

If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus, the risks involved in investing in the Company or the suitability for you of investment in the Company, you should consult your stock broker or other independent financial adviser. Prices for Participating Shares in the Company may fall as well as rise.

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

Summit Investment Funds p.l.c

An open ended umbrella investment company with variable capital incorporated in Ireland with registered number 166242 established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds

PROSPECTUS

Manager

SUMMIT ASSET MANAGERS LIMITED

Investment Manager

IRISH LIFE INVESTMENT MANAGERS LIMITED

Promoter

EBS Designated Activity Company

The date of this Prospectus is 27 March 2017

McCann FitzGerald
Solicitors
Riverside One
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
CFGG\22187085.8

SUMMIT INVESTMENT FUNDS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

This Prospectus should be read in conjunction with the Section entitled "Definitions".

The Prospectus

This Prospectus describes Summit Investment Funds plc an open ended investment company with variable capital incorporated in Ireland and authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the UCITS Regulations. The Company is structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds and may comprise several portfolios of assets.

The latest published annual and half yearly reports of the Company will be supplied to subscribers free of charge on request and will be available to the public as further described in the section of the Prospectus headed "Report and Accounts".

Authorisation by the Central Bank

The Company is both authorised and supervised by the Central Bank. Authorisation of the Company by the Central Bank shall not constitute a warranty as to the performance of the Company and the Central Bank shall not be liable for the performance or default of the Company. The authorisation of the Company is not an endorsement or guarantee of the Company by the Central Bank and the Central Bank is not responsible for the contents of this Prospectus.

If you are in doubt about the contents of this Prospectus, you should consult your investment or financial advisor.

This Prospectus was originally issued on 20 November 1990 and a revised version was published on 9 December 1994. A second version was published on 16 June 2000. A third revised version of the Prospectus was published on 2 March 2010. A fourth version of the Prospectus was published on 16 November 2012. A fifth version was published on 28 March 2014.

Credit Rating

The Company may apply for a credit rating from Standard & Poor's/Moody's or other rating agency in respect of any Fund.

Restrictions on Distribution and Sale of Participating Shares

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering of Participating Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. This Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or the person receiving the offer or solicitation may not lawfully do so. It is the responsibility of any person in possession of this Prospectus and of any person wishing to apply for Participating Shares to inform himself of and to observe all applicable laws and regulations of the countries of his nationality, residence, ordinary residence or domicile.

The Directors may restrict the ownership of Participating Shares by any person, firm or corporation where such ownership would be in breach of any regulatory or legal requirement or may affect the tax status of the Company. Any restrictions applicable to a particular Fund shall be specified in the Prospectus. Any person who is holding Participating Shares in contravention of the restrictions set out above or, by virtue of his holding, is in breach of the laws and regulations of any competent jurisdiction or whose holding could, in the opinion of the Directors, cause the Company or any Shareholder or any Fund to incur any liability to taxation or to suffer any pecuniary disadvantage which any or all of them might not otherwise have incurred or sustained or otherwise in circumstances which the Directors believe might be prejudicial to the interests of the Shareholders, shall indemnify the Company, the Investment Manager, the Depositary, the Administrator and Shareholders for any loss suffered by it or them as a result of such person or persons acquiring or holding Participating Shares in the Company.

The Directors have the power under the Constitution to compulsorily redeem and/or cancel any Participating Shares held or beneficially owned in contravention of the restrictions imposed by them as described herein.

United States of America

None of the Participating Shares have been, nor will be, registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (the "**1933 Act**") and, except in a transaction which does not violate the 1933 Act or any other applicable United States securities laws (including without limitation any applicable law of any of the States of the United States), none of the Participating Shares may be directly or indirectly offered or sold in the United States of America, or any of its territories or possessions or areas subject to its jurisdiction, or to or for the benefit of a US Person. Neither the Company nor any Fund will be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940.

Subscription and Redemption Charge

There may be a 5% difference (representing a subscription charge) between the entry (offer) price and the exit (bid) price. However, at present this charge is not imposed. **The fact that Subscription (entry) and Redemption (exit) Prices for Participating Shares in the Company may differ means that the investment should be viewed as medium to long term. Shareholders may be subject to a redemption fee of up to 3% of redemption monies as specified in the relevant Supplement.**

Reliance on this Prospectus

Statements made in this Prospectus and any Supplement are based on the law and practice in force in the Republic of Ireland at the date of the Prospectus or Supplement as the case may be, which may be subject to change. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the offer, issue or sale of Participating Shares in the Company shall under any circumstances constitute a representation that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date hereof. This Prospectus will be updated by the Company to take into account any material changes from time to time and any such amendments will be notified in advance to the Central Bank. Any information or representation not contained herein or given or made by any broker, salesperson or other person should be regarded as unauthorised and should accordingly not be relied upon.

Investors should not treat the contents of this Prospectus as advice relating to legal, taxation, investment or other matters. You should consult your stockbroker, accountant, solicitor, independent financial adviser or other professional adviser.

Risk Factors

Investors should read and consider the section entitled "Risk Factors" before investing in the Company.

DIRECTORY

SUMMIT INVESTMENT FUNDS PLC

The Company	Summit Investment Funds Public Limited Company
Registered Office	Irish Life Centre Lower Abbey Street Dublin 1 Ireland
Promoter	EBS Designated Activity Company ("EBS") The EBS Building 2 Burlington Road Dublin 2 Ireland
Board of Directors	Gerry Keenan Colm O'Neill Patrick Burke John O'Connell David Killeen Frank O'Riordan
Manager	Summit Asset Managers Limited Beresford Court Beresford Place Dublin 1 Ireland
Depositary	Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited George's Court 54-62 Townsend Street Dublin 2 Ireland
Administrator	Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited George's Court 54-62 Townsend Street Dublin 2 Ireland
Transfer Agent	EBS Designated Activity Company The EBS Building 2 Burlington Road Dublin 2 Ireland
Secretary	Fiona McCormack Irish Life Centre Lower Abbey Street Dublin 1 Ireland
Investment	Irish Life Investment Managers Limited

Manager

Beresford Court
Beresford Place
Dublin 1
Ireland

Auditors

Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants
Ernst & Young Building
Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street
Dublin 2

Legal Advisers

McCann FitzGerald
Riverside One
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

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INTERPRETATION

In this Prospectus the following words and phrases have the meanings set out below:

All references to a specific time of day are to Irish time

"Accounting Date"	means 31 December in each year or such other date as the Directors may from time to time decide.
"Accounting Period"	means a period ending on the Accounting Date and commencing, in the case of the first such period on the date of incorporation of the Company and, in subsequent such periods, on the day following expiry of the last Accounting Period.
"Act"	means the Companies Act 2014 and any amendment or re-enactment of the same.
"Administrator"	means Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited.
"Administration Agreement"	means the Administration Agreement dated 3 May 2001 and novated on 29 February 2008 between the Manager and the Administrator.
"Application Form"	means any application form to be completed by subscribers for Participating Shares as prescribed by the Company from time to time.
"Auditors"	means Ernst & Young, Ireland.
"Base Currency"	means the currency in which the investment performance of each Fund is measured and will be the euro in the case of each of the current Funds.
"Business Day"	means any day normally treated as a business day in Ireland.
"Central Bank"	means the Central Bank of Ireland or any successor thereto.
"Central Bank UCITS Regulations"	means the Central Bank (Supervisions and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities Regulations 2015, and any notices, memoranda, guidance, guidelines and letters issued by the Central Bank.
"Close of Business"	means 3.30 pm Irish time on any Business Day or such other time as may be determined by the Manager.

"Company"	means Summit Investment Funds plc.
"Constitution"	means the Constitution of the Company.
"Dealing Day"	means each Business Day or such other day or days as may be determined by the Directors and notified in advance to Shareholders provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight.
"Depository"	means Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited.
"Depository Agreement"	means the Depository Agreement dated 11 October 2016 between the Company and the Depository.
"Directors"	mean the directors of the Company or any duly authorised committee or delegate thereof.
"EEA"	means the countries for the time being comprising the European Economic Area (being at the date of this Prospectus, European Union Member States, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein).
"euro" or "€"	means the lawful currency of the participating member states of the European Union.
"Fund"	means a sub-fund of the Company representing the designation by the Directors of a particular class of Shares as a sub-fund the proceeds of issue of which are pooled separately and invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies applicable to such sub-fund and which is established by the Directors from time to time with the prior approval of the Central Bank.
"Initial Price"	means the initial price payable for a Participating Share as specified for each Fund.
"Investment Manager"	means Irish Life Investment Managers Limited.
"Investment Management Agreement"	means the Investment Management Agreement made between the Manager and the Investment Manager dated 28th January, 2007.
"Investor Monies"	means any unprocessed subscription monies received from investors, redemptions monies payable to investors and/or dividends due to investors.
"Ireland"	means the Republic of Ireland.

"Member"	means a Shareholder or a person who is registered as the holder of one or more non-participating shares in the Company.
"Member State"	means a member state of the European Union.
"Minimum Holding"	means the minimum number or value of Participating Shares which must be held by Shareholders as specified in this Prospectus or a Supplement.
"Minimum Subscription"	means the minimum subscription for Participating Shares as specified in this Prospectus or a Supplement.
"Money Market Instruments"	means instruments normally dealt in on the money market which are liquid and have a value which can be accurately determined at any time.
"Net Asset Value"	means the Net Asset Value of a Fund calculated as referred to herein.
"Net Asset Value per Share"	means the Net Asset Value of a Fund divided by the number of Participating Shares in issue in that Fund.
"OECD Member Country"	means each of Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Korea, Luxembourg, Mexico, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United Kingdom and the United States.
"Participating Share"	means a share in the capital of the Company having no par value.
"Personal Investment Plan" or "PIP"	means a plan whereby agreed sums are subscribed on a regular basis for Participating Shares.
"Prospectus"	the prospectus of the Company and any Supplements and addenda thereto issued in accordance with the requirements of the UCITS Regulations.
"Recognised Exchange"	means, with the exception of permitted investments in unlisted securities or in units of open-ended Collective Investment Schemes, investment will be restricted to the stock exchanges and markets set out in Appendix II (however, no Fund may invest

	more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in emerging markets).
"Redemption Day"	means any Business Day or such other day as may from time to time be determined by the Manager.
"Redemption Price"	means the exit price at which Participating Shares shall be redeemed which shall be at the Net Asset Value per Participating Share (less duties and charges including the cost of realising the relevant assets) and shall be calculated in accordance with the Constitution.
"Shareholder"	means a person who is registered as the holder of Participating Shares in the register of Shareholders for the time being kept by or on behalf of the Company.
"Sterling" or "£"	means the lawful currency for the time being of the United Kingdom.
"Sub-Fund"	means any separate fund or funds from time to time established and maintained by the Company with the prior approval of the Central Bank;
"Subscription Day"	means any Business Day or such other day as may from time to time be determined by the Manager.
"Subscription Price"	means the entry price at which Participating Shares will be available for subscription which shall be at the Net Asset Value per Participating Share (plus duties and charges) and shall be calculated in accordance with the Constitution by reference to the Net Asset Value of the assets attributable to each class of Participating Shares as at the relevant Valuation Point adjusted for the cost incurred of investing the Company's assets with the resulting amount adjusted upwards by, if applicable, the bid/offer spread of not more than 5%.
"Supplement"	means a supplement to the Prospectus specifying certain information in respect of a Fund.
"Taxes Act"	means the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 (of Ireland) as amended.
"Transfer Agent"	means EBS Designated Activity Company
"Transfer Agency Agreement"	means the Transfer Agency Agreement dated 1 st February 2013 between the Manager and the Transfer Agent.

“Transferable Securities”

means shares in companies and other securities equivalent to shares in companies, bonds and other forms of securitised debt, and any other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any such transferable securities by subscription or exchange other than techniques and instruments utilised for efficient portfolio management.

“UCITS”

means an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities established pursuant to EC Council Directive 85/611/EEC of 20 December 1985 as amended, consolidated or substituted from time to time.

“UCITS Regulations”

means the European Communities Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 (S.I. No. 352 of 2011) (as amended consolidated or substituted from time to time) and any regulations or notices issued by the Central Bank pursuant thereto for the time being in force.

“UK”

means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

“United States”

means the United States of America (including the States and the District of Columbia) its territories, possessions and all other areas subject to its jurisdiction.

“US Dollar”, “USD” or “US\$”

means United States Dollars, the lawful currency for the time being of the United States of America.

“US Person”

means a US Person as defined in Regulation S under the 1933 Act and CFTC Rule 4.7, as described in Appendix III.

“Valuation Point”

means, in respect of a Subscription/Redemption Day, 5pm Irish time (or such other time on the relevant day as the Manager shall consider more appropriately represents the time of closing of business in the market or markets relevant for the valuation of the assets or liabilities of any Fund or Funds) on the Business Day immediately preceding such Subscription/Redemption Day.

Any reference in this Prospectus to the registered address of a Shareholder shall be to his/her address as shown in the share register of the Company, or in the case of joint Shareholders, the address shown therein for the first named of such Shareholders.

1. THE COMPANY

General

The Company, which is being promoted by the EBS Designated Activity Company, is an investment company with variable capital which has been authorised by the Central Bank under the UCITS Regulations. It was incorporated in Ireland as a public limited company on 7 November 1990 with registered number 166242 under the Act.

Additional Funds may be added to the Company, from time to time, with the prior approval of the Central Bank. The details of such additional Funds will be published in a supplement to the Prospectus. Although a separate portfolio will be maintained for each Fund and each Fund will be treated as bearing its own liabilities, the Company as a whole will remain ultimately liable to third parties for the liabilities of all of the Funds.

The Company is structured as an umbrella fund consisting of different Funds, with segregated liability between sub-funds. The Participating Shares issued in each Fund will rank pari passu with each other in all respects provided that they may differ as to certain matters including currency of denomination, dividend policy, the level of fees and expenses to be charged, subscription or redemption procedures or the Minimum Subscription and Minimum Holding applicable. The assets of each Fund will be invested separately on behalf of each Fund in accordance with the investment objective and policies of each Fund. The investment objective and policies and other details in relation to each Fund are set out in the Investment Objective and Policies section below.

At the date of this Prospectus the Company has established the Funds listed and summarised below. As at the date of this Prospectus, two of the Funds, the Technology Fund and the Global Leaders Fund have ceased trading. Pending the availability of audited financial statements showing a zero Net Asset Value for each of these Funds, the Company will apply to the Central Bank for the approval of these funds to be revoked by the Central Bank.

Additional Funds in respect of which a Supplement or Supplements will be issued may be established by the Directors with the prior approval of the Central Bank.

The Funds:

Currently there are five classes of Funds as follows:

The Stable Fund

This Fund is not open for new investment; it may only be used by investors wishing to switch out of any of the other Funds. The Fund places primary emphasis on capital protection but allows for some element of capital appreciation.

The Balanced Fund

This is a conservatively managed Fund and aims to achieve steady capital growth over the medium term. The Fund invests in stock markets around the world but always has at least 33% of assets in deposits with financial institutions (for ancillary liquid asset purposes only), government gilts and other Transferable Securities.

The Growth Fund

This Fund aims to achieve capital growth over the long term and has a more aggressive investment policy with a greater emphasis on investing in stock markets, therefore

returns may be more volatile over the short term. The Growth Fund may be 100% invested in equities.

The Technology Fund

This is a specialist Fund concentrating upon investing in companies in the telecommunications, multi-media, information technology, software and internet-related sectors. This Fund has ceased trading and pending the availability of audited financial statements showing a zero Net Asset Value, the Company will apply to the Central Bank for the approval of this Fund to be revoked.

The Global Leaders Fund

The Global Leaders Fund seeks to achieve steady capital growth over the long term by investing in listed equities, and subject to a limit of 10% of the net asset value of the Fund, recently issued equities (which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market) (as outlined in Section 15A) of large international companies. This Fund has ceased trading and pending the availability of audited financial statements showing a zero Net Asset Value, the Company will apply to the Central Bank for the approval of this Fund to be revoked.

Investment objectives and policies

The object for which the Company is established is the collective investment in Transferable Securities and other liquid financial assets of capital raised from the public, operating on the principle of risk-spreading. The Company aims to provide investors with the opportunity to invest in a variety of Funds comprising Irish and international equities, bonds and fixed interest investments. The income and other profits of the Company's Funds may be distributed by way of dividends or accumulated depending on the investment policy of the relevant Fund. Investors may switch between Funds by converting between different classes of Participating Shares. Investments and classes of shares may be denominated in euro or other currencies. The investment objectives of a Fund, or a material change of the investment policy, as disclosed in this Prospectus may not be altered without the approval of a majority of the votes cast at a meeting of Shareholders of the relevant Fund. In the event of a change of investment objectives and/or investment policy on the basis of a majority of votes cast at a general meeting, a reasonable notification period will be provided by the Company to provide Shareholders with the opportunity to redeem their Participating Shares prior to the implementation of these changes should they so wish.

The Company's investment objective will be to maximise the rate of return in a manner consistent with the investment parameters of each Fund, subject to relevant prudential considerations with regard to the spread of risk and the credit quality of individual securities (e.g. equities and bonds). The investments of each Fund are in high quality marketable securities so that the conversion and realisation of the Participating Shares of any particular class of Participating Share can normally be achieved without any adverse effect upon the Fund. All investments will be such as are permitted for an authorised investment company by the UCITS Regulations. The Company is permitted to invest in the following assets:

- (a) Transferable Securities admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a Member State or other Recognised Exchange and provided for in the Prospectus;
- (b) Transferable Securities dealt in on another regulated market in a Member State or other Recognised Exchange and provided for in the Prospectus which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public; and

- (c) recently issued Transferable Securities which are issued subject to an undertaking that application will be made to a stock exchange or market specified in (a) or (b) above and such admission is secured within a year of the issue of such securities.

The Company will invest no more than 10 per cent. of its net assets in those securities referred to in paragraph (c) above. This restriction will not apply in relation to investments by the Company in certain US securities known as Rule 144A securities provided that:

- (i) the securities are issued with an undertaking to register with the US Securities & Exchanges Commission without one year of issue; and
- (ii) the securities are not illiquid securities (that is, they may be realised by the Company within seven days at the price, or approximately at the price, at which they are valued by the Company).

The list of Recognised Exchanges on which a Fund's investments in securities and financial derivative instruments, other than permitted investments in unlisted securities and over the counter derivative instruments, will be listed or traded is set out in Appendix II.

The investment objectives of the funds in existence at the date of this Prospectus are listed below.

The Stable Fund

The purpose of the Stable Fund is to provide a fund into which investors may convert (i.e. switch) their shares in any other of the Funds. The Stable Fund is not available for subscription by way of initial investment. The investment policy of the Stable Fund places primary emphasis on capital protection but allows for some element of capital appreciation. The Fund will invest in a range of gilt edged transferable securities which qualify for investment under the relevant legislation and the investments of the Fund will have an average maturity not exceeding five years. The Manager guaranteed that in the case of Participating Shares issued between October 1991 and 16 June 2000 the shareholder would receive a guaranteed price upon redemption of those Participating Shares. This guarantee is not provided to new subscribers.

The Stable Fund may employ financial derivative instruments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management in accordance with the conditions and limits from time to time set down by the Central Bank. For further information in relation to the use of derivatives for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, investors should refer to the Efficient Portfolio Management section of this Prospectus.

The Balanced Fund

The investment objective of the Balanced Fund is to generate stable capital growth over the medium term. Subject to the investment restrictions applicable to each Fund described in Appendix I, the Balanced Fund invests in equity and bond markets on Recognised Exchanges. Investment performances will be enhanced through changing the mix of the portfolio between gilts, equities and other Transferable Securities with a credit rating by Moody's Investor Services of higher than 'A3' or Standard & Poors of higher than A- (including, but not limited to, floating rate notes, variable rate securities, government bills and bonds issued by governments, corporations, financial institutions, and multi-government institutions all of which will be listed or traded on Recognised Exchanges) in response to market conditions. Stability of return will be achieved through a policy of holding a minimum of 33% of assets in gilt edged investments. In the event that the rating falls below these levels the Investment Manager will be

required to sell out of the securities as markets permit, acting in the best interests of shareholders.

The Balanced Fund may employ financial derivative instruments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management in accordance with the conditions and limits from time to time set down by the Central Bank. For further information in relation to the use of derivatives for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, investors should refer to the Efficient Portfolio Management section of this Prospectus.

The Growth Fund

The Growth Fund aims to achieve long-term capital growth through investment in equities. Subject to the investment restrictions applicable to each Fund described in Appendix 1, and the conditions laid down by the Central Bank on investments by such Funds, the Growth Fund will invest in equities listed or traded on Recognised Exchanges. From time to time the Fund will invest in gilt edged instruments as economic conditions require.

The Growth Fund may employ financial derivative instruments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management in accordance with the conditions and limits from time to time set down by the Central Bank. For further information in relation to the use of derivatives for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, investors should refer to the Efficient Portfolio Management section of this Prospectus.

The Technology Fund

An investment in the Technology Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The Technology Fund is designed as a specialist investment fund concentrating on companies involved in the telecommunications, multi-media, information technology, software and internet-related sectors. The investment objective of the Technology Fund is to achieve strong capital growth over the long term through investment in listed equities and, subject to a limit of 10% of the net asset value of the Fund, recently issued equities (which will be admitted to official listing on a Recognised Exchange) of selected technology companies around the globe.

The Technology Fund may employ financial derivative instruments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management in accordance with the conditions and limits from time to time set down by the Central Bank. For further information in relation to the use of derivatives for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, investors should refer to the Efficient Portfolio Management section of this Prospectus.

Due to the Fund's concentration, it cannot on its own provide a balanced investment portfolio and should not be used as such. Investment returns are likely to be more volatile than those of funds investing in companies which operate across a broad range of industries.

This Fund has ceased trading and pending the availability of audited financial statements showing a zero Net Asset Value, the Company will apply to the Central Bank for the approval of this Fund to be revoked.

The Global Leaders Fund

An investment in the Global Leaders Fund should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The Global Leaders Fund seeks to achieve steady capital growth over the long term by investing in the listed equities, and subject to a limit of 10% of the net asset value of the Fund, recently issued equities (which will be admitted to official listing on a Recognised Exchange) of large international companies (subject to the investment restrictions applicable to each Fund described in Appendix 1). The investment criteria for the Global Leaders Fund require that the market capitalisation of qualifying companies must exceed US\$10 billion.

The Global Leaders Fund may employ financial derivative instruments for the purpose of efficient portfolio management in accordance with the conditions and limits from time to time set down by the Central Bank. For further information in relation to the use of derivatives for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, investors should refer to the Efficient Portfolio Management section of this Prospectus.

While this Fund is invested in a wide range of equities, its bias towards very large companies may result in its return being more volatile than more broadly based equity and mixed funds.

This Fund has ceased trading and pending the availability of audited financial statements showing a zero Net Asset Value, the Company will apply to the Central Bank for the approval of this Fund to be revoked.

Investment Restrictions

Investment of the assets of each Fund must comply with the UCITS Regulations. The Directors may impose further restrictions in respect of any Fund. A Fund for which a credit rating has been obtained will also be subject to the requirements of the relevant rating agency in order to maintain such a rating. The investment and borrowing restrictions applying to the Company and each Fund are set out in Appendix I. Each Fund may also hold ancillary liquid assets.

Borrowing Powers

The Company may only borrow on a temporary basis and the aggregate amount of such borrowings may not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of each Fund. Subject to this limit the Directors may exercise all borrowing powers on behalf of the Company. In accordance with the provisions of the UCITS Regulations the Company may charge its assets as security for such borrowings.

Efficient Portfolio Management

As set out above, the Company may use derivatives for efficient portfolio management of any Fund. Any techniques or instruments used for efficient portfolio management purposes are subject to the conditions and limits laid down in the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. For the purpose of investing in the Funds, investors should note that efficient portfolio management is taken to mean an investment decision involving techniques and instruments which fulfil the following criteria:

- (i) they are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost-effective way;
- (ii) they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims:
 - (a) a reduction of risk;

- (b) a reduction of cost; or
 - (c) the generation of additional capital or income for a Fund with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the Fund and the risk diversification rules as set out in the Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and within any further limits laid down by the Central Bank from time to time;
- (i) their risks are adequately captured by a risk management process in place for the relevant Fund; and
 - (iv) they cannot result in a change to the Fund's declared investment objective or add substantial supplementary risks in comparison to the general risk policy as described in the Prospectus.

The policy in relation to efficient portfolio management is for any direct and indirect costs and fees arising from these investments to be borne by the Fund and to be paid to the relevant counterparty. Such costs and fees shall not include hidden revenue. The counterparties, the costs, fees paid, and whether the recipients of such fees are related to the Company or the Depositary, will be disclosed in the annual accounts of the Company.

Financial Derivative Instruments

A Fund may use (subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank) the following types of financial derivative instruments for the purposes of efficient portfolio management:

Futures

A futures contract is an agreement to buy (or sell) an underlying asset at a fixed price on a fixed date. It is a contract between two parties; the holder of the future has not only the right but also the obligation to buy (or sell) the underlying asset. Underlying assets that can be traded include financial instruments such as a stock market index.

FX forwards

A forward foreign exchange contract is an agreement to exchange two designated currencies at a specific time in the future for a pre-determined price. A Fund may invest in forward foreign exchange contracts to provide (i) protection against exchange rate risks on a Fund's assets and liabilities and/or (ii) foreign exchange exposure, in each case subject to the conditions and limitations set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. However, the use of forward foreign exchange contracts might reduce the gain on an investment that would otherwise result, for example, from a change in the relationship between the Euro and the foreign currency in which the investment is denominated. Forward foreign exchange contracts where used in this manner will be subject to the limitations described herein.

Options

An option is an instrument that conveys the right, but not the obligation, to engage in a future transaction on some underlying security, or in a futures contract. A Fund may use options to manage its exposure to changing interest rates, securities prices and other economic variables. Options where used in this manner, will be subject to the limitations, described in herein.

Swaps

A swap is a derivative in which two counterparties exchange certain exposures to one set of assets for those another's. A Fund may enter into a variety of swaps as is set out in further detail in the applicable Supplement of the Fund. Such swaps may include:

- Total return swaps: provide exposure to the price risk of an underlying reference asset such as a portfolio of securities, index, futures contract or other economic variable. If the price of the underlying asset (i.e. the commodity, index, futures contract or economic variable) increases in value during the term of the swap, the Fund will receive the price appreciation. However, if the price of the asset declines in value during the term of the swap, the Fund will be required to pay to its counterparty the amount of the price depreciation. The amount of the price depreciation paid by the Fund to its counterparty would be in addition to the financing fee paid by the Fund to the same counterparty.
- Interest rate swap agreements: entail both interest rate risk and credit risk. There is a risk that, based on movements of interest rates in the future, the payments made by a Fund under a swap agreement will be greater than the payments it receives. Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counterparty may default. If the counterparty defaults, the Fund's loss will consist of the net amount of contractual interest payments that the Fund has not yet received. The Investment Manager will monitor the creditworthiness of counterparties to the Fund's interest rate swap transactions on an on-going basis.

Swaps where used in this manner, will be subject to the limitations described herein.

In the event that a Fund or Funds do, in future, use the above types of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes the Manager will update the Prospectus, the Company's Risk Management Process and obtain Shareholder and Central Bank approval in advance of such change taking effect.

The Manager will employ a Risk Management Process which will enable it to monitor and measure the risks attached to the use of any such financial derivative instruments. Details of this process have been provided in advance to the Central Bank, in accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

The underlying exposure of the above instruments in each case may relate to Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments, other collective investment schemes, financial indices (including diversified commodities indices) and interest and foreign exchange rates or currencies. Any financial indices must (i) be cleared in advance with the Central Bank, (ii) be sufficiently diversified, (iii) represent an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers, and (iv) be published in an appropriate manner.

Derivatives may be used for the purposes of efficient portfolio management consistent with the investment objective and policy of the individual Fund. Derivatives may be used as an alternative to direct investment in securities and to achieve similar investment results, in which case the use of derivatives should have a neutral effect on the volatility of the relevant Fund compared to the equivalent investment in securities.

The specific purposes for which derivatives may be used include:

Hedging

Futures, forwards, swaps (including protection purchased through credit default swaps), and options may be used to hedge against downward movements in the value of a Fund's portfolio, either by reference to specific securities or markets to which the Fund may be exposed, and singly or in conjunction with other derivatives contracts. The

Manager may also take out hedges against changes in interest or currency rates, credit spreads or other market factors which would have an impact on a Fund.

Cash management and efficient portfolio management

The Manager may also use futures, forwards, options and swaps as an alternative to acquiring the underlying or the related securities, alone or in conjunction with the securities, in any case where such investment may be accomplished in a more efficient or less costly way through the use of derivatives. Such instruments may also be used to maintain or manage exposure to the market while managing the cash flows from subscriptions and redemptions into and out of each Fund more efficiently than by buying and selling Transferable Securities.

Market concentration

Certain markets within the investment universe of the Funds may be overly concentrated due to the presence of disproportionately larger issuers in those markets, with the result that a Fund may have difficulty in maintaining adequate exposure to that market by purchasing Transferable Securities without breaching its investment limits. The Manager may use index futures to maintain an appropriate level of exposure to such markets.

When Issued/Delayed Delivery Securities

A Fund may purchase or sell securities on a when-issued or delayed-delivery basis for the purposes of efficient portfolio management. In this instance payment for and delivery of securities takes place in the future at a stated price in order to secure what is considered to be an advantageous price and yield to the Fund at the time of entering into the transaction. Securities are considered "delayed delivery" securities when traded in the secondary market, or "when-issued" securities if they are an initial issuance of securities. Delayed delivery securities (which will not begin to accrue interest until the settlement date) and when-issued securities will be recorded as assets of the Fund and will be subject to risks of market value fluctuations. The purchase price of delayed delivery and when-issued securities will be recorded as a liability of the Fund until settlement date and when issued or delivered as the case may be such securities will be taken into account when calculating the limits set out in Appendix I under the heading Investment Restrictions.

Dividend Policy

The dividend policy of the Company will be determined separately for each individual Fund, depending upon the amount of available net income and the investment objectives of that Fund. At present the income and other profits of the Funds are accumulated and reinvested on behalf of investors, but this policy will be kept under review and may be changed in respect of any Fund if it appears that a policy of paying dividends would be more advantageous to investors (in which circumstances the Company will provide shareholders with advance notice of any such change). If it is determined to pay a dividend, payment will be made as follows. The Accounting Date of the Company is currently the last day in December in each year, and any net dividend payable on the Participating Shares of any class by reference to the net income accruing in the year ending on that date will normally be declared and paid within two months afterwards. The Directors also have power under the Articles to declare interim dividends. Any dividend which has been declared but which remains unclaimed for six years from the date of declaration shall be forfeited automatically and cease to remain owing by the Company and will revert to the relevant fund.

The income available for distribution in respect of any Fund will be determined in accordance with law and generally accepted accounting principles.

Dividends may, at the option of the shareholder concerned, either be reinvested in further Participating Shares in the same Fund or be paid either by crediting the amount of the dividend to the account nominated by the Shareholder or by way of cheque despatched by post to the registered address of each Shareholder or in the case of joint holdings, to the shareholder who is first named in the Register of Shareholders. If an applicant does not specify which option he prefers, dividends will automatically be re-invested. Fractions of Participating Shares will not be allotted on re-investment of dividends and any monies less than the Subscription Price (entry price) of one Participating Share in the appropriate Fund will be retained by the Company in the relevant Fund.

Equalisation will be operated in respect of all Funds with the result that a Shareholder's first "dividend" will generally be made up of income on the appropriate Fund since the date of subscription together with a part return of capital representing the amount of accumulated income on the relevant Fund before the date of subscription. These amounts will be shown separately on the dividend voucher. The purpose of equalisation is to ensure that all shareholders in the Company are treated equally for the purposes of dividends and that an investor cannot gain an advantage by, for example, purchasing Participating Shares in a Fund immediately prior to the declaration of a dividend.

If the Company becomes liable to account for tax in any jurisdiction in the event that a Shareholder or beneficial owner of a Participating Share were to receive a dividend in respect of his/her Participating Shares, the Company shall be entitled to deduct from such dividends proceeds all sums necessary to offset any liability to taxation or withholding tax as set out under the section "Redemption of Participating Shares."

Risk Factors

General

The risks described herein should not be considered to be an exhaustive list of the risks which potential investors should consider before investing in a Fund. Potential investors should be aware that an investment in a Fund may be exposed to other risks of an exceptional nature from time to time. Investment in the Company carries with it a degree of risk. Different risks may apply to different Funds. Details of specific risks attaching to a particular Fund which are additional to those described in this section will be disclosed in the relevant Supplement. Prospective investors should review this Prospectus carefully and in its entirety and consult with their professional and financial advisers before making an application for Participating Shares. Prospective Investors are advised that the value of Participating Shares and the income from them may go down as well as up and, accordingly, an investor may not get back the full amount invested and an investment should only be made by persons who can sustain a loss on their investment. Past performance of the Company or any Fund should not be relied upon as an indicator of future performance. The attention of potential investors is drawn to the taxation risks associated with investing in the Company. Please refer to the Section of the Prospectus entitled "Taxation". The securities and instruments in which the Company invests are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in such investments and there can be no assurance that any appreciation in value will occur.

There can be no guarantee that the investment objective of a Fund will actually be achieved.

The Company will, on request, provide supplementary information to shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed by the Company including the

quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Market Capitalisation Risk

The securities of small-to-medium-sized (by market capitalisation) companies, or financial instruments related to such securities, may have a more limited market than the securities of larger companies. Accordingly, it may be more difficult to effect sales of such securities at an advantageous time or without a substantial drop in price than securities of a company with a large market capitalisation and broad trading market. In addition, securities of small-to-medium-sized companies may have greater price volatility as they are generally more vulnerable to adverse market factors such as unfavourable economic reports.

Market Risk

Some of the Recognised Exchanges in which a Fund may invest may be less well-regulated than those in developed markets and may prove to be illiquid, insufficiently liquid or highly volatile from time to time. This may affect the price at which a Fund may liquidate positions to meet redemption requests or other funding requirements.

Exchange Control and Repatriation Risk

It may not be possible for Funds to repatriate capital, dividends, interest and other income from certain countries, or it may require government consents to do so. Funds could be adversely affected by the introduction of, or delays in, or refusal to grant any such consent for the repatriation of funds or by any official intervention affecting the process of settlement of transactions. Economic or political conditions could lead to the revocation or variation of consent granted prior to investment being made in any particular country or to the imposition of new restrictions.

Emerging Markets Risk

Certain Funds may invest in equity securities of companies in emerging markets. Such securities may involve a high degree of risk and may be considered speculative. Risks include (i) greater risk of expropriation, confiscatory taxation, nationalization, and social, political and economic instability; (ii) the small current size of the markets for securities of emerging markets issuers and the currently low or non-existent volume of trading, resulting in lack of liquidity and in price volatility, (iii) certain national policies which may restrict a Fund's investment opportunities including restrictions on investing in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests; and (iv) the absence of developed legal structures governing private or foreign investment and private property.

Political, Regulatory, Settlement and Sub-Custodial Risk

The value of a Fund's assets may be affected by uncertainties such as international political developments, changes in government policies, changes in taxation, restrictions on foreign investment and currency repatriation, currency fluctuations and other developments in the laws and regulations of countries in which investment may be made. Furthermore, the legal infrastructure and accounting, auditing and reporting standards in certain countries in which investment may be made may not provide the same degree of investor protection or information to investors as would generally apply in major securities markets. As some of the Funds may invest in markets where the trading, settlement and custodial systems are not fully developed, the assets of a Fund which are traded in such markets and which have been entrusted to sub-custodians in such markets may be exposed to risk in circumstances in which the Depositary will have no liability.

Liquidity Risk

Not all securities or instruments invested in by the Funds will be listed or rated and consequently liquidity may be low. Moreover, the accumulation and disposal of holdings in some investments may be time consuming and may need to be conducted at unfavourable prices. The Funds may also encounter difficulties in disposing of assets at their fair price due to adverse market conditions leading to limited liquidity.

Redemption Risk

Large redemptions of Participating Shares in a Fund might result in a Fund being forced to sell assets at a time and price at which it would normally prefer not to dispose of those assets.

Credit Risk

There can be no assurance that issuers of the securities or other instruments in which a Fund invests will not be subject to credit difficulties leading to the loss of some or all of the sums invested in such securities or instruments or payments due on such securities or instruments. Funds will also be exposed to a credit risk in relation to the counterparties with whom they transact or place margin or collateral in respect of transactions in financial derivative instruments and may bear the risk of counterparty default.

Currency Risk

Assets of a Fund may be denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Fund and changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and the currency of the asset may lead to a depreciation of the value of the Fund's assets as expressed in the Base Currency. It may not be possible or practical to hedge against such exchange rate risk. The Fund's Manager may, but is not obliged to, mitigate this risk by using financial instruments.

Funds may from time to time enter into currency exchange transactions either on a spot basis or by buying currency exchange forward contracts. Funds will not enter into forward contracts for speculative purposes. Neither spot transactions nor forward currency exchange contracts eliminate fluctuations in the prices of a Fund's securities or in foreign exchange rates, or prevent loss if the prices of these securities should decline. Performance of a Fund may be strongly influenced by movements in foreign exchange rates because currency positions held by a Fund may not correspond with the securities positions held.

A Fund may enter into currency exchange transactions and/or use techniques and instruments to seek to protect against fluctuation in the relative value of its portfolio positions as a result of changes in currency exchange rates or interest rates between the trade and settlement dates of specific securities transactions or anticipated securities transactions. Although these transactions are intended to minimise the risk of loss due to a decline in the value of hedged currency, they also limit any potential gain that might be realised should the value of the hedged currency increase. The precise matching of the relevant contract amounts and the value of the securities involved will not generally be possible because the future value of such securities will change as a consequence of market movements in the value of such securities between the date when the relevant contract is entered into and the date when it matures. The successful execution of a hedging strategy which matches exactly the profile of the investments of any Fund cannot be assured. It may not be possible to hedge against generally anticipated exchange or interest rate fluctuations at a price sufficient to protect the assets from the anticipated decline in value of the portfolio positions as a result of such fluctuations.

Share Currency Designation Risk

A class of Participating Shares of a Fund may be designated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Fund. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and such designated currency may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Participating Shares as expressed in the designated currency. The Fund's Manager may try but is not obliged to mitigate this risk by using financial instruments such as those described under the heading "Currency Risk", provided that such instruments shall in no case exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant class of Participating Shares of the Fund. Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit Shareholders of the relevant class from benefiting if the designated currency falls against the Base Currency and/or the currency/currencies in which the assets of the Fund are denominated. In such circumstances Shareholders of the relevant class of Participating Shares of the Fund may be exposed to fluctuations in the Net Asset Value per Participating Share reflecting the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments. Financial instruments used to implement such strategies shall be assets/liabilities of the Fund as a whole. However, the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the relevant class of Participating Shares of the Fund.

Investing in Fixed Income Securities

Investment in fixed income securities is subject to interest rate, sector, security and credit risks. Lower-rated securities will usually offer higher yields than higher-rated securities to compensate for the reduced creditworthiness and increased risk of default that these securities carry. Lower-rated securities generally tend to reflect short-term corporate and market developments to a greater extent than higher-rated securities which respond primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates. There are fewer investors in lower-rated securities and it may be harder to buy and sell such securities at an optimum time.

The volume of transactions effected in certain international bond markets may be appreciably below that of the world's largest markets, such as the United States. Accordingly, a Fund's investment in such markets may be less liquid and their prices may be more volatile than comparable investments in securities trading in markets with larger trading volumes. Moreover, the settlement periods in certain markets may be longer than in others which may affect portfolio liquidity.

Changes in Interest Rates

The value of Participating Shares may be affected by substantial adverse movements in interest rates.

Amortised Cost Method

Some of the investments of certain Funds may be valued at amortised cost. Investors' attention is drawn to the Section of the Prospectus entitled "Calculation of Net Asset Value" for further information.

In periods of declining short-term interest rates, the inflow of net new money to such Funds from the continuous issue of Participating Shares will likely be invested in portfolio instruments producing lower yields than the balance of such Fund's portfolio, thereby reducing the current yield of the Fund. In periods of rising interest rates, the opposite can be true.

Valuation Risk

A Fund may invest some of its assets in illiquid and/or unquoted securities or instruments. Such investments or instruments will be valued by the Directors or their delegate in good faith in consultation with the Manager as to their probable realisation value. Such investments are inherently difficult to value and are the subject of substantial uncertainty. There is no assurance that the estimates resulting from the valuation process will reflect the actual sales or “close-out” prices of such securities.

Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting Standards

The accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards of many of the countries in which a Fund may invest may be less extensive than those applicable to US and European Union companies.

Breaches in Information Technology Security

The Investment Manager, Administrator and Depositary (and their respective groups) each maintain information technology systems. However, like any other system, these systems could be subject to cyber security attacks or similar threats resulting in data security breaches, theft, a disruption to the Investment Manager’s, Administrator’s and/or Depositary’s service or ability to close out positions and the disclosure or corruption of sensitive and confidential information. Such security breaches may potentially also result in loss of assets and could create significant financial and/ or legal exposure for the Company.

Derivatives and Techniques and Instruments Risk

General

The prices of derivative instruments, including futures and options prices, are highly volatile. Price movements of forward contracts, futures contracts and other derivative contracts are influenced by, among other things, interest rates, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programmes and policies of governments, and national and international political and economic events and policies. In addition, governments from time to time intervene, directly and by regulation, in certain markets, particularly markets in currencies and interest rate related futures and options. Such intervention often is intended directly to influence prices and may, together with other factors, cause all of such markets to move rapidly in the same direction because of, among other things, interest rate fluctuations. The use of techniques and instruments also involves certain special risks, including (1) dependence on the ability to predict movements in the prices of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates, (2) imperfect correlation between the hedging instruments and the securities or market sectors being hedged, (3) the fact that skills needed to use these instruments are different from those needed to select the Fund’s securities and (4) the possible absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time, and (5) possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet redemption.

Liquidity of Futures Contracts

Futures positions may be illiquid because certain commodity exchanges limit fluctuations in certain futures contract prices during a single day by regulations referred to as “daily price fluctuation limits” or “daily limits”. Under such daily limits, during a single trading day no trades may be executed at prices beyond the daily limits. Once the price of a contract for a particular future has increased or decreased by an amount equal to the daily limit, positions in the future can neither be taken nor liquidated unless traders are

willing to effect trades at or within the limit. This could prevent a Fund from liquidating unfavourable positions.

Forward Trading

Forward contracts and options thereon, unlike futures contracts, are not traded on exchanges and are not standardized; rather, banks and dealers act as principals in these markets, negotiating each transaction on an individual basis. Forward and "cash" trading is substantially unregulated; there is no limitation on daily price movements and speculative position limits are not applicable. The principals who deal in the forward markets are not required to continue to make markets in the currencies or commodities they trade and these markets can experience periods of illiquidity, sometimes of significant duration. Market illiquidity or disruption could result in major losses to a Fund.

Correlation

Derivatives prices may be imperfectly correlated to the prices of the underlying securities, for example, because of transaction costs and interest rate movements. The prices of exchange traded derivatives may also be subject to changes in price due to supply and demand factors.

Loss of Favourable Performance

The use of derivatives to hedge or protect against market risk or to generate additional revenue by writing covered call options may reduce the opportunity to benefit from favourable market movements.

Counterparty exposure and legal risk

The use of OTC derivatives, such as forward contracts and swap agreements, will expose the Fund to credit risk with respect to the counterparty involved and the risk that the legal documentation of the contract may not accurately reflect the intention of the parties.

Margin

The Company will be obliged to pay margin deposits and variation margin to brokers in relation to futures and option contracts entered into for each Fund. While exchange traded contracts are generally guaranteed by the relevant exchange, the Fund may still be exposed to the fraud or insolvency of the broker through which the transaction is undertaken. The Manager will seek to minimise this risk by trading only through high quality names.

Market risk

When the Manager purchases a security or an option, the risk of the Fund is limited to the loss of its investment. In the case of a transaction involving futures, forwards, swaps or writing options, the Fund's liability may be potentially unlimited until the position is closed.

Settlement Risk

A Fund's investments in over-the-counter derivatives are subject to credit risk with regard to parties with whom it trades and the risk of settlement default. In addition, a Fund may have to transact with counterparties on standard terms which it may not be able to negotiate.

Manager Valuation Risk

The Administrator may consult the Manager with respect to the valuation of certain investments. Whilst there is an inherent conflict of interest between the involvement of the Manager in determining the valuation price of each Fund's investments and the Manager's other duties and responsibilities in relation to the Funds, the Manager has in place a process which follows industry standard procedures for valuing unlisted investments.

Changes in the UK Political Environment

As a result of the outcome of the UK Referendum on continued membership of the European Union held on 23 June 2016, the UK has indicated its intention to withdraw its membership from the European Union. The terms of any withdrawal and the on-going relationship between the UK and the European Union are still to be negotiated and this uncertainty may impact on the Company and/or the financial markets within which it operates.

The result of the UK Referendum has led to political, legal, tax and economic uncertainty. This may impact on the general economic conditions in the UK and various other countries. It is not yet clear whether and to what extent EU regulations remain applicable or will be replaced by different UK regulations with respect to the activities of any UK service providers or counterparties utilised by the Company following a UK exit from the EU or what legal or cooperation arrangements the UK may put in place with the EU. It is possible that UK investors in the Company may be subject to fewer regulatory protections than would otherwise be the case. A UK exit may adversely affect the ability of UK service providers or UK counterparties to access markets, make investments or enter into agreements (on either their own behalf or on behalf of the Company or a Fund), or continue to work with non-UK counterparties and service providers, all of which may result in increased costs to the Company and/or a Fund. UK based investors may no longer be allowed to invest in a Fund or suffer negative consequences from an investment in a Fund.

In addition, following the results of the UK Referendum the financial markets, including currency exchange rates, have experienced volatility and disruption. It is not possible to predict whether such volatility and disruption will continue. Investors should be aware that the result of the 23 June 2016 Referendum and any subsequent negotiations, notifications, withdrawal and changes to legislation may introduce potentially significant new uncertainties and instabilities in the financial markets. These uncertainties and instabilities could have an adverse impact on the business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects of the Company and certain of its service providers and counterparties, and could therefore also be detrimental to Shareholders.

Risks Associated with Umbrella Fund Cash Accounts

An umbrella fund cash account will operate in respect of the Company rather than of the Sub-Funds and the segregation of Investor Monies from the liabilities of Sub-Funds other than the relevant Sub-Fund to which the Investor Monies relate is dependent upon, among other things, the correct recording of the assets and liabilities attributable to individual Sub-Funds by or on behalf of the Company.

In the event of an insolvency of the Sub-Fund, there is no guarantee that the Sub-Fund will have sufficient monies to pay unsecured creditors (including the investors entitled to Investor Monies) in full.

Monies attributable to any other Sub-Funds may also be held in the umbrella fund cash accounts. In the event of the insolvency of a Sub-Fund (an "**Insolvent Sub-Fund**"), the

recovery of any amounts to which another Sub-Fund (the "**Beneficiary Sub-Fund**") is entitled, but which may have transferred in error to the Insolvent Sub-Fund as a result of the operation of the umbrella fund cash account, will be subject to applicable law and the operational procedures for the umbrella fund cash account. There may be delays in effecting, and/or disputes as to the recovery of, such amounts, and the Insolvent Sub-Fund may have insufficient funds to repay amounts due to the Beneficiary Sub-Fund.

In the event that an investor fails to provide the subscription monies and all requisite documentation associated with its subscription application within the timeframe stipulated in the applicable Supplement, the investor will be required to indemnify the relevant Sub-Fund against the liabilities that may be incurred by it. The Manager may cancel any Shares that have been issued to the investor and charge the investor interest and other expenses incurred by the relevant Sub-Fund. In the event that the Manager is unable to recoup such amounts from the defaulting investor, the relevant Sub-Fund may incur losses or expenses in anticipation of receiving such amounts, for which the relevant Sub-Fund, and consequently its Shareholders, may be subject.

It is not expected that any interest will be paid on the amounts held in the umbrella fund cash account. However, any interest earned on the monies in the umbrella fund cash account will be for the benefit of the relevant Sub-Fund and will be allocated to the Sub-Fund on a periodic basis for the benefit of the Shareholders at the time of the allocation. The Central Bank's guidance titled "*Umbrella funds- cash accounts holding subscription, redemption and dividend monies*" is new and, as a result, may be subject to change and further clarification. Therefore, the structure of any umbrella fund cash account maintained may differ materially from that outlined in this Prospectus.

Risk Factors Not Exhaustive

The investment risks set out in this Prospectus do not purport to be exhaustive and potential investors should be aware that an investment in the Company or any Fund may be exposed to risks of an exceptional nature from time to time.

2. MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

The Directors control the affairs of the Company and are responsible for the formulation of investment policy. The Directors have delegated certain of their duties to the Administrator, the Manager and the Investment Manager.

Directors

The Company shall be managed and its affairs supervised by the Directors all of whom are non-executive directors of the Company and whose details are set out below:-

Gerry Keenan (Irish)

Gerry was appointed CEO of Irish Life Investment Managers (ILIM) in 2005 and retained this position until his retirement in September 2013. Prior to his appointment as CEO, Gerry was responsible for the development of ILIM's investment services and for client portfolio management. He graduated from University College Dublin with a first class honours degree in Economics. He then spent two years at the Economic & Social Research Institute and went on to complete a master's degree at the London School of Economics. He subsequently lectured in Economics at University College Cork. In 1982, he joined the Central Bank where he was a member of the Economic forecasting team.

Gerry joined Irish Life as Economist in 1984 and later assumed responsibility for management of fixed interest investment. He was appointed Senior Manager in 1986, was made Senior Portfolio Manager responsible for segregated pension fund investment in 1987, and took up his position as Director, Investment Development in January 1990. Gerry is a Board Director of ILIM and was instrumental in the development of index management within the company.

Gerry served on the Board of the Irish Association of Group Pension Funds for a number of years and is serving on the board of the Irish Association of Investment Managers. Gerry will remain on the Board of ILIM as a non-executive Director.

Colm O' Neill (Irish)

Colm was instrumental in the establishment of ILIM's Passive Fund Management capabilities in 1995 and in 1998 assumed full responsibility for the structured investment area. Colm was appointed CIO Indexation Portfolio Management in 2003 and CIO Structured Investments at the end of 2007 and was a Director of ILIM from 2002 to 2012.

He moved to Irish Life Investment Managers in 1993, working on fixed interest, Irish Equity and derivative markets. Prior to joining ILIM, Colm held a number of actuarial roles with Irish Life including Actuary - Group Business, with responsibility for actuarial advice to Irish Life's group pension schemes and Corporate Valuation Actuary where he worked on the flotation of the company in 1991.

Colm is co-author of an award winning paper on Derivatives – Principles & Practice.

Patrick Burke (Irish)

Patrick was appointed Managing Director of Irish Life Investment Managers (ILIM) in 2013. Prior to this he was responsible for the delivery of investment products and services to trustees and pension clients and for the strategic development of investment solutions to the institutional pensions market.

Prior to joining ILIM in 2006, Patrick was a Director and professional trustee at Irish Pensions Trust Limited having previously served as Corporate Lawyer to Mercer Ltd.

Patrick is a past Chairman of the European Federation for Retirement Provision, a past Chairman of the Irish Association of Pension Funds and has previously served as Chairman of the Irish Trustee Forum. Patrick is a solicitor by profession, an Associate of the Irish Taxation Institute and an Associate of the Irish Institute of Pension Managers. He holds a primary Degree in Commerce from University College Dublin.

John O'Connell (Irish)

John is a graduate of Trinity College Dublin, a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Securities and Investment (FCISI), a member of the Institute of Directors in Ireland and a Member of the Corporate Governance Association of Ireland (CGAI).

John has over twenty years' experience in international business and funds management. He began his career as an Investment Analyst at Crown Agents Asset Management in London. He went on to become a Senior Fund Manager at Citigroup Global Asset Management and later took up a role as Head of Investment Management for Bank of Tokyo Asset Management in London. In 1995 John joined Irish Life Investment Managers as a Director of Investment research where he managed a team responsible for the production of economic, sector and company research. Following this John worked as Head of Funds Management in Anglo Asset Management after which in 2006 he took a sabbatical to pursue educational and board level charitable interests. He also assists the Institute of Directors on the design and delivery of courses and workshops focusing on governance and board training for Investment Fund Directors.

David Killeen (Irish)

David Killeen is a member of the Irish Life Group Senior Leadership Team. He is a qualified accountant (FCCA) with significant post-qualification experience and has a BA in Accounting and Finance from DCU. David has worked in the Irish Life Group since 1992 in various increasingly senior roles. From 2004 to 2006, he was Head of Finance for ILA Corporate Business. David was Operations Director in ILA Corporate Business from 2006 to 2008. From December 2008 to March 2013, David was CEO and executive director of Irish Progressive Services International (IPSI), an Irish Life group company. David was Director of the Integration program from 2013 and, in April 2015, was appointed Finance Director, Irish Life Group.

Frank O'Riordan (Irish)

Frank has 30 years' experience in the asset management and funds management industry. He has operated at Senior Management and Board level. He has managed client assets at Chief Investment Officer (CIO) level and has served both as CEO and Chairman of an asset and funds management business. He is President of the Securities and Investments Institute in Ireland (CISI), a Trustee of the AIB Ireland Pension Scheme and Chairman of three Irish domiciled Authorised Funds. He is also a Director of the Retirement Planning Council. Frank has extensive experience in investments, risk management and governance and has been approved by for these functions (PCFs). Frank has 17 years' experience at Board level, being previously CEO and CIO of AIB Investment Managers Ltd. (AIBIM) and Chairman of AIB Fund Management Ltd (AIBFM). Frank chairs the Investment team responsible for one of Ireland's largest pension schemes and undertakes extensive consultancy work in the area of investment strategy. His experience has enabled him gain first-hand knowledge and interaction with investors, pension boards, unit holders and professional advisors.

Manager

The Company has appointed Summit Asset Managers Limited (“the **Manager**”) to be responsible for the overall management and administration of the Company’s affairs including the formation of investment policy and the valuation of the Company’s assets. The Manager is a subsidiary of Irish Life Investment Managers Ltd (“**ILIM**”). The Manager is a limited company incorporated on 2 February 1990. Its issued share capital, which is fully paid up, is €480,925. In addition to the Company, the Manager also manages Summit Mutual Funds Public Limited Company, a company authorised by the Central Bank pursuant to the UCITS Regulations. The details of the directors and secretary of the Manager are as follows:

Chairman – Mr Gerry Keenan (Non-Executive Director, ILIM)

Gerry was appointed CEO of Irish Life Investment Managers (ILIM) in 2005 and retained this position until his retirement in September 2013. Prior to his appointment as CEO, Gerry was responsible for the development of ILIM’s investment services and for client portfolio management. He graduated from University College Dublin with a first class honours degree in Economics. He then spent two years at the Economic & Social Research Institute and went on to complete a master’s degree at the London School of Economics. He subsequently lectured in Economics at University College Cork. In 1982, he joined the Central Bank where he was a member of the Economic forecasting team.

Gerry joined Irish Life as Economist in 1984 and later assumed responsibility for management of fixed interest investment. He was appointed Senior Manager in 1986, was made Senior Portfolio Manager responsible for segregated pension fund investment in 1987, and took up his position as Director, Investment Development in January 1990. Gerry is a Board Director of ILIM and was instrumental in the development of index management within the company.

Gerry served on the Board of the Irish Association of Group Pension Funds for a number of years and is serving on the board of the Irish Association of Investment Managers. Gerry will remain on the Board of ILIM as a non-executive Director.

Company Secretary - Ms Fiona McCormack

Fiona has worked in Canada Life’s Irish Company Secretarial Department since 2006. On the acquisition of Irish Life by Canada Life, Fiona moved to Irish Life where she manages the Company Secretarial Department, reporting directly to the Group Secretary.

Director – Mr Colm O’Neill (CIO, ILIM)

Please refer to the details included above in the context of Colm O’Neill’s role as a Director of the Company.

Director – Mr John O’Connell (Non-Executive Director)

John O’Connell was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director on 24 July 2012. Please refer to the details included above in the context of John O’Connell’s role as a Director of the Company.

Director – Mr Patrick Burke (Managing Director of ILIM)

Patrick Burke was appointed as a Director of the Manager in October 2013. Please refer to the details included above in the context of his role as a Director of the Company.

Director – Mr David Killeen – (Non-Executive Director)

Please refer to the details included above in the context of David Killeen’s role as a Director of the Company.

Director – Ms Alison Letters – (Fund Management Executive)

Alison was appointed to the Fund Management Executive of ILIM in 2014 with responsibility for Fund Management operations and risk. With other member of this executive, Alison works with the CIO to formulate and implement the strategy of the fund management area. Alison joined Irish Life in 1987 from Guinness Ireland where she completed her accountancy training. In Irish Life her roles have included Head of Equity Research, European Equity fund manager, and Global Banks sector specialist. Alison holds a BA Mod (Econ.) from Trinity College Dublin and is a member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants and the Chartered Institute of Securities and Investment

Director – Mr. Frank O’Riordan – (Non-Executive Director)

Please refer to the details included above in the context of Frank O’Riordan’s role as a Director of the Company.

Investment Manager

The Manager has appointed Irish Life Investment Managers Limited as investment manager with discretionary powers pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement. Under the terms of the Investment Management Agreement the Investment Manager is responsible, subject to the overall supervision and control of the Directors, for managing the assets and investments of the Company in accordance with the investment objective and policies of each Fund. The Investment Manager may delegate the discretionary investment management of certain Funds to a sub-investment manager(s), pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement. Such sub-investment managers will not be paid directly out of the assets of the Company. Details of any such appointments will be provided to Shareholders on request and will be disclosed in the periodic reports of the Company.

The Investment Manager was incorporated in Ireland on the 8 August 1986 under the Act and is regulated by the Central Bank in the conduct of financial services and investment management activities.

The investment manager is a subsidiary of the Great West Lifeco group of companies, one of the world’s leading life assurance organisations. Great West Lifeco has operations in Canada, the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany and Ireland. Irish Life Investment Managers Ltd is an asset manager and provides a wide range of active and passive investment funds across all asset categories. As at 31 December 2015 the Investment Manager had assets under management of Euro €52.5 billion.

Depositary

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited has been appointed as Depositary under the Depositary Agreement.

The Depositary is a private limited liability company incorporated in Ireland on 5 July 1990. Its main activity is the provision of custodial services to collective investment schemes. The Depositary is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation. Northern Trust Corporation and its subsidiaries comprise the Northern Trust Group, one of the world’s leading providers of global custody and administration services

to institutional and personal investors. As at 30 June 2015, the Northern Trust Group's assets under custody totalled in excess of US\$6.2 trillion.

Under the terms of the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary may delegate its safekeeping obligations provided that (i) the services are not delegated with the intention of avoiding its legal and regulatory obligations including the requirements of the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, (ii) the Depositary can demonstrate that there is an objective reason for the delegation and (iii) the Depositary has exercised all due, skill, care and diligence in the selection and appointment of any third party to whom it wants to delegate any part of its functions and obligations under the Depositary Agreement, and keeps exercising all due skill, care and diligence in the periodic review and ongoing monitoring of any third party to whom it has delegated parts of its safekeeping services and of the arrangements of the third party in respect of the matters delegated to it. The liability of the Depositary will not be affected by virtue of any such delegation. The Depositary has delegated to its global sub-custodian, The Northern Trust Company, London branch, responsibility for the safekeeping of the Company's financial instruments and cash. The global sub-custodian proposes to further delegate these responsibilities to sub-delegates, the identities of which are set forth in Appendix V.

The Depositary Agreement provides that the Depositary shall be liable, (i) in respect of a loss of a financial instrument held in its custody (or that of its duly appointed delegate) unless it can prove that the loss has arisen as a result of an external event beyond the Depositary's reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable measures to the contrary, and (ii) in respect of all other losses as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the UCITS Regulations.

The information relating to the Depositary above is correct as at the date of the Prospectus. Up-to-date information regarding the Depositary, depositary functions and on delegations and sub-delegations and related conflicts of interest will be available to investors on request.

Conflicts of Interest

The Depositary may act as the depositary of other open-ended investment companies and as trustee or custodian of other collective investment schemes. The Depositary has delegated custody services and asset verification services to The Northern Trust Company, London Branch. The Northern Trust Company has sub-delegated custody services and asset verification services to sub-custodians in certain eligible markets in which the Fund may invest.

It is therefore possible that the Depositary and/or its delegates and sub-delegates may in the course of its or their business be involved in other financial and professional activities which may on occasion have potential conflicts of interest with the Fund or a particular Sub-fund and/or other funds managed by the Manager or other funds for which the Depositary acts as the depositary, trustee or custodian. The Depositary will, however, have regard in such event to its obligations under the the Depositary Agreement and the Regulations and, in particular, will use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the performance of its duties will not be impaired by any such involvement it may have and that any conflicts which may arise will be resolved fairly and in the best interests of Shareholders collectively so far as practicable, having regard to its obligations to other clients.

Administrator

Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited has been appointed as Administrator under the Administration Agreement. The Administrator replaced Northern Trust Investor Services (Ireland) Ltd who retired in favour of the new Administrator. A Novation Agreement dated 29 February 2008 was signed by the directors of Summit Investment Funds plc, on behalf of Summit Investment Funds plc in respect of the new arrangement.

The Administrator is a private limited liability company incorporated in Ireland on 15 June 1990 and is wholly owned by Northern Trust Corporation. Northern Trust Corporation and its subsidiaries comprise the Northern Trust Group, one of the world's leading providers of global custody and administration services to institutional and personal investors. As at 30 June 2015, the Northern Trust Group's assets under custody and administration totalled in excess of US\$6.2 trillion. The principal business activity of the Administrator is the administration of collective investment schemes.

The duties and functions of the Administrator include, inter alia, the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Share, the keeping of all relevant records in relation to the Company as may be required with respect to the obligations assumed by it pursuant to the Administration Agreement, the preparation and maintenance of the Company's books and accounts, liaising with the Auditor in relation to the audit of the financial statements of the Company and the provision of certain Shareholder registration and transfer agency services in respect of shares in the Company.

The Administrator is not involved directly or indirectly with the business affairs, organisation, sponsorship or management of the Company and is not responsible for the preparation of this document other than the preparation of the above description and accepts no responsibility or liability for any information contained in this document except disclosures relating to it.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Administrator is not aware of any conflicts of interest in respect of its appointment as administrator to the Company. If a conflict of interest arises, the Administrator will ensure it is addressed in accordance with the Administration Agreement, applicable laws and in the best interests of the Shareholders.

Transfer Agent

EBS Designated Activity Company has been appointed as Transfer Agent under the Transfer Agency Agreement. EBS was established in 1935. Founded as a building society, EBS was owned by its members and run for their benefit. As a result of the financial crisis, on 1st July 2011 EBS merged into Allied Irish Banks plc. As a result, EBS Building Society ceased to exist, de-mutualised and became EBS Limited and later converted to a Designated Activity Company as required by the Companies Act 2014. EBS has more than 400,000 customers and distributes its products through a franchised agency network offering residential mortgages, personal loans, savings accounts, investment products and a financial planning service."

Conflicts of Interest

The Directors, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator and the Depositary and their respective affiliates, officers, directors and Shareholders, employees and agents (collectively the "**Parties**") are or may be involved in other financial, investment and professional activities which may on occasion cause a conflict of interest with the management of the Company and/or their respective roles with respect to the Company. These activities may include managing or advising other funds, purchases and sales of securities, banking and investment management services, brokerage

services, valuation of unlisted securities (in circumstances in which fees payable to the entity valuing such securities may increase as the value of assets increases) and serving as directors, officers, advisers or agents of other funds or companies, including funds or companies in which the Company may invest. In particular, the Manager and the Investment Manager may be involved in advising or managing other investment funds which have similar or overlapping investment objectives to or with the Company or Funds.

Each of the Parties will use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that the performance of their respective duties will not be impaired by any such involvement they may have and that any conflicts which may arise will be resolved fairly.

There is no prohibition on transactions with the Company by the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator, the Depositary or entities related to each including, without limitation, holding, disposing or otherwise dealing with Participating Shares issued by or property of the Company and none of them shall have any obligation to account to the Company for any profits or benefits made by or derived from or in connection with any such transaction provided that (1) such transactions are carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length and are in the best interests of the Shareholders and (2):

- (a) a person approved by the Depositary as independent and competent certifies the price at which the relevant transaction is effected is fair; or
- (b) a person approved by the Directors as being independent and competent in case of transactions involving the Depositary; or
- (c) the relevant transaction is executed on best terms reasonably obtainable on an organised investment exchange or other regulated market in accordance with the rules of such exchange or market; or
- (d) where the conditions set out in (a) to (c) above are not practical, the relevant transaction is executed on terms which the Depositary, or the Company in the case of transactions involving the Depositary, is satisfied conform to the principle outlined at (1) above and is in the best interests of Shareholders.

The Depositary (or in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary, by the Company) shall document how it complies with paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) above. Where transactions are conducted in accordance with paragraph (d) above, the Depositary (or in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary, by the Company) shall document its rationale for being satisfied that the transaction conforms with the requirements set out at paragraph (d) above.

The Manager or an associated company of the Manager and the Investment Manager or an associated company of the Investment Manager, may invest in Participating Shares so that a Fund may have a viable minimum size or is able to operate more efficiently. In such circumstances the Manager/the Investment Manager or its associated company may hold a high proportion of the Participating Shares of a Fund in issue.

Details of interests of the Directors are set out in the Section of the Prospectus entitled "Directors' Interests".

3. FEES AND EXPENSES

Operating Expenses and Fees

The Company will pay all its operating expenses and the fees hereinafter described as being payable by the Company. Expenses paid by the Company throughout the duration of the Company, in addition to fees and expenses payable to the Administrator, the Depositary, the Manager and paying agent appointed by or on behalf of the Company include but are not limited to brokerage and banking commissions and charges, legal and other professional advisory fees, company secretarial fees, Companies Registration Office filings and statutory fees, regulatory fees, auditing fees, translation and accounting expenses, interest on borrowings, taxes and governmental expenses applicable to the Company costs of preparation, translation, printing and distribution of reports and notices, all marketing material and advertisements and periodic update of the Prospectus, stock exchange listing fees, all expenses in connection with registration, listing and distribution of the Participating Shares issued or to be issued, all expenses in connection with obtaining and maintaining a credit rating for any Funds or classes of Participating Shares, expenses of Shareholders meetings, Directors' insurance premia, expenses of the publication and distribution of the Net Asset Value, clerical costs of issue or redemption of Participating Shares, postage, telephone, facsimile and telex expenses and any other expenses in each case together with any applicable value added tax. Any such expenses may be deferred and amortised by the Company, in accordance with standard accounting practice, at the discretion of the Directors. An estimated accrual for operating expenses of the Company will be provided for in the calculation of the Net Asset Value of each Fund. Operating expenses and the fees and expenses of service providers which are payable by the Company shall be borne by all Funds in proportion to the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund provided that fees and expenses directly or indirectly attributable to a particular Fund shall be borne solely by the relevant Fund.

Shareholders who request Share Certificates may be asked to pay a fee set by the Directors. It is not necessary for the Shareholders to request a Certificate in order to be a registered holder of a Participating Share.

Annual Charges

An annual management fee of up to 2.0 per cent per annum is payable out of each Fund attributable to the Participating Shares which is used by the Company to pay expenses including the Manager's annual management fee. At present, the annual management fee for each Fund is less than this amount. Currently an annual management fee of 1.4% (per annum, 1.1% after tax) of the Net Asset Value applies to the Balanced Fund, the Stable Fund, the Growth Fund and the Global Leaders Fund. A fee of 1.75% (1.4% after tax) applies to the Technology Fund. Different management fees may be charged for different classes of shares. The management fee is calculated by reference to the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund. It accrues daily and is payable monthly in arrears out of the Fund.

Administrator's Fees

The Administrator is entitled to a fee, payable by the Company, which shall not exceed a rate of 0.3% per annum of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Participating Shares of each of the Company's Funds. This fee accrues from day to day and is payable monthly in arrears.

The Administrator shall also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets attributable to the Participating Shares for all of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses attributable to the Participating Shares incurred on behalf of the Fund which shall include legal fees,

couriers' fees and telecommunication costs and expenses together with VAT, if any, thereon.

The Administrator may also recover from the relevant Fund the following fees: fund maintenance fees, shareholder servicing fees, call centre fees, written enquiry fees and transactional fees.

Each Fund will bear its proportion of the fees and expenses of the Administrator.

Depositary's Fees

The Company will pay the Depositary a fee of up to 0.3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Fund, which fee accrues daily and is payable monthly in arrears. In addition, the Depositary is entitled, by agreement with the Company, to transaction charges, at normal commercial rates and out-of-pocket expenses.

The Depositary shall also be entitled to be repaid all of its disbursements out of the assets attributable to Participating Shares, including legal fees, couriers' fees and telecommunication costs and expenses and the fees, transaction charges and expenses of any sub-custodian appointed by it arising in relation to the Participating Shares which shall be at normal commercial rates together with VAT, if any, thereon.

Each Fund will bear its proportion of the fees and expenses of the Depositary.

Investment Manager's Fees

The Investment Manager is entitled to a fee, payable by the Manager out of the Manager's annual management fee.

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred by it and any VAT on fees and expenses payable to or by it attributable to Participating Shares out of the assets attributable to those Participating Shares.

Conversion Fee

In respect of Participating Shares, a conversion charge of up to €60 may be charged on any conversion between Funds. Such charge is payable to the Manager. The Manager may offer Shareholders a number of free conversions and currently, Shareholders may make two free conversions in every period of twelve months.

Bid/Offer Spread (i.e. Entry/Exit Charges)

There is a bid/offer spread, which shall not exceed 5% between the Subscription Price (entry/offer price) and Redemption Price (exit/bid price). The Company may also round the Subscription Price (entry price) upwards, and the Redemption Price (exit price) downwards, by up to one cent.

Directors' Fees

Each Director is entitled to be paid remuneration for his/her services equal to such sum as shall be fixed by the Company in general meeting. Although it is not at present envisaged that any remuneration will be paid, if any remuneration is paid it will not exceed €1,000 per annum. The Directors may also be reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company and may, if the Directors so determine, receive additional remuneration for special services to or at the request of the Company.

Remuneration Policy

The details of the up-to-date remuneration policy, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits including the composition of the remuneration committee, where such a committee exists, are available on the following website – to www.ilim.com/ucits.

A paper copy is available free of charge upon request.

Allocation of Fees and Expenses

All fees, expenses, duties and charges will be charged to the relevant Fund in respect of which they were incurred. Where an expense is not considered by the Directors to be attributable to any one Fund, the expense will normally be allocated to all Funds in proportion to the Net Asset Value of the Funds or otherwise on such basis as the Directors deem fair and equitable. In the case of any fees or expenses of a regular or recurring nature, such as audit fees, the Directors may calculate such fees or expenses on an estimated figure for yearly or other periods in advance and accrue them in equal proportions over any period.

Fee Increases

The rates of fees for the provision of services to any Fund may be increased within the maximum levels stated above so long as at least one month's written notice of the new rate(s) is given to Shareholders of the relevant Fund.

4. THE SHARES

Issue of Participating Shares

The Subscription Price (entry price) per Participating Share will be at the Net Asset Value per Participating Share (plus duties and charges) and will be based on the Net Asset Value of the assets determined at the relevant Valuation Point adjusted for the cost incurred of investing the Company's assets, with the addition of the bid/offer spread of up to 5% and the rounding referred to the 'Bid/Offer Spread' heading in the Fees and Expenses section above.

The Participating Shares of each Fund will normally be available for subscription, except where there is a suspension of issues and redemptions, on each Subscription Day at the Subscription Price (entry price).

Applications for Participating Shares should be received by the Manager or its authorised agent prior to 3.30 p.m. on the Business Day preceding the relevant Subscription Day and Participating Shares of the Fund applied for will normally be allotted on the Subscription Day, subject to the Manager's acceptance of the signed, original Application Form and, if applicable, receipt of cleared funds in the relevant currency to cover the Subscription Price (entry price). Any application received after 3.30p.m. but before the Valuation Point may be deemed to have been received on the following Business Day and may, thus, at the discretion of the Manager, be held over until the next following Subscription Day. Any application received after the Valuation Point shall be deemed to have been received on the following Business Day and shall be held over until the following Subscription Day. Any provisional allotment of shares pending receipt of cleared funds will be cancelled if payment is not duly received. Applications for Participating Shares under a Personal Investment Plan shall be deemed to be received on the relevant Subscription Day. Participating Shares under the Personal Investment Plan will be allotted on the Subscription Day on which the application is deemed to be received, subject to the Manager's receipt of cleared funds in the relevant currency to cover the Subscription Price.

The Directors may refuse to accept any application for Participating Shares in any Fund having an aggregate value by reference to their Subscription Price (entry price) of less than €3,800 or its equivalent in other currencies, or such other amount as the Directors may from time to time determine (the "**Minimum Holding**"). In addition, the Directors may refuse to accept any application for Participating Shares in any Fund from either Exempt Irish Investors or persons who are not Irish Residents where such application has an aggregate value by reference to the Subscription Price (entry price) of less than €15,000 (or its equivalent in other currencies) or such other amount as the Directors may from time to time determine. No minimum holding applies to investment under a Personal Investment Plan but the minimum amount that may be subscribed on a Subscription Day under a Personal Investment Plan is €60 or such amount as is specified on any Application Form.

Where any subscription monies for Participating Shares are not an exact multiple of the Subscription Price (entry price) per Participating Share of the Fund applied for, a fraction of a Participating Share will not be issued but the number of Participating Shares to be allotted will be rounded to the nearest whole number. Any excess subscription monies will be retained by the relevant Fund.

The Directors reserve the right to reject any application in whole or in part. In addition, the Administrator on behalf of the Company reserves the right to reject any application in whole or in part without giving any reason for such rejection in which event the subscription monies or any balance thereof will be returned without interest, expenses or compensation to the applicant by transfer to the applicant's designated account or by

post at the applicant's risk subject to the Administrator complying with all applicable legislation. The issue of Participating Shares may be suspended in the circumstances mentioned in the section headed "Suspension of Valuations" below.

The Company's money laundering reporting officer will be an employee of the Investment Manager who will be identified to the Central Bank, and will have processes and procedures to prevent and detect money laundering and financing of terrorism.

The Administrator and the Company each reserve the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of an investor. Payment of redemption proceeds is not permitted until all required verification information is received.

The Directors may, at their discretion, allot Participating Shares on terms providing for settlement of the Subscription Price to be made by the vesting in the Company of any securities, bonds or other assets, provided that they are satisfied that the terms of any such exchange are not likely to result in any material prejudice to existing Shareholders and are in compliance with the investment objectives and policies of the relevant Fund and investment restrictions summarised in Appendix 1. The value of the securities, bonds or other similar assets to be vested in the Company will be determined by the Directors on the same basis as is applied in the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

Subscription Prices (entry price) and Redemption Prices (exit price) will be available during business hours in the chief office and in all offices of EBS or will be quoted on request to callers to EBS Direct telephone service - 1850 654321 - or will be available daily on the EBS Internet website - www.ebs.ie - and are currently published weekly in the following national newspapers published in Ireland : The Irish Independent and The Examiner, currently, on Thursdays, The Irish Times, currently, on Fridays, and The Sunday Business Post, and in such other (s) as the Manager may from time to time consider appropriate and which the Manager shall notify Shareholders of in advance. The Subscription Prices and Redemption Prices will also be available on request from the Manager, whose determination of these prices shall be conclusive.

Shares may be issued on any Dealing Day. Participating Shares issued in a Fund will be in registered form and denominated in the Base Currency specified in the relevant Supplement for the relevant Fund. Shares will have no par value and will first be issued on the first Dealing Day after expiry of the initial offer period specified in the relevant Supplement at the Initial Price as specified in the relevant Supplement. Thereafter Participating Shares shall be issued at the Net Asset Value per Participating Share. Title to Participating Shares will be evidenced by the entering of the investor's name on the Company's register of Shareholders. Amendments to a Shareholder's registration details and payment instructions will only be made following receipt of original written instructions from the relevant Shareholder. If required, and on payment of the appropriate charge, Share Certificate(s) will be dispatched to the Shareholder or in the case of joint holdings to the Shareholder who is first named in the Register of Shareholders. A written confirmation of ownership will, in any event, be issued to Shareholders.

The Directors may decline to accept any application for Participating Shares without giving any reason and may restrict the ownership of Participating Shares by any person, firm or corporation in certain circumstances including where such ownership would be in breach of any regulatory or legal requirement or might affect the tax status of the Company or might result in the Company suffering certain disadvantages which it might not otherwise suffer. Any restrictions applicable to a particular Fund shall be specified in the relevant Supplement for such Fund. Any person who holds Participating Shares in contravention of restrictions imposed by the Directors or, by virtue of his holding, is in breach of the laws and regulations of any applicable jurisdiction or whose holding could,

in the opinion of the Directors, cause the Company to incur any liability to taxation or to suffer any pecuniary disadvantage which it or the Shareholders or any or all of them might not otherwise have incurred or sustained or otherwise in circumstances which the Directors believe might be prejudicial to the interests of the Shareholders, shall indemnify the Company, the Investment Manager, the Depositary, the Administrator and Shareholders for any loss suffered by it or them as a result of such person or persons acquiring or holding Participating Shares in the Company.

The Directors have power under the Constitution to compulsorily redeem and/or cancel any Participating Shares held or beneficially owned in contravention of any restrictions imposed by them or in breach of any law or regulation.

While Participating Shares will generally not be issued or transferred to any US Person, the Directors may authorise the purchase by or transfer to a US Person in their discretion. The Directors will seek reasonable assurances that such purchase or transfer does not violate United States securities laws, e.g., require the Participating Shares to be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 Act or the Company or any Fund to be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 or result in adverse tax consequences to the Company or the non-US Shareholders. Each investor who is a US Person will be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as may be required to ensure that these requirements are met prior to the issue of Participating Shares.

None of the Company, the Investment Manager, the Administrator or the Depositary or any of their respective directors, officers, employees or agents will be responsible or liable for the authenticity of instructions from Shareholders reasonably believed to be genuine and shall not be liable for any losses, costs or expenses arising out of or in conjunction with any unauthorised or fraudulent instructions.

Abusive Trading Practices/Market Timing

The Directors generally encourage investors to invest in the Funds as part of a long-term investment strategy and discourages excessive or short term or abusive trading practices. Such activities, sometimes referred to as "market timing", may have a detrimental effect on the Funds and Shareholders. For example, depending upon various factors such as the size of the Fund and the amount of its assets maintained in cash, short-term or excessive trading by Shareholders may interfere with the efficient management of the Fund's portfolio, increased transaction costs and taxes and may harm the performance of the Fund.

The Directors seek to deter and prevent abusive trading practices and to reduce these risks, through several methods, including the following:

- (i) to the extent that there is a delay between a change in the value of a Fund's portfolio holdings and the time when that change is reflected in the Net Asset Value per Participating Share, a Fund is exposed to the risk that investors may seek to exploit this delay by purchasing or redeeming Participating Shares at a Net Asset Value which does not reflect appropriate fair value prices. The Directors seek to deter and prevent this activity, sometimes referred to as "stale price arbitrage", by the appropriate use of its power to adjust the value of any investment having regard to relevant considerations in order to reflect the fair value of such investment.
- (ii) the Directors may monitor Shareholder account activities in order to detect and prevent excessive and disruptive trading practices and reserves the right to exercise its discretion to reject any subscription or conversion

transaction without assigning any reason therefore and without payment of compensation if, in its judgement, the transaction may adversely affect the interest of a Fund or its Shareholders. The Directors may also monitor Shareholder account activities for any patterns of frequent purchases and sales that appear to be made in response to short-term fluctuations in the Net Asset Value per Participating Share and may take such action as it deems appropriate to restrict such activities including, if it so determines, levying a redemption fee of up to 3% of the Net Asset Value of Participating Shares the subject of a redemption request.

There can be no assurances that abusive trading practices can be mitigated or eliminated. For example nominee accounts in which purchases and sales of Participating Shares by multiple investors may be aggregated for dealing with the Fund on a net basis, conceal the identity of underlying investors in a Fund which makes it more difficult for the Directors and their delegates to identify abusive trading practices.

Data Protection Information

Prospective investors should note that by completing the Application Form they are providing personal information to the Company, which may constitute personal data within the meaning of data protection legislation in Ireland. This data will be used for the purposes of client identification, administration, statistical analysis, market research, to comply with any applicable legal or regulatory requirements and, if an applicant's consent is given, for direct marketing purposes. Data may be disclosed to third parties including regulatory bodies, tax authorities in accordance with the Common Reporting Standard and any other tax reporting obligations under legislation or regulation, delegates, advisers and service providers of the Company and their or the Company's duly authorised agents and any of their respective related, associated or affiliated companies wherever located (including outside the EEA) for the purposes specified. By signing the application form, investors consent to the obtaining, holding, use, disclosure and processing of data for any one or more of the purposes set out in the application form. Investors have a right to obtain a copy of their personal data kept by the Company on payment of a fee and the right to rectify any inaccuracies in personal data held by the Company.

Investor Money

In connection with the processing of subscriptions, redemptions, distributions or other relevant payments to or from investors or Shareholders, the Fund may establish or operate one or more cash accounts, opened in its name. No investment or trading will be effected on behalf of the Fund in respect of the cash balances on such accounts. Any balances on such accounts shall belong to the Fund and are not held on trust on behalf of any investors or Shareholders or any other persons.

Cash subscriptions received in advance of the relevant Dealing Day will be held as an asset of the Fund in cash in a fund cash account until the relevant Dealing Day, at which time the Shares will be issued and the investor will become a Shareholder in the Fund. In respect of such subscription proceeds received in advance of the relevant Dealing Day and until such time as the Shares have been issued to the investor, in the event of the Company or the Fund becoming insolvent, the investor will rank as a general unsecured creditor of the Fund in respect of such subscription proceeds.

Should the Fund be unable to issue Shares to an investor who has paid the requisite subscription amount to the Fund but has yet to provide the Fund or the Administrator with all requisite information or documentation in order to verify the investor's identity, the Depositary shall ensure that in the event that such subscription proceeds cannot be

applied, it will return such subscription proceeds to the relevant investor within five working days.

The Company may temporarily borrow an amount equal to a subscription, subject to a Sub-Fund's borrowing limits, and invest the amount borrowed in accordance with the investment objective and policies of the Sub-Fund. Once the required subscription monies have been received, the Company will use this to repay the borrowings. In the event of any delay in the settlement of the investor's subscription monies, the Company reserves the right to charge that Shareholder for any interest or other costs incurred by the Company as a result of this borrowing. If the Shareholder fails to reimburse the Company for those charges, the Fund or the Administrator will have the right to sell all or part of the investor's holdings of Participating Shares in the Sub-Fund in order to meet those charges and/or to pursue that Shareholder for such charges.

Redemption of Participating Shares

Participating Shares shall be redeemed on a Redemption Day at the current Redemption Price (exit price) ruling on that day which shall be at the Net Asset Value per Participating Share (less applicable duties and charges) and shall be calculated in accordance with the Constitution and, where applicable, will be adjusted for the rounding referred to under the heading "Issue of Participating Shares" above.

In order to redeem all or part of her/his holding of Participating Shares a written request from the Shareholder for redemption should be received by the Manager not later than the Valuation Point on the Business Day preceding the Redemption Day on which redemption is to take place. Any request for redemption received after the Valuation Point shall be deemed to have been received on the following Business Day and shall be held over and dealt with on the next Redemption Day.

Unless otherwise directed by the Manager, a request for redemption must be received by the Manager in such form as the Directors may from time to time determine (a "Redemption Request") specifying the number or value of Participating Shares in each Fund to be redeemed and accompanied by the appropriate Share Certificate(s) (if issued) duly endorsed. Unless a lower number of Participating Shares is specified, a Redemption Request will be taken to apply to all the Participating Shares held or represented by any Certificate(s) received. The Manager will only accept a signed, original Redemption Request.

The Company is not bound to redeem on any Redemption Day more than 10 per cent of the Participating Shares of any one Fund. If the number of requests received exceeds that limit, the requests may be reduced proportionately. Any request not redeemed in full on the first Redemption Day following its receipt by the Manager will be carried forward for redemption to each succeeding Redemption Day until it has been complied with in priority to any requests received thereafter.

In calculating the Redemption Price (exit price) the Manager may make appropriate adjustments if, in order to meet requests for redemption, it is necessary to realise assets of the relevant Fund immediately or to borrow money.

If a Shareholder requests the redemption of part only of his/her holding of Participating Shares in any Fund and such redemption would, if carried out, leave the Shareholder with less than the Minimum Holding in that Fund, the Directors or the Manager may if they think fit redeem the whole of that Shareholder's holding of Participating Shares in that Fund.

On redemption, the redemption proceeds can, if requested, be credited to the account nominated by the Shareholder within 4 Business Days of the Redemption Day on which

redemption takes place provided that the Manager has received any relevant Share Certificate(s) representing the Participating Shares to be redeemed. In other cases payment will usually be made within 7 Business Days, and in any event within 14 calendar days. Redemption proceeds will be payable in the currency in which the Participating Shares are designated.

Redemption Prices (exit prices) will be published in the manner described in the section headed "Issue of Participating Shares" and will be available on request from the Manager, whose determination of the Redemption Price (exit price) shall be conclusive.

If the Company becomes liable to account for tax in any jurisdiction in the event that a Shareholder or beneficial owner of a Participating Share were to request a redemption in respect of his/her Participating Shares, the Company shall be entitled to deduct from such redemption proceeds all sums necessary to offset any liability to taxation or withholding tax as set out under the section entitled "Compulsory Redemption"

Guaranteed Redemption Price (exit price)

A redemption guarantee was offered to all holders of Participating Shares in the Stable Fund who acquired their shares between October 1991 and 16 June 2000 and who did not invest by way of a Personal Investment Plan.

Where a Shareholder held Participating Shares in the Stable Fund for a continuous period of at least one year, the Manager guaranteed that, on redemption of those Participating Shares, the Shareholder would receive a Redemption Price at least equal to the Redemption Price (exit price) prevailing on the day the Participating Shares were issued.

Where a Shareholder held Participating Shares in the Stable Fund for a continuous period of at least two years, the Manager guaranteed that, on redemption of those Participating Shares, the Shareholder would receive a Redemption Price (exit price) at least equal to the Subscription Price (entry price) at which those Participating Shares were issued, plus (if applicable) the amount of any Government levy paid at the time; that is, at least equal to the full amount paid by the Shareholder when subscribing for those Participating Shares.

Shareholders who are entitled to the benefit of these guarantees will receive the guaranteed Redemption Price regardless of the published Redemption Price available to others at the time of redemption.

The investment objectives and policy for the Stable Fund described in Section 1 of the Prospectus remain unchanged.

This guarantee does not affect the right of the Company to delay or suspend redemption of Participating Shares in certain circumstances or to redeem Participating Shares compulsorily, as described in this Section of the Prospectus.

In respect of a redemption request, the Fund or the Administrator may refuse to remit the redemption proceeds until such time as the Shareholder has provided the requisite information or documentation to the Fund or the Administrator, as requested by the Fund or the Administrator from time to time. In such circumstances, the Administrator will process the redemption request received by the Shareholder, at which point in time the Shareholder will no longer be considered a Shareholder of the Fund and the proceeds of that redemption shall be held as an asset of the Fund in cash in a fund cash account until such time as the Fund or the Administrator has received all requisite information or documentation and has verified the Shareholder's identity to its satisfaction, following which the redemption proceeds will be released. In this regard, the relevant Shareholder should seek to promptly address the reason for the Fund or the Administrator being

unable to pay the redemption proceeds to the relevant Shareholder. In respect of such redemption proceeds that are unable to be paid and until such time as the redemption proceeds have been released to the investor, in the event of the Fund becoming insolvent, the investor will rank as a general unsecured creditor of the Fund in respect of such redemption proceeds.

Compulsory Redemption

Participating Shares may be compulsorily redeemed or transferred if it comes to the notice of the Manager that they are owned directly or beneficially either by any person in breach of any law or requirement of any country or governmental authority or by any person who belongs to or is comprised within any class of persons from time to time determined by the Directors or otherwise in circumstances having or which may have adverse regulatory, tax, material administrative or fiscal consequences for the Company or the Shareholders. In addition, all Participating Shares not previously redeemed will be redeemed at the Redemption Price for the relevant Fund ruling on the first Subscription Day in 2090.

The Company or the Manager may compulsorily redeem any holding of Participating Shares in any Fund which falls below the Minimum Holding or in the case of joint Shareholders, on the death of the first joint Shareholder.

The Company or the Manager also has the right to redeem all outstanding Participating Shares of a particular Fund if at any time the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund on each Subscription Day for 4 consecutive weeks is less than €5,000,000 (or the equivalent in the relevant currency).

In accordance with the Constitution, if the Company becomes liable to account for tax in any jurisdiction in the event that a Shareholder or beneficial owner of a Participating Share were to receive a distribution in respect of his/her Participating Shares or to transfer or dispose (or deemed to have disposed) of his/her Participating Shares in any way ("**Chargeable Event**"), the Company shall be entitled to deduct from the payment arising on a Chargeable Event an amount equal to the appropriate tax and/or where applicable, to appropriate, cancel or compulsorily repurchase such number of Participating Shares held by the Shareholder or such beneficial owner as are required to meet the amount of tax. The relevant Shareholder shall indemnify and keep the Company indemnified against loss arising to the Company by reason of the Company becoming liable to account for tax in any jurisdiction on the happening of a Chargeable Event if no such deduction, appropriation, cancellation or compulsory repurchase has been made.

Total Redemption of Participating Shares

All of the Participating Shares of any Fund may be redeemed:

- (a) on the giving by the Company of not less than four nor more than twelve weeks' notice expiring on a Dealing Day to Shareholders of its intention to redeem such Participating Shares; or
- (b) if the holders of 75% in value of the relevant Fund resolve at a meeting of the Shareholders duly convened and held that such Participating Shares should be redeemed.

Conversion of Participating Shares

Subject to the restrictions set out below, Shareholders may on any Subscription Day convert all or part of their holding of Participating Shares of any Fund (the "**original**

Fund) into Participating Shares of another Fund (the "**new Fund**") provided that the Participating Shares into which a conversion is to be made have an aggregate value by reference to their Subscription Price (entry price) of not less than €3,800 (or its equivalent in other currencies) or such other amount as the Directors may from time to time determine. Conversion is effected by giving notice to the Manager prior to Close of Business on the Business Day preceding the Subscription Day on which conversion is to take place. Any Share Certificate which has been issued for Participating Shares of the original Fund must be returned to the Manager with the conversion notice on the reverse thereof having been properly completed and signed.

Conversion takes place in accordance with the following formula: -

$$NSH = \frac{((OSH \times RP1) - CF) \times CCR}{RP2}$$

where :

NSH is the number of Participating Shares of the new Fund;

OSH is the number of Participating Shares of the original Fund specified in the conversion notice;

RP1 is the Redemption Price (exit price) of a Participating Share of the original Fund;

CCR is the currency conversion rate between the currencies of denomination of the original Fund and the new Fund (if they are different) or has the value of one (if they are the same);

RP2 is the Redemption Price (exit price) of a Participating Share of the new Fund; and

CF is the conversion fee payable to the Manager by the Shareholder, details of which are set out under the heading "Conversion Fee" in Section 3 – "Fees and Expenses" above.

The right to convert may be suspended in the section headed "Suspension of Valuation" below.

If compliance with a request for the conversion of part only of a holding of Participating Shares would leave the Shareholder with less than the Minimum Holding in respect of Participating Shares of the original Fund or the new Fund, the Directors may if they think fit refuse the request for conversion or convert the whole of that Shareholder's holding of Participating Shares of the original Fund. The Directors may also fix a minimum amount of Participating Shares which may be converted at any time.

Fractions of Participating Shares will not be allotted on conversion and any monies less than the Redemption Price (exit price) of one Participating Share of the new Fund will be retained by the Company in the Fund.

Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value of the Company and the Net Asset Value of each Fund will be calculated in the relevant currency by the Administrator based on the prices prevailing at the Valuation Point by reference to the closing price on the market on which the assets of the Fund are quoted. The Net Asset Value will be calculated in accordance with the Constitution and the principles more fully described in the section headed "Valuation Principles" below.

The Net Asset Value of each Fund is the aggregate value of the assets of each Fund (including, without limitation, any unamortised expenses attributable to each Fund) less the aggregate liabilities attributable to each Fund (including, without limitation, its accrued expenses and, where appropriate, such amount in respect of contingent or projected expenses as the Directors consider fair and reasonable). The Net Asset Value per Participating Share in each Fund will be calculated by dividing the Net Asset Value of such Fund by the number of Participating Shares in issue in respect of that Fund and rounding the result to two decimal places.

The Net Asset Value per Participating Share will increase or decrease in accordance with profits or losses incurred by the Company.

Allocation of Assets and Liabilities

The Constitution require the Directors to establish separate Funds in the following manner:

- (a) the proceeds from the issue of each Participating Share shall be applied to the Fund established for that Participating Share, and the assets and liabilities and income and expenditure attributable thereto shall be applied to such Fund subject to the provisions of the Constitution;
- (b) where any asset is derived from another asset, the derived asset shall be applied to the same Fund as the assets from which it was derived and on each revaluation of an asset the increase or diminution in value shall be applied to the relevant Fund;
- (c) in the case of any asset which the Directors do not consider as attributable to a particular Fund, the Directors shall have discretion, subject to the approval of the Depositary, to determine the basis upon which any such asset shall be allocated between Funds and the Directors shall have the power at any time, subject to the approval of the Depositary, to vary such basis provided that the approval of the Depositary shall not be required in any such case where the asset is allocated between all Funds pro rata to their Net Asset Values at the time when the allocation is made;
- (d) the Directors shall have the discretion, subject to the approval of the Depositary, to determine the basis upon which any liability (which, without limitation, may include all operating expenses of the Company such as stamp duties, taxes, brokerage or other expenses of acquiring and disposing of investments, the fees and expenses of the auditors and legal advisers, the costs of printing and distributing reports, accounts and any prospectus, publishing prices and any relevant registration fees etc.) shall be allocated between Funds (including conditions as to the subsequent re-allocation thereof if circumstances so permit) and shall have power at any time and from, time to time, to vary such basis, provided that the approval of the Depositary shall not be required in any such case where a liability is allocated between the Funds pro rata to their Net Asset Values; and
- (e) subject to the approval of the Depositary, the Directors may transfer any assets to and from Funds if, as a result of a creditor proceeding against certain of the assets of the Company or otherwise, a liability would be borne in a different manner from that in which it would have been borne under paragraph (d) above or in any similar circumstances.

Valuation Principles

The Constitution provides for the method of valuation of the assets and liabilities of the Company and each Fund. Assets within each category of assets will be valued in a consistent manner. The Constitution provides as follows:

- (a) the value of any equity investment which is quoted, listed or normally dealt in or on a regulated market shall be calculated at the last traded price at the close of the regular trading session of the market on which such investment is quoted at each Valuation Point, and that the value of any other investment, including options, which are quoted, listed or normally dealt in or on a regulated market shall be calculated at the closing mid-market price at the close of the regular trading session of the market on which such investment is quoted at each Valuation Point, provided that:
 - (i) if an investment is quoted, listed or normally dealt in or on more than one market, the Directors shall adopt as the value thereof the price on the market as determined in accordance with paragraph (a) above which, in their opinion, provides the principal market for such investment;
 - (ii) in the case of an investment which is quoted, listed or normally dealt in or on a market but in respect of which, for any reason, prices on that market may not be available at any relevant time or may not represent fair value, the value thereof shall be the probable realisation value which must be estimated with care and in good faith by such competent person as may be appointed by the Directors and approved for the purpose by the Depositary; and
 - (iii) there shall be taken into account interest or dividends accrued but not received on investments as at each Valuation Point.
- (b) the value of any investment which is not quoted, listed or normally dealt in or on a market shall be the probable realisation value which must be estimated with care and in good faith by such competent person as may be appointed by the Directors and approved for the purpose by the Depositary. In valuing such investments the Directors may consider, inter alia, the fundamental analytical data relating to the investments, the nature and duration of restrictions on disposition of the investments and the forces which influence the market in which the investments are purchased and sold;
- (c) cash shall be valued at face value (together with accrued interest on interest bearing accounts as at each Valuation Point) unless, in the opinion of the Directors, any adjustment should be made to reflect the value thereof;
- (d) treasury bills, bills of exchange, certificates of deposit and other investments having a maturity of less than one year and for which a basis of valuation is not otherwise provided in this section shall be valued by reference to prices ruling in the appropriate markets for such instruments of like maturity, amount and credit risk, as at each Valuation Point;
- (e) forward foreign exchange contracts will be valued by reference to the freely available market quotations at each Valuation Point;

- (f) exchange traded futures and options contracts (including index futures) shall be valued at the settlement price as determined by the market in question provided that where it is not the practice of the relevant market to quote a settlement price or if such settlement price is not available for any reason, the value shall be the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by the Directors or such other competent person appointed by the Directors and approved for the purpose by the Depositary. Off-exchange derivative contracts shall be valued by the counterparty daily. The valuation must be approved or verified at least weekly by a third party who is independent of the counterparty and who is approved for the purpose by the Depositary;
- (g) the value of units or shares or other similar participation in any collective investment scheme shall be valued at the last available net asset value per unit or share or other similar participation as at each Valuation Point;
- (h) securities listed or traded on a regulated market but acquired or traded at a premium or at a discount outside or off the relevant market may be valued, taking into account the level of premium or discount at the date of the valuation with the approval of the Depositary. The Depositary shall ensure that the adoption of such a procedure is justifiable in the context of establishing the probable realisation value of the security; and
- (i) in the event of substantial or recurring net subscriptions or redemptions the Directors may adjust the Net Asset Value per Participating Share to reflect the value of the Company's (or the relevant Fund's) assets using the lowest market dealing offer price in the case of net subscriptions and the lowest market dealing bid price in the case of net redemptions in order to preserve the value of the shareholding of the Company's (or the relevant Fund's) continuing Shareholders.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing, (i) the Directors may with the approval of the Depositary adjust the value of any investment or other property if, having regard to currency, applicable rate of interest, maturity, marketability, dealing costs and/or such other considerations as they may deem relevant, they consider that such adjustment is required to reflect the fair value thereof; and (ii) where at the time of any valuation any asset of the Company has been realised or contracted to be realised there shall be included in the assets of the Company in place of such asset the net amount receivable by the Company in respect thereof provided that if such amount is not known exactly then its value shall be the net amount estimated by the Directors as receivable by the Company with the approval of the Depositary.

If in any case a particular value is not ascertainable as above provided or if the Directors shall consider that some other method of valuation better reflects the fair value of the relevant investment then in such case the method of valuation of the relevant investment shall be such as the Directors in their absolute discretion shall decide with the approval of the Depositary and the rationale/methodologies used are clearly documented.

The pricing services, whether automated or not, of one or more third parties may be engaged to ascertain the value of any investment.

Valuations made pursuant to the foregoing will be binding on all Shareholders and applied on a consistent basis. In addition, there will be consistency in the policies adopted throughout the various categories of assets.

Suspension of Valuation

The Directors may at any time temporarily suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Company or any Fund during:

- (a) any period when any of the principal markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial part of the investments of the relevant Fund are quoted is closed, otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings thereon are restricted or suspended;
- (b) any period when, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control, responsibility and power of the Directors, disposal or valuation of a substantial part of the investments of the relevant Fund is not reasonably practicable without this being seriously detrimental to the interests of the Shareholders in the relevant Fund or if in the opinion of the Directors the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund cannot be fairly calculated; or
- (c) any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the value of the investments of the relevant Fund or when for any reason the current prices on any market of a substantial part of the investments of the relevant Fund cannot be promptly and accurately ascertained.

Any such suspension will be notified to the Central Bank (and the Irish Stock Exchange where shares of a Fund are admitted to the Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange) immediately and in any event within the same Business Day of the suspension and, where possible, all reasonable steps will be taken to bring any period of suspension to an end as soon as possible.

Publication of the Net Asset Value

Except where the determination of the Net Asset Value has been suspended, in the circumstances described above, the Net Asset Value per Participating Share shall be made public at the registered office of the Administrator on each Dealing Day and shall be published by the Administrator, on the Business Day immediately succeeding each Dealing Day on the MoneyMate website - www.moneymate.com and weekly in the following national newspapers published in Ireland: The Irish Independent and The Examiner, currently, on Thursday; The Irish Times, currently, on Friday; and The Sunday Business Post, currently, on Sunday. Such information shall relate to the Net Asset Value per Participating Share for the previous Dealing Day and is published for information only. It is not an invitation to subscribe for, repurchase or exchange Participating Shares at that Net Asset Value.

The Administrator will communicate the Net Asset Value per Participating Share to the Irish Stock Exchange immediately upon calculation where Participating Shares of a Fund are admitted to the Official List of the Irish Stock Exchange.

The Net Asset Value per Participating Share will be made available by the Administrator to Shareholders upon request.

Dividends

The dividend policy of the Company will be determined separately for each individual Fund, depending upon the amount of available net income and the investment objectives of that Fund. At present the income and other profits of the Funds are accumulated and reinvested on behalf of investors, but this policy will be kept under review and may be

changed in respect of any Fund if it appears that a policy of paying dividends would be more advantageous to investors. If it is determined to pay a dividend, payment will be made as follows. The Accounting Date of the Company is currently the last day in December in each year, and any net dividend payable on the Participating Shares of any Fund by reference to the net income accruing in the year ending on that date will normally be declared and paid within two months afterwards. The Directors also have power under the Articles to declare interim dividends. Any dividend which has been declared but which remains unclaimed for six years from the date of declaration shall be forfeited automatically and cease to remain owing by the Company and will revert to the relevant Fund.

The income available for distribution in respect of any Fund will be determined in accordance with law and generally accepted accounting principles.

Dividends may, at the option of the Shareholder concerned, either be reinvested in further Participating Shares in the same Fund or be paid either by crediting the amount of the dividend to the account nominated by the Shareholder or by way of cheque despatched by post to the registered address of each Shareholder or in the case of joint holdings, to the Shareholder who is first named in the Register of Shareholders. If an applicant does not specify which option he prefers, dividends will automatically be reinvested. Fractions of Participating Shares will not be allotted on re-investment of dividends and any monies less than the Subscription Price (entry price) of one Participating Share in the appropriate Fund will be retained by the Company in the relevant Fund.

Equalisation will be operated in respect of all Funds with the result that a Shareholder's first "dividend" will generally be made up of income on the appropriate Fund since the date of subscription together with a part return of capital representing the amount of accumulated income on the relevant Fund before the date of subscription. These amounts will be shown separately on the dividend voucher. The purpose of equalisation is to ensure that all Shareholders in the Company are treated equally for the purposes of dividends and that an investor cannot gain an advantage by, for example, purchasing Participating Shares in a Fund immediately prior to the declaration of a dividend.

If the Company becomes liable to account for tax in any jurisdiction in the event that a Shareholder or beneficial owner of a Participating Share were to receive a dividend in respect of his/her Participating Shares, the Company shall be entitled to deduct from such dividends proceeds all sums necessary to offset any liability to taxation or withholding tax as set out under the section "Redemption of Participating Shares."

In respect of a dividend declared and owing to a Shareholder that is unable to be paid for any reason whatsoever, such as, for example, if the relevant Shareholder has not provided the requisite information or documentation to the Fund or the Administrator, such dividend amount will be held as an asset of the relevant Fund in cash in a fund cash account until such time as the reason for the Fund or the Administrator being unable to pay the dividend amount to the relevant Shareholder has been addressed, at which point the Fund or the Administrator shall pay the dividend amount to the Shareholder. In this regard, the relevant Shareholder should seek to promptly address the reason for the Fund or the Administrator being unable to pay the dividend amount to the relevant Shareholder. In respect of such dividend amounts that are unable to be paid and until such time as such dividend amount has been paid to the Shareholder, in the event of the Fund becoming insolvent, the Shareholder will rank as a general unsecured creditor of the Fund in respect of such a dividend amount.

5. TAXATION

General

The information given below is not exhaustive and does not constitute legal or tax advice. Prospective investors should consult their own professional advisers on the possible tax consequences of buying, selling, converting, holding or redeeming Participating Shares under the laws of the jurisdictions in which they may be subject to tax. Investors are also advised to inform themselves as to any exchange control regulations applicable in their country of residence.

The following is a brief summary of certain aspects of Irish taxation law and practice relevant to the transactions contemplated in this Prospectus. It is based on the law and practice and official interpretation currently in effect, all of which are subject to change.

Taxation outside of Ireland

Dividends, interest and capital gains (if any) which the Company or any of the Funds receives with respect to their investments (other than securities of Irish issuers) may be subject to taxes, including withholding taxes, in the countries in which the issuers of investments are located. The Company, in certain circumstances, may not be able to benefit from reduced rates of withholding tax in double taxation agreements between Ireland and such countries. If this position changes in the future and the application of a lower rate results in a repayment to the Company the Net Asset Value will not be restated and the benefit will be allocated to the existing Shareholders rateably at the time of the repayment.

Taxation in Ireland

The Directors have been advised that on the basis that the Company is Irish Resident for taxation purposes, the taxation position of the Company and the Shareholders is as set out below.

Taxation in Ireland

Taxation of the Company in Ireland

The Directors have been advised that the Company qualifies as an undertaking for collective investment as defined in Section 738 of the Taxes Act. Under current Irish law and practice, net income (including Irish dividends) and net realised gains of the Company, in each case as calculated pursuant to the provisions of section 738 of the Taxes Act, will be subject to tax at a rate of 30%. In addition, at the end of each accounting period of the Company, assets (other than Irish government gilts and certain government and other securities that are not chargeable assets for the purposes of Irish capital gains tax pursuant to the provisions of section 607 of the Taxes Act) will be revalued to their current market value and any resultant net unrealised gain will be spread over seven years and taxed at the applicable rate (currently 30%) in the particular year (unless offset by capital losses in that year). Capital Gains on Irish government gilts and certain government and other securities that are not chargeable assets for the purposes of Irish capital gains tax pursuant to the provisions of section 607 of the Taxes Act will be subject to tax when realised.

Dividend Withholding Tax

Distributions paid by the Company are not subject to Irish dividend withholding tax provided the Company continues to be a collective investment undertaking as defined in

section 172A(1) of the Taxes Act (which definition includes an undertaking for collective investment within the meaning of section 738 of the Taxes Act).

Dividends received by the Company from investment in Irish equities may be subject to Irish dividend withholding tax at the standard rate of income tax (currently 20 per cent). However, the Company can make a declaration to the payer that it is a collective investment undertaking beneficially entitled to the dividends which will entitle the Company to receive such dividends without deduction of Irish dividend withholding tax.

Stamp Duty

No stamp duty is payable in Ireland on the issue repurchase or redemption of Participating Shares in the Company. Where any subscription for or redemption of Participating Shares is satisfied by the in specie transfer of securities, property or other types of assets, Irish stamp duty may arise on the transfer of such assets.

No Irish stamp duty will be payable by the Company on the conveyance or transfer of stock or marketable securities provided that the stock or marketable securities in question have not been issued by a company incorporated in Ireland and provided that the conveyance or transfer does not relate to any immovable property situated in Ireland or any right over or interest in such property or to any stocks or marketable securities of a company (other than a company which is an investment undertaking within the meaning of Section 739B of the Taxes Act or a Qualifying Company) which is incorporated in Ireland.

Taxation of Shareholders

A shareholder (other than a corporate shareholder) will have no liability to tax on returns paid to him or her by the Company arising from shares held by him or her. Also, no chargeable gains for Capital Gains Tax purposes will accrue on a disposal of Participating Shares, where the Participating Shares were acquired after 6 April 1994;

Where a shareholder disposes of Participating Shares acquired (or deemed to have been acquired) before 6 April 1994, any gain (and any liability to capital gains tax) will be computed on the basis of the actual proceeds being substituted by the market value of the shares on 5 April 1994 and then applying the indexation factor for 1993/94 to the acquisition cost. If this computation yields a gain or loss which exceeds the gain or loss based on the actual consideration, the gain or loss is reduced to that lower figure. If a loss arises when applying one basis and a gain arises when applying the other basis, the disposal is then to be treated as giving rise to no gain or loss.

A shareholder that is a company holding Participating Shares otherwise than in the course of a share dealing trade in Ireland will have a liability to corporation tax on returns paid by the Company as if they had received an annual payment received subject to deduction of an amount on account of income tax at a rate of 30 per cent, taxable as investment income at a rate of 25 per cent with credit available for the tax deducted. In relation to any disposal of Participating Shares such a Company will have a liability to corporation tax on chargeable gains as if any gain had been received subject to deduction of an amount on account of capital gains tax at a rate of 30%, with credit available for the tax deducted.

A shareholder that is a company holding Participating Shares in the course of a share dealing trade in Ireland will be treated as if receiving income or gains as the case may be, that is trading income subject to corporation tax at a rate of 12.5% but received net of tax at a rate of 30 per cent with credit available for tax deducted and insofar as credit cannot be taken in the chargeable period a refund should be available.

Shares acquired by way of gift, or on death, may be subject to capital acquisitions tax.

Automatic Exchange of Information for Tax Purposes

Pursuant to the EU Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income (the "Savings Directive"), Member States were required to provide to the tax authorities of another Member State details of payments of interest (or similar income which may include distributions by a company) paid by a person within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in that other Member State.

On 10 November 2015 the Council of the European Union adopted a Council Directive repealing the Savings Directive from 1st January, 2017, in the case of Austria and from 1st January, 2016, in the case of all other Member States (subject to on-going requirements to fulfil administrative obligations such as the reporting and exchange of information relating to, and accounting for withholding taxes on, payments made before those dates).

This is to prevent overlap between the Savings Directive and a new automatic exchange of information regime to be implemented under Council Directive 2011/16/EU on Administrative Cooperation in the field of Taxation (as amended by Council Directive 2014/107/EU) ("DAC2"). DAC2 provides for the implementation among EU member states (and certain third countries that have entered into information exchange agreements) of the automatic exchange of information in respect of various categories of income and capital and broadly encompasses the regime known as the Common Reporting Standard ("CRS") proposed by the OECD as a new global standard for the automatic exchange of information between tax authorities in participating jurisdictions. DAC2 is generally broader in scope than the Savings Directive, although it does not impose withholding taxes.

Under the CRS, governments of participating jurisdictions are required to collect detailed information to be shared with other jurisdictions annually. A group of over 40 countries, including Ireland, have committed to the early adoption of the CRS from 1 January 2016 with the first data exchanges taking place in September 2017. All EU member states, except Austria, will introduce the CRS from 1 January 2016. Austria introduced CRS from 1 January 2017.

CRS is implemented in Ireland pursuant to the Returns of Certain Information by Reporting Financial Institutions Regulations 2015, S.I. 583 of 2015, made under Section 891F of the Taxes Act.

DAC2 is implemented in Ireland pursuant to the Mandatory Automatic Exchange of Information in the Field of Taxation Regulations of 2015, S.I. No. 609 of 2015 made under Section 891G of the Taxes Act.

Pursuant to these Regulations, the Company will be required to obtain and report to the Revenue Commissioners annually certain financial account and other information for all new and existing Shareholders in respect of their Participating Shares. The first returns must be submitted on or before 30 June 2017 with respect to the year ended 31 December 2016. The information will include amongst other things, details of the name, address, taxpayer identification number ("TIN"), place of residence and, in the case of Shareholders who are individuals, the date and place of birth, together with details relating to payments made to Shareholders and their holdings. This information may be shared with tax authorities in other EU member states (and in certain third countries subject to the terms of Information Exchange Agreements entered into with those countries) and jurisdictions which implement the OECD Common Reporting Standard.

All Shareholders will be required to provide this information and documentation, if applicable, to the Company and each Shareholder will agree or will be deemed to agree

by its subscription for Participating Shares or, by its holding of Participating Shares, to provide the requisite information and documentation, if applicable, to the Company, upon request by it or its service providers so that the Company can comply with its obligations under CRS.

FATCA Implementation in Ireland

The FATCA provisions of the US Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act were enacted to identify US persons either directly investing outside the US or indirectly earning income inside or outside the US by using foreign entities.

The obligations of Irish financial institutions under FATCA are covered by the provisions of the Ireland/US Intergovernmental Agreement ("IGA") (signed in December 2012) and supporting Irish legislation/regulations including the Financial Accounts Reporting (United States of America) Regulations 2014, and reporting rules and practices. Under the IGA, any Irish financial institutions as defined under the IGA will be required to report annually to the Revenue Commissioners details on its US account holders including the name, address and taxpayer identification number ("TIN") and certain other details. Such institutions were required to amend their account on-boarding procedures in order to easily identify new US account holders and report this information to the Revenue Commissioners. The Company, in conjunction with assistance from its service providers where necessary, will endeavour to ensure that it satisfies any obligations imposed on it under the IGA.

The Company's ability to satisfy its obligations under FATCA will depend on each Shareholder in the Company, providing the Company with any information, including information concerning the direct or indirect owners of such Shareholders, that the Company determines is necessary to satisfy such obligations. Each Shareholder will agree in its application form to provide such information upon request from the Company. If the Company fails to satisfy its obligations under FATCA, it may, in certain circumstances, be treated as a Non-participating Financial Institution by the US Tax Authorities and therefore subject to a 30 per cent withholding on its US source income and any proceeds from the sale of property that could give rise to US source income. Shareholders are encouraged to consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on their interest in the Company.

Investors in each jurisdiction should consult their professional advisers on the potential tax, exchange control and other consequences of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, redeeming, exchanging or selling Participating Shares in the Company under the laws of their country of citizenship, domicile or residence.

6. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Incorporation, Registered Office and Share Capital

- (a) An open ended umbrella investment company with variable capital incorporated in Ireland with registered number 166242 established as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Sub-Funds. The Company has no subsidiaries.
- (b) The registered office of the Company is as stated in the directory at the front of the Prospectus.
- (c) Clause 3 of the Constitution of the Company provides that the Company's sole object is the collective investment in Transferable Securities and/or other liquid financial assets of capital raised from the public and the Company operates on the principle of risk spreading.
- (d) The authorised share capital of the Company is 1,000,000,000 Participating Shares of no par value.
- (e) No share capital of the Company has been put under option nor has any share capital been agreed (conditionally or unconditionally) to be put under option.

2. Variation of Participating Share Rights and Pre-Emption Rights

- (a) The rights attaching to the Participating Shares issued in any Fund may, whether or not the Company is being wound up, be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the Shareholders of three quarters of the issued Participating Shares of that Fund, or with the sanction of a resolution passed at a separate meeting of the Shareholders of that Fund by a majority of three-fourths of the votes cast at such a meeting but not otherwise.
- (b) The rights attaching to the Participating Shares shall (unless otherwise expressly provided by the conditions of issue of such shares) not be deemed to be varied by the creation, allotment or issue of any further Participating Shares ranking pari passu with Participating Shares already in issue.
- (c) There are no rights of pre emption upon the issue of Participating Shares in the Company.

3. Voting Rights

Subject to any special rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any Participating Shares every member present in person or by proxy shall upon a show of hands have one vote, so however that no individual shall have more than one vote, and every member present in person or by proxy shall upon a poll have one vote for each Participating Share of which he is the holder. A member of unsound mind or in respect of whom an order has been made by any Court having jurisdiction in lunacy may vote, whether on a show of hands or at a poll, by his receiver, committee, guardian or other person appointed by any Court in that regard, and such last mentioned persons may give their votes by proxy on a show of hands or on a poll.

In the case of joint holders of a Participating Share, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the votes of the other joint holders, and for this purpose seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register in respect of the Participating Shares.

No objection shall be raised to the qualification of any voter except at the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the vote objected to is given or tendered, and every vote not disallowed at such meeting shall be valid for all purposes. Any such objection made in due time shall be referred to the Chairman of the meeting, whose decision shall be final and conclusive.

On a poll

- (a) votes may be given either personally or by proxy, and
- (b) a member entitled to more than one vote need not, if he votes, use all his votes or cast all the votes he uses in the same way.

The instrument appointing a proxy shall be in writing under the hand of the appointor or of his attorney duly authorised in writing, or if the appointor is a corporation, either under its common seal or under the hand of an officer or attorney so authorised.

Any person (whether a member of the Company or not) may be appointed to act as a proxy. A member may appoint more than one proxy to attend on the same occasion.

The instrument appointing a proxy and the power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy of such power or authority, shall be deposited at the Office or at such other place as is specified for that purpose in the notice of meeting or in the instrument of proxy issued by the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named in the instrument proposes to vote and in default the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid. No instrument appointing a proxy shall be valid after the expiration of twelve months from the date named in it as the date of its execution, except at an adjourned meeting or on a poll demanded at a meeting or an adjourned meeting in cases where the meeting was originally held within twelve months from such date.

An instrument of proxy shall be in any common form or in such other form as the Directors may approve.

The Directors may at the expense of the Company send, by post or otherwise, to the members instruments of proxy (with or without prepaid postage for their return) for use at any general meeting or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company, either in blank or nominating in the alternative any one or more of the Directors or any other persons. If for the purpose of any meeting invitations to appoint as proxy a person or one of a number of persons specified in the invitations are issued at the expense of the Company, such invitations shall be issued to all (and not to some only) of the members entitled to be sent a notice of the meeting and to vote thereat by proxy.

A vote given in accordance with the terms of an instrument of proxy shall be valid notwithstanding the death or insanity of the principal or the revocation of the instrument of proxy, or of the authority under which the instrument of proxy was

executed, or the transfer of the Participating Share in respect of which the instrument of proxy is given, provided that no intimation in writing of such death, insanity, revocation or transfer shall have been received by the Company at its registered office, before the commencement of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the instrument of proxy is used.

Any corporation which is a member of the Company, may by resolution of its directors or other governing body, authorise such person as it thinks fit to act as its representative at any meeting of the Company or at any meeting of any class of members of the Company, and the person so authorised shall be entitled to exercise the same powers on behalf of the corporation which he represents as that corporation could exercise if it were an individual member of the Company.

4. Meetings

The Company shall in each year hold a general meeting as its annual general meeting in addition to any other meeting in that year.

Not more than fifteen months shall elapse between the date of one annual general meeting of the Company and that of the next. Annual general meetings shall be held at such time and place in Ireland as may be determined by the Directors.

All general meetings (other than annual general meetings) shall be called extraordinary general meetings.

The Directors may call an extraordinary general meeting whenever they think fit and extraordinary general meetings shall be convened on such requisition, or in default may be convened by such requisitionists, and in such manner as provided by the Act.

Subject to Sections 133 and 141 of the Act, an annual general meeting and an extraordinary general meeting called for the passing of a special resolution shall be called by not less than twenty-one days' notice in writing, and all other extraordinary general meetings of the Company shall be called by not less than fourteen days' notice in writing. The notice shall be exclusive of the day on which it is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which it is given, and shall specify the place, the day and hour of meeting, and in case of special business the general nature of such business. The notice shall be given in the manner authorised by these Articles to such persons as are under these Articles entitled to receive such notices from the Company. A notice calling an annual general meeting shall specify the meeting as such and the notice convening a meeting to pass a special resolution shall specify the intention to propose the resolution as such.

A general meeting shall, notwithstanding that it is called by shorter notice than that specified in the Company's Constitution, be deemed to have been duly called if it is so agreed by the auditors and all the members entitled to attend and vote thereat.

In every notice calling a meeting of the Company, or of any class of members of the Company, there shall appear with reasonable prominence a statement that a Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote instead of him and that a proxy need not also be a Member.

The accidental omission to give notice to or the non-receipt of notice by any person entitled to receive notice shall not invalidate the proceedings at any general meeting.

5. Reports and Accounts

The audited annual report and accounts for the Company will be published within four months of the Company's financial year end (31st December) and its semi-annual report will be published within 2 months of the end of the half year period (30th June). In each case they will be offered to subscribers before conclusion of a contract and supplied to Shareholders free of charge on request, and will be available to the public at the registered office of the Administrator.

6. Communications and Notices to Shareholders

Communications and Notices to Shareholders or the first named of joint Shareholders shall be deemed to have been duly given as follows:

MEANS OF DISPATCH	DEEMED RECEIVED
Delivery by Hand	: The day of delivery or next following working day if delivered outside usual business hours.
Post	: 48 hours after posting.
Fax	: The day on which a positive transmission receipt is received.
Electronically	: The day on which the electronic transmission has been sent to the electronic information system designated by a Shareholder.
Publication of Notice or Advertisement of Notice	: The day of publication in a daily newspaper circulating in the county or counties where Participating Shares are marketed.

7. Transfer of Shares

All transfers of Participating Shares shall be effected by transfer in writing in any usual or common form in use in Ireland or in any other form approved by the Directors but need not be under seal.

The instrument of transfer of a Participating Share shall be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Participating Share until the name of the transferee is entered in the Register of Members in respect thereof.

The Directors may, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor, decline to register any transfer of a Participating Share (not being a fully paid share).

The Directors may decline to recognise any transfer of Participating Share unless:-

- (c) the instrument of transfer is deposited at the Office or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by the certificate (if issued) of the Participating Share to which it relates, and such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer;
- (d) the instrument of transfer relates to Participating Shares of one class only; and
- (e) the transferee provides such information, representations and warranties to the Company as are required for an application for Participating Shares under the Constitution.

The Directors may also decline to register any transfer:-

- (a) that would be in breach of the law or requirements outlined in the Constitution; or
- (b) of Participating Shares on which the Company has a lien.

If the Directors decline to register a transfer of any Participating Share they shall, within one month after the date on which the transfer was lodged with the Company, send to the transferee notice of the refusal.

The Company may, on giving notice by advertisement in a newspaper circulating in the district in which the Office is situate, close the register of members for any time or times not exceeding in the whole 30 days in each year.

All instruments of transfer which shall be registered shall be retained by the Company, but any instrument of transfer which the Directors may decline to register shall (except in any case of fraud) be returned to the person depositing the same.

If the Company becomes liable to account for tax in any jurisdiction in the event that a Member (or the beneficial owner of a Participating Share) were to transfer or dispose (or to be deemed to dispose) of his/her Participating Shares in any way, then the Directors shall be entitled to appropriate, cancel or compulsorily redeem such number of Participating Shares held by the Member (or such beneficial owner) as are required to meet the amount of tax.

8. **Directors**

The following is a summary of the principal provisions in the Constitution relating to the Directors:

Unless otherwise determined by the Company by ordinary resolution, the number of Directors shall not be less than two nor more than twelve.

Notwithstanding any other provision of these Articles, no person shall be eligible to be appointed or elected as a director of the Company without the prior approval of the Central Bank.

A Director need not be a member of the Company but shall be entitled to receive notice of and attend all general meetings of the Company.

The Directors shall have power at any time and from time to time to appoint any person to be a Director, either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the existing Directors.

The remuneration of the Directors shall be determined from time to time by ordinary resolution of the Company and (unless such resolution otherwise provides) shall be divisible among the Directors in such proportion and manner as they may determine and in default of determination equally. Such remuneration shall be deemed to accrue from day to day. The Directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any committee of Directors or general meetings of the Company or in connection with the business of the Company. The Directors may in addition to such remuneration as aforesaid grant special remuneration to any Director who, being called upon, shall perform any special or extra services to or at the request of the Company.

Each Director shall have the power to nominate another Director, or with the approval of a majority of the other Directors and of the Central Bank any other person, to act as alternate Director in his place at any meeting of the Directors at which he is unable to be present, and at his discretion to remove such alternate Director and on such appointment being made the alternate Director shall (except as regards the power to appoint an alternate Director) be subject in all respects to the terms and conditions existing with reference to the other Directors of the Company and each alternate Director, whilst acting in the place of an absent Director, shall exercise and discharge all the functions, powers and duties of the Director he represents. Any Director of the Company who is appointed as alternate Director shall be entitled at a meeting of the Directors to cast a vote on behalf of his appointor in addition to the vote to which he is entitled in his own capacity as a Director of the Company. Any person appointed as an alternate Director shall automatically vacate such office as such Director if and when the Director by whom he has been appointed vacates his office of Director. The remuneration of an alternate Director shall be payable out of the remuneration of the Director appointing him and shall be agreed between them.

The office of a Director shall be vacated in any of the following events namely:-

- (c) If he resigns his office by notice in writing signed by him and left at the registered office of the Company.
- (d) If he becomes bankrupt or makes any arrangement or composition with his creditors generally.
- (e) If he becomes of unsound mind.
- (f) If he is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Directors without leave expressed by a resolution of the Directors, and the Directors resolve that his office be vacated.
- (g) If he ceases to be a Director by virtue of, or becomes prohibited from being a Director by reason of, an order made under any provisions of any law or enactment, or if the Central Bank gives notice to the Company that it has withdrawn its approval of him as a director of the Company.
- (h) If he is requested by all the other Directors (not being less than two in number) to vacate office.
- (i) If he is removed from office by an ordinary resolution of the Company.

The Company at any general meeting at which a Director is removed may fill up the vacated office by electing a Director.

At a general meeting a motion for the appointment of two or more persons as Directors of the Company by a single resolution shall not be made unless a resolution that it shall be so made has been first agreed to by the meeting without any vote being given against it.

9. **Directors' Interests**

None of the Directors has or has had any direct interest in the promotion of the Company or in any transaction effected by the Company which is unusual in its nature or conditions or is significant to the business of the Company up to the date of this Prospectus other than the fact that each Director is either an employee or a director of the Investment Manager and therefore would have an interest in the Investment Management Agreement.

No present Director or any connected person has any interests beneficial or non beneficial in the share capital of the Company.

None of the Directors has a service contract with the Company nor are any such service contracts proposed.

10. **Winding Up**

The Company may be wound up by a special resolution passed at a general meeting of the Company. A special resolution requires at least 75% of the votes cast to be voted in favour of the resolution in question. Currently, the winding up would be governed by the applicable provisions of the Act. The assets available for distribution among the holders of the Participating Shares would be distributed in a winding up in accordance with their respective interests in the respective Funds and may be distributed in specie where having been approved by a special resolution a holder of Participating Shares so elects (in default of such election assets of the relevant Fund will be realised and the proceeds thereof paid to such holder of Participating Shares).

Also, as referenced in Section 4 under the heading "Compulsory Redemption", the Company or the Manager has the right to redeem all outstanding Participating Shares of a particular Type if at any time the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund on each Subscription Day for 4 consecutive weeks is less than €5,000,000 (or the equivalent in the relevant currency).

11. **Indemnities and Insurance**

The Directors (including alternates), Secretary and other officers of the Company and its former directors and officers shall be indemnified by Irish Life Group Limited as insurance against losses and expenses to which any such person may become liable by reason of any contract entered into or any act or thing done by him as such officer in the discharge of his duties (other than in the case of fraud, negligence or wilful default).

12. **Material Contracts**

The following contracts which are or may be material have been entered into otherwise than in the ordinary course of business:-

- (j) Management Agreement dated 28 March 2001 between the Company and the Manager whereby the Manager agreed to manage the business of the Company. The Agreement is terminable on 6 months' notice by either party. The Company may pay all out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Manager in connection with the performance of its services.
- (k) The Depositary Agreement dated 11 October 2016 between the Manager and the Depositary under which the Depositary has been appointed as depositary of the Company's assets subject to the overall supervision of the Directors. This agreement provides that the appointment of the Depositary will continue unless and until terminated by the Manager or the Depositary giving to the other parties not less than 90 days' written notice although in certain circumstances the Agreement may be terminated immediately by the Manager or the Depositary provided that the appointment of the Depositary shall continue in force until a replacement Depositary approved by the Central Bank has been appointed and provided further that if within a period of 90 days' from the date on which the Depositary notifies the Manager of its desire to retire or from the date on which the Manager notifies the Depositary of its intention to remove the Depositary, no replacement Depositary shall have been appointed, the Manager shall apply to the High Court for an order to wind up the Company or convene in an extraordinary general meeting of the Shareholders of the Company at which there shall be proposed an ordinary resolution to wind up the Company. This Agreement contains certain indemnities in favour of the Depositary (and each of its officers, employees and delegates) which are restricted to exclude matters arising by reason of the negligent or intentional failure of the Depositary in the performance of its duties.
- (l) Investment Management Agreement dated 28 January 2007 between the Manager and Investment Manager under which the Investment Manager agreed to provide investment advice to the Manager. The Agreement is terminable on 90 days' notice by any party. Investment Manager may buy, hold and deal in Participating Shares of the Company and buy, hold and deal in any investments of any kind, nature or description whatsoever notwithstanding that similar investments may be held by the Company.
- (m) Administration Agreement dated 3 May 2001 (and as novated on 29 February 2008) between the Manager and the Administrator where the latter was appointed to provide administration services on behalf of the Manager to the Company. The Agreement is terminable on 90 days' notice by either party. The Company has no subsidiaries.
- (n) Transfer Agency Agreement dated 4 September 2006 as amended and restated on 1 February 2013 (and as amended on 12 December 2016) between the Manager and the Transfer Agent whereby the latter was appointed to act as the registrar and transfer agent on behalf of the Manager to the Company. The Agreement is terminable on 6 months' notice by either party.

13. Documents Available for Inspection

Copies of the following documents, which are available for information only and do not form part of this document, may be inspected at the registered office of the Company in Ireland during normal business hours on any Business Day or at the offices of the Sponsoring Brokers for a period of at least 14 days from the date of this Prospectus:-

- (a) The Constitution of the Company (copies may be obtained free of charge from the Administrator).
- (b) The Act, the UCITS Regulations and the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.
- (c) The material contracts detailed above.
- (d) Once published, the latest annual and half yearly reports of the Company (copies of which may be obtained from either the Administrator free of charge).
- (e) A list of the directorships and partnerships which the Directors of the Company have held in the last 5 years together with an indication as to whether they are still directors or partners.

Copies of the Prospectus may also be obtained by Shareholders from the Administrator.

14. **Application Procedure**

Applicants for Participating Shares are advised that applications are considered and Participating Shares are issued subject to the terms and conditions of application set out in Appendix IV and the provisions of the Constitution of the Company.

To subscribe for Participating Shares an applicant must complete and execute an Application Form.

Applications should be received in the case of a Personal Investment Plan, with a direct debit mandate and in any other case, with the cheque or banker's draft for the relevant amount payable on subscription, to Summit Asset Managers Ltd, at the address set out in the List of Parties and Addresses above on page 4.

The right is reserved to reject any application or to accept any application in part only. If any application is not accepted the amount tendered with the application will be returned and if any application is accepted for fewer Participating Shares than the number applied for the balance of the amount paid on application will be returned. Any amount thus returned will be without interest and will be sent at the risk of the applicant.

If requested and on payment of the appropriate fee, a Share Certificate will be despatched to the Shareholder or his/her nominated agent by post and at the Shareholder's risk within 6 weeks of the Subscription Day on which his/her application was accepted.

APPENDIX I – INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

1	Permitted Investments
	Investments of each Fund are confined to:
1.1	Transferable securities and money market instruments which are either admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a Member State or non-Member State or which are dealt on a market which is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised and open to the public in a Member State or non-Member State.
1.2	Recently issued transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described above) within a year.
1.3	Money market instruments other than those dealt on a regulated market.
1.4	Units of UCITS.
1.5	Units of AIFs.
1.6	Deposits with credit institutions.
1.7	Financial derivative instruments.
2	Investment Restrictions
2.1	Each Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to in paragraph 1.
2.2	<p>Recently issued Transferable Securities</p> <p>Subject to paragraph (2) each Fund shall not invest any more than 10% of net assets in securities of the type to which Regulation 68(1)(d) of the UCITS Regulations apply. Paragraph (1) does not apply to an investment by a Fund in US securities known as "Rule 144A securities" provided that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the relevant securities have been issued with an undertaking to register the securities with the US Securities and Exchanges Commission within one year of issue; and - the securities are not illiquid securities i.e. they may be realised by the UCITS within seven days at the price, or approximately at the price, which they are valued by the UCITS.
2.3	Each Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body provided that the total value of transferable securities and money market instruments held in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% is less than 40%.
2.4	The limit of 10% (in 2.3) is raised to 25% in the case of bonds that are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bond-holders. If a Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in these bonds issued by one issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the net asset value of the Fund.
2.5	The limit of 10% (in 2.3) is raised to 35% if the transferable securities or money

	market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities or by a non-Member State or public international body of which one or more Member States are members.
2.6	The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in 2.4. and 2.5 shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in 2.3.
2.7	Deposits with any single credit institution, other than a Credit Institution specified in Regulation 7 of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations held as ancillary liquidity, shall not exceed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 10% of the net assets of the Fund; or (b) Where the deposit is made with the Depositary 20% of the net assets of the Fund.
2.8	The risk exposure of each Fund to a counterparty to an OTC derivative may not exceed 5% of net assets. This limit is raised to 10% in the case of a credit institution authorised in the EEA; a credit institution authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA Member State) to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988; or a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand
2.9	Notwithstanding paragraphs 2.3, 2.7 and 2.8 above, a combination of two or more of the following issued by, or made or undertaken with, the same body may not exceed 20% of net assets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - investments in transferable securities or money market instruments; - deposits, and/or - risk exposures arising from OTC derivatives transactions.
2.10	The limits referred to in 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 above may not be combined, so that exposure to a single body shall not exceed 35% of net assets.
2.11	Group companies are regarded as a single issuer for the purposes of 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9. However, a limit of 20% of net assets may be applied to investment in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.
2.12	Each Fund may invest up to 100% of net assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by any Member State, its local authorities, non-Member States or public international body of which one or more Member States are members. The individual issuers must be listed in the prospectus and may be drawn from the following list: OECD Governments (provided the relevant issues are investment grade), Government of the People's Republic of China, Government of Brazil (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of India (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of Singapore, European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Monetary Fund, Euratom, The Asian Development Bank, European Central Bank, Council of Europe, Eurofima, African Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank), The

	<p>Inter American Development Bank, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority, Straight-A Funding LLC, Export Import Bank.</p> <p>Each Fund must hold securities from at least 6 different issues, with securities from any one issue not exceeding 30% of net assets.</p>
3	Investment in Collective Investment Schemes ("CIS")
3.1	Each Fund may not invest more than 20% of net assets in any one CIS.
3.2	Investment in AIFs may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of net assets.
3.3	Any CIS into which a Fund may invest are prohibited from investing more than 10 per cent of net assets in other CIS.
3.4	When a Fund invests in the units of other CIS that are managed, directly or by delegation, by any company with which a Fund is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, that other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of a Fund's investment in the units of such other CIS.
3.5	Where a commission (including a rebated commission) is received by a UCITS manager/investment manager/investment adviser by virtue of an investment in the units of another CIS, this commission must be paid into the property of a Fund.
4	Index Tracking UCITS
4.1	A UCITS may invest up to 20% of net assets in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same body where the investment policy of the UCITS is to replicate an index which satisfies the criteria set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and is recognised by the Central Bank
4.2	The limit in 4.1 may be raised to 35%, and applied to a single issuer, where this is justified by exceptional market conditions.
5	General Provisions
5.1	The Company may not acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.
5.2	<p>The Company may acquire no more than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) 10% of the non-voting shares of any single issuing body; (ii) 10% of the debt securities of any single issuing body; (iii) 25% of the units of any single CIS; (iv) 10% of the money market instruments of any single issuing body. <p>NOTE: The limits laid down in (ii), (iii) and (iv) above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the money market instruments or the net amount of the securities in issue cannot be calculated.</p>

5.3	<p>5.1 and 5.2 shall not be applicable to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities; (ii) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-Member State; (iii) transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members; (iv) shares held by the Company in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-member State which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered offices in that State, where under the legislation of that State such a holding represents the only way in which the Company can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State. This waiver is applicable only if in its investment policies the company from the non-Member State complies with the limits laid down in 2.3 to 2.11, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6, and provided that where these limits are exceeded, paragraphs 5.5 and 5.6 below are observed. (v) Shares held by the Company in the capital of subsidiary companies carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the repurchase of units at unit-holders' request exclusively on their behalf.
5.4	<p>The Company need not comply with the investment restrictions herein when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of their assets.</p>
5.5	<p>The Central Bank may allow recently authorised Funds to derogate from the provisions of 2.3 to 2.12, 3.1, 3.2 for six months following the date of their authorisation, provided they observe the principle of risk spreading.</p>
5.6	<p>If the limits laid down herein are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a Fund, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Fund must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its Shareholders.</p>
5.7	<p>A Fund may not carry out uncovered sales of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - transferable securities; - money market instruments; - units of investment funds; or - financial derivative instruments.
5.8	<p>A Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets.</p>
6	<p>Financial Derivative Instruments ('FDIs')</p>
6.1	<p>A Fund's global exposure relating to FDI must not exceed its total net asset value.</p>
6.2	<p>Position exposure to the underlying assets of FDI, including embedded FDI in transferable securities or money market instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. (This provision does not apply in the case of index based FDI provided the underlying index is one</p>

	which meets with the criteria set out in the UCITS Notices.)
6.3	A Fund may utilise FDI's dealt in over-the-counter (OTC) provided that the counterparties to over-the-counter transactions (OTCs) are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank.
6.4	Investment in FDI's are subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank.
7	Restrictions on Borrowing and Lending
(a)	Each Fund may borrow up to 10% of its Net Asset Value provided such borrowing is on a temporary basis. Each Fund may charge its assets as security for such borrowings.
(b)	Each Fund may acquire foreign currency by means of a "back to back" loan agreement. Foreign currency obtained in this manner is not classified as borrowing for the purposes of the borrowing restrictions set out at (a) above provided that the offsetting deposit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) is denominated in the base currency of the Fund; and (ii) equals or exceeds the value of the foreign currency loan outstanding.

APPENDIX II – RECOGNISED EXCHANGES¹

Recognised Exchange” means, with the exception of permitted investments in unlisted securities the Company will only invest in securities listed or traded on a exchange or market which meets with the regulatory criteria (regulated, operate regularly, recognised and open to the public) and which is listed in the Prospectus. The exchanges/markets in the Prospectus will be drawn from the following list in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank (the Central Bank does not issue a list of approved exchanges or markets).

- (i) all exchanges or markets:
- in a Member State of the European Union;
 - in a Member State of the European Economic Area (EEA) (Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein);
 - in any of the following countries:-
 - Australia
 - Canada
 - Japan
 - Korea
 - Hong Kong
 - New Zealand
 - Singapore
 - Switzerland
 - United States of America
- (ii) all of the following exchanges or markets:-
- | | | |
|------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Argentina | - | Bolsa de Comercio de Buenos Aires |
| Argentina | - | Bolsa de Comercio de Cordoba |
| Argentina | - | Bolsa de Comercio de Rosario |
| Bahrain | - | Bahrain Stock Exchange |
| Bangladesh | - | Dhaka Stock Exchange |
| Bangladesh | - | Chittagong Stock Exchange |
| Bermuda | - | Bermuda Stock Exchange |
| Bolivia | - | Bolsa Boliviana de Valores |
| Botswana | - | Botswana Stock Exchange |
| Brazil | - | Bolsa de Valores do Rio de Janeiro |
| Brazil | - | Bolsa de Valores de Sao Paulo |
| Bulgaria | - | First Bulgarian Stock Exchange |
| Chile | - | Bolsa de Comercio de Santiago |
| Chile | - | Bolsa Electronica de Chile |
| China Peoples’ Rep. of - Shanghai) | - | Shanghai Securities Exchange |

¹ ILIM compliance to confirm that this Appendix is up to date and accurate.

China (Peoples' Rep. of - Shenzhen)-	-	Shenzhen Stock Exchange
Colombia	-	Bolsa de Bogota
Colombia	-	Bolsa de Medellin
Colombia	-	Bolsa de Occidente
Costa Rica	-	Bolsa Nacional de Valores
Croatia	-	Zagreb Stock Exchange
Cyprus	-	Cyprus Stock Exchange
Czech Republic	-	Prague Stock Exchange
Ecuador	-	Guayaquil Stock Exchange
Ecuador	-	Quito Stock Exchange
Egypt	-	Alexandria Stock Exchange
Egypt	-	Cairo Stock Exchange
Estonia	-	Tallinn Stock Exchange
Ghana	-	Ghana Stock Exchange
Hungary	-	Budapest Stock Exchange
Iceland	-	Iceland Stock Exchange
India	-	Bangalore Stock Exchange
India	-	Delhi Stock Exchange
India	-	Mumbai Stock Exchange
India	-	National Stock Exchange of India
Indonesia	-	Jakarta Stock Exchange
Indonesia	-	Surabaya Stock Exchange
Israel	-	Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange
Ivory Coast	-	Bourse des Valeurs d'Abidjan
Jamaica	-	Jamaican Stock Exchange
Jordan	-	Amman Financial Market
Kazakhstan (Rep. Of)	-	Central Asian Stock Exchange
Kazakhstan (Rep. Of)	-	Kazakhstan Stock Exchange
Kenya	-	Nairobi Stock Exchange
Korea	-	Korea Stock Exchange
Latvia	-	Riga Stock Exchange
Lebanon	-	Beirut Stock Exchange
Lithuania	-	Vilnius Stock Exchange
Malaysia	-	Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange
Malta	-	Malta Stock Exchange
Mauritius	-	Stock Exchange of Mauritius
Mexico	-	Bolsa Mexicana de Valores
Morocco	-	Societe de la Bourse des Valeurs de Casablanca
Namibia	-	Namibian Stock Exchange
Nigeria	-	Nigerian Stock Exchange
Pakistan	-	Islamabad Stock Exchange
Pakistan	-	Karachi Stock Exchange
Pakistan	-	Lahore Stock Exchange
Panama	-	Bolsa de Valores de Panama
Peru	-	Bolsa de Valores de Lima
Philippines	-	Philippine Stock Exchange
Poland	-	Warsaw Stock Exchange
Romania	-	Bucharest Stock Exchange
Singapore	-	Singapore Stock Exchange
Slovak Republic	-	Bratislava Stock Exchange
Slovenia	-	Ljubljana Stock Exchange
South Africa	-	Johannesburg Stock Exchange
Sri Lanka	-	Colombo Stock Exchange
Taiwan (Republic of China)	-	Taiwan Stock Exchange Corporation
Thailand	-	Stock Exchange of Thailand
Tunisia	-	Bourse des Valeurs Mobilieres de Tunis

Turkey	-	Istanbul Stock Exchange
Trinidad & Tobago	-	Trinidad & Tobago Stock Exchange
Ukraine	-	Ukrainian Stock Exchange
Uruguay	-	Bolsa de Valores de Montevideo
Venezuela	-	Caracas Stock Exchange
Venezuela	-	Maracaibo Stock Exchange
Venezuela	-	Venezuela Electronic Stock Exchange
Zambia	-	Lusaka Stock Exchange
Zimbabwe	-	Zimbabwe Stock Exchange

(iii) any of the following markets:

- derivative markets approved in a member state of the European Economic Area;
- derivative markets approved in any of the following countries
 - Australia
 - Canada
 - Japan
 - Korea
 - Hong Kong
 - New Zealand
 - Singapore
 - Switzerland
 - United States of America
- the market organised by the International Securities Market Association;
- the market conducted by the "listed money market institutions", as described in the Bank of England publication "The Regulation of the Wholesale Cash and OTC Derivatives Markets (in sterling, foreign currency and bullion);
- AIM - the Alternative Investment Market in the UK, regulated and operated by the London Stock Exchange;
- the over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan.
- NASDAQ in the United States of America;
- the market in US Government securities conducted by primary dealers regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York
- the over-the-counter market in the United States of America regulated by the National Association of Securities Dealers Inc. (may also be described as: the over-the-counter market in the United States of America conducted by primary and secondary dealers regulated by the Securities and Exchanges Commission and by the National Association of Securities Dealers (and by banking institutions regulated by the US Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve System or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation));
- the French Market for Titres de Creance Negotiable (over-the-counter market in negotiable debt instruments);

- EASDAQ (European Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation) (this is a recently formed market and the general level of liquidity may not compare favourably to that found on more established exchanges);
- the over-the-counter market in Canadian Government Bonds, regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada.”

For the purposes only of determining the value of the assets of a Fund, the term “Recognised Exchange” shall be deemed to include, in relation to any derivatives contract utilised by a Fund, any organised exchange or market on which such contract is regularly traded.

APPENDIX III – DEFINITION OF US PERSON

The Company defines "U.S. Person" to include any "U.S. Person" as set forth in Regulation S promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended and any "United States Person" as defined under Rule 4.7 under the US Commodity Exchange Act.

Regulation S currently provides that:

"U.S. person" means:

- (1) any natural person resident in the United States;
- (2) any partnership or corporation organized or incorporated under the laws of the United States;
- (3) any estate of which any executor or administrator is a U.S. person;
- (4) any trust of which any trustee is a U.S. person;
- (5) any agency or branch of a non-U.S. entity located in the United States;
- (6) any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a U.S. person;
- (7) any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organized, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States; and
- (8) any partnership or corporation if (i) organized or incorporated under the laws of any non-U.S. jurisdiction and (ii) formed by a U.S. person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the Securities Act, unless it is organized or incorporated, and owned, by accredited investors (as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act) who are not natural persons, estates or trusts.

"U.S. person" does not include:

- (1) any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held for the benefit or account of a non-U.S. person by a dealer or other professional fiduciary organized, incorporated or, if an individual, resident in the United States;
- (2) any estate of which any professional fiduciary acting as executor or administrator is a U.S. person if (i) an executor or administrator of the estate who is not a U.S. person has sole or shared investment discretion with respect to the assets of the estate and (ii) the estate is governed by non-U.S. law;
- (3) any trust of which any professional fiduciary acting as trustee is a U.S. person if a trustee who is not a U.S. person has sole or shared investment discretion with respect to the trust assets, and no beneficiary of the trust (and no settlor if the trust is revocable) is a U.S. person;
- (4) an employee benefit plan established and administered in accordance with the law of a country other than the United States and customary practices and documentation of such country;

- (5) any agency or branch of a U.S. person located outside the United States if (i) the agency or branch operates for valid business reasons and (ii) the agency or branch is engaged in the business of insurance or banking and is subject to substantive insurance or banking regulation, respectively, in the jurisdiction where located; or
- (6) the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the United Nations and their agencies, affiliates and pension plans, and any other similar international organizations, their agencies, affiliates and pension plans.

Rule 4.7 of the Commodity Exchange Act Regulations currently provides in relevant part that the following persons are not considered "United States persons":

- (1) A natural person who is not a resident of the United States;
- (2) A partnership, corporation or other entity, other than an entity organized principally for passive investment, organized under the laws of a foreign jurisdiction and which has its principal places of business in a foreign jurisdiction;
- (3) An estate or trust, the income of which is not subject to tax in the United States;
- (4) An entity organized principally for passive investment such as a pool, investment company or other similar entity; Provided, that units of participation in the entity held by persons who do not qualify as Non-United States persons or otherwise as qualified eligible persons represent in the aggregate less than 10% of the beneficial interest in the entity, and that such entity was not formed principally for the purpose of facilitating investment by persons who do not qualify as Non-United States persons in a pool with respect to which the operator is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the (US Commodity Futures Trading Commission's) Commission's regulations by virtue of its participants being Non-United States persons.
- (5) A pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of an entity organized and with its principal place of business outside of the United States;

An investor who is considered a "non-US person" under Regulation S and a "non-United States person" under Rule 4.7 may nevertheless be generally subject to income tax under US Federal income tax laws. Any such person should consult his or her tax adviser regarding an investment in the Fund.

"US Taxpayer" means a US citizen or resident alien of the United States (as defined for US federal income tax purposes); any entity treated as a partnership or corporation for US tax purposes that is created or organized in, or under the laws of, the United States or any State thereof; any other partnership that is treated as a US Taxpayer under the US Treasury Department regulations; any estate, the income of which is subject to US income taxation regardless of source; and any trust over whose administration a court within the United States has primary supervision and all substantial decisions of which are under control of one or more US fiduciaries. Persons who have lost their US citizenship and who live outside the United States may nonetheless in some circumstances be treated as US Taxpayers.

An investor may be a "US Taxpayer" but not a "US Person". For example, an individual who is a US citizen residing outside the United States is not a "US Person" but is a "US Taxpayer".

APPENDIX IV – TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF APPLICATION

By completing and delivering an Application Form the applicant(s):

- (i) offers to subscribe the amount shown in the Application Form as a single payment or by way of regular payments under a Personal Investment Plan for the Types of Participation Shares specified in the Application Form on and subject to the terms and conditions set out in the Prospectus and subject to the Constitution of the Company;
- (ii) authorises the Manager to send a Share Certificate for the number of Participating Shares for which the application is accepted (if a Share Certificate is applied for and if the appropriate fee is paid), and/or a cheque for any money returnable by post, at the risk of the person(s) entitled thereto to the address of the applicant (or as she/he may direct) and to procure that the applicant's name together with the name(s) of any other joint applicant(s) is/are placed on the Register of Members of the Company in respect of such Participating Shares;
- (iii) agrees that completion and delivery of the Application Form shall constitute a warranty that her/his remittance will be honoured on first presentation and that any Share Certificate and any moneys returnable to her/him may be retained by the Company pending clearance (where applicable) of the remittance;
- (iv) agrees that all applications, acceptances of applications and contracts resulting therefrom shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Ireland;
- (v) warrants that, if she/he signs the Application Form on behalf of somebody else or on behalf of a corporation, she/he has due authority to do so and that she/he and the person on whose behalf she/he signs are of full age and capacity under the laws of Ireland;
- (vi) agrees that the Manager may reject any application in whole or in part without assigning any reason therefor;
- (vii) agrees that she/he shall not be entitled at any time after acceptance of the application to exercise any remedy of rescission for misrepresentation;
- (viii) confirms that in making such application she/he is not relying on any information or representations in relation to the Company other than those contained in the Prospectus and accordingly that no person responsible solely or jointly for the Prospectus or any part thereof shall have any liability for any such other information or representations;
- (ix) warrants and represents that she/he has observed and complied with all requirements and obtained all consents required for this application to be made in respect of any jurisdiction to which she/he may be subject; and agrees that the Company and the Manager have the right to seek evidence of identity to comply with applicable money laundering regulations and that, in the event of delay or failure by the applicant to provide satisfactory information, the Company and the Manager may take such action as they think fit; and
- (xii) agrees that the Company and the Manager reserve the right to seek evidence of identity to comply with any applicable money laundering regulations; agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the Company and the Manager against any loss arising to any of them as a result of the applicant's failure to disclose any relevant details or provide them with all information requested by any of them; and

agrees that in the event of failure or delay to provide satisfactory information the Company and the Manager may take such action as they think fit.

If the application form is signed under a Power of Attorney, the Power or a certified copy thereof must accompany the Application Form.

APPENDIX V – DEPOSITARY NETWORK OF MARKETS & SUB-CUSTODIANS

Country	Sub-Custodian	Sub-Custodian Delegates
Australia	HSBC Bank Australia Limited	
Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria A.G	
Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
Bangladesh	Standard Chartered Bank	
Belgium	Deutsche Bank AG	
Bermuda	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited	
Bosnia and Herzegovina - Federation of B & H	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	Raiffeisen Bank Bosnia DD BiH
Bosnia and Herzegovina - Republic of Srpska	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	Raiffeisen Bank Bosnia DD BiH
Botswana	Standard Chartered Bank Botswana Limited	
Brazil	Citibank, N.A.	Citibank Distribuidora de Titulos e Valores Mobiliarios S.A ("DTVM")
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc	
Canada	The Northern Trust Company, Canada	
Canada*	Royal Bank of Canada	
Chile	Banco de Chile	
China A	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	
China B	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	
Colombia	Cititrust Colombia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria	
Costa Rica	Banco Nacional de Costa Rica	
Croatia	UniCredit Bank Austria A.G.	Zagrebacka Banka d.d.
Cyprus	Citibank International Limited	

Country	Sub-Custodian	Sub-Custodian Delegates
Czech Republic	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.	
Denmark	Nordea Bank Danmark A/S	
Egypt	Citibank, N.A.	
Estonia	Swedbank AS	
Euro CDs	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	
Finland	Nordea Bank Finland plc	
France	Deutsche Bank AG	
Germany	Deutsche Bank AG	
Ghana	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited	
Greece	Citibank International Limited	
Hong Kong SAR	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Hungary	UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt	
India	Citibank, N.A.	
Indonesia	Standard Chartered Bank	
Ireland	The Northern Trust Company, London	
Israel	Bank Leumi Le-Israel BM	
Italy	Deutsche Bank SpA	
Japan	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank plc, Jordan Branch	
Kazakhstan	JSC Citibank Kazakhstan	
Kenya	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited	
Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
Latvia	Swedbank AS	
Lebanon	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
Lithuania	AB SEB Bankas	
Luxembourg	Euroclear Bank S.A. / N.V	

Country	Sub-Custodian	Sub-Custodian Delegates
Malaysia	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad	
Mauritius	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Mexico	Banco Nacional de Mexico, S.A.	
Morocco	Societe Generale Marocaine de Banques	
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Ltd	
Netherlands	Deutsche Bank AG	
New Zealand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc	
Norway	Nordea Bank Norge ASA	
Oman	HSBC Bank Oman SAOG	
Pakistan	Citibank, N.A.	
Palestinian Territories	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
Panama	Citibank, N.A., Panama Branch	
Peru	Citibank del Peru S.A.	
Philippines	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Poland	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki SA	
Portugal	BNP Paribas Securities Services	
Qatar	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
Romania	Citibank Europe plc	
Russia	AO Citibank	
Saudi Arabia	HSBC Saudi Arabia Limited	
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Austria A.G.	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC
Singapore	DBS Bank Ltd	
Slovakia	Citibank Europe plc	
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d.	
South Africa	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited	

Country	Sub-Custodian	Sub-Custodian Delegates
South Korea	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Spain	Deutsche Bank SAE	
Sri Lanka	Standard Chartered Bank	
Sweden	Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ)	
Switzerland	Credit Suisse AG	
Taiwan	Bank of Taiwan	
Tanzania	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	Standard Chartered Bank Tanzania Ltd
Thailand	Citibank, N.A.	
Tunisia	Banque Internationale Arabe de Tunisie	
Turkey	Deutsche Bank A.S.	
Uganda	Standard Chartered Bank Uganda Limited	
United Arab Emirates - ADX	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
United Arab Emirates - DFM	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
United Arab Emirates - NASDAQ Dubai	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
United Kingdom	The Northern Trust Company, London	
United States	The Northern Trust Company	
Uruguay	Banco Itau Uruguay S.A.	
Vietnam	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd	
Zambia	Standard Chartered Bank Zambia plc	

*** The Royal Bank of Canada serves as Northern Trust's Sub-Custodian for securities not eligible for settlement in Canada's local central securities depository**