of OTC derivatives, agent or service provider in the context of EPM Techniques, Administrative Agent and Depositary. As a result, not only will investors be exposed to the credit risk of the relevant group but also operational risks arising from any potential lack of independence of the Management Company or the relevant Investment Manager.

The operational risks arising from any such potential lack of independence are in part reduced by the fact that different legal entities or different divisions of a single legal entity within the Management Company's or relevant Investment Manager's groups, respectively, will be involved and will most cases be subject to specific conflicts of interest monitoring, disclosure and management requirements. The possibility of conflicts of interest arising can however not be fully eliminated, but where there is a potential conflict of interests between the interests of the Fund and its Shareholders and the interests of the group to which the Management Company or the relevant Investment Manager, as appropriate, belong, each of such persons has undertaken or will be requested by the Company to undertake to manage, monitor and disclose any such conflicts of interest to prevent negative effects on the Company and its Shareholders.

- Operational risks

The Fund's operations (including investment management) are carried out by the service providers mentioned in this prospectus. In the event of a bankruptcy or insolvency of a service provider, investors could experience delays (for example, delays in the processing of subscriptions, conversions and redemption of shares) or other disruptions.

- Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that a given asset cannot be traded quickly enough without affecting the price of the asset. In normal market conditions, liquidity risk is low as the compartment may only invest in eligible assets mentioned in section "Eligible Assets". In turbulent market times however, low-volume markets make it difficult for the compartments to sell their assets at their fair price or to sell them at all. Should the compartments face large redemption requests in turbulent market times, the Board of Directors may take appropriate measures to protect shareholders interests.

- Custody risk

The Fund's assets are held in custody by the Depositary Bank, which exposes the Fund to custodian risk. This means that the Fund is exposed to the risk of loss of assets placed in custody as a result of insolvency, negligence or fraudulent trading by the Depositary Bank or its correspondents.

- Legal risks

The Fund must comply with various legal requirements, including securities laws and tax laws as imposed by the jurisdictions under which it operates. Should any of those laws change over the life of the Fund, the legal requirement to which the Fund may be subject, could differ materially from current requirements.

- Credit Risk

The value of a fixed interest security will fall in the event of the default or reduced credit rating of the issuer. Generally, the higher the rate of interest, the higher the perceived credit risk of the issuer. High yield bonds with lower credit ratings (also known as sub-investment grade bonds) are potentially more risky (higher credit risk) than investment grade bonds. A sub-investment grade bond has a Standard & Poor's credit rating of below BBB- or equivalent. The fact that an issuer has a credit rating is not a guarantee of an issuer's ability to pay. An issuer's credit rating is subject to change.

- Risks related to collateral

Although collateral may be taken to mitigate the risk of a counterparty default, there is a risk that the collateral taken, especially where it is in the form of securities, when realised will not raise sufficient cash to settle the counterparty's liability. This may be due to factors including inaccurate pricing of collateral, adverse market movements in the value of collateral, deterioration in the credit rating of the issuer of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded.

Where a compartment is in turn required to post collateral with a counterparty, there is a risk that the value of the collateral the compartment places with the counterparty is higher than the cash or investments received by the compartment.

In either case, where there are delays or difficulties in recovering assets, collateral posted with counterparties, or realising collateral received from counterparties, the compartments may encounter difficulties in meeting redemption or purchase requests or in meeting delivery or purchase obligations under other contracts.

As collateral will take the form of cash or certain financial instruments, the market risk is relevant.

Collateral received by a compartment may be held either by the Depositary Bank or by a third party custodian.

In either case there may be a risk of loss where such assets are held in custody resulting from events such as the insolvency or negligence of a custodian or sub-custodian.

- Risks related to investments in warrants

Shareholders should be aware of the greater volatility of warrants and the corresponding increase in the volatility of equities.

- Risks related to exposure to distressed securities

Exposure to distressed securities (i.e. which have a Standard & Poor's notation below CCC long-term rating or equivalent) may cause additional risks for a compartment. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and principal or maintain other terms of the offer documents over any long period of time. They are generally unsecured and may be subordinated to other outstanding securities and creditors of the issuer. Whilst such issues are likely to have some quality and protective characteristics, these are outweighed by large uncertainties or major risk exposure to adverse economic conditions. Such securities are mostly issued by issuers in severe financial distress including issuers involved in bankruptcy or other reorganisation and liquidation proceedings. Therefore, a compartment (or the relevant underlying UCI) may lose its entire investment, may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment and/or may be required to accept payment over an extended period of time. Recovery of interest and principal may involve additional cost for the compartment (or the relevant underlying UCI). Under such circumstances, the returns generated from the compartment's (or the relevant underlying UCI's) investments may not compensate its shareholders adequately for the risks assumed.

- Risks related to downgrading

In the event of downgrading in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer relating to a security, the relevant compartment's investment value in such security may be adversely affected. Where a security held in a compartment's portfolio is downgraded, this will trigger a review of the reasons for the downgrade, which may be independent of the economic fundamentals of the instrument. Holdings are assessed on a case-by-case basis at the point of downgrade and a decision made on whether the downgrade represents a reason to discontinue holding the security. All holdings are monitored on an ongoing basis. The Investment Manager of the relevant compartment may or may not be able to dispose of the securities that are being downgraded, subject to the investment objectives of the relevant compartment. In the event that the downgrade of a security triggers the breach of an investment limit disclosed in the investment policy of a compartment, the Investment Manager will seek to remedy that situation by selling securities taking due account of the interests of its shareholders.

- Risks related to investments in convertible bonds

Some convertible securities are issued in the form of contingent convertible bonds (or "coco" bonds), where the conversion of bonds into shares is effected at the indicated conversion rate if a predetermined trigger event occurs. This type of convertible security became popular in the wake of the 2008-2009 financial crisis as a means for triggering a conversion of debt into equity in order to avoid bankruptcy in the event of a deterioration in the financial situation. Hence the issuers of such bonds tend to be those that are vulnerable to weakness on the financial markets. Conversion is effected after a predetermined event, which may occur when the price of the underlying equity is lower than the issue price or purchase price of the bond, resulting in a potentially higher risk of capital loss compared to conventional convertible securities.

Investments in contingent convertible bonds may also include (but are not limited to) the following risks:

Cancellation of coupons: for some convertible bonds, the payment of coupons is entirely discretionary and may be revoked by the issuer at any time for any reason and for any length of time whatsoever.

Return: investors have been attracted to these instruments because their often attractive returns can be considered a complexity premium.

Valuation and depreciation risks: it may be necessary to reduce the value of contingent convertible bonds due to a greater risk of overvaluation of this asset class on the relevant eligible markets. As a consequence, a compartment may lose the entire value of its investment or may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its initial investment.

Risk of extension of redemption: some contingent convertible bonds are issued as perpetual instruments, redeemable at predetermined levels only with the agreement of the competent authority.

Risk of inversion of the capital structure: unlike a conventional capital hierarchy, investors in contingent convertible bonds may suffer a loss of capital, while the holders of shares do not suffer any such capital loss.

Conversion risk: it may be difficult for the Management Company to assess how the securities will perform after conversion. In case of conversion into shares, the Management Company may be forced to sell these new shares as the investment policy of the relevant fund does not allow equities in its portfolio. Such forced sale may itself lead to a liquidity problem with regard to these shares.

Unknown risk: the structure of contingent convertible bonds is indeed innovative, but not yet proven.

Sector concentration risk: investments in convertible bonds may increase the risks associated with sector concentration as these securities are issued by a limited number of banks.

Trigger threshold risk: trigger thresholds differ and determine exposure to the conversion risk as a function of the difference between the capital ratio and the trigger threshold. It may be difficult for the Management Company to anticipate trigger events that would require the conversion of debt into equity.

Liquidity risk: in certain circumstances finding a ready buyer for contingent convertible bonds may be difficult and the seller may have to accept a significant discount to the expected value of the contingent convertible bond in order to sell it.

Investment in the Fund is therefore only recommended for investors who can bear the economic risk of the investments made by the Fund, who are aware of this risk and who believe that their investment in the Fund corresponds with their objectives.

- Risks related to investment in Chinese markets

Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect

Certain compartments may invest and have direct access to certain eligible China A-Shares via the Shanghai-Hong Kong Stock Connect and/or the Shenzhen-Hong Kong Stock Connect (together referred to as "Stock Connect"). The Stock Connect is a securities trading and clearing linked program developed by Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited ("HKEx"), Shanghai Stock Exchange ("SSE") or Shenzhen Stock Exchange ("SZSE") and China Securities Depository and Clearing Corporation Limited "ChinaClear"), with an aim to achieve mutual stock market access between the People Republic of China ("PRC") and Hong Kong.

The Stock Connect comprises a Northbound Trading Link (for investment in China A-Shares) by which certain compartments may be able to place orders to trade eligible shares listed on SSE or on SZSE.

Under the Stock Connect, overseas investors (including the compartments) may be allowed, subject to rules and regulations issued / amended from time to time, to trade certain China A Shares listed on the SSE or on the SZSE (the "SSE Securities" and the "SZSE Securities") through the Northbound Trading Link.

The SSE Securities include all the constituent stocks from time to time of the SSE 180 Index and SSE 380 Index, and all the SSE-listed China A-Shares that are not included as constituent stocks of the relevant indices but which have corresponding H-Shares listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("SEHK"), except (i) those SSE-listed shares which are not traded in RMB and (ii) those SSE-listed shares which are included in the "risk alert board". The list of eligible securities may be changed subject to the review and approval by the relevant PRC regulators from time to time.

The SZSE Securities include all the constituent stocks from time to time of the SZSE Component Index and the SZSE Small/Mid Cap Innovation Index which has a market capitalization of at least RMB 6 billion, and all the SZSE-listed China A-Shares that are not included as constituent stocks of the relevant indices but which have corresponding H-Shares listed on SEHK, except those SZSE-listed shares (i) which are not quoted and traded in Renminbi (RMB), (ii) which are included in the "risk alert board"; (iii) which have been suspended from listing by the SZSE; and (iv) which are in the pre-delisting period. The list of eligible securities may be changed subject to the review and approval by the relevant PRC regulators from time to time.

Further information about the Stock Connect is available online at the website:

http://www.hkex.com.hk/eng/market/sec_tradinfra/chinaconnect/chinaconnect.htm.

In addition to the risks associated with the Chinese market and risks related to investments in RMB, investments through the Stock Connect are subject to additional risks, namely, quota limitations, suspension risk, operational risk, restrictions on selling imposed by front-end monitoring, recalling of eligible stocks, clearing and settlement risks, nominee arrangements in holding China A-Shares and regulatory risk.

Quota limitations

The Stock Connect is subject to quota limitations on investments, which may restrict the relevant compartments' ability to invest in China A-Shares through the Stock Connect on a timely basis, and these compartments may not be able to effectively pursue their investment policies.

Suspension risk

Each of SEHK, SSE and SZSE reserves the right to suspend trading if necessary for ensuring an orderly and fair market and managing risks prudently which could adversely affect the relevant compartments' ability to access PRC market.

Differences in trading day

The Stock Connect only operates on days when both the PRC and Hong Kong markets are open for trading and when banks in both markets are open on the corresponding settlement days. So it is possible that there are occasions when it is a normal trading day for the PRC market but Hong Kong investors (such as the compartments) cannot carry out any China A-Shares trading. The compartments may be subject to a risk of price fluctuations in China A-Shares during the time when the Stock Connect is not trading as a result. Restrictions on selling imposed by front-end monitoring PRC regulations require that before an investor sells any share, there should be sufficient shares in the account; otherwise SSE or SZSE will reject the sell order concerned. SEHK will carry out pre-trade checking on China A-Shares sell orders of its participants (i.e. the stock brokers) to ensure there is no over-selling.

Clearing settlement and custody risks

The Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of HKEx ("HKSCC") and ChinaClear establish the clearing links and each is a participant of each other to

facilitate clearing and settlement of cross-boundary trades. As the national central counterparty of the PRC's securities market, ChinaClear operates a comprehensive network of clearing, settlement and stock holding infrastructure. ChinaClear has established a risk management framework and measures that are approved and supervised by the China Securities Regulatory Commission ("CSRC"). The chances of ChinaClear default are considered to be remote.

Should the remote event of ChinaClear default occur and ChinaClear be declared as a defaulter, HKSCC will in good faith, seek recovery of the outstanding stocks and monies from ChinaClear through available legal channels or through ChinaClear's liquidation. In that event, the relevant compartment(s) may suffer delay in the recovery process or may not be able to fully recover its losses from ChinaClear.

The China A-Shares traded through Stock Connect are issued in scripless form, so investors, such as the relevant compartments, will not hold any physical China A-Shares. Hong Kong and overseas investors, such as the compartments, who have acquired SSE Securities or SZSE Securities through Northbound trading should maintain the SSE Securities or SZSE Securities with their brokers' or custodians' stock accounts with the central clearing and settlement system operated by HKSCC for the clearing securities listed or traded on SEHK. Further information on the custody set-up relating to the Stock Connect is available upon request at the registered office of the Fund.

Operational risk

The Stock Connect provides a new channel for investors from Hong Kong and overseas, such as the compartments, to access the China stock market directly. The Stock Connect is premised on the functioning of the operational systems of the relevant market participants. Market participants are able to participate in this program subject to meeting certain information technology capability, risk management and other requirements as may be specified by the relevant exchange and/or clearing house.

It should be appreciated that the securities regimes and legal systems of the two markets differ significantly and in order for the trial program to operate, market participants may need to address issues arising from the differences on an on-going basis.

Further, the "connectivity" in the Stock Connect program requires routing of orders across the border. This requires the development of new information technology systems on the part of the SEHK and exchange participants (i.e. a new order routing system ("China Stock Connect System") to be set up by SEHK to which exchange participants need to connect). There is no assurance that the systems of the SEHK and market participants will function properly or will continue to be adapted to changes and developments in both markets. In the event that the relevant systems failed to function properly, trading in both markets through the program could be disrupted. The relevant compartments' ability to access the China A-Share market (and hence to pursue their investment strategy) will be adversely affected.

Nominee arrangements in holding China A-Shares

HKSCC is the "nominee holder" of the SSE Securities or the SZSE Securities acquired by overseas investors (including the relevant compartment(s)) through the Stock Connect. The CSRC Stock Connect rules expressly provide that investors such as the compartments enjoy the rights and benefits of the SSE Securities or the SZSE Securities acquired through the Stock Connect in accordance with applicable laws. However, the courts in the PRC may consider that any nominee or custodian as registered holder of SSE Securities or the SZSE Securities would have full ownership thereof, and that even if the concept of beneficial owner is recognised under PRC law those SSE Securities or the SZSE Securities would form part of the pool of assets of such entity available for distribution to creditors of such entities and/or that a beneficial owner may have no rights whatsoever in respect thereof. Consequently, the relevant compartment(s) and the Depositary Bank cannot ensure that the compartment's ownership of these securities or title thereto is assured in all circumstances.

Under the rules of the central clearing and settlement system operated by HKSCC for the clearing of securities listed or traded on SEHK, HKSCC as nominee holder shall have no obligation to take any legal action or court proceeding to enforce any rights on behalf of the investors in respect of the SSE

Securities or the SZSE Securities in the PRC or elsewhere. Therefore, although the relevant compartments' ownership may be ultimately recognised, these compartments may suffer difficulties or delays in enforcing their rights in China A-Shares.

To the extent that HKSCC is deemed to be performing safekeeping functions with respect to assets held through it, it should be noted that the Depository Bank and the relevant compartment(s) will have no legal relationship with HKSCC and no direct legal recourse against HKSCC in the event that a compartment suffers losses resulting from the performance or insolvency of HKSCC.

Investor compensation

Investments of the relevant compartments through Northbound trading under the Stock Connect will not be covered by Hong Kong's investor compensation fund. Hong Kong's investor compensation fund is established to pay compensation to investors of any nationality who suffer pecuniary losses as a result of default of a licensed intermediary or authorised financial institution in relation to exchange-traded products in Hong Kong.

Since default matters in Northbound trading via the Stock Connect do not involve products listed or traded in SEHK or Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited, they will not be covered by the investor compensation fund. On the other hand, since the relevant compartments are carrying out Northbound trading through securities brokers in Hong Kong but not PRC brokers, therefore they are not protected by the China securities investor protection fund in the PRC.

Trading costs

In addition to paying trading fees and stamp duties in connection with China A-Share trading, the relevant compartments may be subject to new portfolio fees, dividend tax and tax concerned with income arising from stock transfers which are yet to be determined by the relevant authorities.

PRC tax consideration

The Management Company reserves the right to provide for tax on gains of the relevant compartment that invests in PRC securities thus impacting the valuation of the relevant compartments. With the uncertainty of whether and how certain gains on PRC securities are to be taxed, the possibility of the laws, regulations and practice in the PRC changing, and the possibility of taxes being applied retrospectively, any provision for taxation made by the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager of the compartments when applicable may be excessive or inadequate to meet final PRC tax liabilities on gains derived from the disposal of PRC securities. Consequently, investors may be advantaged or disadvantaged depending upon the final outcome of how such gains will be taxed, the level of provision and when they purchased and/or sold their shares in/from the relevant compartment.

On 14 November 2014, the Ministry of Finance, State of Administration of Taxation and CSRC jointly issued a notice in relation to the taxation rule on the Stock Connect under Caishui 2014 No.81 ("Notice No.81"). Under Notice No.81, Corporate income tax, individual income tax and business tax will be temporarily exempted on gains derived by Hong Kong and overseas investors (such as the compartments) on the trading of China A-Shares through the Stock Connect with effect as from 17 November 2014. However, Hong Kong and overseas investors (such as the compartments) are required to pay tax on dividends and/or bonus shares at the rate of 10% which will be withheld and paid to the relevant authority by the listed companies.

Regulatory risk

The CSRC Stock Connect rules are departmental regulations having legal effect in the PRC. However, the application of such rules is untested, and there is no assurance that PRC courts will recognise such rules, e.g. in liquidation proceedings of PRC companies.

The Stock Connect is novel in nature, and is subject to regulations promulgated by regulatory authorities and implementation rules made by the stock exchanges in the PRC and Hong Kong. Further, new

regulations may be promulgated from time to time by the regulators in connection with operations and cross-border legal enforcement in connection with cross-border trades under the Stock Connect.

The regulations are untested so far and there is no certainty as to how they will be applied. Moreover, the current regulations are subject to change. There can be no assurance that the Stock Connect will not be abolished. The relevant compartments which may invest in the PRC markets through Stock Connect may be adversely affected as a result of such changes.

Investments via the Qualified Foreign Investor ("QFI") (including Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("QFII") quota of the QFII holder / Renmibi Qualified Foreign Institutional Investor ("RQFII") quota of the RQFII holder)

Under the prevailing regulations in the PRC, foreign investors can invest in China A Shares or onshore China fixed income securities through institutions that have obtained QFI status in the PRC. The current QFI regulations impose strict restrictions on China A Share investment or onshore China fixed income securities. A compartment's ability to make the relevant investments or to fully implement or pursue its investment objective and strategy is subject to the applicable laws, rules and regulations (including restrictions on investments, minimum investment holding periods and repatriation of principal and profits) in the PRC, which may be subject to change and such change may have potential retrospective effect. In certain circumstances, the relevant compartments may incur losses due to limited investment opportunities, or may not be able to fully implement or pursue their investment objectives or strategy.

The relevant compartments may also suffer substantial losses if there is insufficient QFI quota allocated for them to make investments, the approval of the QFI is being revoked/terminated or otherwise invalidated as the relevant compartments may be prohibited from trading of relevant securities and repatriation of the relevant compartments' monies, or if any of the key operators or parties (including QFI custodian/brokers) is bankrupt/in default and/or is disqualified from performing its obligations (including execution or settlement of any transaction or transfer of monies or securities).

China Interbank Bond Market risks

The China bond market is made up of the interbank bond market and the exchange listed bond market. The China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM") is an OTC market established in 1997. Currently, more than 90% of CNY bond trading activity takes place in the CIBM, and the main products traded in this market include government bonds, central bank papers, policy bank bonds and corporate bonds.

The CIBM is in a stage of development and the market capitalization and trading volume may be lower than those of the more developed markets. Market volatility and potential lack of liquidity due to low trading volume may result in prices of debt securities traded on such market fluctuating significantly. Funds investing in such market are therefore subject to liquidity and volatility risks and may suffer losses in trading PRC bonds. The bid and offer spreads of the prices of the PRC bonds may be large, and the relevant compartments may therefore incur significant trading and realization costs and may even suffer losses when selling such investments.

To the extent that a compartment transacts in the CIBM in the PRC, the compartment may also be exposed to risks associated with settlement procedures and default of counterparties. The counterparty which has entered into a transaction with the compartment may default in its obligation to settle the transaction by delivery of the relevant security or by payment for value.

The CIBM is also subject to regulatory risks.

Bond Connect

Some compartments may, in accordance with their investment policy, invest in the CIBM via Bond Connect. "Bond Connect" refers to a bond trading link between the PRC and Hong Kong which allows foreign institutional investors to invest in onshore Chinese bonds and other debt instruments traded on the CIBM. Bond Connect provides foreign institutional investors a more streamlined access to the

CIBM. Under the prevailing regulations in mainland China, eligible foreign investors will be allowed to invest in the bonds circulated in the CIBM through the northbound trading of the Bond Connect ("Northbound Trading Link"). There will be no investment quota for the Northbound Trading Link.

In addition to the risks mentioned under section "Risks related to investments in emerging markets ", investments carried out via Bond Connect can also be subject to the following risks:

Legal risk

Pursuant to the prevailing regulations in mainland China an offshore custody agent recognized by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (currently, the Central Moneymarkets Unit) shall open omnibus nominee accounts with the onshore custody agent recognized by the People's Bank of China (currently recognized onshore custody agents are the China Securities Depository & Clearing Co., Ltd and Interbank Clearing Company Limited). All bond purchases via the Bond Connect route will be held onshore by custody agents recognized by the People's Bank of China. All bonds traded by eligible foreign investors will be registered in the name of Central Moneymarkets Unit, which will hold such bonds as a nominee owner while recognizing the overseas investor as the beneficial owner. This structure may impose a legal risk for the compartment(s).

For investments via Bond Connect, the relevant filings, registration with the People's Bank of China and account opening have to be carried out via an onshore settlement agent, offshore custody agent, registration agent or other third parties (as the case may be). As such, the compartments are subject to the risks of default or errors or omissions on the part of such third parties.

As the legal structure of these Chinese counterparties are untested, it is unclear how the default of a counterparty will be settled. In the absence of legal ownership, a default of one of these counterparties, in any form, may impact the compartment(s) adversely.

Liquidity risk

By investing in CIBM via Bond Connect, the compartment(s) may be subject to the risk of delays inherent to order placing and/or settlement systems. Trading through Bond Connect can only be undertaken on days when markets (and banks) in both the PRC and Hong Kong are open on the corresponding execution and settlements dates. Accordingly, the compartment(s) may not be able to buy or sell at the desired time and price.

Operational risks

Investing in the CIBM via Bond Connect entails making use of recently developed trading platforms and operational systems. Due to the novelty of these platforms and systems, operational issues may occur. No assurance can be given that these systems and platforms will not be subject to changes which may adversely impact the compartments.

Regulatory risks

The current regulation which applies to investments via Bond Connect is relatively new in nature and may be subject to change which potentially take retrospective effect. Therefore, investments carried out via Bond Connect may be subject to regulatory risk.

Investors should be aware that when relevant mainland Chinese authorities suspend account opening or trading on the CIBM, the compartments' ability to invest in the CIBM will be adversely affected. In such event, the compartments' ability to achieve its investment objective will be negatively affected.

Taxation risk

There is no specific written guidance by the mainland China tax authorities on the treatment of income tax and other tax categories payable in respect of trading in the CIBM by eligible foreign institutional investors via the Bond Connect.

- Risks related to investments in Russia

Whilst fundamental reforms relating to securities investments and regulations in Russia have been initiated in recent years there may still be certain ambiguities in interpretation and inconsistencies in their application. Monitoring and enforcement of applicable regulations in Russia remains uncertain.

The only evidence of ownership of equity securities in Russia is entry of the shareholders name on the shareholders register of the issuer. The concept of fiduciary duty is not well established in Russia and shareholders may, therefore, suffer dilution or loss of investment due to the actions of management without satisfactory legal remedy. The rules regulating corporate governance are undeveloped and therefore may offer little protection to minority shareholders.

ANNEX I: COMPARTMENT IN OPERATION

MANAGER SELECT – PICTET ASSET MANAGEMENT - NORMALISED RISK MULTI ASSET (NORMA)

Profile of typical investor

The compartment Manager Select – Pictet Asset Management - Normalised Risk Multi Asset (NORMA) (hereafter the "Compartment") may be suitable for investors who are seeking to have a defensive approach through investments in multi asset classes, and who are more concerned with reducing losses in the short term rather than providing gains in the long term.

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Compartment is to enable investors to benefit from the growth of the financial markets under a multi asset framework. The Investment Manager intends to provide the best risk adjusted return on capital invested. In order to achieve this goal, the Compartment adopts a fully flexible asset allocation strategy that also takes into consideration the riskiness of the financial markets. The Compartment aims to collect risk premia within a process that imbeds draw-down management features through signal driven portfolio de-risking and tail-risk management strategies.

There is no guarantee that the Compartment will achieve its investment objective.

Investment Policy

The Compartment will mainly offer an exposure to the following asset classes: debt securities of any type and rating (investment grade and non-investment grade, corporate and sovereign bonds), Money Market Instruments, deposits, equities and equity related securities (such as ADR, GDR, EDR), currencies, commodities and volatility related instruments.

In order to achieve its objective, the Compartment will mainly invest:

- directly in the securities/asset classes mentioned in the previous paragraph (except for the commodities asset class); and/or
- in UCITS and/or other UCIs having as main objective to invest in or have an exposure to the above-mentioned securities/asset classes; and/or
- in financial derivative instruments having as underlying or offering an exposure to the above-mentioned securities/asset classes.

The Compartment may invest in any country (including emerging countries for up to 50% of its net assets), in any economic sector and in any currency. However, depending on market conditions, the investments or exposure may be focused on one country and/or one economic sector and/or one currency and/or in a single asset class.

The Compartment will however respect the following limits:

- The Compartment may be exposed to a maximum of 30% of its net assets to equities and equity related securities;
- the Compartment may be exposed, indirectly via UCITS and/or other UCIs and financial derivative instruments, to Chinese equities (such as China A shares) and bonds;
- the Compartment may be exposed up to 100% of its net assets to non-investment grade debt securities (including defaulted and distressed securities for up to 10% of its net assets). The Compartment is not subject to any limit regarding the rating of the non-investment grade debt securities concerned (except for the 10% maximum invested in distressed and defaulted securities);
- investments in convertible bonds (other than contingent convertible bonds) may not exceed 20% of the Compartment's net assets;

- the Compartment may also invest up to 20% of its net assets in contingent convertible bonds;
- investments in Rule 144A securities may not exceed 30% of the Compartment's net assets;
- the Compartment will not invest directly in asset-backed securities (bonds whose real assets guarantee the investment) and in debt securitisations (such as but not exclusively ABS and MBS);
- the Compartment may also invest in closed-ended real estate investments trusts (REITs) up to 30% of its net assets.

It is understood that as the investment policy can be achieved via UCITS and/or other UCIs, the Compartment can at any time invest more than 50% of its net assets in UCITS and/or other UCIs. Since the Compartment may invest in UCITS and/or other UCIs, shareholders may be exposed to a duplication of fees and charges. However, the maximum percentage of the fixed management fee at the level of the target UCITS and/or other UCIs will be **1%**.

The expected average credit rating of the Compartment's (debt securities) portfolio will be BB- (S&P notation) or an equivalent credit rating from other recognized credit rating agencies.

The Compartment may invest in structured products, with or without embedded derivatives, such as, in particular, notes, certificates or any other transferable securities whose returns are linked to, among others, an index (including indices on volatility), currencies, interest rates, equities, debt securities, or a UCI, in accordance with Grand-Ducal Regulation dated 8 February 2008.

In compliance with the Grand-Ducal Regulation dated 8 February 2008, the Compartment may also invest in structured products without embedded derivatives, correlated with changes in commodities (including precious metals) and real estate, with cash settlement. The underlying of the structured products with embedded derivatives in which the Compartment will invest will be in line with the Grand-Ducal Regulation dated 8 February 2008 and the Law of 2010.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in the section "Investment restrictions" in the main part of the prospectus, the Compartment may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a regulated market and/or over the counter (OTC) provided they are contracted with leading financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions and subject to regulatory supervision. In particular, the Compartment may take exposure through any financial derivative instruments such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference or credit default swaps) and forwards on any underlying in line with the Law of 2010 as well as the investment policy of the Compartment, including but not limited to, currencies (including non delivery forwards), interest rates, transferable securities, basket of transferable securities, indices (including but not limited to commodities, precious metals or volatility indices), undertakings for collective investment. For diversification of risk, the Compartment may use financial derivative instruments whose underlyings are commodities indexes, in accordance with the Law of 2010 and with ESMA Guidelines 2012/832.

Nevertheless, in normal market conditions, the Investment Manager intends to use listed options, futures, swaps offering an exposure to equities (and equity related securities), and currency derivatives (such as forward foreign exchange contracts).

In order to achieve its investment goals and for treasury purposes, the Compartment may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds, pursuant to the applicable investment restrictions. For defensive purposes in the best interest of shareholders, the Compartment may invest up to 100% of its net assets in these instruments on a temporary basis.

Taxonomy Regulation

The Compartment does not promote environmental and/or social characteristics nor has sustainable investment as its objective (as provided by Article 8 or 9 of the SFDR).

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

Benchmark

The Compartment is actively managed. The Compartment has no benchmark index and is not managed in reference to a benchmark index.

Investment Manager

Pictet Asset Management (Europe) S.A., Italian branch

Global risk exposure

The global risk exposure will be expressed in absolute Value-at-Risk (VaR), which has been selected in relation to the Compartment for measuring risk and the maximum potential loss that can arise at a given confidence level over a specific time period under normal market conditions. Under Luxembourg law absolute VaR limits cannot be greater than 20% of the Compartment's net asset value.

The expected level of leverage of the Compartment is 200% (gross commitment). This figure is computed as the sum of the absolute notional of the financial derivative instruments (FDI). Depending on market conditions, higher leverage levels may be used to increase the hedging component of the Compartment and/or generate a higher market exposure.

Risks

The risks listed below are the most relevant risks of the Compartment. Investors should be aware that other risks may also be relevant to the Compartment. Please refer to the section "Investment Risks" for a full description of these risks.

- Counterparty risk
- Collateral risk
- Credit risk
- Currency risk
- Equity risk
- Interest rate risk
- Emerging market risk
- High yield investment risk
- Distressed debt securities risk
- Financial derivative instruments risk
- ABS/MBS risk
- Downgrading risk
- Structured Financial Instruments risk
- Contingent convertibles instruments risk
- Leverage risk

The capital invested may fluctuate up or down, and investors may not recover the entire value of the capital initially invested.

Past Performance

The performance of the Compartment, once available, is mentioned in the KID of the Compartment. In this respect, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. The value of shares and their income may increase as well as decrease, and investors may not receive back the full amount invested.

Distribution Policy

The Compartment has a capital growth policy and reinvests its income. However, shares of the Compartment may have the following features:

Capital accumulation shares are identifiable by reference to "Acc" written in the share class name.

Capital distribution shares are identifiable by reference to "Dist" written in the share class name.

Reference currency

The reference currency is the EURO.

Frequency of NAV calculation

The NAV will be calculated on a daily basis (each, a "**Valuation Day**").

Issue of shares

Shares of the Compartment are reserved and can only be purchased, held and transferred by (i) customers of the Pictet Group (as long as they remain Pictet Group customers) and (ii) customers introduced by the Pictet Group (investors under (i) and (ii) together hereafter referred to as the "Customers").

Hedged shares are identifiable by reference to an "H" written in the share class name.

The following share classes are available for subscription:

I EUR Acc
A EUR Acc
B EUR Acc

I H USD Acc
A H USD Acc
B H USD Acc

I H USD Dist
A H USD Dist
B H USD Dist

I H GBP Acc
A H GBP Acc
B H GBP Acc

I H GBP Dist
A H GBP Dist
B H GBP Dist

I H CHF Acc
A H CHF Acc
B H CHF Acc

Class I shares may only be offered to Customers which qualify as institutional investors as defined from time to time by the guidelines or recommendations of the CSSF.

Class A shares are reserved to clients who receive advice from a financial intermediary, pay for this advice under a separate fee arrangement and have direct access to a dedicated investment advisor of the financial intermediary.

Class B shares are reserved to clients who receive advice from a financial intermediary and who pay for this advice under a separate fee arrangement.

The assets not denominated in EURO may be hedged in order to avoid any exposure to a currency other than the EURO.

The Board of Directors is entitled to launch additional share classes with similar features as those applicable to the above share classes (whether Distribution Shares or Accumulation Shares) but with a different reference currency than the reference currency of the current share classes abovementioned. The prospectus will be amended accordingly at its next update.

Subscription

For any subscription received by the Central Administration Agent on or before 10:00 a.m. 1 Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day, the net asset value calculated for that Valuation Day will be applicable.

For any subscription received by the Central Administration Agent after 10:00 a.m. 1 Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day, the applicable net asset value will be determined on the following Valuation Day.

Redemptions

For any redemption request received by the Central Administration Agent on or before 10:00 a.m. 1 Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day, the net asset value calculated on that date will be applicable.

For any redemption request received by the Central Administration Agent after the deadline of 10:00 a.m. 1 Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day, the applicable net asset value will be determined on the following Valuation Day.

Cut-off	Subscription: 10:00 a.m. Lux time, 1 Luxembourg business day before the Valuation Day Redemption: 10:00 a.m. Lux time, 1 Luxembourg business day before the Valuation Day Conversion(*): 10:00 a.m. Lux time, 1 Luxembourg business day before the Valuation Day
Valuation Day (Pricing Day)	Each Luxembourg business day
Calculation Day	The first Luxembourg business day following the relevant Valuation Day
Settlement Day	Subscription: within 3 Luxembourg business days after the relevant Valuation Day Redemption: within 3 Luxembourg business days after the relevant Valuation Day Conversion: within 3 Luxembourg business days after the relevant Valuation Day

(*) Conversion: conversion orders between compartments with different Valuation Day and Calculation

Day are not allowed

Expenses and fees specific to the Compartment

The Compartment start-up costs will be amortised over a period of 5 years from launch of the Compartment.

Management company fee: Max 0.25% p.a. of the net assets of the Compartment.

Management fee for I: Max 0.80% p.a.*

Management fee for A: Max 1.25% p.a.*

Management fee for B: Max 1.5% p.a.*

* The maximum management fees are calculated based on the average net asset value of the relevant share class.

MANAGER SELECT – PICTET ASSET MANAGEMENT - CHINA GOVERNMENT BONDS**Profile of typical investor**

The compartment Manager Select – Pictet Asset Management - China Government Bonds (hereafter the "Compartment") may be suitable for investors who are seeking to invest in fixed income securities issued in Renminbi, and who are risk tolerant.

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Compartment is to provide long-term capital growth by investing in Chinese onshore debt securities. The Compartment requires an investment horizon of at least four (4) years.

There is no guarantee that the Compartment will achieve its investment objective.

Investment Policy

The Compartment will mainly be exposed to debt securities (including among others money market instruments), denominated in Renminbi and issued or guaranteed by the Chinese state, and/or its public authorities.

In order to achieve its objective, the Compartment will mainly invest:

- directly in the securities mentioned in the previous paragraph; and/or
- in UCITS and/or other UCIs (within the 10% limit as stated below) having as main objective to invest in or have an exposure to the above-mentioned securities.

Investments in China may be performed, inter alia, on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM"), directly or through Bond Connect. Investments in China may also be performed on any acceptable securities trading programs which may be available to the Compartment in the future as approved by the relevant regulators from time to time.

On a marginal basis, the Compartment could invest in debt securities other than above-mentioned.

It is understood that:

- the Compartment will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in UCITS and/or other UCIs;
- the Compartment may also invest up to 10% of its net assets in contingent convertible bonds;
- the Compartment will not be limited by any credit rating consideration (except from the fact that the Compartment does not intend to invest in distressed and defaulted debt securities). However, as per the investment universe, it is understood that the credit ratings of the target investments will be influenced by the credit rating of the People's Republic of China. Therefore, as far as the Chinese Government is rated investment grade, the Compartment will remain mainly exposed to investment grade debt securities;
- the Compartment will not invest directly in asset-backed securities (bonds whose real assets guarantee the investment) and in debt securitisations (such as but not exclusively ABS and MBS).

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in the section "Investment restrictions" in the main part of the prospectus, the Compartment may use all types of financial derivative instruments traded on a Regulated Market and/or over the counter ("OTC") provided they are contracted with leading financial institutions specialized in this type of transactions and subject to regulatory supervision. In particular, the Compartment may take exposure through any financial derivative instruments such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to interest rate swaps, contracts for difference, and credit default swaps) and forwards on any underlying in line with the Law of 2010 as well as the investment policy of the Compartment, including but not limited to, currencies (including non delivery forwards), interest rates, transferable securities,

basket of transferable securities, indices (including but not limited to commodities, precious metals or volatility indices) and undertakings for collective investment. For diversification of risk, the Compartment may use financial derivative instruments whose underlyings are commodities indexes, in accordance with the Law of 2010 and with ESMA Guidelines 2012/832.

Nevertheless, in normal market conditions, the Investment Manager intends to use interest rate swaps and currency derivatives (such as forward foreign exchange contracts).

In order to achieve its investment goals and for treasury purposes, the Compartment may also invest in bank deposits, money market instruments or money market funds, pursuant to the applicable investment restrictions. For defensive purposes in the best interest of shareholders, the Compartment may invest up to 100% of its net assets in these instruments on a temporary basis.

Taxonomy Regulation

The Compartment does not promote environmental and/or social characteristics nor has sustainable investment as its objective (as provided by Article 8 or 9 of the SFDR).

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

Benchmark

The Compartment is actively managed. The Compartment has no benchmark index and is not managed in reference to a benchmark index.

Investment Manager

Pictet Asset Management (Hong Kong) Limited

Global Risk exposure

The global risk exposure of the Compartment is monitored by the commitment approach. The Compartment may ensure that its total commitment arising from financial derivative instruments, for purposes other than hedging, does not exceed 100% of the Compartment's net assets.

Risks

The risks listed below are the most relevant risks of the Compartment. Investors should be aware that other risks may also be relevant to the Compartment. Please refer to the section "Investment Risks" for a full description of these risks.

- Credit risk
- Currency risk
- Interest rate risk
- Emerging market risk
- High yield investment risk
- Financial derivative instruments risk
- Downgrading risk
- Contingent convertibles instruments risk

The capital invested may fluctuate up or down, and investors may not recover the entire value of the capital initially invested.

Past Performance

The performance of the Compartment, once available, is mentioned in the KIDs of the Compartment. In this respect, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. The value of shares and their income may increase as well as decrease, and investors may not receive back the full amount invested.

Distribution Policy

The Compartment has a capital growth policy and reinvests its income. However, shares of the Compartment may have the following features:
Capital accumulation shares are identifiable by reference to "Acc" written in the share class name.
Capital distribution shares are identifiable by reference to "Dist" written in the share class name.

Reference currency

The reference currency is the CNY

Frequency of NAV calculation

The NAV will be calculated on a daily basis

Issue of shares

Shares of the Compartment are reserved and can only be purchased, held and transferred by (i) customers of the Pictet Group (as long as they remain Pictet Group customers) and (ii) customers introduced by the Pictet Group (investors under (i) and (ii) together hereafter referred to as the "Customers").

Hedged shares are identifiable by reference to an "H" written in the share class name.
The following share classes can be made available for subscription:

I USD Acc
A USD Acc
B USD Acc

I USD Dist
A USD Dist
B USD Dist

I H USD Acc
A H USD Acc
B H USD Acc

I H USD Dist
A H USD Dist
B H USD Dist

Class I shares may only be offered to Customers which qualify as institutional investors as defined from time to time by the guidelines or recommendations of the CSSF.

Class A shares are reserved to clients who receive advice from a financial intermediary, pay for this advice under a separate fee arrangement and have direct access to a dedicated investment advisor of the financial intermediary.

Class B shares are reserved to clients who receive advice from a financial intermediary and who pay for this advice under a separate fee arrangement.

The Board of Directors is entitled to launch additional share classes with similar features as those applicable to the above share classes (whether Distribution Shares or Accumulation Shares) but with a different reference currency than the reference currency of the current share classes abovementioned. The prospectus will be amended accordingly at its next update.

Subscription

For any subscription received by the Central Administration Agent on or before 10:00 a.m. 1 Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day, the net asset value calculated for that Valuation Day will be applicable.

For any subscription received by the Central Administration Agent after 10:00 a.m. 1 Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day, the applicable net asset value will be determined on the following Valuation Day.

Redemptions

For any redemption request received by the Central Administration Agent on or before 10:00 a.m. 1 Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day, the net asset value calculated on that date will be applicable.

For any redemption request received by the Central Administration Agent after the deadline of 10:00 a.m. 1 Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day, the applicable net asset value will be determined on the following Valuation Day.

Cut-off	Subscription: 10:00 a.m. Lux time, 1 Luxembourg business day before the Valuation Day Redemption: 10:00 a.m. Lux time, 1 Luxembourg business day before the Valuation Day Conversion (*): 10:00 a.m. Lux time, 1 Luxembourg business day before the Valuation Day
Valuation Day (Pricing Day)	Each Luxembourg business day
Calculation Day	The first Luxembourg business day following the relevant Valuation Day
Settlement Day	Subscription: within 2 Luxembourg business days after the relevant Valuation Day Redemption: within 4 Luxembourg Business days after the relevant Valuation Day Conversion: within 4 Luxembourg business days after the relevant Valuation Day

(*) Conversion: conversion orders between compartments with different Valuation Day and Calculation Day are not allowed

Expenses and fees specific to the Compartment

The Compartment start-up costs will be amortized over a period of 5 years from launch of the Compartment.

Management company fee: Max 0.25% p.a. of the net assets of the Compartment.

Management fee for I: Max 0.35% p.a.*

Management fee for A: Max 0.40% p.a.*

Management fee for B: Max 0.45% p.a.*

* The maximum management fees are calculated based on the average net asset value of the relevant share class.

MANAGER SELECT –PIMCO RESPONSIBLE GLOBAL INVESTMENT GRADE

Profile of typical investor

The compartment Manager Select - PIMCO Responsible Global Investment Grade (hereafter the "Compartment") is a low to medium risk vehicle. It may be suitable for investors who are seeking to have a defensive approach through moderate capital growth over a medium to long term and who are able to tolerate moderate price fluctuation.

The Compartment takes into account sustainability risks and seeks the promotion of environmental and/or social characteristic within the meaning of Article 8 of the Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector, with the target to generate a better long-term risk/return profile.

Investment Objective

The Compartment's investment objective is to seek to maximise total return, following an investment grade fixed income strategy, consistent with the preservation of capital and prudent investment management, while focusing on ESG principles.

There is no guarantee that the Compartment will achieve its investment objective.

Investment Policy

The Compartment will be exposed at least at two thirds of its net assets to investment grade debt securities of any type (including among others corporate and (quasi-)sovereign bonds, Money Market Instruments, asset-backed securities and mortgage-backed securities, and convertible bonds).

In order to achieve its objective, the Compartment will mainly invest:

- directly in the securities mentioned in the previous paragraph ; and/or
- in UCITS and/or other UCIs (in the below-mentioned 10% limit) having as main objective to invest in or have an exposure to the securities mentioned in the previous paragraph ; and/or
- in structured products, as described below, linked (or offering an exposure) to the performance of the securities mentioned in the previous paragraph.

The Compartment may invest in any country (including to a lesser extent emerging countries), in any economic sector and in any currency. However, depending on market conditions, the investments or exposure may be focused on one country and/or one economic sector and/or one currency.

The Compartment will however respect the following limits:

- The Compartment will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in UCITS and/or other UCIs;
- Investments in China may be performed on the China Interbank Bond Market ("CIBM") or on any acceptable securities trading and clearing linked programs or access instruments which may be available to the Compartment in the future as approved by the relevant regulators from time to time. These investments will not exceed 10% of the Compartment's net assets;
- The Compartment may invest up to 20% of its net assets in non-investment grade debt securities including contingent convertible (Cocos) bonds and unrated debt securities.
- The Compartment may invest directly in securitization instruments (asset-backed securities, mortgage-backed securities, collateralized mortgage obligation, collateralized debt obligation; collateralized loan obligations). Investments in ABS and MBS will not exceed in aggregate 10% of the Compartment's net assets.
- For avoidance of any doubt, the Compartment will not invest directly in bonds which, at the time of their acquisition, qualify as distressed and defaulted securities. In the event of downgrading or default in the credit ratings of a security or an issuer, the Compartment may, at the discretion of the Investment Manager, and in the best interests of the Compartment's shareholders, continue to hold those debt securities which have been downgraded, provided that in any case the Compartment's maximum

exposure to distressed or defaulted securities will be limited to a maximum of 10% of its net assets.

The expected average credit rating of the Compartment's (debt securities) portfolio will be BBB- (S&P notation) or an equivalent credit rating from other recognized credit rating agencies.

Subject to the limits set forth in chapter "Techniques and Instruments", section "(D) Structured Products", the Compartment may invest to a lesser extent in structured products qualified as transferable securities and whose returns are linked to changes in, among others, an index selected in accordance with the Article 9 of the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 8 February 2008 (including indices on volatility), currencies, exchange rates, interest rates, debt securities, UCITS or other UCIs, at all times in compliance with Article 41 of the Law of 2010 and the Grand-Ducal Regulation of 8 February 2008. These investments cannot be used to deviate from the Compartment's investment policy.

For hedging and for investment purposes, within the limits set out in the section "Investment restrictions" in the main part of the prospectus, the Compartment may use financial derivative instruments such as but not limited to warrants, futures, options, swaps (including but not limited to contracts for difference, interest rate swaps, credit default swaps) and forwards on any underlying in line with the Law of 2010 and any other related regulation but also with the investment policy of the Compartment, including but not limited to, currencies (including non-delivery forwards), interest rates, debt securities, indices (including volatility indices), and UCITS and/or other UCIs.

Nevertheless, in normal market conditions, the Investment Manager intends to predominantly use options, futures, swaps, and currency derivatives (such as forward foreign exchange contracts).

In order to achieve its investment goals and for treasury purposes, the Compartment may also invest in bank deposits, Money Market Instruments or money market funds, pursuant to the applicable investment restrictions. For defensive purposes in the best interest of shareholders, the Compartment may invest up to 100% of its net assets in these instruments on a temporary basis.

The investment process promotes Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) characteristics as described in the pre-contractual disclosure contained in Annex II to this prospectus.

Benchmark

The Compartment is actively managed. The Bloomberg Global Aggregate-Credit Index, hedged to USD (LGDRTUHU Index) is used for comparison purposes only as part of the calculation of the global risk exposure (as detailed below).

Investment Manager

PIMCO Europe GmbH

Global Risk exposure

The global risk exposure will be expressed in relative VaR, which has been selected in relation to the Compartment for measuring risk and the maximum potential loss that can arise at a given confidence level over a specific time period under normal market conditions. The VaR of the Compartment is divided by the VaR of the Bloomberg Global Aggregate-Credit Index, hedged to USD (LGDRTUHU Index), generating a ratio known as relative VaR. Under Luxembourg laws and regulations, relative VaR limits are currently 200% of the benchmark VaR.

The expected level of leverage of the Compartment is 300% (gross commitment). This figure is computed as the sum of the absolute notional of the financial derivative instruments (FDI). Depending on market conditions, higher leverage levels may be used to increase the hedging component of the Compartment and/or generate a higher market exposure.

Risks

The risks listed below are the most relevant risks of the Compartment. Investors should be aware that other risks may also be relevant to the Compartment. Please refer to the section "Investment Risks" for a full description of these risks.

- Counterparty risk
- Collateral risk
- Credit risk
- Currency risk
- Emerging market risk
- Interest rate risk
- High yield investment risk
- Financial derivative instruments risk
- ABS/MBS risk
- Downgrading risk
- Contingent convertibles instruments risk

The capital invested may fluctuate up or down, and investors may not recover the entire value of the capital initially invested.

Past Performance

The performance of the Compartment, once available, is mentioned in the KIDs of the Compartment. In this respect, the attention of investors is drawn to the fact that past performance is not a reliable indicator of future performance. The value of shares and their income may increase as well as decrease, and investors may not receive back the full amount invested.

Distribution Policy

The Compartment has a capital growth policy and reinvests its income. However, shares of the Compartment may have the following features:
Capital accumulation shares are identifiable by reference to "Acc" written in the share class name.
Capital distribution shares are identifiable by reference to "Dist" written in the share class name.

Reference currency

The reference currency is the USD

Frequency of NAV calculation

The NAV will be calculated on a daily basis

Issue of shares

Shares of the Compartment are reserved and can only be purchased, held and transferred by (i) customers of the Pictet Group (as long as they remain Pictet Group customers) and (ii) customers introduced by the Pictet Group (investors under (i) and (ii) together hereafter referred to as the "Customers").

Hedged shares are identifiable by reference to an "H" written in the share class name.
The following share classes can be made available for subscription:

I USD Acc
A USD Acc
B USD Acc

I USD Dist
A USD Dist
B USD Dist

I H EUR Acc
A H EUR Acc
B H EUR Acc

I H EUR Dist
A H EUR Dist
B H EUR Dist

I H GBP Acc
A H GBP Acc
B H GBP Acc

I H GBP Dist
A H GBP Dist
B H GBP Dist

I H CHF Acc
A H CHF Acc
B H CHF Acc

I H CHF Dist
A H CHF Dist
B H CHF Dist

Class I shares may only be offered to Customers which qualify as institutional investors as defined from time to time by the guidelines or recommendations of the CSSF.

Class A shares are reserved to clients who receive advice from a financial intermediary, pay for this advice under a separate fee arrangement and have direct access to a dedicated investment advisor of the financial intermediary.

Class B shares are reserved to clients who receive advice from a financial intermediary and who pay for this advice under a separate fee arrangement.

The assets not denominated in USD may be hedged in order to avoid any exposure to a currency other than the USD.

The Board of Directors is entitled to launch additional share classes with similar features as those applicable to the above share classes (whether Distribution Shares or Accumulation Shares) but with a different reference currency than the reference currency of the current share classes abovementioned. The prospectus will be amended accordingly at its next update.

Subscription

For any subscription received by the Central Administration Agent on or before 10:00 a.m. 1 Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day, the net asset value calculated for that Valuation Day will be applicable.

For any subscription received by the Central Administration Agent after 10:00 a.m. 1 Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day, the applicable net asset value will be determined on the following Valuation Day.

Redemptions

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For any redemption request received by the Central Administration Agent after the deadline of 10:00 a.m. 1 Luxembourg business day preceding a Valuation Day, the applicable net asset value will be determined on the following Valuation Day.

Cut-off	Subscription: 10:00 a.m. Lux time, 1 Luxembourg business day before the Valuation Day Redemption: 10:00 a.m. Lux time, 1 Luxembourg business day before the Valuation Day Conversion (*): 10:00 a.m. Lux time, 1 Luxembourg business day before the Valuation Day
Valuation Day (Pricing Day)	Each Luxembourg business day
Calculation Day	The first Luxembourg business day following the relevant Valuation Day
Settlement Day	Subscription: within 2 Luxembourg business days after the relevant Valuation Day Redemption: within 4 Luxembourg Business days after the relevant Valuation Day Conversion: within 4 Luxembourg business days after the relevant Valuation Day

(*) Conversion: conversion orders between compartments with different Valuation Day and Calculation Day are not allowed

Expenses and fees specific to the Compartment

The Compartment start-up costs will be amortised over a period of 5 years from launch of the Compartment.

Management company fee: Max 0.25% p.a. of the net assets of the Compartment.

Management fee for I: Max 0.35% p.a.*

Management fee for A: Max 0.45% p.a.*

Management fee for B: Max 0.65% p.a.*

* The maximum management fees are calculated based on the average net asset value of the relevant share class.

ANNEX II:
PRE-CONTRACTUAL DISCLOSURE FOR THE FINANCIAL PRODUCTS REFERRED TO
IN ARTICLE 8, PARAGRAPHS 1, 2 AND 2A, OF REGULATION (EU) 2019/2088 AND
ARTICLE 6, FIRST PARAGRAPH, OF REGULATION (EU) 2020/852

Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 6, first paragraph, of Regulation (EU) 2020/852

Product name: Manager Select – PIMCO Responsible Investment Grade
Legal entity identifier: 391200FK6HAY9Z4YH231

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with an environmental objective:** ____%



in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



It will make a minimum of **sustainable investments with a social objective:** ____%



It **promotes Environmental/Social (E/S) characteristics** and while it does not have as its objective a sustainable investment, it will have a minimum proportion of ____% of sustainable investments



with an environmental objective in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with an environmental objective in economic activities that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable under the EU Taxonomy



with a social objective



It promotes E/S characteristics, but **will not make any sustainable investments**

Sustainable investment means an investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

The EU Taxonomy is a classification system laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852, establishing a list of **environmentally sustainable economic activities**. That Regulation does not include a list of socially sustainable economic activities. Sustainable investments with an environmental objective might be aligned with the Taxonomy or not.



What environmental and/or social characteristics are promoted by this financial product?

The Compartment aims to promote the following environmental characteristics:

- Use of energy
- Carbon intensity

Through its promotion, the Compartment will seek to reduce the carbon footprint, including intensity and emissions of the portfolio's corporate and sovereign holdings, by favouring companies with lower carbon footprint.

In addition, the Compartment will promote environmental characteristics by actively engaging with companies and issuers on material climate and biodiversity related matters,

which may include encouraging companies to align to the Paris Agreement, adopt science-based targets for carbon emissions reduction and/or broadly advance their sustainability commitments.

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the Compartment.

● ***What sustainability indicators are used to measure the attainment of each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

Indicators used to measure the attainment for environmental characteristics promoted are the following:

- Carbon Intensity Scoring against the benchmark (Bloomberg Barclays Global Aggregate-Credit Index, hedged to USD, LGDRTRUH Index) (only applies to corporate issuers in the portfolio). The Compartment has the target of reaching a lower carbon intensity than the benchmark, as measured by data received from MSCI and evaluated by the Investment Manager.
- Exclusions - The effective implementation of the sector exclusions (mentioned in the binding elements section, such as Coal or Oil & Gas) will serve as an indicator to measure the attainment of the characteristics related to the use of energy.

● ***What are the objectives of the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make and how does the sustainable investment contribute to such objectives?***

Not applicable.

● ***How do the sustainable investments that the financial product partially intends to make, not cause significant harm to any environmental or social sustainable investment objective?***

Not applicable.

— How have the indicators for adverse impacts on sustainability factors been taken into account?

Not applicable.

— How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights?

Not applicable

The EU Taxonomy sets out a “do not significant harm” principle by which Taxonomy-aligned investments should not significantly harm EU Taxonomy objectives and is accompanied by specific EU criteria.

The “do no significant harm” principle applies only to those investments underlying the financial product that take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The investments underlying the remaining portion of this financial product do not take into account the EU criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

Any other sustainable investments must also not significantly harm any environmental or social objectives.

Sustainability indicators measure how the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product are attained.

Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impacts of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.



Does this financial product consider principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

☐ Yes, _____



No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy guides investment decisions based on factors such as investment objectives and risk tolerance.

As part of its investment strategy, the Compartment seeks to invest in a diversified, actively managed portfolio of global fixed-income securities. The investment objective of the Compartment is to seek to maximise total return, consistent with the preservation of capital, prudent investment management and responsible investing (by explicitly integrating environmental, social and governance factors into the investment process as further outlined herein). The Compartment invests at least 80% of its assets in a diversified portfolio of investment grade fixed-income instruments and the investment strategy seeks to deploy the Investment Manager's total return investment process and philosophy.

This process includes both top-down and bottom-up decision-making inputs to identify multiple sources of value. Top-down strategies focus on macroeconomic considerations and are utilised as part of regional and sector selection. Bottom-up strategies examine the profiles of individual instruments and securities and are key to the Investment Manager's ability to select undervalued instruments and securities spanning all sectors of the global fixed-income market.

In its ESG-dedicated portfolios, proactive and collaborative engagement with fixed income issuers (rather than equity shareholders) is a key component of PIMCO's ESG investment process. While engagement is traditionally associated with equity investing, bonds are an important source of corporate financing, dwarfing the size of equity issuances. As a large credit investor, PIMCO is able to leverage its scale and relationships with senior management to bear greater influence as a steward of client capital.

The objective of engagement at PIMCO is to influence change, improve returns and reduce risks for our clients. We believe that bondholder engagement in the research phase is critical to understanding the risk and reward profile of the issuance and ultimately making buy/sell decisions.

Given PIMCO's size and global presence, its analysts and portfolio managers spend a significant amount of time meeting with senior management at the companies we invest in on behalf of our clients. In addition to discussing financial matters, we also focus on strategic issues that often relate to ESG risks and responsible business management practices.

- ***What are the binding elements of the investment strategy used to select the investments to attain each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by this financial product?***

The Compartment will exclude sectors deemed by the Investment Manager to be harmful to the environment, including the coal industry (such as thermal coal extraction), unconventional oil (such as arctic oil and oil sands) and gas production. The Compartment will also exclude securities of any issuer determined by the Investment Manager to be engaged in the manufacture of tobacco products, military weapons, pesticides or adult entertainment products. The revenue thresholds for exclusions will be the following:

Energy		Revenue Threshold
Thermal Coal – Extraction		➤ 25%
Thermal Coal – Power Generation		➤ 25%
Oil&Gas – Arctic Drilling/Oil Sands/Fracking		➤ 10%
Oil&Gas – Production		➤ 25%
Nuclear Power Generation		➤ 50%
Weapons		
Small Arms Civilian Customers		➤ 10%
Small Arms Law Enforcement & Key components		➤ 25%
Military Contracting Weapons		➤ 10%
Military Contracting related products		➤ 50%
Food & Health		
Tobacco Production		➤ 10%
GMOs Development & Growth		➤ 25%
Pesticides		➤ 10%
Others		
Adult Entertainment		➤ 10%
Gambling		➤ 10%

As part of this exclusion screening process, the Investment Manager will conduct due diligence on green, social and other sustainability-labelled Fixed Income Securities on a case by case base to determine alignment to the Fund's promotion of environmental characteristics.

● ***What is the committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments considered prior to the application of that investment strategy?***

The Compartment pursues an investment strategy that incorporates an exclusion list or policy for the purposes of attaining the relevant environmental characteristics. However, there is no committed minimum rate to reduce the scope of the investments

● ***What is the policy to assess good governance practices of the investee companies?***

The companies in which investments are made follow good governance practices as determined by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager assesses the governance practices of the

Compartment's investee companies by means of a proprietary and/ or third party scoring system which considers how an investee company's governance compares to its peers in the industry. Factors considered by the Investment Manager, include but are not limited to:

1. Board diversity;
2. Legal or regulatory matters relating to the investee company (such as tax compliance); and
3. Conduct and culture of the investee company.

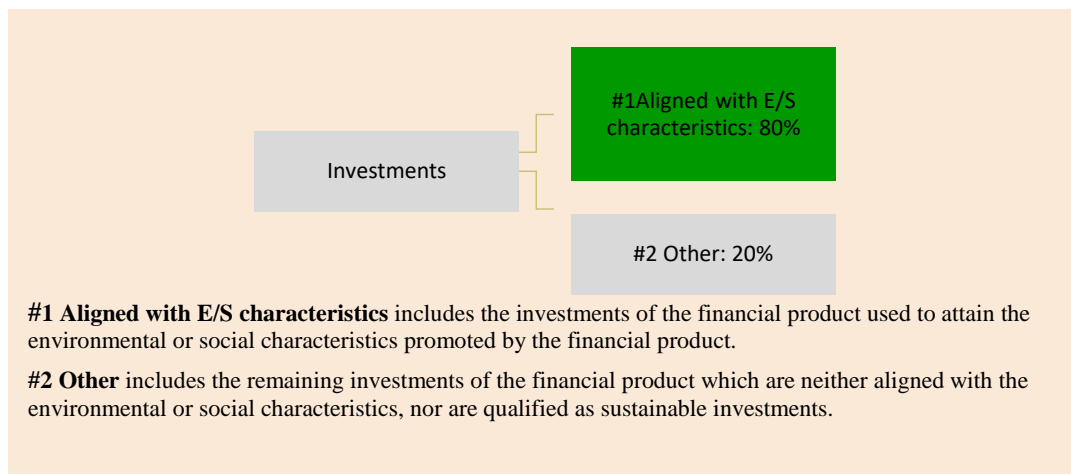
As set out above, the Compartment's exclusion screening processes result in the exclusion of certain sectors, noting that the Investment Manager refers to globally accepted norms, excluding companies not in line with the UN Global Compact Principles and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights in relation to sound management practices, employee relations, and remuneration of staff.

Good governance practices include sound management structures, employee relations, remuneration of staff and tax compliance.



What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

The Investment Manager will manage the Compartment in accordance with the binding selection criteria previously mentioned and within the limits set out in the Investment Guidelines to the Compartment. The Compartment dedicates at least 80% of its net assets to investments used to promote environmental characteristics.



How does the use of derivatives attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?

Should the Compartment use derivatives, they will not be used to attain the environmental characteristics promoted by the Compartment.



To what minimum extent are sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

None, the Compartment does not invest in sustainable investments with an environmental objective aligned with the EU Taxonomy.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy¹?

☐

Yes:

☐

In fossil gas

☐

In nuclear energy



No

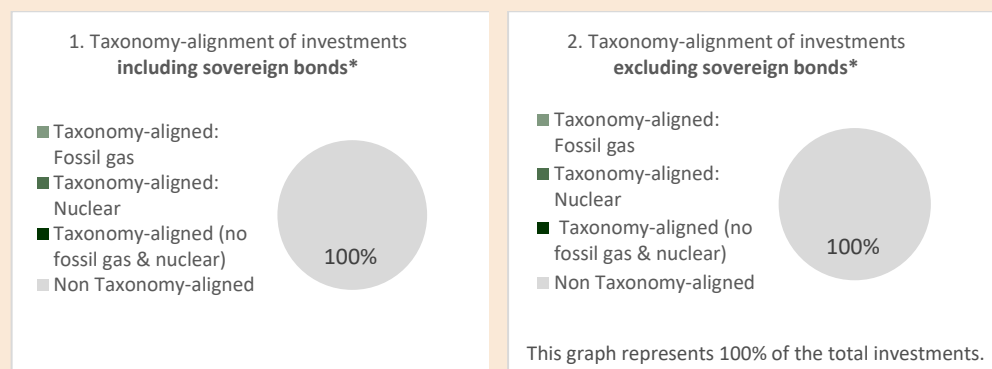
¹ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective - see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035.

For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules. **Enabling activities** directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

Transitional activities are activities for which low-carbon alternatives are not yet available and among others have greenhouse gas emission levels corresponding to the best performance.

The two graphs below show in green the minimum percentage of investments that are aligned with the EU Taxonomy. As there is no appropriate methodology to determine the Taxonomy-alignment of sovereign bonds, the first graph shows the Taxonomy alignment in relation to all the investments of the financial product including sovereign bonds, while the second graph shows the Taxonomy alignment only in relation to the investments of the financial product other than sovereign bonds.*



* For the purpose of these graphs, 'sovereign bonds' consist of all sovereign exposures.

- What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?

Not applicable.



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

Not applicable.



What investments are included under "#2 Other", what is their purpose and are there any minimum environmental or social safeguards?

The "#Other" investments will be limited to 20% of the net assets and may include instruments which are used for the purposes of hedging, unscreened investments for diversification purposes, investments for which data are lacking, investments not promoting the previously mentioned environmental characteristics, cash held as ancillary liquidity. The exclusion list will apply to these other investments.

are sustainable investments with an environmental objective that **do not take into account the criteria** for environmentally sustainable economic activities under the EU Taxonomy.



Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to determine whether this financial product is aligned with the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes?

No reference benchmark has been designated for the purpose of attaining the environmental characteristics promoted by the Compartment.

- *How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?*

Not applicable.

- *How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?*

Not applicable.

- *How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?*

Not applicable.

- *Where can the methodology used for the calculation of the designated index be found?*

Not applicable.



Where can I find more product specific information online?

More product-specific information can be found on the website:

<https://assetservices.group.pictet/asset-services/fund-library/lu/en/financial-intermediary/funds>

Reference benchmarks are indexes to measure whether the financial product attains the environmental or social characteristics that they promote.

ANNEX III: PRIVACY NOTICE

English Version updated as at August 2020 and issued in relation to the Fund

We first invite you to familiarise yourselves with the few following key players as we will extensively refer to them in this Privacy Notice:

1. *Personal data* is any information relating to a data subject.
2. A *data subject* is a living natural person identified or identifiable in relation to her/his personal data.
3. An *investor* is any person (natural or not) investing, soliciting or solicited to invest, in the Fund.
4. A *controller* determines the purposes and means of personal data processing.
5. A *joint controller* is a controller that determines the purposes and means of personal data processing with another controller.
6. A *processor* processes personal data on behalf of, and upon instruction from, one or more controllers.

1. Categories of data subjects

Who are the data subjects in relation to whom we process personal data?

The majority of data subjects in relation to whom we process personal data fall into one or more of the three main categories of data subjects described in the table below ("you", "your" and more generally together the "data subjects").

Categories of data subjects	Description
Investing Persons	The Investing Persons category groups the investors who are natural persons, the natural persons (such as beneficial owners or family members) who are associated with investors, as well as the natural persons involved in entities (in particular intermediary companies, trusts or other vehicles) associated with investors.
Fund Persons	The Fund Persons category groups the natural persons who belong or may belong to the staff, team, governing body, committees or similar body of the Fund; and/or who are (to be) remunerated by the Fund in relation to their activities for the Fund.
Other Persons	The Other Persons category groups the natural persons (other than the Investing or Fund Persons) who, directly or within third-party entities, are involved in the Fund's activities. These third-party entities include among others the Fund's Management Company, as well as authorities or service providers (such as regulators, depositaries, administration agents, auditors or professional advisers) supervising, assisting and/or contributing otherwise to the Fund's activities.

The above table uses terms such as "associated", "involved", "belong", "supervising", "assisting" and "contributing". As a natural person, you may be so associated, involved, belonging to, assisting and/or contributing in an unlimited number of private, public and/or professional capacities, including – without limitation – as employee or self-employed, client, proxy-holder, authorised signatory, representative, nominee, intermediary, board or committee member, trustee, settlor, agent, officer, delegate, consultant and/or adviser.

2. Categories of personal data

What are the categories of personal data that we process?

As a general rule we reserve the right to process any past, present or future personal data needed to attain the purposes described or referred to in this Privacy Notice. However, in the table below we have listed the main categories of personal data we process together with a few illustrations. Please note that these illustrations are not exhaustive and that certain illustrations may belong to one or more categories of personal data, whether or not we have a contractual relationship with any of them or the entity they represent or work for.

Categories	In brief	Illustrations
Identification data	This category groups the personal data used to identify you	Names, gender, place/date of birth, identification documentation (passport, ID cards), nationality, civil status, photos, tax identification numbers, login information, physical, vocal and digital signature and identifiers, etc.
Private data	This category groups the personal data related to your private environment	Private/residential physical and digital addresses (e.g. email, IP) and other contact data (e.g. telephone and fax numbers), websites, blogs and social networks, family-related information, centres of interest, contact history, etc.
Professional data	This category groups personal data related to your professional environment	Professional physical and digital addresses (e.g. email, IP) and other contact data (e.g. telephone and fax numbers), website, blogs and social networks, professional activities, occupation and organisation, status, position, grade and title, curriculum vitae, professional relationship (e.g. colleagues, assistants, staff, reporting lines,), contact history, etc.

Economic data	This category groups your personal data of a financial and economic nature	Amount, nature and source of salary, income and remuneration, properties, wealth and estate, current and historic placements and cash flows, transaction history, investment preferences and objectives, financial account details (including credit or debit cards), current and historic credit information, etc.
HR data	This category groups the personal data used for human resources management purpose	Experience, qualifications, education and training, assessment and valuation, identifiers (e.g. social security numbers, badges,) and use thereof, working schedules and presence (including remote working and travel history), professional and job history, biographies and curriculum vitae, etc.

The personal data that we process may consist of or result from any use of or activity on computer systems, network and website, and may take any form possible. Personal data that we process may then include all types of electronic support, pictures, images, videos, sounds and voice recordings (such as telephone or online conversation recordings).

We process identification data for all categories of natural persons described in Q&A 1 above. In addition, we mainly process private, professional and economic data of Investing Persons; we process all categories of data of Fund Persons; and we mainly process professional data of Other Persons.

Please note that the above categories of personal data are without prejudice to all specific or general personal data you have provided or will provide us with from time to time.

The so-called "sensitive" personal data referred to in Q&A 3 below may also come in addition to or be part of the above categories of personal data.

3. Sensitive personal data

Do we process so-called "sensitive" personal data?

Preamble – "Sensitive" personal data refer to personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, or trade union membership, genetic data, biometric data for the purpose of uniquely identifying a natural person, and data concerning health or a natural person's sex life or sexual orientation, as well as personal data relating to criminal convictions and offences or related security measures. Sensitive personal data are sometimes referred to as "special category data" and "criminal offence data" targeted by Articles 9 and 10 of the GDPR, respectively.

We do happen to process such sensitive personal data. However, we do so in only a limited number of instances. We may notably process sensitive personal data (a) necessary for the purposes of carrying out your/our obligations or exercising your/our specific rights in the field of employment and social security and social protection law; (b) which you have manifestly made public; (c) necessary for reasons of substantial public interest; (d) under the control of an official authority; and/or (e) when authorised by applicable law providing appropriate safeguards for your rights and freedoms.

As a matter of illustration, we may process personal data revealing political opinions (which you have not necessarily manifestly made public) or relating to criminal convictions and offences when implementing our "know your customer" obligations. If you are a Fund Person, we may also process personal data concerning your health, or personal data relating to criminal convictions and offences.

We may also fortuitously process sensitive personal data when wilfully processing non-sensitive personal data. As a matter of illustration, although we neither require nor need personal data revealing racial or ethnic origin or religious beliefs, nor genetic or biometric data, this information is sometimes disclosed in the official identification documents (such as passport photo pages) we receive for the purpose of implementing our "know your customer" obligations. If you do not want us to process this information and also for the reasons described in Q&A 4 below, we therefore strongly suggest that you carefully black this type of data out in any document sent or drawn to our attention.

4. Unsolicited personal data

What is our responsibility in relation to the processing of "unsolicited" personal data?

Preamble – "Unsolicited" personal data basically refer to personal data which we have no intention, nor interest in processing, mainly because these data are not needed to attain any of the purposes described or referred to in this Privacy Notice. These are personal data which we did not solicit, and which we technically process (e.g. store and/or transfer), sometimes quite fortuitously (as illustrated in Q&A 3 above), but for no specific purpose.

What is important for you to be aware of is that, in the absence of proved negligence on our part or unless otherwise so compelled by mandatory rules of law, we assume no obligation nor any liability for any damage suffered directly or indirectly by you or any third party as a result of such a technical processing, including in case of personal data breach.

In view of the foregoing, we strongly recommend that you exclusively provide personal data that are expressly required from you, and that you refrain from providing any unsolicited personal data or making it available.

5. Source of personal data

From whom or where do we collect or obtain your personal data?

We collect or obtain your personal data from various sources (and a combination thereof), and we reserve the right to opt at any time for any legally acceptable source. In practice, these sources may vary depending on the categories of natural persons described in Q&A 1 above.

Our first source of information is you. We collect your personal data each time we communicate with you. We collect your personal data either directly from you or via third parties representing us or you. In relation to Investing Persons in particular, third parties representing us may typically be our register and transfer agent, certain of our distributors, and other appointed intermediaries. Third parties representing you may include discretionary managers, lawyers and specific proxyholders.

We may also obtain your personal data from a variety of third parties who represent neither us nor you. In relation to Investing Persons in particular, these third parties may include certain of our service providers (such as the depositary), certain distributors, your banker, social medias, subscription services and centralised investor database (whether or not they belong to the Pictet group), as well as your or our advisers. If you are a Fund Person and/or an Other Person in particular, these third parties will typically be the organisation you work for, which may well belong to the group to which we are affiliated.

Third parties from whom we may obtain your personal data may also be public authorities, bodies or services, including Luxembourg and foreign supervisory and tax authorities.

We may also obtain your personal data via any publicly accessible (free or paying) sources such as the internet, public registers (such as the Luxembourg Trade and Companies Register), and/or the press in general. In relation to Investing Persons in particular, we may obtain your personal data via special "know your customer" databases (such as *World-Check*™).

We collect or obtain your personal data from various means (and combinations thereof), and we reserve the right to opt at any time for any legally acceptable means. In the following paragraphs, we would like to draw your attention to a few of them.

In relation to Investing Persons in particular, the most obvious means of collection of your personal data is the subscription documentation, including that required to fulfil our "know your customer" or tax transparency obligations (e.g. via self-certification forms). But, we also collect information via your transactional activity.

For all categories of natural persons, we may also obtain personal information via exchanges of correspondence (whether or not in digital form), via telephone conversations (whether or not they are recorded), via contractual or operational documentation, via participation at board or shareholding meetings, and/or in the course of a complaint or litigious procedure.

6. Types of processing

What types of processing do we perform on your personal data?

We perform and reserve the right to perform at any time any processing which the GDPR authorises us to perform on your personal data. The processing that we perform or may perform therefore includes any operations (or set of operations) on your personal data (or on sets of your personal data), whether by **electronic** or other means, such as collection, recording, organisation, structuring, storage, adaptation or alteration, retrieval, consultation, use, disclosure by transmission, transfer, dissemination or otherwise making available, alignment or combination, restriction, erasure or destruction.

In particular, we or our service providers acting as processors or controllers in their own right may be obliged or wish to record communications (including telephone or online conversations and e-mails). Recordings may be produced in court or other legal proceedings and permitted as evidence with the same value as written documents. The absence of recordings may not in any way be used against us. The purposes, lawful bases and retention periods in this respect are described in [Appendix A](#) and [Appendix C](#) respectively.

Please, also note that processing that we perform or may perform on your personal data may also consist in profiling and solely automated individual decision-making. We have specifically addressed this type of processing in Q&A 10 below.

7. Purposes and lawful bases of processing

For what purposes and on what lawful bases do we process your personal data?

We reserve the right to process your personal data for any specified, explicit and legitimate purposes we deem appropriate, provided such processing is based on one or more of the 6 possible lawful (or legal) bases authorised by the GDPR. These lawful bases are related to contract, compliance, vital interests, public interest, legitimate interests, and consent. These lawful bases are more fully described in [Appendix A](#) of this Privacy Notice.

We process your personal data for several purposes and on several lawful bases. These may vary depending on the category of data subjects (described in Q&A 1 above) to which you belong. In [Appendix A](#), you will find tables listing the purposes of the processing (on the left-hand side column) and the corresponding lawful bases (on the right-hand side column). There is a table for all categories of data subjects, as well as a specific table for each category of data subjects.

You should be aware that any of the (initial) purposes listed in [Appendix A](#) or otherwise referred to in this Privacy Notice may change over time and lead to a new purpose. If the new purpose is compatible with the initial purpose, we may continue the processing under the original lawful basis (unless this original lawful basis is your consent).

Finally, you should also be aware of the following regarding the lawful bases of our processing. When we process sensitive personal data or transfer personal data to third countries, we may do so on specific lawful bases which are more fully described in Q&A 3 and Q&A 9, respectively, and which come in addition to those otherwise described in this Q&A 7 and in [Appendix A](#). Also, when we exceptionally base the processing of your personal data on your consent, you are entitled to withdraw your consent as more fully described in Q&A 15 below.

8. Recipients of personal data

Do we transmit your personal data to third-party recipients? If so, who are these recipients?

Preamble – In the context of this Privacy Notice we understand "transmission" (or derived terms thereof) of personal data to a party as including the disclosure, the accessibility or otherwise availability of these personal data to this party.

Yes, we also transmit your personal data to a series of recipients or categories of recipients, in particular, but not only, in relation to the processing of personal data belonging to Investing Persons. These include:

- all our service providers, whether they act as processors and/or controllers in their own rights (which may be the Fund's investment adviser, investment manager, depositary and paying agent, administrative agent, registrar and transfer agent, distributor and sub-distributors, auditor, legal, financial and other professional advisers, lawyers, consultants), as well as any existing or potential service provider of the Fund; the recipients may also be any of the foregoing respective representatives, agents, delegates, affiliates, subcontractors and/or their successors and assigns (including information technology providers, cloud service providers, or external processing centres);
- entities belonging to Pictet group;
- our various counterparties (such as prime brokers and credit institutions);
- any targeted markets (regulated or not), investment funds and/or related entities in or through which we intend to invest (including without limitation their governing entities, respective general partner, management companies, managers, central administration, investment manager, depositary, and other service providers);
- any judicial, public, governmental, administrative, supervisory, regulatory or tax bodies or authorities; as well as
- the Investing Persons, the Fund Persons, and the Other Persons.

You should also be aware that:

- more information about the foregoing recipients (including our processors) may be found in [Appendix D](#) and in the Fund's constitutive and offering documentation;
- certain of the foregoing recipients (including our processors) may themselves transfer your personal data to other sub-recipients established or operating in and/or outside the European Economic Area. This may notably be the case in the context of exchange of information on an automatic basis with the competent authorities in the United States or other permitted jurisdictions as agreed in FATCA and CRS, at OECD and European levels, or equivalent Luxembourg legislation, as more specifically detailed in Q&A 17;
- each of the foregoing recipients (including our processors) and sub-recipients may also process your personal data as controllers in their own right, in particular but not necessarily for compliance with laws and regulations applicable to them (such as those relating to "know your customer") and/or order of any competent jurisdiction, court, governmental, supervisory or regulatory bodies, including tax authorities, and may be established or operating in and/or outside of the European Economic Area;
- in the absence of proved negligence on our part or unless otherwise so compelled by mandatory rules of law, we bear no liability for any transmission of your personal data to any third party not authorised by us and, more generally, for any such unauthorised third party receiving knowledge of your personal data.

9. Transfer to third countries

Do you intend to transfer personal data to third countries or international organisations?

Preamble – In the context of this Privacy Notice we understand "transfer" (or derived terms thereof) of personal data to third countries or international organisations as including the disclosure, the accessibility or the otherwise availability of these personal data to or from third countries or international organisations.

Yes, we do and will transfer personal data to third countries. And by third countries, we mean countries which do not belong to the European Economic Area and which legislation does not necessarily ensure an adequate level of protection as regards the processing of personal data.

In [Appendix B](#) of this Privacy Notice, you will find a brief description of the available lawful bases for performing transfers of personal data to third countries, as well as a table listing the recipient countries or third-country recipients to which we transfer or may transfer personal data (left-hand side column) together with the corresponding specific lawful bases and, where applicable, additional information (right-hand side column). In this context, you should be aware that:

- a) Your personal data may be transferred to recipients (including processors and other controllers) which are located in third countries subject to an adequacy decision of the European Commission and/or on the basis of the so-called

EU-U.S. Privacy Shield framework. In the table in [Appendix B](#), each of these countries or recipients is referred to as an "adequate country" or an "adequate recipient", respectively;

- b) Your personal data may be transferred to recipients (including processors and other controllers) which may be located in third-countries which are not subject to an adequacy decision of the European Commission and whose legislation does not ensure an adequate level of protection as regards the processing of personal data. In this case, the transfer of your personal data may be based on one or more of the appropriate safeguards listed and briefly described in [Appendix B](#). In the table in [Appendix B](#), each of the relevant countries or recipient is referred to as a "safeguarded country" or a "safeguarded recipient", respectively, and earmarked with the relevant appropriate safeguard;
- c) In the absence of any adequacy decision or appropriate safeguard, your personal data may nevertheless be transferred to recipients (including processors and other controllers) located in third countries whose legislation does not ensure an adequate level of protection as regards the processing of personal data. In this case, a transfer or set of transfers of your personal data may be based on one or more of the derogations listed and briefly described in [Appendix B](#). In the table in [Appendix B](#), each of the relevant countries or recipient is referred to as a "derogatory country" or a "derogatory recipient", respectively, and earmarked with the relevant derogation;
- d) We may transfer your personal data to a third country in the event this is required by any judgment of a court or tribunal or any decision of an administrative authority, provided this takes place on the basis of an international agreement entered into between the European Union or another Member State and other jurisdictions worldwide.

In addition to the information provided in [Appendix B](#), you should be aware that:

- you have the right to obtain a copy of, or access to, the appropriate safeguards which have been implemented for transferring your personal data to a safeguarded country or a safeguarded recipient by a request addressed to any contact point and by any means mentioned in Q&A 19 below;
- when the transfer of your personal data to third countries is based on your explicit consent, you are entitled to withdraw your consent as more fully described in Q&A 15 below;
- in the absence of proved negligence on our part or unless otherwise so compelled by mandatory rules of law, we bear no liability for any transfer of your personal data to any third country or third-country recipient not authorised by us and, more generally, for any such unauthorised third country or third-country recipient receiving knowledge of your personal data.

10. Profiling and solely automated decision-making

Are you subject to profiling and/or solely automated (individual) decision-making?

Preamble – "Profiling" is an automated processing of your personal data to evaluate personal aspects about you in order to produce your corresponding profile. A "solely automated decision" is an individual decision based solely on automated processing (including profiling), hence without human involvement.

You may be subject to profiling and/or to a solely automated decision. In some instances, you may even be subject to a so-called "significant effect solely automated decision" which is a solely automated decision (including profiling) producing legal effects concerning you or similarly significantly affecting you.

There are a few important rights that you specifically have in relation to profiling and significant effect solely automated decisions. These rights are listed below. You may exercise these rights upon notice to the contact point mentioned in Q&A 19 below:

- As indicated in Q&A 13 below, you have the right to object, on grounds relating to your particular situation, to profiling which is based on your consent or on our interests;
- As also indicated in Q&A 13 below, you have the unconditional right to object to profiling related to direct marketing;
- In relation to significant effect solely automated decisions (other than those authorised by applicable law), you have the right to obtain a human intervention on our part, to express your point of view and to contest this solely automated decision.

11. Retention period

For how long will we store your personal data?

Without prejudice to what follows, as a matter of general principle, we take care that your personal data is not held for longer than necessary with regard to the purposes for which they are or have been processed.

We hold personal data of Investing Persons at least until the concerned investor ceases to be an investor. We then hold these personal data for a subsequent period of 10 years where necessary to comply with applicable laws and regulations, and/or to establish, exercise or defend actual or potential legal claims.

Longer or shorter retention periods may apply where required by applicable laws and regulations, or as a result of applicable statutes of limitation. Some of these law and regulations are listed in the table of [Appendix C](#) to this Privacy Notice.

12. Data subject Rights

What are your rights in relation to our processing of your personal data?

In addition to your right of information as well as to rights otherwise described in this Privacy Notice or provided for in the GDPR, the available rights in relation to our processing of your personal data are as listed and briefly described below.

The relevant legal provisions of the GDPR describing these rights may in our opinion be read and understood by persons who are not personal data protection professionals. For each of the rights listed below, we have therefore mentioned the applicable key provisions which we invite you to consult for further information.

Under the limits set out by the GDPR:

- **Right of access** (Art. 15 of the GDPR) – You have the right to receive confirmation that your data are being processed by us (or not), to access your personal data, and to receive supplementary information (however, largely corresponding to that provided in this Privacy Notice).
- **Right to rectification** (Art. 16 and 19 of the GDPR) – If your personal data are inaccurate or incomplete, you have the right to obtain assurance from us that they will be rectified without undue delay.
- **Right to erasure** (Art. 17 and 19 of the GDPR) – The right of erasure is also known as the "right to be forgotten". The broad principle underpinning this right is to enable you to request us to delete or remove your personal data where there is no compelling reason for our continued processing thereof.
- **Right to restriction** (Art. 18 and 19 of the GDPR) – This right allows you to 'block' or suppress processing of your personal data. We may still store your data, but may not process them. We can retain just enough information about you to ensure that the restriction is respected in future.
- **Right to data portability** (Art. 20 of the GDPR) – This right allows you to obtain and reuse the personal data you have provided us with for your own purposes across different services. It allows you to move, copy or transfer your personal data easily from one IT environment to another.
- **Right to complain to a supervisory authority** (Art. 77 of the GDPR) – If you consider that our processing of personal data relating to you infringes the GDPR, you have the right to lodge a complaint with a supervisory authority, in particular in your EU Member State of habitual residence, place of work or place of the alleged infringement.

You may exercise any of the above rights (other than the right to complain to a supervisory authority) via any contact point and by any means mentioned in Q&A 19 below.

There is a last general and important point we wish to draw your attention to. Your rights under the GDPR (including those listed above) are not "absolute" or unconditional. Your rights may then be limited to certain cases or circumstances, conditioned and/or affected by various elements such as the lawful basis of our processing.

13. Right to object

Do you have the right to object to our processing of your personal data?

Yes, Article 21 of the GDPR gives you a right to object, but this right is limited and depends on the purpose or lawful basis of our processing:

- Firstly, you have the right to object at any time, on grounds relating to your particular situation, to processing of personal data, including profiling, concerning you which is based on our legitimate interests or on the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of any official authority that we would be vested in. In this case, we shall no longer process your personal data unless we demonstrate compelling legitimate grounds for the processing which override your interests, rights and freedoms or for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims.
- Secondly, where your personal data are processed for direct marketing purposes, you have the unconditional right to object at any time to the processing of personal data concerning you for such marketing, which includes profiling to the extent that it is related to such direct marketing.
- Finally, you have the right to object, on grounds relating to your particular situation, to the processing of your personal data for scientific or historical research purposes or statistical purposes, unless the processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out for reasons of public interest.

You may exercise your right to object via any contact point and by any means mentioned in Q&A 19 below.

14. Refusal to provide personal data

Can you refuse to provide your personal data? If so, what are the consequences?

There are certain cases where the provision of your personal data results from a legal or contractual obligation applicable to you and/or to us, or where the provision of your personal data is necessary for us to enter into, continue and/or implement a professional relationship and/or contract, and/or otherwise deal with you.

As a general rule, failure to provide certain requested personal data may result in the impossibility to communicate (or to communicate safely) with you and/or to fulfil certain of our duties, obligations and services.

As an Investing Person in particular, failure to provide certain requested personal data may result in the impossibility for you or the investor to invest or maintain an investment in the Fund. It may also result in incorrect or double reporting.

As a Fund Person, failure to provide certain requested personal data may result in the impossibility for us to give you or maintain a position within our organisation.

Please note that we may from time to time and as the case may be on a case-by-case basis indicate whether or not requesting and/or providing this information is mandatory for us and/or for you, respectively, and/or the reasons for which this is mandatory. Where necessary, we may also indicate on such occasions the consequences for your refusal to provide the requested information.

15. Withdrawal of consent

Can you withdraw the consent given for processing your personal data, and if so, how?

Yes, when we base the processing of your personal data on your consent, you have the right to withdraw your consent at any time, yet without affecting the lawfulness of all processing based on your consent before its withdrawal.

You must be aware, however, that we reserve the right to continue the processing for which you have withdrawn your consent if there is another lawful basis to this processing.

Your decision to withdraw your consent may be notified to any contact point and by any means mentioned in Q&A 19 below.

16. Further processing

Do we intend to process your personal data for a purpose other than that for which they were collected or obtained?

Although we have no intention to do that at the date of issuance of this Privacy Notice, we reserve the right to further process your personal data for a purpose other than that for which they were collected or obtained. If such were the case and prior to that further processing, we would provide you with information on that other purpose and with any relevant further information required by law which is not already contained in this Privacy Notice.

17. Other information

Is there other information we deem appropriate to provide you with in the context of this Privacy Notice?

Yes, we believe that the following additional information might be of interest to you.

(A) Data protection officer

The data protection officer is governed by specific provisions of the GDPR (Articles 37 to 39), but is not defined in the GDPR. It may be described as the person appointed by an organisation to serve as its personal data protection guardian. For your information, we have appointed a data protection officer whose contact details are as follows: Mrs Emmanuelle Ressmann (eressmann@pictet.com), 15A Avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg.

(B) Professional secrecy and confidentiality waiver

Any consent that you may give or may from time to time be requested to give in order to waive the professional secrecy or confidentiality duty to which we are subject pursuant to laws and regulations applicable to us is distinct from, and may not be construed as, any consent that you might give in the context of the GDPR.

(C) FATCA, CRS and other tax identification legislation to prevent tax evasion and fraud

To comply with "know your customer" and tax related laws and regulations such as FATCA and CRS at OECD and European levels or equivalent Luxembourg legislation, we are and our service providers may be obliged to collect and, where appropriate, report certain information in relation to you and your investments in the Fund (including but not limited to name and address, date of birth, U.S. tax identification number (TIN), account number, balance on account, the "Tax Data") to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des contributions directes*) which will exchange this information (including personal data, financial data and Tax Data) on an automatic basis with the competent authorities in the United States or other permitted jurisdictions (including the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) or other US competent authority and foreign tax authorities located outside the European Economic Area) for the purposes provided for in FATCA and CRS at OECD and European levels or equivalent Luxembourg legislation.

In this context, it is mandatory to answer questions and requests with respect to the data subjects' identification and investment held in the Fund. We reserve the right to reject any application for investment if the required information and/or documentation are not provided or the applicable requirements not complied with. Investors acknowledge that failure to provide the relevant information in the course of their relationship with the Fund may result in incorrect or double reporting, prevent them from acquiring or maintaining their investment in the Fund and may be reported to the relevant Luxembourg authorities.

(D) Update of this Privacy Notice and additional information

You should first be aware that we reserve the right to amend or modify this Privacy Policy at any time and for any reason, notably in response to changes in applicable data protection and privacy legislation.

Any further update of this Privacy Notice as well as any additional information relating to our processing of personal data is accessible upon request to the contact point mentioned in Q&A 19, below. If there are any significant changes, we make these clear through any other means of contact such as email.

Additional information relating to our processing of your personal data and further update of this Privacy Notice may also be found in the constitutive and offering documentation of the Fund, our contractual arrangements, or provided or made available, on an ongoing basis, through additional documentation (such as contract notes or specific notice and reports, whether periodic or not) and/or through any other communications channels, including electronic communication means, such as electronic mail, internet/intranet websites, portals or platform, as deemed appropriate to allow us to comply with our obligations of information according to the GDPR.

All the foregoing additional information and updates are deemed to be inserted by reference in and, where applicable, amend or replace, this Privacy Notice.

(E) What we expect from you – to keep your personal data updated

It is important that the personal data we have about you are correct. We ask you to inform us in writing in a timely manner of any change to the information which you provide us, so that we can update them during our entire relationship.

18. Non-exhaustive information

Is this Privacy Notice exhaustive of all information pertaining to the processing of your personal data?

No. Although this Privacy Notice claims to be exhaustive in relation to the information that we must convey to data subjects pursuant to the GDPR, it does not claim to be exhaustive of all information pertaining to the entire processing we perform as joint controllers.




In relation to personal data that we did not obtain directly from you, our duty to inform you does not apply insofar as:

- you may already have the information;
- the provision of certain information may prove impossible or would involve a disproportionate effort, or is likely to render impossible or seriously impair the achievement of the objectives of certain processing;
- obtaining or disclosure is expressly laid down by Union or Member State law to which we are subject;
- where the personal data must remain confidential subject to an obligation of professional secrecy regulated by EU or Member State law, including a statutory obligation of secrecy.

19. Contact Point

What are our contact details and how can you contact us?

You may contact us for any request, notice or other reasons via:

-  Telephone by dialling number +352 467 171-1 (telephone conversation will be recorded)
-  Email sent to europe-data-protection@pictet.com
-  Letter sent to the Fund's registered address (as mentioned in the main part of the Issue Document and for the attention of Pictet Group Data Protection Officer)

When you contact us, please, kindly provide your complete identification information, and state as clearly and completely as possible why you are contacting us and what you expect from us. Please kindly note that before we are able to revert to you or implement your request, you may be required to provide further identification details, information or clarification. You may also be required to fill out specific forms. All this may be needed for adequately addressing your solicitation, as well as protecting both your and our interests.

List of Appendices and Schedules

- Appendix A – Purposes and legal basis of the processing
- Appendix B – Transfers to third countries
- Appendix C – Specific retention periods
- Appendix D – (Categories of) recipients of personal data

APPENDIX A

Purposes and legal basis of the processing

The authorised lawful bases under the GDPR

Our processing of your personal data shall be lawful only if and to the extent that at least one of the following applies:

- 1) Contract = our processing is necessary for the performance of a contract to which you are a party or in order to take steps at your request prior to entering into a contract
- 2) Compliance = our processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which we are subject
- 3) Public interest = our processing is necessary for the performance of a task carried out in the public interest or in the exercise of official authority vested in us
- 4) Legitimate interests = our processing is necessary for the purposes of the legitimate interests pursued by us or by a third party, except where such interests are overridden by your interests or fundamental rights and freedoms which require protection of personal data
- 5) Vital interests = our processing is necessary in order to protect your vital interests or those of another natural person.

Our processing of your personal data for one or more specific purposes shall also be lawful if you have given your consent to this processing for this or these specific purposes.

We process personal data of all categories of persons	
for	based on
general and global purpose of communication , which involves each respective identification and the exchange of information and documents among relevant parties	compliance, contract, legitimate interests of all parties concerned to ensure the identity of her/his/its intended correspondent
complying with the general prudential duties imposed by laws and regulations applicable to us; and which may involve acting honestly, with due skill, care and diligence and fairly in conducting the Fund's activities, acting in and promoting the best interests of the investors and the integrity of the market, and managing and preventing conflicts of interests	compliance
reporting to and/or cooperating with supervisory and regulatory bodies, and/or other authorities pursuant to applicable laws and regulations	compliance (when acting pursuant to EU law or the Member State law applicable to us), our legitimate interests and that of the Pictet Group to avoid being in breach of applicable regulatory and legal obligations (otherwise)
complying with, and providing (or causing the provision of) the services contemplated, in the Fund's constitutive and offering documentation , as well as regulatory compliance monitoring and managing risks (including those related to personal data and their processing)	compliance, contract
general, specific and/or periodic reporting and or providing of information to investors and other stakeholders of the Fund (including certain counterparties of the Fund)	
processing and verifying instructions received and transactions , as well as record-keeping as proof of such an instruction or transaction or related communication in the event of a disagreement	compliance, contract, our legitimate interests and that of the Pictet Group to organise the defence and protection of our/their interests, enforce our/their rights, and/or as the case may be help maintain service quality and train staff to deal with complaints and disputes
conducting and handling enquiries, escalation, complaints, disputes, litigation and audits of all nature (including in relation to security incidents and/or data breach), all at any stage and level	our legitimate interests to avoid being in breach of a contract to which we are a party
complying with any of the contractual obligations, duties and liabilities agreed upon with any third party with whom we are dealing in the context of the Fund's activities	
seeking professional advice , including legal, accounting, and other advice	our legitimate interests and that of the Pictet Group to legitimate interests to act in accordance with the laws and regulations and/or with due skill, care and diligence
In addition to what is provided for in the first table above, we process personal data of Investing Persons	
for	based on
assessing potential and existing investors and checking their eligibility , which includes verifying the information received, conducting credit and financial due diligence, and monitoring investors' solvency , liquidity risks and cash flows	compliance, contract, our legitimate interests and that of the other investors to ensure investors' solvency, prevent adverse liquidity risk materialisation and facilitate the Fund's investments (including related financings)

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<p>general holding, maintenance, management and administration of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the Fund's registers and, where applicable, capital or similar accounts each investor's position in the register and, where applicable each investor's capital or similar account <p>in the context of the foregoing and among other things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> processing issues, subscriptions, redemptions, conversion, similar corporate events, and related operations making capital calls and drawdowns allocating and distributing income and liquidation proceeds, including handling and recording of orders, paying agency services and settlement billing, accounting, record-keeping and valuation, including producing and issuing all reporting (including financial and other periodic reporting) performing domiciliation and corporate trust function, including convening, holding and handling meetings of investors 	compliance, contract
complying with all tax -related obligations applicable to us or data subject (including those resulting from FATCA and/or CRS), and reporting to and/or cooperating with supervisory and regulatory bodies, and/or other authorities accordingly	<p>compliance, public interests (when acting pursuant to EU law or the Member State law applicable to us)</p> <p>our legitimate interests and that of the Pictet Group to avoid being in breach of applicable regulatory and legal obligations (otherwise)</p>
complying with all " know your customer " obligations (including anti-money laundering and counter terrorism checks and assimilated checks such as tracking persons subject to economic and trade sanctions, e.g.), and reporting to and/or cooperating with supervisory and regulatory bodies, and/or other authorities accordingly	
record keeping as proof of transactions or related communications in the event of a disagreement, processing and verification of instructions, investigation and fraud prevention purposes, enforce or defend our or others interests or rights in compliance with any legal obligation to which we or they are subject to and quality, business analysis, training and related purposes to improve our business relationship with you	
helping to detect, prevent, investigate, and prosecute fraud, third-party malfeasance and/or other criminal activity (including bribery and corruption), and reporting to and/or cooperating with supervisory and regulatory bodies, and/or other authorities accordingly	
preventing late trading and market timing	compliance
assessing and evaluation of the existing investors base and composition, including conducting market research and analysis	our legitimate interests and that of third parties such as the Pictet Group and the other investors to improve quality business and training, and implement product development and distribution policy and strategy
processing relationship with the investors in general	
marketing the Fund to new and existing investors	contract, our legitimate interests to promote investment in the Fund, and that of investors to access the Fund
ensuring fair treatment of investors	compliance, our legitimate interests and that of the Pictet Group to comply with contractual obligations
In addition to what is provided for in the first table above, we process personal data of Fund Persons	
for	based on
recruiting and acquiring human resources, as well as implementing all related procedures, that are necessary for the proper performance of the Fund's activities	compliance, our legitimate interests and that of the Pictet Group to ensure adequacy, quality and trustworthiness of relevant human resources
performing the obligations, duties and liabilities set out in our employment, self-employed and other mandates contractual arrangements	contract
complying with our obligations under labour law in general (including social security, tax and social protection laws), and exercising our or your rights in this field	compliance
managing human resources in general, including organisation of work and planning, as well as Management of access to premises and working time	contract, compliance, our legitimate interests and that of the Pictet Group to ensure efficient working environment, as well as internal security

MANAGER SELECT

the administration of personal human resources files, including managing working time, leave, training and formation, accounting, payment of salaries and expenses, appraisal, and career planning	contract, compliance
safety at work including managing accidents at work	compliance, contract, vital interest
managing corporate information technology resources put at disposal for professional use (including mobile devices) and monitoring of all correspondence sent and received using these resources	Vital interest, our legitimate interests and that of the Pictet Group to protect business information and have access to key information relevant to our activities
assessing, recruiting, and handling the administration of, and the prudential requirements related to, board and committee members as well as self-employed team members	compliance, contract, our legitimate interests and that of the Pictet Group to ensure adequacy, quality and trustworthiness of relevant members
performing domiciliation and corporate trust function, including convening, holding and handling board and committee meetings	compliance, contract
inviting you to events and presentations organised by the Pictet Group and/or associated parties	our legitimate interests and that of third parties such as the Pictet Group and/or associated parties to promote and/or improve our activities, image and/or collaboration
whistleblowing management	compliance, our legitimate interests and that of the Pictet Group of being informed of internal wrongdoings
preventing inside trading and related illegal trading activities	compliance
In addition to what is provided for in the first table above, we process personal data of Other Persons	
for	based on
assessing and hiring service providers, as well as effectively supervising delegated or otherwise outsourced services and activities	compliance, our legitimate interests and that of third parties such as the investors to ensure adequacy, quality and trustworthiness of human resources and management team in services providers
managing our relationship with service providers (including their remuneration)	compliance, contract
inviting you to events and presentations organised by the Pictet Group and/or associated parties	our legitimate interests and that of third parties such as the Pictet Group and/or associated parties to promote and/or improve our activities, image and/or collaboration
performing due diligence of target investments	compliance, our legitimate interests and that of third parties such as the investors to ensure adequacy, quality and trustworthiness of governance and management of target entities

APPENDIX B

Transfers to third-countries

Appropriate safeguards

As indicated in Q&A 9, we only consider the following appropriate safeguards when your personal data are to be transferred to a recipient located in a third country which is not subject to an adequacy decision. These appropriate safeguards may be provided for by:

- 1) BCR = binding corporate rules
- 2) EU contractual clauses = standard data protection clauses adopted by the European Commission
- 3) National contractual clauses = standard data protection clauses adopted by a supervisory authority and approved by the European Commission
- 4) Private contractual clauses = contractual clauses between us and the controller, processor or the recipient of the personal data in the third country (subject to authorisation by competent supervisory authority)
- 5) Code of Conduct = an approved code of conduct with binding and enforceable commitments of the controller or processor in the third country to apply the appropriate safeguards, including as regards your rights
- 6) Certification = an approved certification mechanism together with binding and enforceable commitments of the controller or processor in the third country to apply the appropriate safeguards, including as regards your rights

Appropriate safeguards may also be provided for by a legally binding and enforceable instrument between public authorities or bodies, and (subject to authorisation by competent supervisory authority) by provisions to be inserted into administrative arrangements between public authorities or bodies which include enforceable and effective data subject rights.

Derogations

As indicated in Q&A 9, we only consider the following derogations when we have to make a transfer or a set of transfers of your personal data to a recipient located in a third country which is not subject to an adequacy decision and where there is no appropriate safeguard. Such a transfer or a set of transfers may take place only on one of the following derogatory conditions:

- 1) Consent = you have explicitly consented to the proposed transfer, after having been informed of the possible risks of such transfers due to the absence of an adequacy decision and appropriate safeguards;
- 2) Contract with you = the transfer is necessary for the performance of a contract between you and us or the implementation of pre-contractual measures taken at your request;
- 3) Contract in your interest = the transfer is necessary for the conclusion or performance of a contract concluded in your interest between us and another natural or legal person;
- 4) Public interest = the transfer is necessary for important reasons of public interest;
- 5) Legal claim = the transfer is necessary for the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claims;
- 6) Vital interests = the transfer is necessary in order to protect your vital interests or those of other persons, where the relevant person is physically or legally incapable of giving consent;
- 7) Public register = the transfer is made from a register which according to EU or Member State law is intended to provide information to the public and which is open to consultation either by the public in general or by any person who can demonstrate a legitimate interest, but only to the extent that the conditions laid down by Union or Member State law for consultation are fulfilled in the particular case;
- 8) Compelling interests = where necessary and under specific conditions for the purposes of compelling legitimate interests pursued by us.

We may transfer personal data to	as it is or they are
Andorra, Argentina, Canada, Faeroe Islands, Guernsey, Isle of Man, Israel, Japan, Jersey, New Zealand, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America and Uruguay	adequate countries
Entities and affiliates of the Pictet Group	adequate recipients
Service providers of the Fund and the Management Company	safeguarded recipients

APPENDIX C
Specific retention periods

Without prejudice and subject to retention periods that are imposed by applicable laws, regulations and court orders, the following retention periods should apply to personal data.

Relevant data, laws and regulations	Retention period
Personal data processed for the purpose of the administration and payment of salaries (of any nature)	3 years starting from the termination of the employment contract
Personal data processed for the purpose of recruitment	2 years starting from the termination of the employment contract
Personal data processed for the purpose of evaluation and career planning	3 years starting from the termination of the employment contract
Personal data processed for the purpose of monitoring of information technology resources made available for professional use, including mobile devices	6 months on a rolling basis during employment and for 6 months starting from the termination of the employment contract, unless monitoring resulted in finding evidence or suspicions of irregularities or misuse of our information technology resources
Personal data related to health	May be kept after termination of employment contract where necessary, for the appropriate duration, notably with regard to the establishment, exercise or defence of legal claim(s) or in the case of control performed by the labour inspectorate
Data related to accounting and corporate documentation	10 years starting from the end of the financial year concerned
Customer identification and transaction	5 or 10 years starting from termination of relationship with customers or from execution of the transaction (for AML purposes where applicable)
Recordings of communications	10 years starting from the date of the recording

APPENDIX D
(Categories of) recipients of personal data

Service Provider / Activity	Industry/sector	Location
Investment manager	Asset management servicing	United Kingdom
Depository and paying agent	Asset management servicing	Luxembourg
Administrative agent	Asset management servicing	Luxembourg
Registrar and transfer agent	Asset management servicing	Luxembourg
Domiciliation agent	Domiciliation, accounting and corporate services	Luxembourg
Auditor	Audit	Luxembourg
Legal, financial and other professional advisers, lawyers, consultants	Professional services	Luxembourg
Pictet group affiliated companies	Asset Management Servicing	Switzerland
Credit institutions	Financial services	Luxembourg
Target investments	According to target	According to target