



LFIS
CAPITAL

PROSPECTUS

LFIS Vision UCITS

Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable – SICAV with multiple Sub-Funds
Incorporated under Luxembourg law

7 April 2026

No person is authorised to give any information other than that contained in the Prospectus and in documents referred to herein. The original English text of the Prospectus is the legal and binding version.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

The Directors of the Fund, whose names appear on page 5 hereafter, are the persons responsible for the information contained in the prospectus of the Fund (the "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 the Prospectus is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the accuracy of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

The shares of the Fund (the "Shares") are offered solely on the basis of the information and representations contained in the Prospectus and any further information given or representations made by any person may not be relied upon as having been authorised by the Fund or the Board of Directors. Neither the delivery of the Prospectus nor the issue of Shares shall under any circumstances create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the Fund since the date hereof.

The Shares may be listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange. The Board of Directors may decide to make an application to list the Shares on any other recognised stock exchange.

Subscriptions can only be received on the basis of the Prospectus and the relevant packaged retail and insurance-based investment products key information document. The latest available annual report and the latest semi-annual report, if published thereafter shall be deemed to form part of the Prospectus.

The Fund is an open-ended investment company organised as a *Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable* (SICAV). The Fund is registered under Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17 December 2010 relating to undertakings for collective investment, as amended (the "**Law**"). The above registrations do not require any Luxembourg authority to approve or disapprove either the adequacy or accuracy of the Prospectus or the investments held by the Fund. Any representation to the contrary is unauthorised and unlawful.

The distribution of the Prospectus and the offering of Shares in certain jurisdictions may be restricted and accordingly persons into whose possession the Prospectus may come are required by the Fund to inform themselves of and to observe any such restrictions.

The Prospectus does not constitute an offer or solicitation to any person in any jurisdiction in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised or to any person to whom it would be unlawful to make such offer or solicitation.

United States: The Shares have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (the "1933 Act"), and the Fund has not been registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (the "1940 Act"). The Shares may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the United States, its territories or possessions or to US Persons or ERISA Plans (as defined hereafter), except to certain qualified U.S. institutions in reliance on certain exemptions from the registration requirements of the 1933 Act and the 1940 Act and with the consent of the Fund. Neither the Shares nor any interest therein may be beneficially owned by any other US Person. The Fund's articles of incorporation (the "Articles") restrict the sale and transfer of Shares to US Persons and the Fund may compulsorily redeem Shares held by a US Person or an ERISA Plan or refuse to register any transfer to a US Person or an ERISA Plan as it deems appropriate to ensure compliance with the 1933 Act, the 1940 Act, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("ERISA"), or any other applicable United States legislation defining/expanding the scope of the definition of US Person or ERISA Plan.

Japan: The Shares have not been and will not be registered under the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law of Japan (Law No. 25 of 1948, as amended) (the "FIEL"). The Fund will not offer or sell any Shares in Japan except as a private placement to Qualified Institutional Investors (as defined in article 2, paragraph 3, item 1 of the FIEL and article 10, paragraph 1 of the Cabinet Ordinance concerning Definitions under Article 2 of the FIEL) ("QII" or "QIIS") pursuant to the exemption available under article 2, paragraph 3, item 2 (a) of the FIEL and a private placement to a small number of investors pursuant to the exemption available under article 2, paragraph 3, item 2 (c) of the FIEL after filing a registration statement concerning a foreign investment company with the Commissioner of the Financial

Services Agency of Japan under the Law Concerning Investment Trust and Investment Company (Law No.198 of 1951, as amended).

The Shares may be offered in Japan to QIIs, if the offering is made on a condition that the offeree QII covenants to execute a transfer agreement with the condition that the offeree QII does not transfer the Shares to anybody other than QIIs. The QIIs to whom the Shares are offered on the above condition will not be included for the purpose of counting the number of forty-nine (49) solicitees in the context of a private placement to a small number of investors.

In addition, the Shares are distributed in Japan by way of a private placement to a small number of investors pursuant to article 2, paragraph 3, item 2 (c) of the FIEL. The Shares may be offered in Japan only in a private placement to not more than forty-nine (49) investors within any six-month period together with the number of investors solicited to purchase the securities similar to the Shares if such similar securities were issued during such six-month period.

Singapore:

INVESTORS SHOULD NOTE THAT NO SUB-FUND OF THE FUND REFERRED TO IN THIS PROSPECTUS IS AVAILABLE TO SINGAPORE INVESTORS.

The Offer of Shares

The Fund is an open-ended investment company organised as a Société d'Investissement à Capital Variable (SICAV). The Fund is registered under Part I of the Law. The offer of the Shares is regulated by the CSSF. The contact details of the CSSF are as follows:

Address: 283, route d'Arlon
L-1150 Luxembourg
Grand duchy of Luxembourg
Phone: +352 26 25 1 - 1
Fax: +352 26 25 1 - 2601

Management Company and Investment Manager

LFIS Capital is regulated in France by the *Autorité des Marchés Financiers* ("**AMF**") as a management company managing UCITS governed by the Directive 2009/65/EC. The contact details of the AMF are as follows:

Address: 17, place de la Bourse
75082 Paris Cedex 02
France
Phone: +33 1 5345 6200

The Depository

BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch is a branch of BNP Paribas. BNP Paribas is a licensed bank incorporated in France as a Société Anonyme (public limited company) registered with the Registre du commerce et des sociétés Paris (Trade and Companies' Register) under number No. 662 042 449, authorised by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution (ACPR) and supervised by the AMF, with its registered address at 16 Boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris, France, acting through its Luxembourg Branch, whose office is at 60, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies' Register under number B23968 and supervised by the CSSF.

Hong Kong: The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. You are advised to exercise caution in relation to the offer. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this document you should obtain independent professional advice. Shares may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong by means of the Prospectus or any other document other than in circumstances which do not constitute an offer to the public for the purposes of the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance or any other applicable legislation in Hong Kong. The Prospectus is distributed on a confidential basis and may not be reproduced in any form or transmitted to any person other than the person to whom it has been sent. No interest in the Fund will be issued to any person other than the person to whom the Prospectus has been sent.

Processing of personal data: Personal data related to identified or identifiable natural persons provided to, collected or otherwise obtained by or on behalf of, the Fund, the Administrator and the Depositary (the "**Controllers**") will be processed by the Controllers in accordance with the Privacy Notice (as defined further below) referred to section "Processing of Personal Data", a current version of which is available and can be accessed or obtained online (www.lfis.com). Investors and any person contacting, or otherwise dealing directly or indirectly with the Controllers are invited to and read and carefully consider the Privacy Notice, prior to contacting or otherwise so dealing, and in any event prior to providing or causing the provision of any Data (as defined further below) directly or indirectly to the Controllers.

Generally: the above information is for general guidance only, and it is the responsibility of any person or persons in possession of the Prospectus and wishing to make an application for Shares to inform themselves of, and to observe, all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdiction. Prospective applicants for Shares should inform themselves as to legal requirements also applying and any applicable exchange control regulations and applicable taxes in the countries of their respective citizenship, residence or domicile.

If you are in any doubt about the contents of the Prospectus you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other independent financial adviser.

The Prospectus has been drafted in English. It may be translated into any other language the Board of Directors may deem useful and such translations must only contain the information contained in this English version. In case of divergences between the English and the translated version, the English version shall prevail.

The Fund draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise its/her/his investor rights directly against the Fund, notably the right to participate in general meetings of Shareholders if the investor is registered himself and in its/her/his own name in the shareholders' register of the Fund. In cases where an investor invests in the Fund through an intermediary investing into the Fund, (i) it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain investors' rights directly against the Fund and (ii) investors' rights to indemnification in the event of errors/non-compliance within the meaning of CSSF Circular 24/856 may be impacted. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

DIRECTORY

LFIS Vision UCITS

Registered Office

60, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L - 1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Board of Directors

Directors

Christophe Arnould, Independent Director
Sophie Mosnier, Independent Director
Laurent Marx, Independent Director

Management Company and Investment Manager

LFIS Capital
16 place de la Bourse
F-75002 Paris
France

Depository, Paying Agent and Domiciliary Agent

BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch
60, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L - 1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Administrative Agent and Registrar and Transfer Agent

BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch
60, avenue J.F. Kennedy
L - 1855 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Auditor

PricewaterhouseCoopers, *Société coopérative*
2, rue Gerhard Mercator
L-2182 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Legal Adviser in Luxembourg

Elvinger Hoss Prussen, *société anonyme*
2, place Winston Churchill
L-1340 Luxembourg
Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

Legal Adviser in the United States of America

Dechert LLP
1900 K Street NW
Washington, DC 20006 USA

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DEFINITIONS

"Administrator"	BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch, acting as administrative agent of the Fund;
"Appendix"	An appendix to the Prospectus containing information with respect to a particular Sub-Fund;
"Articles"	The Articles of Incorporation of the Fund as amended from time to time;
"Benchmark Regulation"	Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds;
"Business Day"	A full day (not being a Saturday or Sunday or a public holiday) on which banks are open for business in Luxembourg;
"Classes"	Pursuant to the Articles, the Board of Directors may decide to issue, within each Sub-Fund, separate classes of Shares (hereinafter referred to as a "Class" or "Classes", as appropriate) whose assets will be commonly invested but where different sale or redemption charge structure, fee structure, minimum subscription amount, currency or dividend policy may be applied. If different Classes are issued within a Sub-Fund, the details of each Class will be described in the relevant Sub-Fund's Appendix;
"CSSF"	<i>Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier</i> , the Luxembourg authority for the supervision of the financial sector;
"Cut-off time"	A particular point in time specified in the Prospectus. Requests for subscription, conversion or redemption of Shares received no later than the specified Cut-off time will be dealt with at the appropriate Net Asset Value per Share calculated on the relevant Valuation Day. Requests received after the Cut-off time shall be processed on the next following Valuation Day;
"Depositary"	BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch, acting as depositary of the Fund;
"Directive 2009/65/EC"	Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS), as amended;
"Directors" or "Board of Directors"	The members of the board of directors of the Fund for the time being and any successors to such members as they may be appointed from time to time;
"Distributor"	Any entity appointed by the Management Company for the placement of the Fund's Shares;
"Domiciliary Agent"	BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch, acting as domiciliary agent;
"EU"	European Union;
"Eligible State"	Any Member State of the EU or any other state in Eastern and Western Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, North and South America and Oceania;
"EMIR"	Means (i) the European Union Regulation No 648/2012 on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories, (ii) any regulation of any type taken pursuant to (i) and (iii) any rule, guideline and specific position from time to time adopted by the CSSF or the European Securities and Market Authority;

"ERISA Plan"	Employee benefit plans subject to Title I of ERISA and retirement plans subject to Section 4975 of the Internal Revenue Code, such as plans intended to qualify under Code Section 401(a) (including plans covering only self-employed individuals) and individual retirement accounts;
"ESMA Q/A on the application of the UCITS Directive"	Questions & answers issued by the European Securities and Market Authorities on the Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS), as amended;
"EU Taxonomy Regulation"	Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment;
"FATCA"	The Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act as enacted by the United States Congress in March 2010;
"Fund"	LFIS Vision UCITS;
"IGA"	The agreement between the Government of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg and the Government of the United States of America to Improve International Tax Compliance and with respect to the United States information reporting provisions commonly known as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act, dated 28 March 2014 and any transposition thereof into Luxembourg law;
"Ineligible Applicant"	An ineligible applicant as described under "Subscriptions";
"Initial Offering Period"	The period determined by the Board of Directors during which Shares are offered for subscription at a fixed price as determined by the Board of Directors in their sole discretion;
"Institutional Investor"	An investor qualifying as an institutional investor within the meaning of the Law;
"Investment Manager"	Such entity as may be appointed from time to time to manage the assets of a Sub-Fund and disclosed in the relevant Appendix;
"Key Investor Information Document(s)" or "KIID(s)"	The key investor information document(s) as defined by Commission Regulation (EU) No 583/2010 of 1 July 2010 implementing Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards key investor information and conditions to be met when providing key investor information or the prospectus in a durable medium other than paper or by means of a website;
"Management Company"	LFIS Capital;
"Member State"	A Member State as defined in the Law;
"Minimum Holding Amount"	The minimum value of a holding of a Shareholder in a Sub-Fund/Class as defined per Sub-Fund/Class in the relevant Appendix, if any;
"Minimum Subscription Amount"	The minimum value of the first subscription of an investor in a Sub-Fund/Class as defined per Sub-Fund/Class in the relevant Appendix;
"Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount"	The minimum value of subsequent subscription of a Shareholder in a Sub-Fund/Class as defined per Sub-Fund/Class in the relevant Appendix, if any;
"Money market instruments"	Shall mean 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"	The net asset value of the Fund, a Sub-Fund or a Class, as the case may be, determined in accordance with the Articles;
"Net Asset Value per Share"	The Net Asset Value divided by the number of Shares in issue or deemed to be in issue in a Sub-Fund or Class;
"OECD"	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development;
"Packaged Retail and Insurance-based Investment Products Key Information Document" or "PRIIPs KID"	The packaged retail and insurance-based investment products key information document within the meaning of the Regulation (EU) n°1286/2014, as may be amended from time to time;
"Paying Agent"	BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch, acting as paying agent;
"Prospectus"	This prospectus;
"Redemption Charge"	A charge not exceeding the percentage of the Redemption Price disclosed in the relevant Appendix that may be applied to redemptions of Shares;
"Redemption Price"	The price based on the Net Asset Value per Share, as calculated as of the relevant Valuation Day;
"Registrar and Transfer Agent"	BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch, acting as registrar and transfer agent;
"Regulated Market"	A market within the meaning of Article 4.1.14 of directive 2014/65/EU or any directive updating or replacing directive 2014/65/EU and any other market which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public in an Eligible State;
"SFDR"	Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability related disclosures in the financial services sector, as amended;
"Share"	A share of no par value of any Class of any Sub-Fund in the Fund;
"Shareholder"	A person recorded as a holder of Shares in the Fund's register of shareholders;
"Specified US Person"	A US Person, within the meaning of FATCA, other than: (i) a corporation the stock of which is regularly traded on one or more established securities markets; (ii) any corporation that is a member of the same expanded affiliated group, as defined in section 1471(e)(2) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code, as a corporation described in clause (i); (iii) the United States or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality thereof; (iv) any State of the United States, any U.S. Territory, any political subdivision of any of the foregoing, or any wholly owned agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the foregoing; (v) any organisation exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code or an individual retirement plan as defined in section 7701(a)(37) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; (vi) any bank as defined in section 581 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; (vii) any real estate investment trust as defined in section 856 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; (viii) any regulated investment company as defined in section 851 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code or any entity registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission under the Investment Company Act of 1940 (15 U.S.C. 80a-64); (ix) any common trust fund as defined in section 584(a) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; (x) any trust that is exempt from tax under section 664(c) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code or that is described in section 4947(a)(1) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; (xi) a

	dealer in securities, commodities, or derivative financial instruments (including notional principal contracts, futures, forwards, and options) that is registered as such under the laws of the United States or any State; (xii) a broker as defined in section 6045(c) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code; or (xiii) any tax-exempt trust under a plan that is described in section 403(b) or section 457(g) of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code;
"Sub-Fund"	A separate portfolio of assets for which a specific investment policy (subject to the general restrictions which are applicable to the Fund and any Sub-Fund) applies;
"Subscription Charge"	A sales commission for the benefit of the Distributors and/or financial intermediaries not exceeding the percentage of a fixed price during the Initial Offering Period as detailed for each Sub-Fund/Class in the relevant Appendix or the Subscription Price disclosed in the relevant Appendix;
"Subscription Price"	The price based on the Net Asset Value per Share, as calculated as of the relevant Valuation Day;
"Total Return Swap"	A derivative contract in which one counterparty transfers the total economic performance, including income from interest and fees, gains and losses from price movements, and credit losses, of a reference obligation to another counterparty;
"Transferable securities"	Shall mean: - shares in companies and other securities equivalent to shares in companies ("shares"), - bonds and other forms of securitised debt ("debt securities"), - any other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any such transferable securities by subscription or exchange. For the purposes of this definition, the techniques and instruments referred to in Article 42 of the Law do not constitute transferable securities;
"UCITS"	An Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities authorised pursuant to Directive 2009/65/EEC, as may be amended;
"Other UCI"	An Undertaking for Collective Investment within the meaning of the first and second indents of Article 1 (2) of Directive 2009/65/EEC, as may be amended;
"United States" or "US"	The United States of America and any of its territories, possessions and other areas subject to its jurisdiction;
"US Person"	The term "US Person" shall mean any person who meets any of the following: (i) a "US Person" as defined in Rule 902 of Regulation under the 1933 Act, as amended; (ii) a person excluded from the definition of a "Non-United States person" as used in Rule 4.7 under the Commodity Exchange Act, as amended; or (iii) a "US Person" as defined in any other applicable law, regulation or rule (including but not limited to FATCA); except that the Board of Directors may further define the term "US Person";
"Valuation Day"	Any day as defined per Sub-Fund in the relevant Appendix.

All references to a Class shall, where no Classes have been created within a Sub-Fund, be deemed to be references to the Sub-Fund.

In the Prospectus all references to "USD" and "US\$" are to the United States Dollars, "GBP" and "£" to Great Britain Pounds Sterling, "CHF" to the Swiss Franc, "Euro" and "€" to the Single European Currency, "CAD" to Canadian Dollars, "SEK" to Swedish Krona, "NOK" to Norwegian Krone, "JPY" to Japanese Yen, "HKD" to Hong Kong Dollars, "AUD" to Australian Dollars and "SGD" to Singapore Dollars.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES, POLICIES AND RESTRICTIONS

Investment Objectives and Policies

The objective of the Fund is to invest in transferable securities and other eligible assets in order to provide returns to investors.

The specific investment objective and policy for each Sub-Fund is disclosed in the relevant Appendix.

The Board of Directors is entitled to create new Sub-Funds. A list of those Sub-Funds in existence at present, together with a description of their investment policy and main features, is attached as Appendices to the Prospectus.

These Appendices forms an integral part of the Prospectus and will be updated whenever new Sub-Funds are created.

Investment Restrictions

The Board of Directors shall, based upon the principle of spreading of risks, have power to determine the investment policy for the investments of the Fund in respect of each Sub-Fund subject to the following restrictions:

- I. (1) The Fund, for each Sub-Fund, may invest in:
 - a) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to an official listing on a stock exchange in an Eligible State; and/or
 - b) transferable securities and money market instruments dealt in on another Regulated Market; and/or
 - c) recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on an official stock exchange or another Regulated Market and such admission is secured within one year of the issue;
 - d) units of UCITS and/or other UCI, whether situated in a Member State or not, provided that:
 - such other UCIs have been authorised under the laws of any Member State or under the laws of those countries providing that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in Community law and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured;
 - the level of protection for unitholders in such other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unitholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65/EC;
 - the business of such other UCIs is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period;
 - no more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or of the other UCIs, whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their constitutional documents, in aggregate be invested in units of other UCITS or other UCIs;
 - e) deposits with credit institutions which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a third country provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in Community law;

- f) financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on a Regulated Market and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC derivatives"), provided that:
- the underlying consists of instruments covered by this section (I) (1), financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Sub-Funds may invest according to their investment objective;
 - the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority; and
 - the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Fund's initiative;

and/or

- g) money market instruments other than those dealt in on an Regulated Market, if the issue or the issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that such instruments are:
- issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or by a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, a non-EU Member State or, in case of a Federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong, or
 - issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on Regulated Markets, or
 - issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by Community law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the CSSF to be at least as stringent as those laid down by Community law; or
 - issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the CSSF provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent above and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least EUR 10 million and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with Directive 2013/34/EU, is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

- (2) In addition, the Fund may invest a maximum of 10% of the net assets of any Sub-Fund in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to under I. (1) above.

II. The Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets.

- III. a) (i) The Fund will invest no more than 10% of the net assets of any Sub-Fund in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same issuing body.

- (ii) The Fund may not invest more than 20% of the net assets of any Sub-Fund in deposits made with the same body. The risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in I. e) above or 5% of its net assets in other cases.
- b) Moreover, where the Fund holds on behalf of a Sub-Fund investments in transferable securities and money market instruments of issuing bodies which individually exceed 5% of the net assets of such Sub-Fund, the total of all such investments must not account for more than 40% of the total net assets of such Sub-Fund.

This limitation does not apply to deposits and OTC derivative transactions made with financial institutions subject to prudential supervision.

Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraph III. a), the Fund may not combine for each Sub-Fund:

- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by a single body,
 - deposits made with a single body, and/or
 - exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with a single body,
- in excess of 20% of its net assets.
- c) The limit of 10% laid down in sub-paragraph III. a) (i) above is increased to a maximum of 35% in respect of transferable securities or money market instruments which are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its local authorities, or by another Eligible State or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States belong.
 - d) The limit of 10% laid down in sub-paragraph III. a) (i) is increased to 25% for certain bonds when they 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 bondholders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of these bonds must be invested in conformity with the law in assets which, during the whole period of validity of the bonds, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bonds and which, in case of bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the repayment of principal and payment of the accrued interest.

If a Sub-Fund invests more than 5% of its net assets in the bonds referred to in this sub-paragraph and issued by one issuer, the total value of such investments may not exceed 80% of the net assets of the Sub-Fund.

- e) The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in paragraphs III. c) and d) shall not be included in the calculation of the limit of 40% in paragraph III. b).

The limits set out in sub-paragraphs III. a), b), c) and d) shall not be aggregated and, accordingly, investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body, in deposits or in derivative instruments effected with the same body may not, in any event, exceed a total of 35% of any Sub-Fund's net assets.

Companies which are part of the same group for the purposes of the establishment of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with Directive 2013/34/EU or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules, are regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits contained in this paragraph III.

The Fund may cumulatively invest up to 20% of the net assets of a Sub-Fund in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.

- f) **Notwithstanding the above provisions, the Fund is authorised to invest up to 100% of the net assets of any Sub-Fund, in accordance with the principle of risk spreading, in transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the EU, by its local authorities or agencies, by a state accepted by the Luxembourg supervisory authority being (at the date of the Prospectus) OECD member states, Singapore or any member of the Group of Twenty, or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the EU are members, provided that such Sub-Fund must hold securities from at least six different issues and securities from one issue do not account for more than 30% of the net assets of such Sub-Fund.**
- IV. a) Without prejudice to the limits laid down in paragraph V., the limits provided in paragraph III. are raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in shares and/or bonds issued by the same issuing body if the aim of the investment policy of a Sub-Fund is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or bond index which is sufficiently diversified, represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers, is published in an appropriate manner and disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund's investment policy.
- b) The limit laid down in paragraph a) is raised to 35% where this proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular on Regulated Markets where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.
- V. a) The Fund may not acquire shares carrying voting rights which should enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.
- b) The Fund may acquire no more than:
- 10% of the non-voting shares of the same issuer;
 - 10% of the debt securities of the same issuer;
 - 10% of the money market instruments of the same issuer.
- The limits under the second and third indents may be disregarded at the time of acquisition, if at that time the gross amount of debt securities or of the money market instruments or the net amount of the instruments in issue cannot be calculated.
- c) The provisions of paragraph V. a) and b) shall not be applicable to transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities or by any other Eligible State, or issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the EU are members.
- In addition, the provisions of this paragraph V. are also waived as regards to shares held by the Fund in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-Member State of the EU which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered office in that State, where under the legislation of that State, such a holding represents the only way in which the Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State provided that the investment policy of the company from the non-Member State of the EU complies with the limits laid down in paragraph III., V. and VI. a), b), c) and d).
- VI. a) The Fund may acquire units of the UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to in paragraph I. (1) d), provided that no more than 20% of a Sub-Fund's net assets be invested in the units of a single UCITS or other UCI. For the purpose of the application of this investment limit, each Sub-Fund of a UCI with multiple sub-funds is to be considered as a separate issuer provided that the principle of segregation of the obligations of the various sub-funds vis-à-vis third parties is ensured.

Investments made in units of UCIs other than UCITS may not in aggregate exceed 30% of the net asset of a Sub-Fund.

- b) The underlying investments held by the UCITS or other UCIs in which the Fund invests do not have to be considered for the purpose of the investment restrictions set forth under paragraph III. above.
- c) When the Fund invests in the units of UCITS and/or other UCIs that are managed directly or by delegation by the Management Company or by any other company with which the Management Company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial or indirect holding, no subscription or redemption fees may be charged to the Fund on account of its investment in the units of such other UCITS and/or UCIs by the Management Company or the other company.

If the Fund acquires units of other UCITS or other UCIs linked to the Management Company as described in the preceding paragraph, the total annual management fees (excluding any performance fee, if any) charged to such Sub-Fund and each of the UCITS or other UCIs concerned shall not exceed 5% of the relevant net assets under management. The Fund will indicate in its annual report the total management fees charged both to the relevant Sub-Fund and to the UCITS and other UCIs in which such Sub-Fund has invested during the relevant period.

- d) The Fund may acquire no more than 25% of the units of the same UCITS or other UCI. This limit may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the units in issue cannot be calculated. In case of a UCITS or other UCI with multiple compartments, this restriction is applicable by reference to all units issued by the UCITS or other UCI concerned, all compartments combined.

- VII. The Fund shall ensure for each Sub-Fund that the global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the total net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund. The global exposure will be calculated in accordance with applicable rules and regulations according to the method disclosed in the relevant Appendix.

The global exposure is calculated taking into account the current value of the underlying assets, the counterparty risk, foreseeable market movements and the time available to liquidate the positions. This shall also apply to the following two subparagraphs.

If the Fund invests in financial derivative instruments, the exposure to the underlying assets may not exceed in aggregate the investment limits laid down in paragraph III above. When the Fund invests in index-based financial derivative instruments, these investments do not have to be combined to the limits laid down in paragraph III.

When a transferable security or money market instrument embeds a derivative, the latter must be taken into account when complying with the requirements of this paragraph VII.

- VIII . a) The Fund may not borrow for the account of any Sub-Fund amounts in excess of 10% of the net assets of that Sub-Fund, any such borrowings (i) to be effected only on a temporary basis or (ii) to enable the acquisition of immovable property essential for the direct pursuit of its business.

Where the Fund is authorised to borrow under points (i) and (ii), that borrowing shall not exceed 15% of its net assets in total.

However, the Fund may acquire foreign currencies by means of back to back loans.

- b) The Fund may not grant loans to or act as guarantor on behalf of third parties.
This restriction shall not prevent the Fund from acquiring transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to in I. (1) d), f) and g) which are not fully paid.
 - c) The Fund may not carry out uncovered sales ("short sales") of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments.
 - d) The Fund may only acquire movable or immovable property which is essential for the direct pursuit of its business, provided that the limits indicated in item a) above are complied with.
 - e) The Fund may not acquire either precious metals or certificates representing them.
- IX.
- a) The Fund need not comply with the limits laid down in this chapter when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of its assets. While ensuring observance of the principle of risk spreading, recently created Sub-Funds may derogate from paragraphs III., IV. and VI. a), b) and c) for a period of six months following the date of their creation.
 - b) If the limits referred to in paragraph a) are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Fund or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, it must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interest of its shareholders.
- X.
- Under the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Law, the Fund may, to the widest extent permitted by Luxembourg laws and regulations (i) create any Sub-Fund qualifying either as a feeder UCITS (a "Feeder UCITS") or as a master UCITS (a "Master UCITS"), (ii) convert any existing Sub-Fund into a Feeder UCITS or Master UCITS, or (iii) change the Master UCITS of any of its Feeder UCITS.
- A Feeder UCITS shall invest at least 85% of its assets in the units of another Master UCITS. A Feeder UCITS may hold up to 15% of its assets in one or more of the following:
- ancillary liquid assets in accordance with paragraph II. above;
 - financial derivative instruments, which may be used only for hedging purposes.
- For the purposes of compliance with paragraph VII above, the Feeder UCITS shall calculate its global exposure relating to financial derivative instruments by combining its own direct exposure under the second indent of the preceding paragraph with either:
- the Master UCITS' actual exposure to financial derivative instruments in proportion to the Feeder UCITS' investment into the Master UCITS; or
 - the Master UCITS' potential maximum global exposure to financial derivative instruments provided for in the Master UCITS' management regulations or instruments of incorporation in proportion to the Feeder UCITS' investment into the Master UCITS.
- XI.
- A Sub-Fund (the "Investing Fund") may subscribe, acquire and/or hold securities to be issued by one or more Sub-Funds (each, a "Target Fund") without the Fund being subject to the requirements of the Law of 10 August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, with respect to the subscription, acquisition and/or the holding by a company of its own shares, under the condition however that:
- a) the Target Fund does not, in turn, invest in the Investing Fund invested in this Target Fund; and
 - b) no more than 10% of the assets that the Target Fund whose acquisition is contemplated may, according to its investment policy, be invested in units of other UCITS or other UCIs; and

- c) the Investing Fund may not invest more than 20% of its net assets in units of a single Target Fund; and
- d) voting rights, if any, attaching to the Shares of the Target Fund are suspended for as long as they are held by the Investing Fund concerned and without prejudice to the appropriate processing in the accounts and the periodic reports; and
- e) for as long as these securities are held by the Investing Fund, their value will not be taken into consideration for the calculation of the net assets of the Fund for the purposes of verifying the minimum threshold of the net assets imposed by the Law; and
- f) to the extent required by the applicable laws and regulations there is no duplication of management/subscription or redemption fees between those at the level of the Investing Fund having invested in the Target Fund, and this Target Fund.

- **RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS**

The Management Company, on behalf of the Fund will employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of each Sub-Fund. The Management Company, on behalf of the Fund, will employ, if applicable, a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of any OTC derivative instruments.

Unless otherwise explicitly stated in the relevant Appendix for a Sub-Fund, all Sub-Funds will apply the commitment approach for measuring risk.

- **FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS**

a) General

Each Sub-Fund may, subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down in the Law and any present or future related Luxembourg laws or implementing regulations, circulars and CSSF positions (the "Regulations"), invest in financial derivative instruments for efficient portfolio management purposes, investment purposes or to provide protection against risks. Financial derivative instruments include, but are not limited to, futures, forwards, options, swaps (including, but not limited to, credit and credit-default, interest rate, Total Return Swaps and inflation swaps), swaptions and forward foreign currency contracts. New financial derivative instruments may be developed which may be suitable for use by the Fund and the Fund may employ such financial derivative instruments in accordance with the Regulations, and collateral received in respect of those instruments will be according to its collateral policy.

The conditions of use and the limits applicable shall in all circumstances comply with the provisions laid down in the Law, in the rules and regulations of the CSSF and the Prospectus.

The Fund shall ensure that the global exposure of each Sub-Fund relating to the use of financial derivative instruments does not exceed the total net assets of that Sub-Fund.

Under no circumstances shall the use of these instruments cause a Sub-Fund to diverge from its investment policy or objective. The risks against which the Sub-Funds could be hedged may be, for instance, market risk, foreign exchange risk, interest rates risk, credit risk, volatility or inflation risks.

The counterparties to the transaction will be counterparties approved and monitored by the Management Company or the Investment Manager. The counterparties to such transactions must be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by Community law and specialised in this type of transaction. While there are no predetermined legal status or geographical criteria applied in the selection of the counterparties, these elements are typically taken into account in the selection process. The counterparties to such transactions will, as a general rule, be financial institutions headquartered in an OECD member state and have directly or at parent-level an investment grade credit rating from an internationally recognised rating agency. The Management Company reserves the right to adjust the criteria applicable to the counterparties to such transactions at any time (subject to the applicable laws and regulations), in which case the Prospectus will be updated accordingly. Details of the selection criteria and a list of approved counterparties is available at the registered office of the Management Company.

Under EMIR, both parties to OTC derivative contracts not subject to central clearing obligations and not cleared through a CCP within the meaning of EMIR ("Non-cleared OTC Transactions"), are required to implement appropriate procedures and arrangements to measure, monitor and mitigate operational risk and counterparty credit risk. This includes the need to put in place between the parties to these Non-Cleared OTC Transactions measures to ensure timely, accurate and appropriately segregated exchange of collateral.

The risk of counterparty default and the effect on investors' returns are described under "Risk Factors".

b) Total Return Swaps

A Sub-Fund may enter into Total Return Swaps or into other financial instruments with similar characteristics, for the purpose of generating additional revenues and/or building exposures to the relevant underlying assets or to the risk factors related to such underlying assets and/or for other reasons set out the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Where a Sub-Fund uses Total Return Swaps, the types of assets as well as the maximum and expected proportion of assets that can be subject to those instruments will be set out in the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund. The actual amount of assets engaged in Total Return Swaps in respect to each Sub-Fund, as well as any other information required by the Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse, are disclosed in the periodic reports of the Fund.

At no time will a counterparty in a transaction have discretion over the composition or the management of a Sub-Fund's investment portfolio or over the underlying of the Total Return Swaps.

All revenues arising from Total Return Swaps, net of direct and indirect operational costs and fees, will be returned to the Sub-Fund concerned.

In particular, fees and cost may be paid to the relevant counterparty and/or other intermediaries providing services in connection with Total Return Swaps as normal compensation of their services. Information on direct and indirect operational costs and fees that may be incurred in this respect, the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid as well as any relationship they may have with the Management Company will be available in the financial reports of the Fund.

- USE OF TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS RELATING TO TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES AND MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS

a) General

To the maximum extent allowed by, and within the limits set forth in, the Law and any present or future related Luxembourg laws or implementing regulations, circulars and CSSF's positions, in particular the provisions of (i) article 11 of the Grand-Ducal regulation of 8 February 2008 relating to certain definitions of the law of 20 December 2002 on undertakings for collective investments¹; (ii) CSSF Circular 08/356 relating to the rules applicable to undertakings for collective investments when they use certain techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and money market instruments ("CSSF Circular 08/356" (as these regulations may be amended or replaced from time to time)); and (iii) CSSF Circular 14/592 relating to ESMA Guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS, each Sub-Fund may for the purpose of generating additional capital or income, or for reducing costs or risks, enter into repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions, buy-sell back transactions and/or securities lending transactions.

Any transaction expenses in connection with any techniques and instruments referred to below will be met by the Sub-Fund concerned.

In particular, fees and cost may be paid to agents of the Fund and other intermediaries providing services in connection with efficient portfolio management techniques as normal compensation of their services. Such fees may be calculated as a percentage of gross revenues earned by the Sub-Fund through the use of such techniques. Information on direct and indirect operational costs and fees that may be incurred in this respect, the identity of the entities to which such costs and fees are paid as well as any relationship they may have with the Management Company or the Depositary will be available in the financial reports of the Fund.

¹ The law of 20 December 2002 on undertakings for collective investments has been repealed and replaced by the Law.

The counterparty to the transaction will be a counterparty approved and monitored by the Management Company. The counterparties to such transactions must be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by Community law and specialised in this type of transaction. While there are no predetermined legal status or geographical criteria applied in the selection of the counterparties, these elements are typically taken into account in the selection process. The counterparties to such transactions will, as a general rule, be financial institutions headquartered in an OECD member state and have directly or at parent-level an investment grade credit rating from an internationally recognised rating agency. The Management Company reserves the right to adjust the criteria applicable to the counterparties to such transactions at any time (subject to the applicable laws and regulation), in which case the Prospectus will be updated accordingly. Details of the selection criteria and a list of approved counterparties is available at the registered office of the Management Company.

b) Repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements

The Fund may participate in repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions as well as buy-sell or sell-buy back transactions subject to complying with the provisions set forth, *inter alia*, in CSSF Circular 08/356 and CSSF Circular 14/592 as the same may be amended or replaced. Under no circumstances shall these operations cause a Sub-Fund to diverge from its investment objective as laid down in the Prospectus or result in additional risk higher than its profile as described in the Prospectus.

Repurchase transactions, also known as "repos", are financial instruments used in securities and money markets.

Each Sub-Fund may enter into repurchase agreements that consist of forward transactions at the maturity of which the Sub-Fund (seller) has the obligation to repurchase the assets sold and the counterparty (buyer) the obligation to return the assets purchased under the transactions. A Sub-Fund may further enter into reverse repurchase agreements that consist of forward transactions at the maturity of which the counterparty (seller) has the obligation to repurchase the asset sold and the Sub-Fund (buyer) the obligation to return the assets purchased under the transactions. The Fund may also enter into buy-sell or sell-buy back transactions that consist in the purchase/sale of securities with a clause reserving for the counterparty/the Sub-Fund the right to repurchase the securities from the Sub-Fund/the counterparty at a price and term specified by the parties in their contractual arrangements.

Unless provided otherwise in the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund, the following types of assets can be subject to reverse repurchase transactions and buy-sell back transactions where the relevant Sub-Fund acts as a buyer of the assets:

- (i) short-term bank certificates or money market instruments as defined in Council Directive 2007/16/EC of 19 March 2007 (as amended);
- (ii) bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or world-wide scope;
- (iii) shares or units issued by money market UCIs calculating a net asset value on a daily basis and assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent;
- (iv) bonds issued by non-governmental issuers offering an adequate liquidity; or
- (v) shares quoted or negotiated on a Regulated Market or on a stock exchange of a member state of the OECD, provided that these shares are included in a main index.

The Fund will ensure to maintain the importance of such transactions at a level such that it is able, at all times to meet redemption requests from its shareholders. In addition the Fund will ensure that all repurchase agreements may be terminated at any time and that the securities, subject to such repurchase agreement, may be recalled at any time. The Fund will ensure that it is able at any time to recall the full amount of cash or to terminate the reverse repurchase agreement on either an accrued basis or a mark-to-market basis.

Where a Sub-Fund uses repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions, buy-sell back or sell-buy back transactions, further details including the maximum and the expected proportion of its assets under management that could be subject to these instruments and the policy on sharing of returns generated by these instruments will be set out in the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund. The actual amount of assets engaged in repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions, buy-sell back or sell-buy back transactions with respect to each Sub-Fund, as well as any other information required by the Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse, are disclosed in the periodic reports of the Fund.

c) *Securities lending*

In order to generate additional revenue for Sub-Funds, the Fund may participate in securities lending transactions subject to complying with the provisions set forth in the CSSF Circular 08/356 and CSSF Circular 14/592 as the same may be amended or replaced. Under no circumstances shall these operations cause a Sub-Fund to diverge from its investment objective as laid down in the Prospectus or result in additional risk higher than its profile as described in the Prospectus.

Unless provided otherwise in the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund, any types of securities held in the portfolio of the relevant Sub-Fund in accordance of its investment policy can be subject to securities lending transactions when the Fund is acting as borrower.

The risk exposures to a counterparty arising from OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques should be combined when calculating the counterparty risk limits of Article 43 of the Law.

In relation to securities lending transactions, the relevant Sub-Fund must in principle receive eligible collateral of a value which at the time of the conclusion of the lending agreement must be at least equal to the appropriate amount so that the combined risk exposures to the relevant counterparty arising from OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques (including the relevant securities lending transactions) remains below the limit stated in Article 43 of the Law.

Where a Sub-Fund enters into securities lending transactions, the maximum and the expected proportion of its assets under management that could be subject to these instruments will be set out in the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund. The actual amount of assets engaged in securities lending transactions with respect to each Sub-Fund, as well as any other information required by the Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse, are disclosed in the periodic reports of the Fund.

The Management Company, a securities lending agent or any other intermediary appointed by the Management Company, as the case may be, may provide operational support for securities lending transactions and in return will charge a fee for its services. Securities lending activities generate income for the relevant Sub-Fund lending securities. Unless provided otherwise in the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund, the Management Company will act as securities lending agent and will not charge any fees (other than the Management Fee) in connection with securities lending transactions. 100% of the net income generated from any securities lending transaction, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will accrue to the relevant Sub-Fund unless provided otherwise in the Appendix of the relevant Sub-Fund. Details of such amounts and the identity of the securities lending agent(s) or any other intermediary (to which a share of the income generated from any securities lending transaction is paid) will be disclosed in the financial reports of the Fund.

Collateral is managed by the Management Company or by any other intermediary appointed by the Management Company (together referred to as the "Collateral Manager") as the case may be, on behalf of the Fund. The Collateral Manager provides collateral valuation and shall ensure that sufficient value and quality of collateral is held throughout the duration of the loans and collect the income earned in connection with the securities lending activity.

The risks related to the use of securities lending transactions are described under "Risk Factors".

COLLATERAL POLICY AND MANAGEMENT OF COLLATERAL

When using OTC derivatives transactions and/or efficient portfolio management techniques, the Fund may receive collateral with a view to reduce its counterparty risk.

In this context, assets provided as collateral by the counterparties to such transactions shall always comply with the criteria set out in applicable laws, regulations and circulars provided by the CSSF from time to time (including CSSF Circular 14/592), notably in terms of liquidity, valuation, issuer credit quality, correlation, risk linked to the management of collateral and enforceability.

The Management Company has established a collateral policy providing among others the types of assets that may be received by a Sub-Fund as collateral.

Collateral that may be received by a Sub-Fund in respect of efficient portfolio management techniques (and unless otherwise disclosed in the Appendix of the Sub-Fund), subject to the above mentioned conditions, may consist of:

- (i) liquid assets (i.e., cash and short term bank certificates, money market instruments as defined in Council Directive 2007/16/EC of 19 March 2007) and their equivalent (including letters of credit and a guarantee at first-demand given by a first class credit institution not affiliated to the counterparty);
- (ii) bonds issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or their local authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or world-wide scope;
- (iii) shares or units issued by money market UCIs calculating a net asset value on a daily basis and assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent;
- (iv) shares or units issued by UCITS investing mainly in bonds/shares satisfying the conditions under (v) and (vi) hereafter;
- (v) bonds issued or guaranteed by first class issuers offering an adequate liquidity; or
- (vi) shares admitted to or dealt in on a Regulated Market or on a stock exchange of a Member State of the OECD, provided that these shares are included in a main index.

Collateral that may be received by a Sub-Fund in respect of OTC derivative transactions may consist of bonds issued by certain OECD country governments, central banks, international organisations or corporate bodies or any other eligible collateral under EMIR, including convertible bonds which may be converted into equities included in a main index and equities included in a main index.

In addition, the collateral policy provides for the following additional eligibility criteria:

- Collateral received under the form of equities will be subject to additional restrictions based notably on average daily trading volume, market capitalisation thresholds and countries of issuance.
- Collateral received under the form of bonds will be subject to additional restrictions based notably on the credit risk rating and seniority of the debt, currencies of denomination and countries of issuance.

The Management Company will determine the required level of collateral for each counterparty, taking into account notably, the applicable counterparty risk limits set out in the Prospectus, the characteristics of the transactions and creditworthiness of the counterparty and the prevailing market conditions. Collateral will be valued on a daily basis using available market prices and by applying appropriate discount rates determined for each type of assets. Such discount rates will be determined based on a set of criteria including (without limitation) the type of asset, the security issuer rating (if applicable) and the maturity of the asset (if applicable).

For collateral received in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques, the following discount rates will apply:

Collateral type (numberings refer to the list of eligible collateral above)	Discount rate
(i)	0%-2%
(ii)	0%-12%
(iii)	0%-2%
(iv)	0%-15%
(v)	0%-15%
(vi)	0%-15%

For collateral received in the context of OTC derivatives transactions, discount rates will apply in accordance with the restrictions stated under EMIR.

The Management Company reserves the right to adjust the collateral policy described above (including the discount rates) at any time (subject to the applicable laws and regulation), in which case the Prospectus will be updated accordingly.

Collateral received by the Sub-Fund under a title transfer arrangement will be held on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund, by the Depositary (or one of its appointed sub-custodians) in accordance with the Depositary's safekeeping duties under the depositary agreement. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which should be unrelated to the provider of the collateral.

As the case may be, cash collateral received by each Sub-Fund in relation to any of these transactions may be reinvested in a manner consistent with the investment objectives of such Sub-Fund in (a) shares or units issued by short-term money market undertakings for collective investment as defined in the CESR's Guidelines on a common definition of European money market funds (Ref.: CESR/10-049), (b) short-term bank deposits, (c) high-quality government bonds issued or guaranteed by an EU member state, Switzerland, Canada, Japan or the United States or by their local authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or world-wide scope, and (d) reverse repurchase agreement transactions according to the provisions described under section XII Article 43. J) of ESMA Guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues released by the CSSF under CSSF Circular 14/592. Such reinvestment will be taken into account for the calculation of each concerned Sub-Fund's global exposure, in particular if it creates a leverage effect.

- PROCESSING OF PERSONAL DATA

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

Detailed and up-to-date information regarding the processing of Data by the Controllers is contained in a privacy notice (the "Privacy Notice"). Investors and any persons contacting, or otherwise dealing directly or indirectly with, any of the

Controllers or their service providers in relation to the Fund are invited to obtain and take the time to carefully consider and read the Privacy Notice.

Any question, enquiry or solicitation regarding the Privacy Notice and the processing of Data by the Controllers in general may be addressed to dpo-lfis@lfis.com or to LFIS Capital – 16 place de la Bourse – 75002 Paris for the attention of Data Protection Officer.

Obtaining and accessing the Privacy Notice

The Privacy Notice is available and can be accessed or obtained online (www.lfis.com) or upon request addressed to dpo-lfis@lfis.com or to LFIS Capital - 16 place de la Bourse – 75002 Paris for the attention of Data Protection Officer. The Privacy Notice is available in both paper and e-format.

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

- the legal basis for processing the Data; and where applicable the categories of Data processed, from which source the Data originate, and the existence of automated decision-making, including profiling (if any);
- that Data will be disclosed to several categories of recipients; that certain of these recipients (the "Processors") are processing the Data on behalf of the Controllers; that the Processors include most of the service providers of the Controllers; and that the Processors will act as processors on behalf of the Controllers and may also process Data as controllers for their own purposes;
- that Data will be processed by the Controllers and the Processors for several purposes (the "Purposes") and that these Purposes include (i) the general holding, maintenance, management and administration of prospective and existing investment and interest in the Fund, (ii) enabling the Controllers and the Processors to perform their services for the Fund, and (iii) enabling the Controllers and the Processors to comply with legal, regulatory and/or tax (including FATCA/CRS) obligations;
- that Data may, and where appropriate will, be transferred outside of the European Economic Area, including to countries whose legislation does not ensure an adequate level of protection as regards the processing of personal data;
- that any communication (including telephone conversations) (i) may be recorded by the Controllers and the Processors and (ii) will be retained for a period of 10 years from the date of the recording;
- that Data will not be retained for longer than necessary with regard to the Purposes, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, subject always to applicable legal minimum retention periods;
- that failure to provide certain Data may result in the inability to deal with, invest or maintain an investment or interest in, the Fund;
- that Data Subjects have certain rights in relation to the Data relating to them, including the right to request access to such Data, or have such Data rectified or deleted, the right to ask for the processing of such Data to be restricted or to object thereto, the right to portability, the right to lodge a complaint with the relevant data protection supervisory authority, or the right to withdraw any consent after it was given.

All persons contacting, or otherwise dealing directly or indirectly with, any of the Controllers or their service providers in relation to the Fund, will likely be requested to formally acknowledge, agree, accept, represent, warrant and/or undertake (where applicable) that they have obtained and/or have been able to access the Privacy Notice; that the Privacy Notice may be amended at the sole discretion of the Controllers; that they may be notified of any change to or update of the Privacy Notice by any means that the Controllers deem appropriate, including by public announcement; that they have authority to provide, or to cause or allow the provision, to the Controllers any Data relating to third-party natural persons that they provide, or cause or allow the provision, to the Controllers; that, if necessary and appropriate, they are required

to obtain the (explicit) consent of the relevant third-party natural persons to such processing; that these third-party natural persons have been informed of the processing by the Controllers of the Data as described herein and their related rights; that these third-party natural persons have been informed of, and provided with, easy access to the Privacy Notice; that when notified of a change or update of the Privacy Notice they will continue this change or update to these third-party natural persons; that they and each of these third-party natural persons shall abide by any limitation of liability provision contained in the Privacy Notice; and that they shall indemnify and hold the Controllers harmless from and against adverse consequences arising from any breach of the foregoing.

- **BENCHMARK REGULATION**

In accordance with the provisions of the Benchmark Regulation, supervised entities (such as UCITS management companies) may use benchmarks in the EU if the benchmark is provided by an administrator which is included in the register of administrators and benchmarks maintained by ESMA pursuant to the Benchmark Regulation (the "Register").

Benchmark administrators located in the EU whose indices are used by the Fund benefit from the transitional provisions under the Benchmark Regulation and accordingly may not yet appear on the Register. Benchmark administrators located in the EU should apply for authorisation or registration as an administrator under the Benchmark Regulation and be inscribed in the Register by 1 January 2020.

Benchmark administrators located in a third country whose indices are used by the Fund benefit from the transitional arrangements afforded under the Benchmark Regulation and accordingly may not appear on the Register.

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

The following benchmark administrators whose indices are used by the Fund are, as at the date of this Prospectus, inscribed in the Register:

Benchmark Administrator
European Money Markets Institute
ICE Benchmark Administration Limited
Refinitiv Benchmark Services (UK) Limited

- **SUSTAINABILITY-RELATED DISCLOSURES UNDER SFDR AND EU TAXONOMY REGULATION**

Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector, as amended (SFDR), governs the transparency requirements regarding the integration of sustainability risks into investment decisions, the consideration of adverse sustainability impacts and the disclosure of Environment, Social, and Governance ("ESG") and sustainability-related information.

Sustainability risk means the occurrence of an ESG event or condition that could potentially or actually cause a material negative impact on the value of a Sub-Fund's investment. Sustainability risks can either represent a risk of their own or have an impact on other risks such as market risks, operational risks, liquidity risks or counterparty risks. Sustainability risks may have an impact on long-term risk adjusted returns for investors. Assessment of sustainability risks is complex and may be based on ESG data which is difficult to obtain and incomplete, estimated, out of date or otherwise materially inaccurate. Even when identified, there can be no guarantee that these data will be correctly assessed. Please also refer to "ESG investment risk" in the section "Risk Factors" of the Prospectus.

Unless specifically described in the Appendix of a Sub-Fund, the Management Company does not take into account sustainability risks in its investment decision-making process. All Sub-Funds may however be exposed to sustainability risks as described above.

Where a Sub-Fund promotes environmental or social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR or has a sustainable investment objective within the meaning of Article 9 of SFDR, this will be disclosed in its Appendix.

The Management Company does not currently consider principal adverse impacts of its investment decisions on the sustainability factors. The Management Company does not currently do so because, among other reasons, there is a lack of available data and the regulatory framework is not yet final. The Management Company's position on this matter will be reviewed regularly.

Investments within the Sub-Funds do not take into account the EU Taxonomy Regulation criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, it cannot be excluded that some underlying investments are unintentionally aligned with the EU Taxonomy Regulation criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

RISK FACTORS

The nature of the Fund's investments involves certain risks and the Fund may utilise investment techniques which may carry additional risks. An investment in Shares therefore carries substantial risk and is suitable only for persons who can assume the risk of losing their entire investment. Prospective investors should consider, among others, the following factors before subscribing for Shares:

1. GENERAL

Suspension of Share dealings

Investors are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem or convert Shares may be suspended (see "Temporary suspension of Net Asset Value calculations and of issues, redemption and conversion of Shares").

Business Risk

There can be no assurance that the Fund or any Sub-Fund will achieve its investment objective. There is no operating history by which to evaluate their likely future performance. The investment results of the Fund or any Sub-Fund are reliant upon the success of the Investment Manager and the performance of the markets the Sub-Funds invest in.

Reliance on the Investment Manager

The Investment Manager will have the responsibility for each Sub-Fund's investment activities. Investors must rely on the judgment of the Investment Manager who has complete discretionary power in exercising this responsibility. In addition, since the performance of a Sub-Fund is wholly dependent on the skills of the Investment Manager if the services of the Investment Manager or its principals were to become unavailable, such unavailability might have a detrimental effect on the relevant Sub-Fund and its performance.

Moreover, there can be no assurance that the Investment Manager of any Sub-Fund will successfully implement the strategy of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Declining Performance with Asset Growth

Trading large positions may adversely affect prices and performance. In addition, there can be no assurance that appropriate investment opportunities will be available to accommodate future increases in assets under management which may require the Investment Manager to modify its investment decisions for relevant Sub-Fund because the Investment Manager cannot deploy all the assets in the manner it desires.

Effect of Substantial Redemptions

Substantial redemptions by Shareholders within a short period of time could require a Sub-Fund to liquidate securities positions more rapidly than would otherwise be desirable, which could adversely affect the value of both the Shares being redeemed and the outstanding Shares and/or disrupt the Investment Manager's investment strategy. Reduction in the size of a Sub-Fund could make it more difficult to generate a positive return or to recoup losses due to, among other things, reductions in such Sub-Fund's ability to take advantage of particular investment opportunities or decreases in the ratio of its income to its expenses.

Concentration of Investments

Although it will be the policy of the Fund to diversify its investment portfolio, the Fund may at certain times hold relatively few investments. The Fund could be subject to significant losses if it holds a large position in a particular investment that declines in value or is otherwise adversely affected, including default of the issuer.

Debt Securities

The Fund may invest in fixed income securities which may be unrated by a recognised credit-rating agency or below investment grade and which are subject to greater risk of loss of principal and interest than higher-rated debt securities. The Fund may invest in debt securities which rank junior to other outstanding securities and obligations of the issuer, all or a significant portion of which may be secured on substantially all of that issuer's assets. The Fund may invest in debt securities which are not protected by financial covenants or limitations on additional indebtedness. The Fund will therefore be subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risks. In addition, evaluating credit risk for debt securities involves uncertainty because credit rating agencies throughout the world have different standards, making comparison across countries difficult. Also, the market for credit spreads is often inefficient and illiquid, making it difficult to accurately calculate discounting spreads for valuing financial instruments.

Restricted Securities

The Fund may invest in securities which may only be offered to qualified institutional investors (such as but not limited to QIBS as defined in the US Securities Act of 1933) or other securities that contain restrictions of their negotiability and/or issue. Such investments may be less liquid, making it difficult to acquire or to dispose of such investments which may lead to the Fund experiencing adverse price movements upon any such disposal. Such restricted securities may be but are not limited to securities known as "Rule 144A Securities".

Rule 144A securities are privately offered securities that can be resold only to certain qualified institutional buyers. As such securities are traded among a limited number of investors, certain Rule 144A securities may be illiquid and involve the risk that the Fund may not be able to dispose of these securities quickly or in adverse market conditions.

Liquidity and Market Characteristics

In some circumstances, investments may be relatively illiquid making it difficult to acquire or dispose of them at the prices quoted on the various exchanges. Accordingly, the Fund's ability to respond to market movements, especially on the OTC market, may be impaired and the Fund may experience adverse price movements upon liquidation of its investments. Settlement of transactions may be subject to delay and administrative uncertainties.

Counterparty Risk

The Fund will be subject to the risk of the inability of any counterparty (including the clearing broker) to perform with respect to transactions, whether due to insolvency, bankruptcy or other causes.

Net Asset Value Considerations

The Net Asset Value per Share is expected to fluctuate over time with the performance of the Fund's investments. A Shareholder may not fully recover its/her/his initial investment when he chooses to redeem its/her/his Shares or upon compulsory redemption if the Net Asset Value per Share at the time of such redemption is less than the subscription price paid by such Shareholder. It should be remembered that the value of the Shares and the income (if any) derived from them can go down as well as up.

Currency Exposure

The Shares may be denominated in different currencies and Shares will be issued and redeemed in those currencies. Certain of the assets of the Fund may, however, be invested in securities and other investments which are denominated in other currencies. Accordingly, the value of such assets may be affected favourably or unfavourably by fluctuations in currency rates. The Fund will be subject to foreign exchange risks. The Fund may engage in currency hedging but there can be no guarantee that such a strategy will prevent losses. In addition, prospective investors whose assets and liabilities are predominantly in other currencies should take into account the potential risk of loss arising from fluctuations in value between the EUR and such other currencies.

Profit Sharing

In addition to receiving management fees, the Investment Manager may also receive a performance fee based on the appreciation in the Net Asset Value per Share and accordingly the performance fee will increase with regard to unrealised appreciation, as well as realised gains. Accordingly, a performance fee may be paid on unrealised gains which may subsequently never be realised.

Potential Conflicts of Interest

The Investment Manager may conduct transactions in which the Investment Manager has, directly or indirectly, an interest which may involve a potential conflict with the Investment Manager's duty to the Fund. The Investment Manager shall not be liable to account to the Fund for any profit, commission or remuneration made or received from or by reason of such transactions or any connected transactions nor will the Investment Manager's fees, unless otherwise provided, be abated.

Regulatory Risk

The Fund is domiciled in Luxembourg and investors should note that all the regulatory protections provided by their local regulatory authorities may not apply. Additionally, Sub-Funds may be registered in non-EU jurisdictions. As a result of such registrations these Sub-Funds may be subject to more restrictive regulatory regimes. In such cases these Sub-Funds will abide by these more restrictive requirements. This may prevent these Sub-Funds from making the fullest possible use of the investment limits.

Credit Risk

The ability, or perceived ability, of an issuer of a debt security to make timely payments of interest and principal on the security will affect the value of the security. It is possible that the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation will decline substantially during the period when a Sub-Fund owns securities of that issuer, or that the issuer will default on its obligations. An actual or perceived deterioration in the ability of an issuer to meet its obligations will likely have an adverse effect on the value of the issuer's securities.

If a security has been rated by more than one nationally recognised statistical rating organisation the Investment Manager may consider the highest rating for the purposes of determining whether the security is investment grade. A Sub-Fund will not necessarily dispose of a security held by it if its rating falls below investment grade, although the Investment Manager will consider whether the security continues to be an appropriate investment for the Sub-Fund.

Some of the Sub-Funds will invest in securities which will not be rated by a nationally recognised statistical rating organisation, but the credit quality will be determined by the Investment Manager.

Credit risk is generally greater for investments issued at less than their face values and required to make interest payments only at maturity rather than at intervals during the life of the investment. Credit rating agencies base their ratings largely on the issuer's historical financial condition and the rating agencies' investment analysis at the time of rating. The rating assigned to any particular investment does not necessarily reflect the issuer's current financial condition, and does not reflect an assessment of an investment's volatility and liquidity. Although investment grade investments generally have lower credit risk than investments rated below investment grade, they may share some of the risks of lower-rated investments, including the possibility that the issuers may be unable to make timely payments of interest and principal and thus default.

Hedging techniques

The Fund may engage in currency hedging transactions with regards to a certain Class (the "Hedged Class"). Hedged Classes are designed (i) to minimize, when a Class has a currency denominated in a currency other than the Sub-Fund Currency, exchange rate fluctuations between the Class currency of the Hedged Share Class and the Sub-Fund currency or (ii) to reduce exchange rate fluctuations between the Class currency of the Hedged Class and other material currencies within the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

The hedging will be undertaken to reduce exchange rate fluctuations in case the Class currency of the Sub-Fund or other material currencies within the Sub-Fund is(are) declining or increasing in value relative to the hedged currency. The hedging strategy employed will seek to reduce as far as possible the exposure of the Hedged Classes and no assurance can be given that the hedging objective will be achieved. In the case of a net flow to or from a Hedged Class the hedging may not be adjusted and reflected in the net asset value of the Hedged Class until the following or a subsequent Business Day following the Valuation Day on which the instruction was accepted. This risk for holders of any Hedged Class may be mitigated by using any of the efficient portfolio management techniques and instruments (including currency options and forward currency exchange contracts, currency futures, written call options and purchased put options on currencies and currency swaps), within the conditions and limits imposed by the CSSF. Investors should be aware that the hedging strategy may substantially limit Shareholders of the relevant Hedged Class from benefiting from any potential increase in value of the Class expressed in the Class currency(ies), if the Hedged Class currency falls against the Class currency(ies). Additionally, Shareholders of the Hedged Class may be exposed to fluctuations in the Net Asset Value per Share reflecting the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments. The gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the relevant Hedged Class. Any financial instruments used to implement such hedging strategies with respect to one or more Classes of a Sub-Fund shall be assets and/or liabilities of such Sub-Fund as a whole, but will be attributable to the relevant Class(es) and the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the relevant Class. However, due to the lack of segregated liabilities between Classes of the same Sub-Fund, costs which are principally attributed to a specific Class may be ultimately charged to the Sub-Fund as a whole. Any currency exposure of a Class may not be combined with or offset against that of any other Class of a Sub-Fund. The currency exposure of the assets attributable to a Class may not be allocated to other Classes. No intentional leveraging should result from currency hedging transactions of a Class although hedging may exceed 100% for short periods between redemption instructions and execution of the hedge trade.

Trade execution and selection of brokers and dealers

Many of the trading techniques used by the Sub-Fund(s) require the rapid and efficient execution of transactions. Inefficient executions can result in a Sub-Fund being unable to exploit the small pricing differentials that the Investment Manager may seek to exploit and impact, possibly materially, the profitability of a Sub-Fund's positions.

The policy of the Investment Manager regarding purchases and sales for its portfolios is that primary consideration will be given to obtaining the most favorable execution of the transactions in seeking to implement the investment strategy of the relevant Sub-Fund. The Investment Manager will effect transactions with those brokers, dealers, banks and other counterparties (collectively, "brokers and dealers") which the Investment Manager believes provide the most favorable

net prices and who are capable of providing efficient executions. Additional considerations include the ability of brokers and dealers to provide internal and external research services, special execution capabilities, clearance, settlement or other services including communications and data processing and other similar equipment and services and the furnishing of stock quotation and other similar information. The Investment Manager also may cause a broker or dealer who provides certain services to be paid a commission or, in the case of a dealer, a dealer spread for executing a portfolio transaction, which is in excess of the amount of commission or spread another broker or dealer would have charged for effecting that transaction.

Leverage

The Sub-Funds may achieve some leverage through the use of options, synthetic short sales, swaps, credit default swaps, forwards and other financial derivatives instruments for the purpose of making investments. The use of leverage creates special risks and may significantly increase the Sub-Funds' investment risk. Leverage creates an opportunity for greater yield and total return but, at the same time, exposes a Sub-Fund to greater capital risk than an unlevered vehicle.

Sub-Funds quantifying global exposure using a Value-at-Risk (VaR) approach disclose their expected level of leverage in the relevant Appendix.

The expected level of leverage is an indicator and not a regulatory limit. The Sub-Funds' levels of leverage may be higher than this expected level as long as the Sub-Fund remains in line with its risk profile and complies with its VaR limit.

The annual report will provide the actual level of leverage over the past period and additional explanations on this figure.

The level of leverage is a measure of (i) the derivative usage and (ii) the reinvestment of collateral in relation to efficient portfolio management transactions. It does not take into account other physical assets directly held in the portfolio of the relevant Sub-Funds. It also does not represent the level of potential capital losses that a Sub-Fund may incur.

The level of leverage is calculated as (i) the sum of notionals of all financial derivative contracts entered into by the Sub-Fund expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and (ii) any additional leverage generated by the reinvestment of collateral in relation to efficient portfolio management transactions.

Market and Settlement Risks

The securities markets in some countries lack the liquidity, efficiency and regulatory controls of more developed markets. Lack of liquidity may adversely affect the ease of disposal of assets. The absence of reliable pricing information in a particular security held by a Sub-Fund may make it difficult to assess reliably the market value of assets. The share register may not be properly maintained and the ownership or interest may not be (or remain) fully protected. Registration of securities may be subject to delay and during the period of delay it may be difficult to prove beneficial ownership of the securities.

The provision for custody of assets may be less developed than in other more mature markets and thus provides an additional level of risk for the Sub-Funds. Settlement procedures may be less developed and still be in physical as well as in dematerialised form.

Limitations may exist with respect to the Sub-Funds ability to repatriate investment income, capital or the proceeds from the sale of securities by foreign investors. The Sub-Fund can be adversely affected by delays in, or refusal to grant, any required governmental approval for such repatriation.

Market Volatility risk

Market volatility affects the performance of the Shares, and of a Sub-Fund's assets. The level of market volatility is not purely a measurement of the actual volatility, but is largely determined by the prices for instruments which offer investors exposure to or protection against such market volatility. The prices of these instruments are determined by forces of supply and demand in the options and derivatives markets generally. These forces are, themselves, affected by factors such as actual market volatility, expected volatility, macro-economic factors and speculation.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk involves the risk that when interest rates decline, the market value of fixed-income securities tends to increase. Conversely, when interest rates increase, the market value of fixed-income securities tends to decline. Long-term fixed-income securities will normally have more price volatility because of this risk than short-term fixed-income securities. A rise in interest rates generally can be expected to depress the value of a Sub-Funds' investments. A Sub-Fund shall be actively managed to mitigate market risk, but it is not guaranteed to be able to accomplish its objective at any given period.

Less developed or emerging market risk

Investors should note that certain Sub-Funds may invest in less developed or emerging markets (notably non-OECD countries) as may be described in the Sub-Funds' Appendices. Investing in less developed or emerging markets may carry a higher risk than investing in developed markets.

The securities markets of less developed or emerging markets are generally smaller, less developed, less liquid and more volatile than the securities markets of developed markets. The risk of significant fluctuations in the net asset value and of the suspension of redemptions in those Sub-Funds may be higher than for Sub-Funds investing in major markets. In addition, there may be a higher than usual risk of political, economic, social and religious instability and adverse changes in government regulations and laws in less developed or emerging markets, which could affect the investments in those markets. The assets of Sub-Funds investing in such markets, as well as the income derived from the Sub-Fund, may also be affected unfavorably by fluctuations in currency rates and exchange control and tax regulations and consequently the net asset value of Shares of these Sub-Funds may be subject to significant volatility. Some of these markets may not be subject to accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards and practices comparable to those of more developed countries and the securities markets of such markets may be subject to unexpected closure. In addition, there may be less government supervision, legal regulation and less well defined tax laws and procedures than in more developed securities markets.

Moreover, settlement systems in emerging markets may be less well organized than in developed markets. Thus there may be a risk that settlement may be delayed and that cash or securities of the concerned Sub-Funds may be in jeopardy because of failures or of defects in the systems. In particular, market practice may require that payment shall be made prior to receipt of the security which is being purchased or that delivery of a security must be made before payment is received. In such cases, default by a broker or bank (the "Counterparty") through whom the relevant transaction is effected might result in a loss being suffered by the Sub-Funds investing in emerging market securities.

The Fund will seek, where possible to use Counterparties whose financial status is such that this risk is reduced. However, there can be no certainty that the Fund will be successful in eliminating this risk for the Sub-Funds, particularly as Counterparties operating in emerging markets frequently lack the substance or financial resources of those in developed countries.

There may also be a danger that, because of uncertainties in the operation of settlement systems in individual markets, competing claims may arise in respect of securities held by or to be transferred to the Sub-Funds. Furthermore compensation schemes may be non-existent or limited or inadequate to meet the Fund's claims in any of these events.

Foreign securities

A Sub-Fund's investment activities relating to foreign securities may involve numerous risks resulting from market and currency fluctuations, future adverse political and economic developments, the possible imposition of restrictions on the repatriation of currency or other governmental law or restrictions, reduced availability of public information concerning issuers and the lack of uniform accounting, auditing and financial reporting standards or other regulatory practices and requirements comparable to those applicable to companies in the investor's domicile. In addition, securities issued by companies or governments in some countries may be illiquid and have higher price volatility and, with respect to certain countries, there is a possibility of expropriation, nationalization, exchange control restrictions, confiscatory taxation and limitations on the use or removal of funds or other assets of a Sub-Fund, including withholding of dividends. Certain securities held by a Sub-Fund may be subject to government taxes that could reduce the yield on such securities, and fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates may affect the price of a Sub-Fund's securities and the appreciation or depreciation of investments. Certain types of investments may result in currency conversion expenses and higher custodial expenses. The ability of a Sub-Fund to invest in securities of companies or governments of certain countries may be limited or, in some cases, prohibited. As a result, larger positions of a Sub-Fund's assets may be invested in those countries where such limitations do not exist. In addition, policies established by the governments of certain countries may adversely affect a Sub-Fund's investments and the ability of a Sub-Fund to achieve its investment objective.

Equity risk

The value of all Sub-Funds that invest in equity and equity related securities will be affected by economic, political, market, and issuer specific changes. Such changes may adversely affect securities, regardless of company specific performance. Additionally, different industries, financial markets, and securities can react differently to these changes. Such fluctuations of the Sub-Fund's value are often exacerbated in the short-term as well. The risk that one or more companies in a Sub-Fund's portfolio will fall, or fail to rise, can adversely affect the overall portfolio performance in any given period.

Custody / Sub-Custody risk

Assets of the Fund are held in custody by the Depositary/sub-depositary and investors are exposed to the risk of these parties not being able to fully meet their obligation to reconstitute in a short timeframe all of the assets of the Fund. The Sub-Fund may incur losses resulting from the acts or omissions of the Depositary/sub-depositary bank when performing or settling transactions or when transferring money or securities.

ESG investment risk

A Sub-Fund which utilizes ESG criteria may underperform other funds implementing comparable strategies without utilizing ESG criteria when selecting investments. ESG investments are selected or excluded on the basis of both financial and non-financial criteria. A Sub-Fund may sell a stock for reasons related to ESG, rather than solely for financial considerations. ESG investing is to a degree subjective and there is no assurance that all investments made by a Sub-Fund will reflect the beliefs or values of any particular investor. Investments in securities deemed to be "sustainable" may or may not carry additional or lesser risks.

2. USE OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND OF TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS RELATING TO TRANSFERABLE SECURITIES AND MONEY MARKET INSTRUMENTS

General risks linked to financial derivative instruments

While the use of financial derivative instruments can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and, in certain cases, greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments. Derivatives are highly specialized financial instruments. The use of a derivative requires an understanding not only of the underlying instrument but also

of the derivative itself, without there being any opportunity to observe the performance of the derivative under all possible market conditions.

If a derivative transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid, it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous price. Since many derivatives have a leverage component, adverse changes in the value or level of the underlying asset, rate or index may result in a loss substantially greater than the amount invested in the derivative itself.

The other risks associated with the use of derivatives include the risk of mispricing or improper valuation of derivatives and the inability of derivatives to correlate perfectly with underlying assets, rates and indices. Many derivatives are complex. Improper valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to the relevant Sub-Fund. Consequently, the Fund's use of derivatives may not always be an effective means to achieve the Sub-Fund's investment objective and may sometimes even have the contrary effect.

Derivative instruments also carry the risk that a loss may be sustained by the Fund as a result of the failure of the counterparty to a derivative to comply with the terms of the contract. The default risk for exchange-traded derivatives is generally less than for privately negotiated derivatives, since the clearing house, which is the issuer or counterparty to each exchange-traded derivative, assumes a guarantee of performance. In addition, the use of credit derivatives (credit default swaps, credit linked notes) carries the risk of a loss arising for the relevant Sub-Fund if one of the entities underlying the credit derivative defaults.

Moreover, OTC derivatives may bear liquidity risks. The counterparties with which the Sub-Fund effects transactions might cease making markets or quoting prices in certain of the instruments. In such cases, the Sub-Fund might not be in a position to enter into a desired transaction in currencies, credit default swaps or total return swaps or to enter into an offsetting transaction with respect to an open position which might adversely affect its performance. Unlike exchange-traded derivatives, forward, spot and option contracts on currencies do not provide the Management Company or the Investment Manager with the possibility to offset the Sub-Fund's obligations through an equal and opposite transaction. Therefore, through entering into forward, spot or options contracts, the Sub-Fund may be required, and must be able, to perform its obligations under these contracts. The use of derivative instruments may or may not achieve its intended objective.

Futures, options and forward transactions risk

The Sub-Funds may use options, futures and forward contracts on currencies securities, indices, volatility, inflation and interest rates for hedging and investment purposes.

Transactions in futures may carry a high degree of risk. The amount of the initial margin is small relative to the value of the futures contract so that transactions are "leveraged" or "geared". A relatively small market movement will have a proportionately larger impact which may work for or against the Sub-Fund. The placing of certain orders which are intended to limit losses to certain amounts may not be effective because market conditions may make it impossible to execute such orders.

Transactions in options may also carry a high degree of risk. Selling ("writing" or "granting") an option generally entails considerably greater risk than purchasing options. Although the premium received by the Sub-Fund is fixed, the Sub-Fund may sustain a loss well in excess of that amount. The Sub-Fund will also be exposed to the risk of the purchaser exercising the option and the Sub-Fund will be obliged either to settle the option in cash or to acquire or deliver the underlying investment. If the option is "covered" by the Sub-Fund holding a corresponding position in the underlying investment or a future on another option, the risk may be reduced.

Forward transactions, in particular those traded over-the-counter, have an increased counterparty risk. If a counterparty defaults, the Sub-Fund may not get the expected payment or delivery of assets. This may result in the loss of the unrealised profit.

Short positions

A Sub-Fund may generate a short exposure through cash settled contracts for difference or financial derivative instruments. Short exposure allows the investor to profit from declines in market prices. The extent to which a Sub-Fund has short exposure will depend upon the Investment Manager's investment strategy and perception of market direction.

The generation of short exposure typically involves trading on margin and can involve greater risk than investments based on a long exposure. A short exposure involves the risk of a theoretically unlimited increase in the market price of the underlying security.

Specific risks linked to the use of OTC financial derivative transactions

In general, there is less regulation and supervision of transactions in the OTC markets (in which currencies, forward, spot and option contracts, credit default swaps, total return swaps and certain options on currencies are generally traded) than of transactions entered into on organized exchanges. Therefore, a Sub-Fund entering into OTC financial derivative transactions will be subject to the risk that its direct counterparty will not perform its obligations under the transactions and that the Sub-Fund will sustain losses. The Fund will only enter into transactions with counterparties which it believes to be creditworthy, and may reduce the exposure incurred in connection with such transactions through the receipt of letters of credit or collateral from certain counterparties. Regardless of the measures the Fund may seek to implement to reduce counterparty credit risk, however, there can be no assurance that a counterparty will not default or that a Sub-Fund will not sustain losses as a result.

If such a default were to occur the Sub-Funds would, however, have contractual remedies pursuant to the relevant OTC swap transaction. Investors should be aware that such remedies may be subject to bankruptcy and insolvency laws which could affect a Sub-Fund's rights as a creditor and as a result a Sub-Fund may for example not receive the net amount of payments that it contractually is entitled to receive on termination of the OTC swap transaction where the swap counterparty is insolvent or otherwise unable to pay the amount due.

From time to time, the counterparties with which the Fund effects transactions might cease making markets or quoting prices in certain of the instruments. In such instances, the Fund might be unable to enter into a desired transaction in currencies, credit default swaps or total return swaps or to enter into an offsetting transaction with respect to an open position, which might adversely affect its performance. Further, in contrast to exchange traded instruments, forward, spot and option contracts on currencies do not provide the Management Company or the Investment Managers with the possibility to offset the Fund's obligations through an equal and opposite transaction. For this reason, in entering into forward, spot or options contracts, the Fund may be required, and must be able, to perform its obligations under the contracts.

Credit default swap risk

A credit default swap allows the transfer of default risk. This allows a Sub-Fund to effectively buy insurance on a reference obligation it holds (hedging the investment), or buy protection on a reference obligation it does not physically own in the expectation that the credit will decline in quality. One party, the protection buyer, makes a stream of payments to the seller of the protection, and a payment is due to the buyer if there is a credit event (a decline in credit quality, which will be predefined in the agreement between the parties). If the credit event does not occur the buyer pays all the required premiums and the swap terminates on maturity with no further payments. The risk of the buyer is therefore limited to the value of the premiums paid. In addition, if there is a credit event and the Sub-Fund does not hold the underlying reference obligation, there may be a market risk as the Sub-Fund may need time to obtain the reference obligation and deliver it to the counterparty. Furthermore, if the counterparty becomes insolvent, the Sub-Fund may not recover the full amount due to it from the counterparty. The market for credit default swaps may sometimes be more illiquid than the bond markets. The Fund will mitigate this risk by monitoring in an appropriate manner the use of this type of transaction.

Valuation risks

Other risks in using derivatives include the risk of differing valuations of derivatives arising out of different permitted valuation methods. Many derivatives, in particular OTC Derivatives, are complex and often valued subjectively and the valuation can only be provided by a limited number of market professionals which often are acting as counterparties to the transaction to be valued.

Inaccurate valuations can result in increased cash payment requirements to counterparties or a loss of value to a Sub-Fund. However, this risk is limited as the valuation method used to value OTC Derivatives involves an independent check of the valuations provided by the counterparties and is verifiable by an approved statutory auditor.

Specific risks linked to securities lending and repurchase transactions

In relation to repurchase transactions, investors must notably be aware that (A) in the event of the failure of the counterparty with which cash of a Sub-Fund has been placed there is the risk that collateral received may yield less than the cash placed out, whether because of inaccurate pricing of the collateral, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (B) (i) locking cash in transactions of excessive size or duration, (ii) delays in recovering cash placed out, or (iii) difficulty in realising collateral may restrict the ability of the Sub-Fund to meet redemption requests, security purchases or, more generally, reinvestment; and that (C) repurchase transactions will, as the case may be, further expose a Sub-Fund to risks similar to those associated with optional or forward derivative financial instruments, which risks are further described in other sections of the Prospectus.

In relation to securities lending transactions, investors must notably be aware that (A) if the borrower of securities lent by a Sub-Fund fail to return these there is a risk that the collateral received may realise less than the value of the securities lent out, whether due to inaccurate pricing, adverse market movements, a deterioration in the credit rating of issuers of the collateral, or the illiquidity of the market in which the collateral is traded; that (B) in case of reinvestment of cash collateral such reinvestment may (i) create leverage with corresponding risks and risk of losses and volatility, (ii) introduce market exposures inconsistent with the objectives of the Sub-Fund, or (iii) yield a sum less than the amount of collateral to be returned; and that (C) delays in the return of securities on loans may restrict the ability of a Sub-Fund to meet delivery obligations under security sales.

- **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

The Investment Manager and its affiliated companies as well as the Management Company may from time to time act as investment manager or adviser or as management company to other investment funds/clients and may act in other capacities in respect of such other investment funds or clients. It is therefore possible that the Investment Manager and its affiliates may, in the course of their business, have potential conflicts of interest with the Fund.

The Board of Directors, the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager will (in the event that any conflict of interest actually arises) endeavour to ensure that such conflict is resolved fairly and in the best interests of the Fund.

The Fund may also invest in other investment funds which are managed by the Management Company or the Investment Manager or any of their affiliated entities. The directors of the Management Company may also be directors of other investment funds and the interest of such investment funds and of the Fund could result in conflicts. Generally, there may be conflicts between the best interests of the Fund and the interests of affiliates of the Management Company in connection with the fees, commissions and other revenues derived from the Fund or other investment funds. In the event that such a conflict arises, the directors of the Management Company and the directors of the Fund will endeavour to ensure that it is resolved in a fair manner and in the best interests of the Fund.

The Investment Manager and its principals, directors, officers, partners, members, managers, shareholders, employees and affiliates trade or may trade for their own accounts, and certain of such persons have sponsored or may in the future sponsor or establish other public and private investment funds. The Investment Manager and its affiliates may trade for accounts other than the relevant Sub-Fund's account and will remain free to trade for such other accounts and to utilise trading strategies, formulae and models in trading for such accounts which are the same as or different from the ones that the Investment Manager will utilise in making trading decisions on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund. In addition, and if and when applicable, in their respective proprietary trading, the Investment Manager or its affiliates may take positions the same as or different than those taken on behalf of the relevant Sub-Fund in accordance with the Investment Manager and its affiliates' internal policies. The records of any such trading will not be available for inspection by investors except to the extent required by law. Because of price volatility, occasional variations in liquidity, and differences in order execution, it might not be possible for the Investment Manager and its affiliates to obtain identical trade execution for all their respective clients. When block orders are filled at different prices, the Investment Manager and its affiliates will assign the executed trades on a systematic basis among all client accounts.

- **MANAGEMENT COMPANY**

Pursuant to a management company agreement dated 9 April 2014, as amended from time to time, the Fund has appointed LFIS Capital, a *société par actions simplifiée* incorporated under the laws of France, with registered office at 16 place de la Bourse – 75002 Paris, as its management company to perform investment management, administration and marketing functions of the Fund.

LFIS Capital complies with the conditions set out in Directive 2009/65 and is authorised as a management company managing UCITS governed by the Directive 2009/65/EC.

As of the date of the Prospectus, the Management Company's governance structure consists of the following members:

Management board

Sofiane HAJ TAIEB, President of LFIS Capital

Arnaud SARFATI, CEO of LFIS Capital

The Management Company has, with the consent of the Fund, delegated its administration functions to the Administrator.

The Management Company will act as Investment Manager unless otherwise disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund's Appendix.

In the context of its marketing function, the Management Company may, with the consent of the Fund, enter into agreements with Distributors pursuant to which the Distributors agree to act as intermediaries or nominees for investors subscribing for Shares through their facilities.

The Management Company will monitor on a continuous basis the activities of the third parties to which it has delegated functions. The agreements entered into between the Management Company and the relevant third parties provide that the Management Company can give at any time further instructions to such third parties, and that it can withdraw their mandate with immediate effect if this is in the interest of the Shareholders. The Management Company's liability towards the Fund is not affected by the fact that it has delegated certain functions to third parties.

The Management Company is also acting as a management company for other undertakings for collective investment, a list of which is available upon request and free of charge at the registered office of the Management Company.

The Management Company has adopted various procedures and policies in accordance with Directive 2010/43/EU. Shareholders may, in accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulations, obtain a summary and/or more detailed information on such procedures and policies upon request and free of charge from the Management Company.

In accordance with the Directive 2009/65/EC and Article 111bis of the Law, the Management Company has established a remuneration policy for those categories of staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profiles of the Management Company or the Fund. Those categories of staff includes any employees who are decision takers, fund managers, risk takers and persons who take real investment decisions, control functions, persons who have the power to exercise influence on such employees or members of staff, including investment advisors and analysts, senior management and any employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and decision takers. The remuneration policy is compliant with and promotes a sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profiles of the Fund or with its Articles and which are in line with the business strategy, objective values and interests of the Management Company and does not interfere with the obligation of the Management Company to act in the best interests of the Fund. The remuneration policy includes an assessment of performance set in a multi-year framework appropriate to the holding period recommended to the investors of the Fund in order to ensure that the assessment process is based on the long-term performance of the Fund and its investment risks. The variable remuneration component is also based on a number of other qualitative and quantitative factors. The remuneration policy contains an appropriate balance of fixed and variable components of the total remuneration.

The remuneration policy has been designed to promote sound and effective risk management and to discourage risk taking that would be inconsistent with the Management Company's level of tolerated risk, having regard to the investment profiles of the funds managed and to establish measures to avoid conflicts of interest. The remuneration policy is reviewed on an annual basis.

The up-to-date remuneration policy of the Management Company, including, but not limited to, a description of how remuneration and benefits are calculated, the identity of persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits, including the composition of the remuneration committee, is made available at www.lfis.com. A paper copy is available free of charge upon request at the Management Company's registered office.

DEPOSITARY AND PAYING AGENT

BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch (the "Depositary") has been appointed as depositary of the Fund.

BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch is a branch of BNP Paribas. BNP Paribas is a licensed bank incorporated in France as a Société Anonyme (public limited company) registered with the Registre du commerce et des sociétés Paris (Trade and Companies' Register) under number No. 662 042 449, authorised by the Autorité de Contrôle Prudentiel et de Résolution (ACPR) and supervised by the AMF, with its registered address at 16 Boulevard des Italiens, 75009 Paris, France, acting through its Luxembourg Branch, whose office is at 60, avenue J.F. Kennedy, L-1855 Luxembourg, Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, registered with the Luxembourg Trade and Companies' Register under number B23968 and supervised by the CSSF.

The Depositary performs three types of functions, namely (i) the oversight duties (as defined in Article 34 (1) of the Law), (ii) the monitoring of the cash flows of the Fund (as set out in Article 34 (2) of the Law) and (iii) the safekeeping of the Fund's assets (as set out in Article 34 (3) of the Law).

Under its oversight duties, the Depositary is required to ensure:

- (1) that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Shares effected on behalf of the Fund are carried out in accordance with the Luxembourg Law and with the Articles,
- (2) that the value of Shares is calculated in accordance with the Luxembourg Law and the Articles,
- (3) to carry out the instructions of the Fund or the Management Company acting on behalf of the Fund, unless they conflict with the Luxembourg Law or the Articles,
- (4) that in transactions involving the Fund's assets, the consideration is remitted to the Fund within the usual time limits,
- (5) that the Fund's revenues are allocated in accordance with Luxembourg Law and its Articles.

The overriding objective of the Depositary is to protect the interests of the Shareholders of the Fund, which always prevail over any commercial interests.

Conflicts of interest may arise if and when the Management Company or the Fund maintains other business relationships with BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch in parallel with an appointment of BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch acting as Depositary.

Such other business relationships may cover services in relation to:

- Outsourcing/delegation of middle or back office functions (e.g. trade processing, position keeping, post trade investment compliance monitoring, collateral management, OTC valuation, fund administration inclusive of net asset value calculation, transfer agency, fund dealing services) where BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch or its affiliates act as agent of the Fund or the Management Company, or
- Selection of BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch or its affiliates as counterparty or ancillary service provider for matters such as foreign exchange execution, securities lending, bridge financing.

The Depositary is required to ensure that any transaction relating to such business relationships between the Depositary and an entity within the same group as the Depositary is conducted at arm's length and is in the best interests of Shareholders.

In order to address any situations of conflicts of interest, the Depositary has implemented and maintains a management of conflicts of interest policy, aiming namely at:

- Identifying and analysing potential situations of conflicts of interest;
- Recording, managing and monitoring the conflict of interest situations either in:
 - relying on the permanent measures in place to address conflicts of interest such as segregation of duties, separation of reporting lines, insider lists for staff members;
 - implementing a case-by-case management to (i) take the appropriate preventive measures such as drawing up a new watch list, implementing a new Chinese wall (i.e. by separating functionally and hierarchically the performance of its Depositary duties from other activities), making sure that operations are carried out at arm's length and/or informing the concerned Shareholders of the Fund, or (ii) refuse to carry out the activity giving rise to the conflict of interest;
 - implementing a deontological policy;
 - recording of a cartography of conflict of interests permitting to create an inventory of the permanent measures put in place to protect the Fund's interests; or
 - setting up internal procedures in relation to, for instance (i) the appointment of service providers which may generate conflicts of interests, (ii) new products/activities of the Depositary in order to assess any situation entailing a conflict of interest.

In the event that such conflicts of interest do arise, the Depositary will undertake to use its reasonable endeavours to resolve any such conflicts of interest fairly (having regard to its respective obligations and duties) and to ensure that the Fund and the Shareholders are fairly treated.

The Depositary may delegate to third parties the safe-keeping of the Fund's assets subject to the conditions laid down in the applicable laws and regulations. The process of appointing such delegates and their continuing oversight follows the highest quality standards, including the management of any potential conflict of interest that should arise from such an appointment.

Such delegates must be subject to effective prudential regulation (including minimum capital requirements, supervision in the jurisdiction concerned and external periodic audit) for the custody of financial instruments. The Depositary's liability shall not be affected by any such delegation.

A potential risk of conflicts of interest may occur in situations where the delegates may enter into or have a separate commercial and/or business relationships with the Depositary in parallel to the custody delegation relationship.

In order to prevent such potential conflicts of interest from cristalizing, the Depositary has implemented and maintains an internal organisation whereby such separate commercial and/or business relationships have no bearings on the choice of the delegate or the monitoring of the delegates' performance under the delegation agreement.

A list of these delegates and sub-delegates for its safekeeping duties is available in the website http://securities.bnpparibas.com/files/live/sites/portal/files/contributed/files/Regulatory/Ucits_delegates_EN.pdf.

Such list may be updated from time to time. Updated information on the Depositary's custody duties, a list of delegations and sub-delegations, and conflicts of interest that may arise, may be obtained, free of charge and upon request, from the Depositary.

Updated information on the Depositary's duties and the conflict of interests that may arise are available to investors upon request.

- **ADMINISTRATIVE AGENT, REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT AND DOMICILIARY AGENT**

With the consent of the Fund, the Management Company has appointed BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch, as the Administrative Agent and the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Fund.

The Board of Directors have appointed BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch, as the Domiciliary Agent of the Fund.

In its capacity as Administrative Agent BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch will be responsible for all administrative duties required by Luxembourg law, and in particular for the bookkeeping and the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share of any class of Shares within each Sub-Fund, in compliance with the provisions of, and as more fully described in, the agreement mentioned hereinafter.

In its capacity as Registrar and Transfer Agent BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch will be responsible for handling the processing of subscriptions for Shares, dealing with requests for redemptions and switches and accepting transfers of funds, for the safekeeping of the register of shareholders of the Fund, the delivery of Share certificates, if requested, the safekeeping of all non-issued Share certificates of the Fund, for accepting Share certificates tendered for replacement, redemption or conversion, in compliance with the provisions of, and as more fully described in, the agreement mentioned hereinafter.

In its capacity of Domiciliary Agent, BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch, will be responsible for all corporate agency duties required by Luxembourg law, and in particular for providing and supervising the mailing of statements, reports, notices and other documents to the Shareholders, in compliance with the provisions of, and as more fully described in, the agreement mentioned hereinafter.

- **AUDITOR**

PricewaterhouseCoopers, Société cooperative, has been appointed as Auditor of the Fund.

- **POOLING**

For the purpose of effective management, and subject to the provisions of the Articles and to applicable laws and regulations, the Board of Directors may invest and manage all or any part of the portfolio of assets established for two or more Sub-Funds (for the purposes hereof "Participating Funds") on a pooled basis. Any such asset pool shall be formed by transferring to it cash or other assets (subject to such assets being appropriate with respect to the investment policy of the pool concerned) from each of the Participating Funds. Thereafter, the Board of Directors may from time to time make further transfers to each asset pool. Assets may also be transferred back to a Participating Fund up to the amount of the participation of the Class concerned. The share of a Participating Fund in an asset pool shall be measured by reference to notional units of equal value in the asset pool. On formation of an asset pool, the Board of Directors shall, in its discretion, determine the initial value of notional units (which shall be expressed in such currency as the Board of Directors consider appropriate) and shall allocate to each Participating Fund units having an aggregate value equal to the amount of cash (or to the value of other assets) contributed. Thereafter, the value of the notional unit shall be determined by dividing the net asset value of the asset pool by the number of notional units subsisting.

The entitlements of each Participating Fund to an asset pool apply to each and every line of investments of such asset pool.

When additional cash or assets are contributed to or withdrawn from an asset pool, the allocation of units of the Participating Fund concerned will be increased or reduced, as the case may be, by a number of units determined by dividing the amount of cash or the value of assets contributed or withdrawn by the current value of a unit. Where a contribution is made in cash, it will be treated for the purpose of this calculation as reduced by an amount which the Board of Directors considers appropriate to reflect fiscal charges and dealing and purchase costs which may be incurred in investing the cash concerned; in the case of cash withdrawal, a corresponding addition will be made to

reflect costs which may be incurred in realising securities or other assets of the asset pool.

Dividends, interest and other distributions of an income nature received in respect of the assets in an asset pool will be immediately credited to the Participating Funds in proportion to their respective participation in the asset pool at the time of receipt. Upon the dissolution of the Fund, the assets in an asset pool will be allocated to the Participating Funds in proportion to their respective participation in the asset pool.

- **SUBSCRIPTIONS**

Investors may subscribe for Shares in each Sub-Fund during an Initial Offering Period at the fixed price specified in the relevant Appendix which may be increased by a Subscription Charge and thereafter as of each Valuation Day at the relevant Subscription Price which may (where applicable) be increased by a Subscription Charge or other applicable charges.

A Subscription Charge, as disclosed in the relevant Appendix may be added for the purpose of compensating distributors and financial intermediaries who assist in placing the Shares. This charge is to be considered a maximum rate and distributors and financial intermediaries may decide at their discretion to waive this charge in whole or in part and shall waive all or part of the charge where to do otherwise would be in breach of applicable law.

Under certain circumstances and unless otherwise provided in the Appendix relating to a Sub-Fund, the Board of Directors has the power to adjust the Net Asset Value per Share applicable to the issue price as described hereafter under the section "Swing Pricing and Dilution Levy".

Applicants wishing to subscribe for Shares should complete an application form (an "Application Form") and send it to the Registrar and Transfer Agent, together with any documents required and set out in the Application Form. The Application Form should be completed with the full name and address of each of the persons in whose name the Shares are to be registered and, in the case of a joint application, who is to be the first named Shareholder. Subsequent subscriptions for Shares may additionally be made by facsimile or through an agreed electronic format.

Completed Application Forms must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent by no later than such time specified in the relevant Appendix failing which the application will be treated as received on the next following Valuation Day. At the time of placement of the order by the investor, the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Sub-Fund or Share Class will be unknown ("Forward Pricing"). At the level of the sales agencies or intermediaries, whether in Luxembourg or abroad, earlier cut-off times for receipt of orders may be applied to ensure timely forwarding of the orders to the Registrar and Transfer Agent. These earlier cut-off times can be obtained from the respective sales agencies or intermediaries.

Subscription monies must be received on an account of the Fund in the reference currency of the relevant Class no later than in the period of time specified in the relevant Appendix.

Payment can be made in the reference currency, as defined in the relevant Appendix, of the selected Sub-Fund(s). However, an investor may, in certain instances as permitted by the Registrar and Transfer Agent, provide for payment in any other currency which can be freely exchanged for the reference currency of the selected Sub-Fund(s). The foreign exchange transaction that would be necessary for a payment in a currency other than the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund, will be arranged on behalf of, at the expense of, and the risk of the investor.

The price per Share will be rounded upwards or downwards as the Board of Directors may resolve. Fractions of Shares may be issued up to at least three (3) decimal places. Rights attached to fractions of Shares are exercisable in proportion to the fraction of a Share held except that fractions of Shares do not confer any voting rights.

The Fund reserves the right to delay the acceptance of any subscription or to cancel an application if subscription monies are not received on an account of the Fund within the time period specified in the relevant Appendix and in the reference currency of the relevant Class or if any of the documents required for the purpose of (i) the verification

of the eligibility of the applicant or (ii) the verifications described under section "Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing" below is not received on time by the Registrar and Transfer Agent. In case of a delay, subscriptions will be accepted based on the Net Asset Value per Share of the Valuation Day on which the subscription monies or the required documents have been received.

The Fund reserves the right to reject any subscription in whole or part at its absolute discretion, in which event the amount paid on the subscription or the balance thereof (as the case may be) will be returned (without interest) as soon as practicable in the currency of subscription and at the risk and cost of the applicant.

Notwithstanding the above, any subscription to Class RE Shares shall be deemed to be accepted by the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company, as applicable, provided that any other provision of the Prospectus applicable to such subscription is complied with.

The Board of Directors reserves the right from time to time, without notice, to resolve to close the Fund or a particular Sub-Fund to new subscriptions, either for a specified period or until they otherwise determine.

More specifically, where a Sub-Fund has reached a size that in the opinion of the Management Company could impact its ability to find suitable investments, the Board of Directors may at any time (in order to inter alia protect the interests of the existing Shareholders) decide to apply the following measures in respect of that relevant Sub-Fund, without a prior notice to the Shareholders:

- (i) restrictions in respect of the additional subscriptions in (and conversions into) a Sub-Fund, from existing Shareholders and closure of subscriptions in (and conversions into) a Sub-Fund from investors who are not yet shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund, subject to certain exceptions (always in accordance with the principle of equal treatment of Shareholders) (the "**Soft Closure**"); or
- (ii) closure of subscriptions in (and conversions into) the Sub-Fund from any investors (the "**Hard Closure**").

In relation thereto, a notification of the applicable closure policy (including the date of effect) will be sent to the Shareholders. Such notification will be updated if need be, in case of change of the closed status of the said Sub-Fund.

A closed Sub-Fund may be re-opened when the Board of Directors deems the reasons to have the latter closed no longer prevail, in particular in case of significant redemptions and/or market developments.

The Board of Directors may from time to time accept subscriptions for Shares against contribution in kind of securities or other assets which could be acquired by the relevant Sub-Fund pursuant to its investment policy and restrictions. Any such contribution in kind will be valued in an auditor's report drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Luxembourg law. The investor shall normally bear the costs resulting from the contribution in kind (mainly costs relating to the drawing up of an auditor's report, if any) unless the Board of Directors considers that the contribution in kind is in the interest of the Fund or made to protect the interest of the Fund.

Subscriptions, once given, are irrevocable except in case of a suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

Institutional Investors

As detailed in the relevant Appendices, the sale of Shares of certain Classes may be restricted to institutional investors, as this term may be defined by guidelines or recommendations issued by Luxembourg supervisory authorities ("Institutional Investors") and the Fund will not issue or give effect to any transfer of Shares of such Classes to any investor who may not be considered an Institutional Investor.

The Fund may, at its discretion, delay the acceptance of any subscription for Shares of a Class restricted to Institutional Investors until such date as it has received sufficient evidence on the qualification of the investor as an Institutional Investor.

Ineligible Applicants

The Fund requires each prospective applicant for Shares to represent and warrant to the Fund that, among other things, he/she/it is able to acquire and hold Shares without violating applicable laws and that he fulfils any eligibility requirements in relation to such Shares as detailed in the Appendix for each Sub-Fund.

The Shares may not be offered, issued or transferred to any person in circumstances which, in the opinion of the Directors, might result in the Fund incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other disadvantage which the Fund might not otherwise incur or suffer, or would result in the Fund being required to register under any applicable securities laws whether US or other.

Where applicable and in accordance with FATCA rules, the Fund will only accept applicants which qualify as non-Specified US Person or as participating FFIs, exempt beneficial owner or certain eligible active NFFES (as defined in the IGA), applicant acting nominees or distributors that agree to provide the Fund with mandatory documentary evidence of their FATCA compliant status within the time frame provided for by the FATCA rules. These nominees or distributors shall inform the Fund of any change in their FATCA status within 90 days from the date of this change.

Shares that are held by or through nominees and distributors which will become non-compliant FATCA, will either be converted into direct holdings in the Fund by the beneficial owner of such Shares, provided that such beneficial owner is not prohibited to directly hold the Shares, or be transferred to another FATCA compliant nominee or distributor.

Subject as mentioned above, Shares are freely transferable. The Directors may refuse to register a transfer which would result in (i) a breach of the applicable sale and transfer restrictions (including not fulfilling the relevant eligibility requirements of a Class), or (ii) either the transferor or the transferee remaining or being registered (as the case may be) as the holder of Shares in a Sub-Fund holds less than the Minimum Holding Amount.

The Fund will require from each registered Shareholder acting on behalf of other investors that any assignment of rights to Shares be made in compliance with applicable securities laws in the jurisdictions where such assignment is made and that in unregulated jurisdictions such assignment be made in compliance with the applicable sale and transfer restrictions and minimum holding requirement.

Minimum subscription and minimum holding

The Board of Directors may impose a Minimum Subscription Amount and a Minimum Holding Amount for each investor/Shareholder in the different Sub-Funds and/or different Classes within each Sub-Fund as set out in the relevant Appendix. The Board of Directors may also impose a Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount. It may decide to waive at its discretion any Minimum Subscription Amount, Minimum Holding Amount and Minimum Subsequent Subscription Amount.

The Board of Directors shall not give effect to any transfer of Shares in the register as a consequence of which a Shareholder will not meet the Minimum Holding Amount referred to in the relevant Appendix.

If, as a result of a redemption request, the value of any holding decreases below the Minimum Holding Amount set out in the relevant Appendix, then such request may be treated as a request for redemption of the entire holding.

Form of Shares

All the Shares will be issued in registered form. Shares will be held on a register established by the Fund in the name of the Shareholders. Shareholders will receive a confirmation of their subscription, but no formal share certificate will be issued.

Suspension

The Board of Directors may declare a suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value of Shares in certain circumstances as described under "General and Statutory Information". No Shares will be issued in the relevant Sub-Fund during any such period of suspension.

Prevention of Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing

Pursuant to international rules and Luxembourg laws and regulations comprising, but not limited to, the law of 12 November 2004 on the fight against money laundering and financing of terrorism, as amended), the Grand Ducal Regulation dated 1 February 2010, CSSF Regulation 12-02 of 14 December 2012 and CSSF Circulars 13/556 and 15/609 concerning the fight against money laundering and terrorist financing, and any respective amendments or replacements, obligations have been imposed on all professionals of the financial sector in order to prevent undertakings for collective investment from occurrences of money laundering and financing of terrorism purposes. As a result of such provisions, the registrar agent of a Luxembourg undertaking for collective investment must ascertain the identity of the subscriber in accordance with Luxembourg laws and regulations. The Registrar and Transfer Agent may require subscribers to provide any document it deems necessary to effect such identification. In addition, the Registrar and Transfer Agent may require any information that the Fund may require in order to comply with its legal and regulatory obligations, including but not limited to the CRS Law and the FATCA Law.

In case of delay or failure by an applicant to provide the required documentation, the subscription will be delayed or not be accepted and in case of redemption, payment of redemption proceeds will be delayed. Neither the Fund, nor the Management Company, nor the Registrar and Transfer Agent will be held responsible for said delays or failure to process deals resulting from the failure of the applicant to provide documentation or incomplete documentation.

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

- **REDEMPTIONS**

Shares are redeemable at the option of the Shareholders. Shareholders wishing to have all or part of their Shares redeemed should send a completed redemption request in writing to the Registrar and Transfer Agent. All redemption requests are to be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent no later than such time as specified in the relevant Appendix, failing which the redemption request will be treated as received on the next following Valuation Day and Shares will be redeemed based on the Redemption Price applicable on that Valuation Day.

The Distributors or any agent thereof are also authorized to transmit redemption requests on behalf of Shareholders to the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

A Redemption Charge may be applied as disclosed in the relevant Appendix.

If redemption requests for more than 10% of the Net Asset Value of a Sub-Fund are received on any Valuation Day, then the Fund shall have the right to limit redemptions on that Valuation Day so they do not exceed this threshold amount of 10%. Redemptions shall be limited with respect to all Shareholders seeking to redeem Shares as of a same Valuation Day so that each such Shareholder shall have the same percentage of its redemption request honoured; the balance of such redemption requests shall be processed by the Fund on the next day on which redemption requests are accepted, subject to the same limitation. On such day, such requests for redemption will be complied with in priority to subsequent requests.

In exceptional circumstances the Board of Directors may request that a Shareholder accepts 'redemption in kind' i.e. receives a portfolio of stock of equivalent value to the appropriate cash redemption payment. In such circumstances the investor must specifically consent to the redemption in kind. The investor may always request a cash redemption payment in the reference currency of the relevant Class. Where the investor agrees to accept redemption in kind

it/he/she will, as far as possible, receive a representative selection of the Class' holdings pro-rata to the number of Shares redeemed and the Board of Directors will make sure that the remaining Shareholders do not suffer any loss therefrom. The value of the redemption in kind will, if required by applicable laws and regulations, be certified by a report drawn up by the auditor of the Fund in accordance with the requirements of Luxembourg law. The redeeming Shareholder shall normally bear the costs resulting from the redemption in kind (mainly costs relating to the drawing up of an auditor's report, if any) unless the Board of Directors considers that the redemption in kind is in the interest of the Fund or made to protect the interest of the Fund.

A redemption request, once given, is irrevocable except in the event of suspension of redemption pursuant to section "Temporary suspension of Net Asset Value calculations and of issues, redemption and conversion of Shares" below. Shares redeemed by the Fund are cancelled.

Payment of the Redemption Price, less any applicable charges, will be made no later than the period of time provided in the relevant Appendix for a Sub-Fund. Payment will be made in the reference currency of the relevant Class by transfer to the bank account indicated in the Application Form at the time of subscription or specified in writing by the redeeming Shareholder to the Registrar and Transfer Agent.

Any redemption request in respect of Class RE Shares shall be deemed to be accepted by the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company, as applicable, provided that any other provision of the Prospectus applicable to such redemption is complied with.

Suspension

The Board of Directors may declare a suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value of Shares in certain circumstances as described under "General and Statutory Information". No Shares will be redeemed in the relevant Sub-Fund during any such period of suspension.

Compulsory Redemptions

The Board of Directors has the right to require the compulsory redemption of all Shares held by or for the benefit of a Shareholder if the Board of Directors determines that the Shares are held by or for the benefit of any Shareholder who is or becomes an Ineligible Applicant as described under "Subscriptions". The Fund also reserves the right to require compulsory redemption of all Shares held by a Shareholder in a Sub-Fund if the Net Asset Value of the Shares held in such Sub-Fund by the Shareholder is less than the applicable Minimum Holding Amount.

Shareholders are required to notify the Registrar and Transfer Agent immediately if at any time they become US Persons, ERISA Plans, or hold Shares for the account or benefit of US Persons or ERISA Plans.

When the Board of Directors becomes aware that a Shareholder (A) is a US Person or ERISA Plan or is holding Shares for the account or benefit of a US Person or ERISA Plan; (B) is holding Shares in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having or which may have adverse regulatory, tax, pecuniary or material administrative disadvantages for the Fund or its Shareholders; or (C) has failed to provide any information or declaration required by the Board of Directors or the Registrar and Transfer Agent within 10 days of being requested to do so, the Board of Directors will either (i) direct such Shareholders to redeem or to transfer the relevant Shares to a person who is qualified or entitled to own or hold such Shares or (ii) redeem the relevant Shares.

If it appears at any time that a holder of Shares of a Class restricted to Institutional Investors is not an Institutional Investor, the Fund will either redeem the relevant Shares in accordance with the above provisions or convert such Shares into Shares of a Class which is not restricted to Institutional Investors (provided there exists such a Class with similar characteristics) and notify the relevant shareholder of such conversion.

Any person who becomes aware that it/she/he is holding Shares in contravention of any of the above provisions and who fails to transfer or redeem its/her/his Shares pursuant to the above provisions shall indemnify and hold harmless

the Management Company, each of the Directors, the Fund, the Depositary, the Administrator, the Registrar and Transfer Agent, the Investment Manager and the Shareholders (each an "Indemnified Party") from any claims, demands, proceedings, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by such Indemnified Party arising out of or in connection with the failure of such person to comply with its/her/his obligations pursuant to any of the above provisions.

- **CONVERSIONS**

Subject to any prohibition of conversions contained in an Appendix and to any suspension of the determination of any one of the Net Asset Values concerned, Shareholders have the right to convert all or part of their Shares of any Class of a Sub-Fund into Shares of another existing Class of that or another Sub-Fund by applying for conversion in the same manner as for the redemption of Shares. However, the right to convert Shares is subject to compliance with any conditions (including any minimum subscription or holding amounts) applicable to the Class into which conversion is to be effected. Therefore, if, as a result of a conversion, the value of a Shareholder's holding in the new Class would be less than the minimum holding amount, the Board of Directors may decide not to accept the request for conversion of the Shares and the Shareholder will be informed of such decision. In addition, if, as a result of a conversion, the value of a Shareholder's holding in the original Class would become less than the relevant minimum holding amount, the Shareholder may be deemed (if the Board of Directors so decides) to have requested the conversion of all of its/her/his Shares.

The number of Shares issued upon conversion will be based upon the respective Net Asset Values of the two Classes concerned on the common Valuation Day for which the conversion request is accepted.

If there is no common Valuation Day for any two Classes, the conversion will be made on the basis of the Net Asset Value calculated on the next following Valuation Day of each of the two Classes concerned.

- **SWING PRICING AND DILUTION LEVY**

A Sub-Fund may suffer a reduction in value as a result of the transaction costs incurred in the purchase and sale of its underlying investments and the spread between the buying and selling prices of such investments caused by subscriptions, redemptions and/or switches in and out of the Sub-Fund. This is known as "dilution".

Swing Pricing

Swing pricing aims to protect existing or remaining Shareholders of a Sub-Fund from the dilution's effects they may suffer as a result of subscriptions, redemptions and/or conversions of Shares in or out of the Sub-Fund.

If on any Valuation Day the net amount of subscriptions and redemptions of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund (including those resulting from conversion orders) result in a net increase or decrease of the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund which exceeds a threshold (being a pre-determined level expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value and disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund's Appendix) ("**Swing Threshold**"), the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund will be adjusted by an amount not exceeding 2% (or such other percentage disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund's Appendix) of that Net Asset Value (the "**Swing Factor**") which reflects both the estimated fiscal charges and dealing costs that may be incurred by the Sub-Fund and the estimated bid/offer spread of the assets in which the Sub-Fund invests.

The Sub-Funds apply partial swing pricing meaning that the Net Asset Value is swung only when the net amount of subscriptions and redemptions of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund (including those resulting from conversion orders) is exceeding the Swing Threshold. The Swing Threshold is set at a level of net capital activity above which the dilution effects of adjusting the Sub-Fund's portfolio pursuant to this capital activity becomes significant according to the Management Company (taking into consideration the estimated costs for adjusting the Sub-Fund's portfolio).

If the net amount of subscriptions and redemptions of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund (including those resulting from conversion orders) is resulting in a net-inflow (expressed in percentage of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value) into a Sub-Fund exceeding the applicable Swing Threshold, the Net Asset Value per share (applicable for the execution of subscription and redemption of Shares as of the corresponding Valuation Day) will be increased (in percentage) by the Swing Factor.

If the net amount of subscriptions and redemptions of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund (including those resulting from conversion orders) is resulting in a net-outflow (expressed in percentage of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value) exceeding the applicable Swing Threshold, the Net Asset Value per share (applicable for the execution of subscription and redemption of Shares as of the corresponding Valuation Day) will be decreased (in percentage) by the Swing Factor.

Swing pricing is applied on the capital activity at the level of a Sub-Fund and does not address the specific circumstances of each individual investor transaction. The decision to swing is based on the overall net-flows into a Sub-Fund, not per Class. The swing pricing adjustments aims to protect the overall performance of the Sub-Fund, to the benefit of its existing or remaining Shareholders.

Swing Pricing may apply in respect of each Sub-Fund when stated as applicable under its relevant Appendix.

In addition, the Management Company may decide to (i) apply swing pricing in respect of a given Sub-Fund the Appendix of which is not yet stating that the swing pricing is applicable or (ii) to increase the maximum Swing Factor beyond the maximum percentage stated above or disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund's Appendix level, where such increase is justified by exceptional market conditions and taking into account the best interest of Shareholders. Such decisions are subject to a prior information notified to the existing Shareholders and made available through the following website: www.lfis.com.

In such case, the Appendix of the Sub-Fund will be amended to state the application of the swing pricing mechanism and the maximum Swing Factor at the next update of the Prospectus.

The performance fees, described in the relevant Appendices, are calculated based on the unswung Net Asset Value.

Dilution Levy

The Management Company may alternatively decide to charge a dilution levy on subscription or redemption, as described below.

The dilution levy is a charge which may be applied, at the sole discretion of the Management Company, to subscriptions and/or redemptions of Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund on any Valuation Day.

The effect of the dilution levy is that the estimated bid/offer spread and transaction costs that arise when the Management Company has to adjust the investments of the relevant Sub-Fund due to the subscriptions and redemptions of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund, when the corresponding net amount is exceeding the relevant threshold (being a pre-determined level expressed as a percentage of the Sub-Fund's Net Asset Value set by the Management Company from time to time for that Sub-Fund) (the "**Dilution Threshold**") will not be incurred by the existing or remaining Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund but by the redeeming and/or subscribing Shareholders. The purpose of the dilution levy is to protect the existing or remaining Shareholders in the Sub-Fund. The dilution levy will be applied as an entry charge and/or exit charge of up to 1% (or such other maximum rate disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund's Appendix) of the Net Asset Value credited to the Sub-Fund for the benefit of the existing or remaining Shareholders.

With respect to subscriptions and/or redemptions of Shares of a relevant Sub-Fund, a dilution levy may be applied, if the net amount of subscriptions and redemptions of Shares in the relevant Sub-Fund is exceeding the Dilution Threshold.

The rate of the dilution levy applicable with respect to subscriptions and/or redemptions of Shares (including subscriptions and/or redemptions of shares resulting from conversion orders) in the relevant Sub-Fund (the "**Dilution Rate**") will be determined by the Management Company and will be varied from time to time at the Management Company's discretion to reflect the current market conditions, so as to best protect the existing or remaining Shareholders, but shall in any case not exceed the maximum rate specified disclosed in the present section (or such other maximum rate disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund's Appendix). Further, any current applicable Dilution Rate and Dilution Threshold for a Sub-Fund shall be available on request from the Registrar and Transfer Agent as well as any further details with respect to the dilution levy.

In addition, the Management Company may decide to increase the maximum Dilution Rate beyond the maximum percentage stated above or disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund's Appendix level, where such increase is justified by exceptional market conditions and taking into account the best interest of Shareholders. Such decision is subject to a prior information notified to the existing Shareholders and made available through the following website: www.lfis.com.

In the latter case, the Appendix of the Sub-Fund will be amended to state the increased maximum Dilution Rate at the next update of the Prospectus.

Any dilution levy must be fair to all Shareholders and potential Shareholders and the Fund will operate this measure in a fair and consistent manner to reduce dilution and only for that purpose, it will not be applied if the swing pricing mechanism is used.

- **LATE TRADING OR MARKET TIMING**

Investors are informed that the Board of Directors is entitled to take adequate measures in order to prevent practices known as "Market-Timing" in relation to investments in the Fund. The Board of Directors of the Fund will also ensure that the relevant Cut-off time for requests for subscription, redemption and conversion are strictly complied with and will therefore take adequate measures to prevent practices known as "Late Trading".

The Board of Directors of the Fund is entitled to reject requests for subscription and conversion in the event that it has knowledge or suspicions of the existence of Market Timing practices. In addition, the Board of Directors is authorised to take any further measures deemed appropriate to prevent Market Timing to take place.

- **NET ASSET VALUE**

The Net Asset Value as well as the issue, redemption and conversion prices for Shares will be determined and made available by the Administrator in the reference currency of the Class at intervals which may vary for each Sub-Fund and are specified in the relevant Appendix.

The Net Asset Value per Share as of any Valuation Day will be calculated to at least two (2) decimal places in the reference currency of the relevant Class by dividing the Net Asset Value of the Class by the number of Shares in issue in such Class as of that Valuation Day.

The Net Asset Value of each Class will be determined by deducting from the total value of the assets attributable to the relevant Class, all accrued debts and liabilities attributable to that Class.

Assets of the Fund will be valued in accordance with the following principles:

- The value of any cash on hand or on deposit bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends, interest declared or accrued and not yet received, all of which are deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless in any case the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof is arrived at after making such discount as may be considered appropriate in such case to

reflect the true value thereof.

- Securities listed on a Regulated Market will be valued at their last available closing prices, or, in the event that there should be several such markets, on the basis of their last available closing prices on the main market for the relevant security.
- In the event that the last available closing price does not, in the opinion of the directors, truly reflect the fair market value of the relevant securities, the value of such securities will be defined by the directors based on the reasonably foreseeable sales proceeds determined prudently and in good faith.
- Securities not listed or traded on a stock exchange or not dealt on another regulated market will be valued on the basis of the probable sales proceeds determined prudently and in good faith by the Directors.
- The liquidating value of futures, forward or option contracts not traded on exchange or on other Regulated Markets shall mean their net liquidating value determined, pursuant to the policies established by the Directors, on a basis consistently applied for each different variety of contracts. The liquidating value of futures, forward or options contracts traded on exchange or on other Regulated Markets shall be based upon the last available settlement prices of these contracts on exchange and Regulated Markets on which the particular futures, forward or option contracts are traded by the Fund; provided that if a futures, forward or option contract could not be liquidated on the day with respect to which net assets are being determined, the basis for determining the liquidating value of such contract shall be such value as the Directors may deem fair and reasonable.
- Money market instruments not listed or traded on a Regulated Market are valued at their face value with interest accrued.
- In case of short term instruments which have a maturity of less than 90 days, the value of the instrument based on the net acquisition cost, is gradually adjusted to the repurchase price thereof. In the event of material changes in market conditions, the valuation basis of the investment is adjusted to the new market yields.
- Interest rate swaps will be valued at their market value established by reference to the applicable interest rates curve. Swaps pegged to indexes or financial instruments shall be valued at their market value, based on the applicable index or financial instrument. The valuation of the swaps tied to such indexes or financial instruments shall be based upon the market value of said swaps, in accordance with the procedures laid down by the Board of Directors.
- Investments in open-ended UCIs will be valued on the basis of the last available net asset value (whether final or estimated) of the units or shares of such UCIs.
- All other securities and other assets will be valued at fair market value as determined in good faith pursuant to procedures established by the Board of Directors.

Any assets held in a particular Sub-Fund not expressed in the Reference Currency of the Sub-Fund will be translated into such Reference Currency at the rate of exchange prevailing in a recognised market on the Business Day preceding the Valuation Day. The same rule shall supply mutatis mutandis in relation to Classes.

The Board of Directors, in its discretion, may permit some other method of valuation, based on the probable sales price as determined with prudence and in good faith by the Board of Directors, to be used if it considers that such valuation better reflects the fair value of any asset of the Fund.

In the event that the quotations of certain assets held by the Fund should not be available for calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share of a Sub-Fund, each one of these quotations might be replaced by its last known quotation

(provided this last known quotation is also representative) preceding the last quotation or by the last appraisal of the last quotation as of the relevant Valuation Day, as determined by the Board of Directors.

In the event that extraordinary circumstances render such a valuation impracticable or inadequate, the Board of Directors may, at their discretion, prudently and in good faith follow other methods of valuation to be used if they consider that such method of valuation better reflects such value and is in accordance with good accounting practice in order to achieve a fair valuation of the assets of the Fund.

The value of assets denominated in a currency other than the reference currency of a Sub-Fund shall be determined by taking into account the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of determination of the Net Asset Value.

The Management Company has delegated to the Administrator the determination of the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Share.

- **FEES AND EXPENSES**

The Investment Manager and the Management Company are entitled to a management fee, payable in arrears at a total annual rate which could vary for each Sub-Fund as disclosed in the relevant Appendix (the "Management Fee").

The Investment Manager may also be entitled to any performance fee to the extent described in the relevant Appendix.

The Depositary is entitled to fees in line with current practice in Luxembourg, payable on a monthly basis, which shall in aggregate not exceed 0.10% of the average net asset value of the Fund per annum (excluding any taxes).

The Administrator for the services provided, is entitled to fees in line with current practice in Luxembourg, payable on a monthly basis, which shall in aggregate not exceed 0.07% of the average net asset value of the Fund per annum (excluding any taxes).

Other costs charged to the Fund include:

- 1) All taxes and duties which might be due on the Fund's assets or income earned by the Fund, in particular the subscription tax charged on the Fund's net assets.
- 2) Brokerage fees and charges on transactions involving securities in portfolio.
- 3) Remuneration of the Depositary's correspondents.
- 4) Extraordinary costs incurred, particularly for any verification procedures or legal proceedings undertaken to protect the Shareholders' interests.
- 5) The cost of preparing, printing and filing of administrative documents, prospectuses and explanatory memoranda with all authorities, the rights payable for the registration and maintenance of the Fund with all authorities and official stock exchanges, the cost of preparing, translating, printing and distributing periodical reports and other documents required by law or regulations, the cost of accounting and calculating the net asset value, the cost of preparing, distributing and publishing notifications to Shareholders, fees for legal consultants, experts and independent auditors, and all similar operating costs;
- 6) all other fees and expenses incurred in connection with its organization, operation, administration, its management and the costs of insurance for the benefit of Directors (if any);
- 7) all expenses relating to the promotion and distribution of Shares in the Fund and any of its Sub-Funds, including but not limited to the printing and distribution of sales literature and advertising and promotional costs; and

- 8) litigation and indemnification expenses and extraordinary expenses not incurred in the ordinary course of business.

Each Director will be entitled to remuneration for its/her/his services at the rate determined by the general meeting of Shareholders from time to time. In addition, each Director may be reimbursed reasonable travelling, hotel and other incidental expenses for attending and returning from board meetings or general meetings of Shareholders as well as for visiting the Investment Manager.

All recurring expenses will be charged first against current income, then should this not be sufficient, against realised capital gains, and, if need be, against assets.

The costs of establishing the Fund are estimated at EUR 50,000. The establishment costs may, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, be amortised on a straight line basis over 5 years from the date on which the Fund/Sub-Funds commenced business. The Board of Directors may, in their absolute discretion, shorten the period over which such costs are amortised.

The fees associated with the creation of a new Sub-Fund will be, in principle, exclusively borne by this new Sub-Fund. Nevertheless the Board of Directors may decide, in circumstances where it would appear to be fairer to the Sub-Funds concerned, that the initial setting up costs of the Fund, not yet amortised at the time the new Sub-Fund is launched, will be equally borne by all existing Sub-Funds including the new Sub-Fund. The Board of Directors may also decide that the costs associated with the opening of new Sub-Funds be borne by the existing Sub-Funds.

Any costs, which are not attributable to a specific Sub-Fund, incurred by the Fund will be charged to all Sub-Funds in proportion to their average Net Asset Value. Each Sub-Fund will be charged with all costs or expenses directly attributable to it.

- **REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial year of the Fund ends on the 31st May in each year.

The Fund's financial statements, the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Fund as well as all other reports will be compliant with Lux GAAP.

The audited annual reports and the unaudited semi-annual reports will comprise consolidated financial statements of the Fund expressed in EUR, being the reference currency of the Fund, and financial information on each Sub-Fund expressed in the reference currency of each Sub-Fund. Audited annual reports will be published and made available to Shareholders within 4 months of the end of each financial year and unaudited semi-annual reports will be published and made available to Shareholders within 2 months of the end of the period they cover.

Copies of the annual and semi-annual reports and financial statements may be obtained free of charge from the registered office of the Fund.

- **DIVIDEND POLICY**

Unless specified otherwise in the relevant Appendix, Shares are normally created as accumulating shares (i.e. their earnings are reinvested). These are distinguished by the suffix ("Acc").

Within each Sub-Fund, there may be created Shares which are entitled to regular distributions. These are distinguished by the suffix ("Dist").

If a distribution is declared by the Fund, it will be paid to each Shareholder concerned in the currency of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class, to the account specified on the Application Form at the time of subscription. In the case of joint

Shareholders, payment will be made to the first named Shareholder. Shareholders may however specify in the Application Form that distributions will be reinvested by means of a subscription for further Distributing Shares of the Sub-Fund and Class to which such distributions relate.

Distributions are restricted by law in that they may not reduce the net assets of the Fund below the required minimum determined by Luxembourg Law.

In the event that a distribution is declared and remains unclaimed after a period of five years from the date of declaration, such distribution will be forfeited and will revert to the Sub-Fund or Class in relation to which it was declared.

However, no distributions will be made if their amount is below the amount of fifty EUR (50 EUR) or its equivalent in another currency or such other amount to be decided by the Directors. Such amount will automatically be reinvested.

Distributions may consist of income, capital gains and capital.

- **TAXATION**

This information is based on the laws, regulations, decisions and practice currently in force in Luxembourg and is subject to changes therein, possibly with retrospective effect.

This summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all Luxembourg tax laws and Luxembourg tax considerations that may be relevant to a decision to invest in, own, hold, or dispose of shares and is not intended as tax advice to any particular investor or potential Investor. Prospective Investors should consult their own professional advisers as to the implications of buying, holding or disposing of Shares and to the provisions of the laws of the jurisdiction in which they are subject to tax. This summary does not describe any tax consequences arising under the laws of any state, locality or other taxing jurisdiction other than Luxembourg.

Taxation of the Fund

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

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

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

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

A reduced subscription tax rate of 0.01% *per annum* is however applicable to any Sub-Fund whose exclusive object is the collective investment in money market instruments, the placing of deposits with credit institutions, or both. A reduced subscription tax rate of 0.01% *per annum* is also applicable to any Sub-Fund or Class provided that their Shares are only held by one or more Institutional Investors.

A subscription tax exemption applies to:

- the portion of any Sub-Fund's assets (*prorata*) invested in a Luxembourg investment fund or any of its sub-fund to the extent it is subject to the subscription tax;
- any Sub-Fund (i) whose securities are only held by Institutional Investor(s), and (ii) who is authorised as short-term money market fund in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/1131 and Luxembourg law (without prejudice to Article 175, letter b) of the Law), and (iii) whose securities have obtained the highest possible rating from a recognised rating agency. If several Classes are in issue in the relevant Sub-Fund meeting (ii) to (iii) above, only those Classes meeting (i) above will benefit from this exemption;

- any Sub-Fund, whose main objective is the investment in microfinance institutions;
- any Sub-Fund, (i) whose securities are listed or traded on a stock exchange and (ii) whose exclusive object is to replicate the performance of one or more indices. If several Classes are in issue in the relevant Sub-Fund meeting (ii) above, only those Classes meeting (i) above will benefit from this exemption; and
- any Sub-Fund only held by pension funds and assimilated vehicles.

The Fund or any individual Sub-Fund thereof, may also benefit from reduced subscription tax rates depending on the value of the relevant Sub-Fund's net assets invested in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable within the meaning of Article 3 of the Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending SFDR, as defined hereafter (the "Qualifying Activities"), except for the proportion of net assets of the Fund or the relevant Sub-Fund invested in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities.

The reduced subscription tax rates would be of:

- 0.04% if at least 5% of the total net assets of the Fund or of the relevant Sub-Fund are invested in Qualifying Activities;
- 0.03% if at least 20% of the total net assets of the Fund or of the relevant Sub-Fund, are invested in Qualifying Activities;
- 0.02% if at least 35% of the total net assets of the Fund, or of the relevant Sub-Fund, are invested in Qualifying Activities; and
- 0.01% if at least 50% of the total net assets of the Fund, or of the relevant Sub-Fund, are invested in Qualifying Activities.

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

Withholding tax

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

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

Taxation of the Shareholders

Luxembourg resident individuals

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

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

Distributions received from the Fund will be subject to Luxembourg personal income tax. Luxembourg personal income tax is levied following a progressive income tax scale.

Luxembourg resident corporate

Luxembourg resident corporate investors will be subject to corporate taxation on capital gains realised upon disposal of Shares and on the distributions received from the Fund.

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

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

Non Luxembourg residents

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

Automatic Exchange of Information

The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development ("OECD") has developed a common reporting standard ("CRS") to achieve a comprehensive and multilateral automatic exchange of information ("AEOI") on a global basis. On 9 December 2014, Council Directive 2014/107/EU amending Directive 2011/16/EU as regards mandatory automatic exchange of information in the field of taxation (the "Euro-CRS Directive") was adopted in order to implement the CRS among the Member States.

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

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

The Fund is responsible for the treatment of the personal data provided for in the CRS Law.

Under the CRS Law, the first exchange of information will be applied by 30 September 2017 for information related to the calendar year 2016. Under the Euro-CRS Directive, the first AEOI must be applied by 30 September 2017 to the local tax authorities of the Member States for the data relating to the calendar year 2016.

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

The Fund reserves the right to refuse any application for Shares if the information provided or not provided does not satisfy the requirements under the CRS Law.

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

Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("FATCA")

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

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

- a. request information or documentation, including W-8 tax forms, a Global Intermediary Identification Number, if applicable, or any other valid evidence of a Shareholder's FATCA registration with the IRS or a corresponding exemption, in order to ascertain such Shareholder's FATCA status;
- b. report information concerning a Shareholder and his account holding in the Fund to the Luxembourg tax authorities if such account is deemed a US reportable account under FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA;
- c. report information to the Luxembourg tax authorities (*Administration des Contributions Directes*) concerning payments to Shareholders with FATCA status of a non-participating foreign financial institution;
- d. deduct applicable US withholding taxes from certain payments made to a Shareholder by or on behalf of the Fund in accordance with FATCA and the FATCA Law and the Luxembourg IGA; and

- e. divulge any such personal information to any immediate payor of certain US source income as may be required for withholding and reporting to occur with respect to the payment of such income.

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

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

- GENERAL AND STATUTORY INFORMATION

The information in this section includes a summary of some of the provisions of the Articles and material contracts described below and is provided subject to the general provisions of each of such documents.

1. The Fund

The Fund was incorporated as an open-ended investment company (*société d'investissement à capital variable* – SICAV) with multiple compartments on 8 April 2014. The duration of the Fund is indefinite. The duration of the Sub-Funds may be limited. On incorporation all the shares representing the initial capital were subscribed for and were fully paid. The Articles were published in the *Mémorial, Recueil des Sociétés et Associations* (the "Mémorial") on 28 April 2014 and were amended for the last time on 14 January 2016.

2. Segregation principle

The rights of investors and of creditors concerning a Sub-Fund or which have arisen in connection with the creation, operation or liquidation of a Sub-Fund are limited to the assets of that Sub-Fund. The assets of a Sub-Fund are exclusively available to satisfy the rights of the Shareholders in relation to that Sub-Fund and the rights of the creditors whose claims have arisen in connection with the creation, the operation or the liquidation of that Sub-Fund. For the purpose of the relations between Shareholders, each Sub-Fund is deemed to be a separate entity.

3. Share Capital

The capital of the Fund will always be equal to the value of its net assets. The Shares are of no par value and must be issued fully paid. The Shares carry no preferential or pre-emption rights and each full Share is entitled to one vote at all meetings of Shareholders.

4. Temporary suspension of Net Asset Value calculations and of issues, redemption and conversion of Shares

The Board of Directors may suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value and hence the issue, redemption and conversion of Shares if, at any time, the Board of Directors believes that exceptional circumstances constitute forcible reasons for doing so. Such circumstances can arise:

- (a) if any exchange or Regulated Market on which a substantial portion of any Sub-Fund's investments is quoted or dealt in, is closed, or if dealings on any such exchange or market are restricted or suspended;

- (b) if the disposal of investment by any Sub-Fund cannot be effected normally or without seriously prejudicing the interests of the Shareholders or the Fund;
- (c) during any breakdown in the communications normally employed in valuing any of the assets or when for any reason the price or value of any of the assets attributable to a Sub-Fund cannot promptly and accurately be ascertained; or
- (d) during any period when the Fund is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on redemption of Shares or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of Shares cannot in the opinion of the Board of Directors be effected at normal rates of exchange;
- (e) in case of a decision to liquidate the Fund or a Sub-Fund hereof on or after the day of publication of the related notice to Shareholders;
- (f) during any period when in the opinion of the Board of Directors there exist circumstances outside of the control of the Fund where it would be impracticable or unfair towards the Shareholders to continue dealing in a Sub-Fund; and
- (g) during any period when the determination of the Net Asset Value per Share of investment funds representing a material part of the assets of the relevant Sub-Fund is suspended.

In accordance with the Law, the issue and redemption of Shares shall be prohibited:

- (a) during any period where the Fund has no depositary;
- (b) where the Depositary is put into liquidation or declared bankrupt or seeks an arrangement with creditors, a suspension of payment or a controlled management or is the subject of similar proceedings.

Furthermore, and in accordance with the provisions on mergers of the Law, the Fund may temporarily suspend the subscription, the redemption or the conversion of Shares in case of a merger of a Sub-Fund, provided that such suspension is justified for the protection of the Shareholders.

No Shares of the relevant Sub-Fund will be issued, redeemed or converted when the determination of the Net Asset Value is suspended. In such a case, a subscription for Shares, a redemption or a conversion request may be withdrawn, provided that a withdrawal notice is received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent before the suspension is lifted. Unless withdrawn, subscriptions for Shares, redemptions and conversion requests will be acted upon on the first Valuation Day after the suspension is lifted on the basis of the Subscription Price, Redemption Price or Conversion Price (as the case may be) then prevailing.

Notice of any such suspension may be published at the sole discretion of the Board of Directors and will be notified to all persons who have applied for, or requested the redemption or conversion of, Shares. The Board of Directors may also, at their discretion, decide to make a publication in newspapers of the countries in which the Fund's Shares are offered for sale to the public.

Such a suspension in any Sub-Fund shall have no effect on the calculation of the Net Asset Value, the issue, redemption and conversion of the Shares of any other Sub-Fund.

5. Publication of Prices

The Net Asset Value per Share of each Class, as well as the Subscription Price and Redemption Price may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund. The Net Asset Value per Share of each Class will also be published on www.fundsquare.com. The Board of Directors may discontinue such publication or undertake publications in other media at its sole discretion.

6. Meetings

The annual general meeting of Shareholders shall be held each year at the Fund's registered office or at any other location in Luxembourg which will be specified in the convening notice to the meeting.

The annual general meeting shall be held on the last Friday of September or, if this happens to be an official holiday in Luxembourg, on the next business day thereafter. If permitted by and under the conditions set forth in Luxembourg laws and regulations, the annual general meeting may be held at a date, time or place other than those set forth in this paragraph, that date, time or place to be decided by the Board of Directors.

Shareholders will be convened in accordance with Luxembourg law. The convening notices shall include details of the time and place of the meeting, the agenda, conditions for admission and requirements concerning the quorum and majority voting rules as laid down by Luxembourg law.

The notice of any general meeting of Shareholders may also provide that the quorum and the majority of such general meeting shall be determined by reference to the Shares issued and outstanding at midnight on the fifth day preceding the day on which such meeting of Shareholders will be held (the "Record Date"), whereas the right of a Shareholder to attend a general meeting of Shareholders and to exercise the voting rights attaching to his/its/her Shares shall be determined by reference to the Shares held by this Shareholder as at the Record Date.

In accordance with the Articles and Luxembourg law, all decisions taken by the Shareholders pertaining to the Fund shall be taken at the general meeting of all Shareholders. Any decisions affecting Shareholders in one or several Sub-Funds/Classes may be taken by just those Shareholders in the relevant Sub-Funds/Classes to the extent that this is allowed by law. In this particular instance, the requirements on quorum and majority voting rules as laid down in the Articles shall apply.

7. Liquidation of the Fund

The Fund may be liquidated:

- by resolution of the general meeting of Shareholders adopted in the manner required for amendments of the Articles;
- if its capital falls below two thirds of the minimum capital, which is EUR 1,250,000. The Board of Directors must submit the question of dissolution of the Fund to a general meeting for which no quorum shall be prescribed and which shall decide by simple majority of the Shares represented at the meeting;
- if its capital falls below one fourth of the minimum capital, the Board of Directors must submit the question of the dissolution to a general meeting for which no quorum shall be prescribed. Dissolution may be resolved by Shareholders holding one fourth of the Shares at the meeting.

Should the Fund be liquidated, then the liquidation will be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the Law. Amounts unclaimed at the close of liquidation will be deposited in escrow at the *Caisse de Consignation* in Luxembourg for the benefit of the persons entitled thereto. Amounts not claimed within the prescription period may be forfeited in accordance with applicable provisions of Luxembourg law.

8. Liquidation and merger of Sub-Funds

Under the conditions set out in the Law and applicable regulations, any merger of a Sub-Fund with another Sub-Fund or with another UCITS (whether subject to Luxembourg law or not) shall be decided by the Board of Directors unless the Board of Directors decides to submit the decision for the merger to the meeting of Shareholders of the Sub-Fund concerned. In the latter case, no quorum is required for this meeting and the

decision for the merger is taken by a simple majority of the votes cast. In the case of a merger of a Sub-Fund where, as a result, the Fund ceases to exist, the merger shall, notwithstanding the foregoing, be decided by a meeting of Shareholders resolving with a simple majority of the votes cast.

In addition, if at any time the Board of Directors determines upon reasonable grounds that:

- (i) in order to proceed to an economic rationalisation;
- (ii) in the event that a change in the economic or political situation relating to a Sub-Fund so justifies; or
- (iii) in the event that the total Net Asset Value of any Sub-Fund is less than the amount which the Board of Directors considers as being the minimum amount required for the existence of such Sub-Fund in the interest of the Shareholders, then, the Board of Directors may decide the liquidation of a Sub-Fund. Shareholders will be notified and the notice will indicate the reasons for, and the procedures of, the liquidation operations. Unless the Board of Directors otherwise decides in the interests of, or to keep equal treatment between, the Shareholders, the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund concerned may continue to request redemption or conversion of their shares free of charge. Assets which could not be distributed to their beneficiaries upon the close of the liquidation of the Sub-Fund concerned will be deposited with the Caisse de Consignation on behalf of their beneficiaries.

The Board of Directors may also submit the question of the liquidation of a Sub-Fund to the Shareholders concerned and such meeting will resolve on such liquidation with a simple majority.

9. Consolidation/split of Classes

The Board of Directors may also, subject to regulatory approval (if required), decide to consolidate or split any Classes within a Sub-Fund. To the extent required by Luxembourg law, such decision will be published or notified in the same manner as described above and the publication and/or notification will contain information in relation to the proposed split or consolidation. The Board of Directors may also decide to submit the question of the consolidation or split of Class(es) to a meeting of holders or such Class(es). No quorum is required for this meeting and decisions are taken by the simple majority of the votes cast.

10. Material Contracts

The following contracts, not being contracts entered into in the ordinary course of business, have been entered into by the Fund and are, or may be, material:

- (A) A management company agreement dated as of 9 April 2014 between the Fund and the Management Company, pursuant to which the latter was appointed management company of the Fund, subject to the overall control of the Board of Directors, with responsibility on a day-to-day basis, for providing administration, marketing and investment management in respect of all the Sub-Funds of the Fund.
- (B) An agreement with BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch pursuant to which the latter was appointed as Paying Agent and Depositary of the Fund.
- (C) A domicile and listing agency agreement between the Fund and BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch pursuant to which the latter was appointed as Domiciliary Agent and listing agent of the Fund.
- (D) A central administration agreement dated as of 30 April 2014 between the Management Company, the Fund and BNP Paribas, Luxembourg Branch pursuant to which the latter was appointed as Administrator and Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Fund.

Any of the above Agreements may be amended by mutual consent of the parties, consent on behalf of the Fund being given by the Board of Directors.

11. Documents available for inspection

The following documents are available for inspection at the registered office of the Fund and at the office of the Depositary:

1. the Articles of the Fund, the Prospectus of the Fund and the PRIIPs KIDs/KIIDs of the Sub-Funds;
and
2. the Material Contracts as listed above.

Copies of the Articles, the Prospectus, the annual and semi-annual reports of the Fund and the PRIIPs KID/KIID of each Sub-Fund may be obtained from the registered office of the Fund. Such reports shall be deemed to form part of the Prospectus.

- **SUB-FUND APPENDICES**

Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek stable returns with a low correlation to traditional markets and a target annualised volatility comprised between 5% and 10%, under normal market conditions (it being understood that the Sub-Fund realised annualised volatility could be higher or lower).

The investment policy of the Sub-Fund incorporates the consideration of certain ESG risks and characteristics through the application of investment filters seeking to restrict investments linked to certain industrial sectors including controversial weapons, tobacco and thermal coal.

The Sub-Fund promotes certain environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR through its investment policy involving the use of an ESG methodology, based on the use of filters to its exposures in equity markets, as further described below as well as under "Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of SFDR and Article 6, first paragraph, of EU Taxonomy Regulation" at the end of this Prospectus under the section "SFDR Appendix". The Management Company takes into account sustainability risks in its investment decision-making process.

To achieve this investment objective, the Sub-Fund will implement an investment policy seeking to capture premia linked to several risk/style factors across different asset classes.

The universe of risk/style factors includes (without limitation): "value" (consisting of buying the assets that are the most undervalued or less overvalued according to their fundamentals and simultaneously selling the assets that are the most overvalued or less undervalued), "carry" (consisting of buying the assets with the highest carry and simultaneously selling the assets with the lowest carry), "short-term reversal" (consisting of buying the assets that have underperformed over a short-term horizon and simultaneously selling the assets that have outperformed over the same period), "medium-term momentum" (consisting of buying the assets that have outperformed over a medium term horizon and simultaneously selling the assets that have underperformed over the same period), "low risk" (consisting of combining long leveraged exposures to less risky assets and short exposures to riskier assets), "asset class beta" (consisting of long exposures to the different asset classes), this universe not being exhaustive as the Investment Manager will constantly analyse eligible asset classes to identify new opportunities. The risk/style factors selected within the investment policy have to be explainable (existence being rationalized by economic, behavioural and/or institutional intuitions), established (well-documented by academics and practitioners) and attractive (positive returns over long periods of time).

The asset classes to which the Sub-Fund will gain direct or indirect exposure include: equities, bonds and currencies, primarily issued or guaranteed by an issuer or institution in OECD member states and on an ancillary basis of issuers in emerging countries. The Sub-Fund may also gain exposure to other UCITS eligible asset classes.

The equity exposures (volatility adjusted) will represent at least 25% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

The Sub-Fund's portfolio will be allocated to different building blocks (several risk/style premia for each asset class) so as to deliver a recurrent return through diversification. Such allocation will evolve over time as a function of perceived market opportunities and risks.

Within each asset class, risk/style premia will be captured by building long and short positions, through the use of eligible indices (i.e. that comply with article 9 of Grand Ducal Regulation of 8 February 2008 and CSSF circular 14/592 relating to ESMA guidelines on ETFs and other UCITS issues) and financial derivative instruments (such as equity futures, bond futures, credit default swaps, total return swaps, currency forwards, non-deliverable forwards, options, variance swaps, etc.), remaining always within the limits of the "Investment Restrictions" of the general part of the Prospectus.

If the Investment Manager deems it necessary for defensive purposes and on a temporary basis, the Sub-Fund may invest 100% of its net assets in short-term bonds, money market instruments, deposits, units or shares of money market UCIs or in cash.

The Sub-Fund seeks to incorporate environmental, social and governance ("ESG") considerations to its exposures implemented in respect of the equity markets, through the application of a proprietary ESG methodology, in respect of exposures to single and/or baskets of equity stocks, as described below. The proprietary ESG methodology is designed by the Investment Manager and is expected to follow a three-steps screening methodology based on ESG dataset including scores and qualitative assessment provided by external data providers and applied to the eligible equity exposure universe:

- Business activities – based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies breaching specific revenue thresholds due to their involvement (directly or through their corporate ownership) in certain industrial sectors (such as tobacco, marijuana, gambling, thermal coal, oil sands, arctic oil and gas exploration) or their non-compliance with certain principal adverse impacts indicators;

- Controversy-based screen: resulting in the exclusion of (i) companies whose activities involve the manufacture, use or possession of controversial weapons (such as anti-personnel landmines, cluster munitions, depleted uranium, white phosphorus); (ii) companies in violation of international social, labour or human rights standards and conventions, such as the UN Global Compact and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; (iii) companies whose countries are subject to international sanctions (Office of Foreign Assets Control, EU or Financial Action Task Force); and

- ESG score – based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies with high carbon emissions measured by carbon intensity (Scope 1 and 2)."

Specific Investment Restrictions

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investment by UCITS governed by Directive 2009/65/EC.

Specific disclosure as required under EU Taxonomy Regulation

While the Sub-Fund promotes among others certain environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR, it does not take into account EU Taxonomy Regulation criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities and does not commit to select all or part of its underlying investments from economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable as defined under Article 3 of EU Taxonomy Regulation and/or with the view to contribute to an environmental objective as defined under Article 9 of that Regulation.

Risk Factors

Investors should refer to the section "Risk Factors" of the general part of the Prospectus.

The use of ESG filters may affect the Sub-Fund's investment performance and, as such, investing in ESG may perform differently compared to similar Sub-Funds that do not use such filters. ESG filters may result in the Sub-Fund foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, and/or selling securities due to their ESG characteristics when it might be disadvantageous to do so.

The ESG filters might not correspond directly with investors own subjective ethical views.

In evaluating a security or issuer based on ESG criteria, the Investment Manager is dependent upon information and data from external providers, which may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. As a result, there is a risk that the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess a security or issuer. The Investment Manager makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to the fairness, correctness, accuracy, reasonableness or completeness of such ESG assessment.

Total Return Swaps and other Securities Financing Transactions used by the Sub-Fund

a) Total Return Swaps

The universe of assets which can be used as underlying to Total Return Swaps includes all assets classes to which the Sub-Fund can gain exposure to pursuant to its investment policy as stated above (including but not limited to equities, bonds, shares or units of other UCITS or UCIs), as well as indices based on such assets.

The proportion of assets under management of the Sub-Fund (expressed in percentage of its Net Asset Value) that may be subject to Total Return Swaps is expected to be around 300% and may increase up to a maximum of 1000%.

b) Securities lending

The proportion of assets under management of the Sub-Fund (expressed in percentage of its Net Asset Value) that may be subject to securities lending transactions is expected to be around 0% and may increase up to a maximum of 100%.

c) Repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions

The proportion of assets under management of the Sub-Fund (expressed in percentage of its Net Asset Value) that may be subject to repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions is expected to be around 0% and may increase up to a maximum of 100%.

Please also refer to the section "Financial Derivative Instruments" and "Use of Techniques and Instruments relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments" of the main part of the Prospectus.

Investment Manager

LFIS Capital, 16 place de la Bourse – 75002 Paris, France.

Profile of the typical Investor

The Sub-Fund employs an investment strategy which is complex, involves numerous risks, and may employ leverage through the use of derivatives and therefore potentially lead to high levels of volatility in returns. The Sub-Fund is intended only for those investors who understand these strategies and associated risks, are more concerned with maximising long term returns than minimising possible short term losses and can bear the risk of losing a substantial part of their investment. Investors must be aware that they may not recover their initial investments and should consider their long-term investment goals and financial needs when making an investment decision about this Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should consult their financial, tax and legal advisors, as appropriate, in order to determine whether or not the Sub-Fund is a suitable investment for them.

Reference Currency

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the EUR.

Dividend policy

Income and capital gains arising in the Sub-Fund in relation to accumulation Classes (Acc) will be reinvested. The value of the Shares of each such Class will reflect the capitalisation of income and gains. Income and capital gains arising in the Sub-Fund in relation to distribution Classes (Dist) will be distributed in part or in total at least annually.

Classes

Classes	Eligible investors	Minimum initial subscription amount and minimum holding amount	Minimum subsequent investment	Management Fee
Class I Shares	Institutional Investors	N/A	N/A	Up to 1.50% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class IS Shares	Institutional Investors	N./A	N/A	Up to 1.25% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class M Shares	All investors**	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent currency of the Class concerned	N/A	Up to 1.25% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class MC Shares	All investors**	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent currency of the Class concerned	N/A	Up to 1.25% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class EB Shares	Institutional investors***	N/A	N/A	Up to 1% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class R Shares	All investors	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent currency of the Class concerned	N/A	Up to 2% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class RS Shares	All investors	SGD 200,000	N/A	Up to 2% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class RE Shares	Any investor being the employee of the Investment Manager and/or any of its affiliates	N/A	N/A	Up to 2% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*

Class RH Shares	All investors	HKD 500,000	N/A	Up to 2% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class R1	All investors through authorised Distributors *****	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent currency of the Class concerned	N/A	Up to 2% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class AI1 Shares	Authorised Institutional Investors****	N/A	N/A	Up to 1.50% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class AI2 Shares	Authorised Institutional Investors****	N/A	N/A	Up to 2% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class AI3 Shares	Authorised Institutional Investors****	N/A	N/A	Up to 2% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class AI4 Shares	Authorised Institutional Investors****	N/A	N/A	Up to 2% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class AI5 Shares	Authorised Institutional Investors****	N/A	N/A	Up to 2% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class MC1 Shares	All investors through authorised Distributors*****	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent currency of the Class concerned	N/A	Up to 1.25% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class MC2 Shares	All investors through authorised Distributors*****	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent currency of the Class concerned	N/A	Up to 1.25% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class MC3 Shares	All investors through authorised Distributors*****	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent currency of the Class concerned	N/A	Up to 1.25% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*

Class MC4 Shares	All investors through authorised Distributors*****	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent currency of the Class concerned	N/A	Up to 1.25% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class MC5 Shares	All investors through authorised Distributors*****	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent currency of the Class concerned	N/A	Up to 1.25% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*

* In addition, certain minimum charges may apply.

** These Shares are intended to subscriptions through distributors or financial intermediaries which under relevant legal and/or regulatory requirements, are prohibited from accepting and retaining inducements from third parties or, which under contractual arrangements they have entered into, are not entitled to accept and retain inducements from third parties.

*** This Share Class is closed for further subscriptions.

**** Means Institutional Investors having been authorised by the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager, as the case may be.

***** These Shares are intended to subscriptions through distributors or financial intermediaries (i) which under relevant legal and/or regulatory requirements, are prohibited from accepting and retaining inducements from third parties or, which under contractual arrangements they have entered into, are not entitled to accept and retain inducements from third parties and (ii) which have been authorised by the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager, as the case may be.

***** These Shares are intended to subscriptions through distributors or financial intermediaries which have been authorised by the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager, as the case may be.

All Share Classes (except Classes RE, RS and RH) are available in EUR, USD, GBP, CAD, SEK, NOK, JPY, HKD, CHF, AUD and SGD.

Class RE Shares are available in EUR.

Class RS Shares are available in SGD.

Class RH Shares are available in HKD.

All Classes of Shares are available as distribution or accumulation Shares.

For Classes denominated in a currency other than reference currency of the Sub-Fund, the intention is to hedge the value of the net assets against the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency exposure of assets denominated in another currency than the currency of the hedged Class of the Sub-Fund against the currency of the hedged Class.

Investors should be aware that any currency hedging process may not give a complete hedge. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the hedging will be totally successful. Investors in such hedged Classes should consult section "Risk Factors" in relation to risks associated with hedging.

Valuation Day

The Net Asset Value of each Class will be calculated daily, as of each Business Day which is an Exchange Business Day (each a "Valuation Day").

Business Day, Exchange Business Day

A Business Day means a full day on which banks are normally open for business in Paris and Luxembourg. 24 December shall not be considered as a Business Day.

An Exchange Business Day means a day other than (1) (i) a day observed as a holiday on a stock exchange which (a) is the principal market for a significant proportion of the Sub-Fund's investment or (b) is a market for a significant proportion of the Sub-Fund's investment or (c) is comprised in the Related Exchanges List (as defined below) (the "Stock Exchange") or (ii) a day upon which the Stock Exchange closes before its scheduled closing time or (2) a day that is a holiday elsewhere and impedes the calculation of the fair market value of the investments of the Sub-Fund(s).

Related Exchanges List: CBOT, LIFFE, EUREX, EURONEXT, NYSE, CME.

The list of the Business Days which are Valuation Days for each semi-annual period will be available at the registered office of the Fund.

Subscriptions

Investors may subscribe for Shares in the available currencies during an Initial Offering Period, the beginning and duration of which will be determined by the Board of Directors at its sole discretion at a fixed price that will also be determined by the Board of Directors at its sole discretion.

Any Initial Offering Period may be prolonged by a decision of the Board of Directors at its sole discretion.

Thereafter, Shares are available for subscription on each Valuation Day at the applicable Net Asset Value.

Subject to the minimum initial subscription amounts and minimum holding amounts as described under "Classes" above, subscriptions for Shares may be made in amounts or in number of Shares. Fractions of Shares may be issued up to at least three (3) decimal places.

Applications for Shares must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent by no later than 12 (noon) (Luxembourg time) on the relevant Valuation Day ("Cut-off time") to be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as of that Valuation Day. The issue of Shares is conditional upon receipt of subscription monies within three (3) Business Days of the relevant Valuation Day (and within four (4) Business Days of the relevant Valuation Day for Class AI2 Shares denominated in JPY and Class M Shares denominated in GBP).

Applications for Shares received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after the above Cut-off time will be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as of the next Valuation Day.

A Subscription Charge, not exceeding respectively (i) five (5)% (for Class M Shares and for Class MC Shares), (ii) two (2)% (for Class R and Class R1 Shares) and (iii) one (1)% (for Class AI2 Shares denominated in JPY) of the fixed price at which Shares are offered during the Initial Offering Period and thereafter of the Net Asset Value, may be added for the purpose of compensating the Distributors and financial intermediaries who assist in placing the Shares.

Redemptions

Shares are redeemable at the option of the Shareholders. Redemptions may be made in number of Shares or in amounts.

Completed redemption requests should be sent to the Registrar and Transfer Agent to be received no later than at 12 (noon) (Luxembourg time) on the relevant Valuation Day ("Cut-off time") in order to be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as of that Valuation Day.

Redemption requests received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after the above Cut-off time will be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as of the next Valuation Day.

Payment of redemption proceeds will normally be made within three (3) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day (and within four (4) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day for Class M Shares denominated in GBP).

A request for a partial redemption of Shares may be treated as a request for the redemption of the entire holding if, as a result of such partial redemption, the total Net Asset Value of the Shares retained by the Shareholder in the Sub-Fund would be less than the minimum holding.

Conversion

Conversion of Shares (i) of this Sub-Fund into Shares of other Sub-Funds (ii) or of other Sub-Funds into Shares of this Sub-Fund, are not permitted.

Conversions of Shares of any Class of this Sub-Fund into Shares of another Class of this Sub-Fund are permitted in accordance with the conversion procedure as set forth in the section "Conversions" of the general part of the Prospectus.

Dilution Levy

The Management Company may decide to charge a dilution levy on redemptions or subscriptions of Shares, when the balance of subscriptions and redemptions of Shares in the Sub-Fund is resulting in redemptions of Shares ("**Net Redemption Balance**") or subscription of Shares ("**Net Subscription Balance**") exceeding the Dilution Threshold.

The rate of the dilution levy applicable in respect to redemptions of Shares (including redemptions of shares resulting from conversion orders) or in respect to the subscriptions of Shares will be determined by the Management Company and will be varied from time to time, in accordance with the Management Company's policy, to reflect the current market conditions, so as to best protect the remaining Shareholders, but shall in any case not exceed the maximum rate as specified below.

The maximum rate of dilution levy is set to up to 2% in case of a Net Redemption Balance (resulting in the application of an exit charge payable to the Sub-Fund, in respect of the redemptions of Shares) or in case of a Net Subscription Balance (resulting in the application of an entry charge payable to the Sub-Fund, in respect of the subscriptions of Shares).

Any Dilution Levy applied shall be allocated to the Sub-Fund. Where a Dilution Levy is applied, no Subscription Charge and/or Redemption Charge will be applied.

For further information, please refer to section "Swing Pricing and Dilution Levy" in the main part of the prospectus.

Performance Fee

The Investment Manager will also be entitled to receive from the Sub-Fund a Performance Fee, for each Calculation Period (as defined below), with respect to each Class available, equal to the Performance Fee Rate (not exceeding the percentage amount indicated in respect of the relevant Class under the table below) multiplied by the Net New Appreciation (as defined below) of the relevant Class.

The "Net New Appreciation" means, with respect to each Class, the positive difference between (i) the Net Asset Value of the Class (net of all deductible fees and expenses, including any Management Fee; but for the purpose of calculating the Performance Fee, not reduced by the Performance Fee) and (ii) the relevant High Water Mark (as defined below).

The "High Water Mark" means, with respect to each Class, the net asset value of a notional reference fund (the "Reference NAV") (a) denominated in the same currency and bearing the same expenses (excluding the Performance Fee for the relevant Class), and recording the same subscriptions (expressed in amounts), and redemptions (expressed in a fraction of the outstanding net assets) than the Class and (b) achieving a performance since the beginning of trading of the relevant Class based on the performance of the Hurdle Rate corresponding to the currency of that relevant Class as defined below.

The "Hurdle Rate" means:

- for classes denominated in EUR: EURO Short-Term Rate ("€STR") + 0.085%, capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in USD: Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in GBP: Sterling Overnight Index Average ("SONIA") capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in CAD: Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average ("CORRA") capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in SEK: Stockholm Interbank Offered Rate Tomorrow Next ("STIBOR T/N") capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in NOK: Norwegian Overnight Weighted Average rate ("NOWA") capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in JPY: Tokyo Overnight Average rate ("TONA") capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in HKD: HKD Overnight Index Average ("HONIA"), capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in CHF: Swiss Average Rate Overnight ("SARON") capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in AUD: RBA Interbank Overnight Cash Rate capitalised, floored at zero; and
- for classes denominated in SGD: Singapore Overnight Rate Average (SORA) rate capitalised, floored at zero.

If a Hurdle Rate for a currency of a given Class is not listed above, then the appropriate capitalised overnight index or domestic interest rate for that currency will be used (floored at zero) as Hurdle Rate for that given Class.

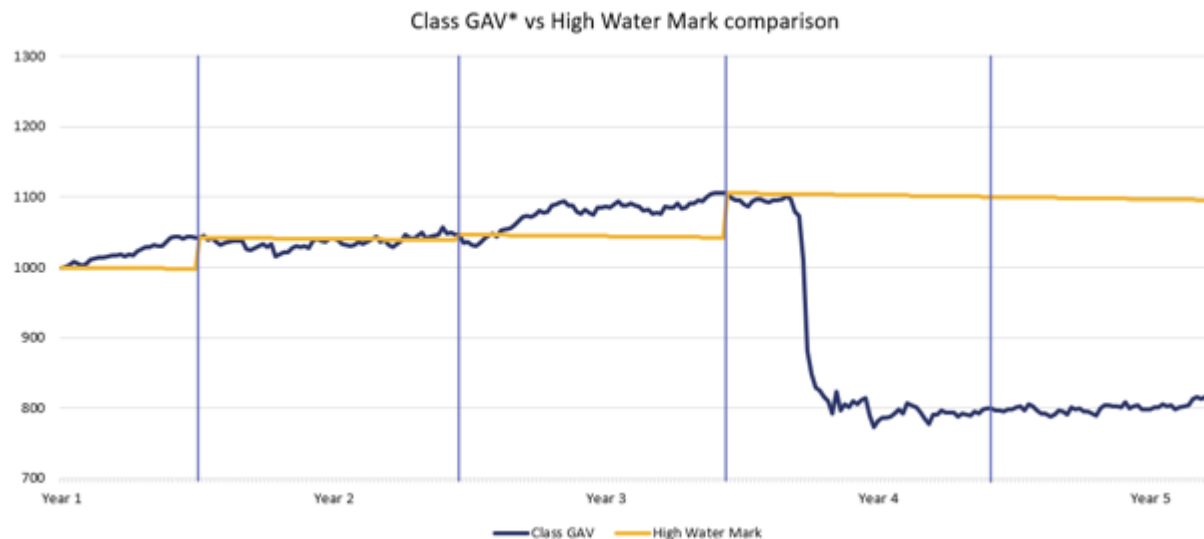
At the end of each Calculation Period, for which a Performance Fee in respect of a given Class is paid (or becomes payable) to the Investment Manager, the net assets level of the High Water Mark in respect of the relevant Class is reset to the level of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class as at the end of such Calculation Period.

"Calculation Period" means, in respect of a given Class, (i) the period between the day immediately following the last Business Day of the preceding Calculation Period (inclusive) and the last Business Day of the current financial year (inclusive), or (ii) for the first Calculation Period (the "Initial Calculation Period"), the period beginning on the date on which the Class commenced trading (inclusive) and ending on the last Business Day of the financial year during which the relevant Class has been launched (inclusive).

The performance reference period which is the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the High Water Mark with respect to each Calculation Period is equal to the whole life of the Sub-Fund.

The Performance Fee will be deemed to accrue as at each Valuation Day.

Example 1 of calculation of the Performance Fee



*The "GAV" means the Net Asset Value of the Class, net of all deductible fees and expenses, including any Management Fee, but for the purpose of calculating the Performance Fee, not reduced by the Performance Fee.

End of Year 1: the Class GAV is above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the Calculation Period: a Performance Fee is paid and the High Water Mark is set at the level of the NAV of the Class

End of Year 2: the Class GAV is above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the Calculation Period: a Performance Fee is paid and the High Water Mark is set at the level of the NAV of the Class

End of Year 3: the Class GAV is above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the Calculation Period: a Performance Fee is paid and the High Water Mark is set at the level of the NAV of the Class

End of Year 4: the Class GAV is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the Calculation Period: no Performance Fee is paid and the High Water Mark is not set at the level of the NAV of the Class

Example 2 of calculation of the Performance Fee

	Year 1 (Y1)	Year 2 (Y2)	Year 3 (Y3)	Year 4 (Y4)	Year 5 (Y5)
Class GAV* at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	800	900	1100	600	1095
High Water Mark performance	1000	1000	1000	1100	1102

at the beginning of the relevant Calculation Period					
High Water Mark performance at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	1000	1000	1000	1102	1106
Payment of a performance fee?	No, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	No, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	Yes, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period. The new High Water Mark is set at 1100	No, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	No, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is not above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period

*The "GAV" means the Net Asset Value of the Class, net of all deductible fees and expenses, including any Management Fee, but for the purpose of calculating the Performance Fee, not reduced by the Performance Fee.

The Performance Fee is normally payable by the Fund to the Investment Manager in arrears at the end of each Calculation Period within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of such Calculation Period. If the Sub-Fund is terminated before the end of a Calculation Period, the Performance Fee in respect of the Calculation Period will be calculated and paid as if the date of termination was the end of the relevant Calculation Period.

The current methodology for calculating the Performance Fee as set out above involves adjusting the Net Asset Value of each Class of any provision for accrual for the Performance Fee on each Valuation Day during the Calculation Period for the relevant Class.

Shareholders should note that the Sub-Fund does not perform equalization or issue of series of Shares for the purpose of determining the Performance Fee. The use of equalization or issue of series of Shares ensures that the performance fee payable by an investor is directly referable to the specific performance of such individual investor's shareholding in the Sub-Fund. Shareholders may therefore be advantaged or disadvantaged as a result of this method of calculation and the non-performance of any equalization.

Shareholders should further note that, in the case where they have redeemed their Shares before the end of any Calculation Period for a given Class, any accrued but unpaid Performance Fee in respect of their holding during such period will be kept and paid to the Investment Manager, even if this Performance Fee should not be paid to it at the end of the said period.

Classes	Performance Fees
Class I Shares	Up to 20%
Class IS Shares	Up to 15%
Class M Shares	Up to 15%
Class MC Shares	Up to 15%
Class EB Shares	Up to 10%
Class R Shares	Up to 20%
Class RE Shares	None
Class RS Shares	Up to 20%
Class RH Shares	Up to 15%
Class R1 Shares	Up to 20%
Class AI1 Shares	Up to 20%

Class AI2 Shares	Up to 20%
Class AI3 Shares	Up to 20%
Class AI4 Shares	Up to 20%
Class AI5 Shares	Up to 20%
Class MC1 Shares	Up to 20%
Class MC2 Shares	Up to 20%
Class MC3 Shares	Up to 20%
Class MC4 Shares	Up to 20%
Class MC5 Shares	Up to 20%

Risk Management

The global exposure relating to this Sub-Fund will be calculated using an absolute Value-at-Risk approach. The average leverage of the Sub-Fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the "Sum of the Notional" of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 1500% although lower and higher levels are possible.

Investors should note that there is possibility of higher leverage levels in certain circumstances, e.g. where the Investment Manager may make more extensive use of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes (within the limits of the Sub-Fund's investment objective) as opposed to a more limited use for hedging or efficient portfolio management purposes.

The expected levels of leverage indicated above reflect the use of all derivative instruments within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund. An expected level of leverage does not necessarily represent an increase of risk in the Sub-Fund as some of the derivative instruments used may even reduce the risk.

Shareholders should note that the "Sum of Notional" calculation method of the expected level of leverage does not make a distinction as to the intended use of a derivative e.g. being either hedging or investment purposes.

The "Sum of Notional" calculation typically results in a higher leverage figure than for the commitment approach calculation predominantly due to the exclusion of any netting and/or hedging arrangements.

Upon request of an investor, the Investment Manager will provide additional information relating to the quantitative limits that apply in the risk management of the Sub-Fund, to the methods chosen to this end and to the recent evolution of the risks and yields of the main categories of instruments.

APPENDIX 2: LFIS Vision UCITS – Quant Global Allocation

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to seek, over a medium term horizon, an annualized performance (after deduction of all fees and expenses charged to the Sub-Fund) of at least the annualized performance of the Reference Indicator (as defined below).

The Sub-Fund promotes certain environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR through its sub-strategies risk-on strategies and diversifying investment strategies which implementation involve the use of ESG filters, as further described below as well as under "Pre-contractual disclosure for the financial products referred to in Article 8, paragraphs 1, 2 and 2a, of SFDR and Article 6, first paragraph, of EU Taxonomy Regulation" at the end of this Prospectus under the section "SFDR Appendix". The Management Company takes into account sustainability risks in its investment decision-making process.

"Reference Indicator" means:

- in respect of Class IS Shares: Cash Reference Return plus 4%; and
- in respect of the other Classes of Shares: the Reference Indicator in respect of Class IS Shares minus the excess of Management Fee of the relevant Class of Shares versus Class IS Shares.

"Cash Reference Return" means the maximum between:

- EURO Short-Term Rate ("€STR") + 0.085%, capitalised; and
- zero.

The attention of the prospective Shareholders is drawn to the fact that the annualized performance objective as stated above:

- takes into account the different levels of Management Fees charged to the Classes of Shares;
- is based on the realization of market assumptions made by the Investment Manager and is in no way a promise of performance of the Sub-Fund;
- refers to an average annualized performance over the medium term. Consequently, the performance of the Sub-Fund over the short term may deviate significantly from the performance objective sought.

The Investment Manager does not guarantee that the investment objective of the Sub-Fund will be achieved.

Investment Policy

In order to achieve the investment objective, the Sub-Fund implements a diversified and discretionary investment policy, incorporating a broad range of investment strategies, seeking to capture diversified and regular returns.

The investment strategies implemented by the Sub-Fund are based on two sub-sets of strategies as a function of their risk and reward profiles: risk-on strategies and diversifying investment strategies as detailed below.

These investment strategies incorporate (i) directional and/or relative value exposures linked to a wide range of underlying assets, involving several risk factors and relating source of remunerations, including equity risks, credit risks and interest rates risks, and (ii) an optimized cash management.

The asset classes to which the investment strategies are linked, belong primarily to European equity and debt markets and to the lesser extent, to the other international equity and debt markets as well as forex markets. The exposure to equity and debt markets may vary over time at the discretion of the Investment Manager based on its assessment of the risk/return profile of these asset classes and market conditions.

The Sub-Fund may also gain exposures to other UCITS eligible asset classes.

In addition, the Sub-Fund seeks to incorporate environmental, social and governance ("ESG") considerations:

- to its exposures implemented in respect of the equity markets, with a target of covering at least 25% of the total Sub-Fund equity exposures
 - o through the application of a proprietary ESG methodology, in respect of exposures to single and/or baskets of equity stocks;
 - o and/or through the use of market indices implementing ESG considerations.
- to its investments implemented for liquidity management purposes, with a target of covering at least 25% of those investments
 - o through the application of a proprietary ESG methodology in respect of investments in money market and/or debts instruments issued by private issuers;
 - o and/or through the use of social and/or green bonds which comply with the principles set forth by the International Capital Market Association (available here: <https://www.icmagroup.org/sustainable-finance/>).

The proprietary ESG methodology is designed by the Investment Manager and is expected to follow a three-steps screening methodology based on ESG data provided by external data providers and applied to the eligible investment universe:

- Business activities – based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies breaching specific revenue thresholds due to their involvement (directly or through their corporate ownership) in certain activities (including notably Controversial Weapons, Thermal Coal and Tobacco);
- Controversy-based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies with disqualifying scores, which are based on international norms and principles of sustainable development goals, such as the United Nations Global Compact;
- ESG rating-based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies which ESG scores are below a defined minimum level.

The ESG considerations implemented under the above mentioned market indices are expected to follow typically multi-screening steps methodologies including screenings steps close to those implemented under the proprietary ESG methodology of the Investment Manager.

Risk-On Strategies

This sub-set of investment strategies comprises without limitation:

- Non declining equity markets investment strategies:

Unlike traditional equity market strategies, which benefit exclusively from rising equity markets, non-declining investment strategies are designed to benefit from a wider and more nuanced range of equity market scenarios. The strategies seek to deliver returns over a given investment horizon in strongly or moderately rising equity markets, as well as in stable or moderately declining equity markets, at the expenses of losses if the related equity markets decrease strongly over the strategy's investment horizon. They are implemented through the use of options, either

through downside puts sales (in which case the gains are limited to the premium) or through the purchase of options allowing the Sub-Fund to benefit from non-declining or moderately rising equity markets.

The underlying assets of the financial instruments implemented under these strategies are linked primarily to main equity indices. In addition, their features are defined with the view to optimize the corresponding risk and rewards. For this purpose, the Investment Manager takes into consideration expectations as to the evolution of the underlying assets (over the considered investment horizon), and the other market parameters that can have an impact on options prices (notably the level of implied volatility and its evolution as a function of the strike price and/or maturity of the option).

Each investment is implemented taking into consideration its contribution to the overall equity sensitivity of the Sub-Fund portfolio. The Investment Manager can also adjust this overall equity sensitivity to remain within the defined limit by implementing exchange or OTC traded future contracts, linked to equity indices.

- Credit markets linked investment strategies:

These investment strategies aim to capture remuneration for credit risk through exposure to the credit risk including but not limited to the increase of the credit spreads of corporate entities based in OECD countries (and more particularly European countries). Credit risk exposure is implemented primarily through the sale of financial instruments linked to diversified and liquid credit derivative indices and/or tranches of those indices, involving exposure to the defined tranches of losses present in these indices.

The terms and features of the financial instruments implemented under these strategies are defined with the view to optimize the corresponding risk and rewards, taking into consideration the current remunerations of these credit instruments compared to their historical levels and their estimated volatility and probability of default of the underlying reference entities.

The allocation of assets to the sub-set of investment strategies is based on quantitative data such as, with no limitation, expected returns, VaR, CvaR, annualized volatility, Sharpe ratio, expected drawdowns derived from in-house models.

The risk-on investment strategies are expected to be the main contributor to the risk and remuneration of the Sub-Fund portfolio and their contribution to its overall variance is expected to range between 70% and 100%.

Diversifying Investment Strategies

This sub-set of investment strategies seeks to generate additional performance while having a low or negative correlation to the risk-on strategies and includes, without limitation, the implementation of:

- positions intended to be quasi-cash equivalent, which consist of buying bonds and hedging (in total or in part) the issuer credit risk through credit default swaps;
- long duration positions on major developed markets, through the use of interest rate swaps, bond futures or direct investment in sovereign bonds;
- overwriting equity positions through the sale of short-term calls linked to equity underlyings (to which the Sub-Fund has long exposure arising specifically through the risk-on strategies), resulting in an exchange of long exposure to the potential upside of the relevant underlying assets above the predefined thresholds for additional remuneration.

- Relative value positions on implied parameters, including but not limited to:
 - o Positions that aim to benefit from distortions observed in the curve of dividend prices resulting notably from transaction flows linked to structured products. More specifically, longer term implied dividends on European equity indices are, under certain market conditions, priced much lower than shorter term ones. The strategy comprises a dividend curve position implemented through buying the longer-term dividends and selling more expensive closer expiry dividends.
 - o Positions that aim to benefit from distortions observed in implied volatility markets. More specifically, implied volatility tends to be priced much lower than the realized volatility, on major developed European and Asian markets as compared to US markets. The strategy thus consists of buying European and Asian equity index volatility and selling US equity index volatility through futures on volatility indices or variance swaps.

The contribution of the diversifying investment strategies to the overall variance of Sub-Fund portfolio is expected to range between 0% and 30%.

In order to allocate risk budgets within each of this sub-set of strategies, the Investment Manager seeks to favor strategies expected to offer a better reward for the same risk budget, by taking into account indicators including but not limited to: the level of credit spreads, valuation metrics for major equity indices, levels of implied volatility, volatility curves, credit spread curves, etc.

For liquidity management purposes, the Sub-Fund may invest in short-term bonds, money market instruments, deposits, units or shares of money market UCIs and may use efficient portfolio management techniques (repos).

The allocation of the Sub-Fund portfolio to the various investment strategies will evolve over time as a function of market conditions, opportunities and risks.

Specific disclosure as required under EU Taxonomy Regulation

While the Sub-Fund promotes among others certain environmental and social characteristics within the meaning of Article 8 of SFDR, it does not take into account EU Taxonomy Regulation criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities and does not commit to select all or part of its underlying investments from economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable as defined under Article 3 of EU Taxonomy Regulation and/or with the view to contribute to an environmental objective as defined under Article 9 of that Regulation.

Risk Factors

Investors should refer to the section "Risk Factors" of the general part of the Prospectus.

The use of ESG filters may affect the Sub-Fund's investment performance and, as such, investing in ESG may perform differently compared to similar Sub-Funds that do not use such filters. ESG filters may result in the Sub-Fund foregoing opportunities to buy certain securities when it might otherwise be advantageous to do so, and/or selling securities due to their ESG characteristics when it might be disadvantageous to do so.

The ESG filters might not correspond directly with investors own subjective ethical views.

In evaluating a security or issuer based on ESG criteria, the Investment Manager is dependent upon information and data from external providers, which may be incomplete, inaccurate or unavailable. As a result, there is a risk that the Investment Manager may incorrectly assess a security or issuer. The Investment Manager makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to the fairness, correctness, accuracy, reasonableness or completeness of such ESG assessment.

Total Return Swaps and other Securities Financing Transactions used by the Sub-Fund

a) Total Return Swaps

The universe of assets which can be used as underlying to Total Return Swaps includes all assets classes to which the Sub-Fund can gain exposure to pursuant to its investment policy as stated above (including but not limited to equities, bonds, shares or units of other UCITS or UCIs), as well as indices based on such assets.

The proportion of assets under management of the Sub-Fund (expressed in percentage of its Net Asset Value) that may be subject to Total Return Swaps is expected to be around 100% and may increase up to a maximum of 400%.

b) Securities lending

The expected proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund (expressed in percentage of its Net Asset Value) that may be subject to securities lending transactions is expected at a level of 0% and may increase up to maximum of 100%.

c) Repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions

The expected proportion of assets under management of the Sub-Fund (expressed in percentage of its Net Asset Value) that may be subject to repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions is expected to be around 0% and may increase up to a maximum of 100%.

Please also refer to the section "Financial Derivative Instruments" and "Use of Techniques and Instruments relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments" of the main part of the Prospectus.

Investment Manager

LFIS Capital, 16 place de la Bourse – 75002 Paris, France.

Profile of the typical Investor

The Sub-Fund employs an investment strategy which is complex, involves numerous risks, and may employ leverage through the use of derivatives and therefore potentially lead to high levels of volatility in returns. The Sub-Fund is intended only for those investors who understand these strategies and associated risks, are more concerned with maximising long term returns than minimising possible short term losses and can bear the risk of losing a substantial part of their investment. Investors must be aware that they may not recover their initial investments and should consider their long-term investment goals and financial needs when making an investment decision about this Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should consult their financial, tax and legal advisors, as appropriate, in order to determine whether or not the Sub-Fund is a suitable investment for them.

Reference Currency

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the EUR.

Dividend policy

Income and capital gains arising in the Sub-Fund in relation to accumulation Classes (Acc) Shares will be reinvested. The value of the Shares of each such Class will reflect the capitalisation of income and gains.

Income and capital gains arising in the Sub-Fund in relation to distribution Classes (Dist) will be distributed (in part or in total) at least annually.

Classes

Classes	Eligible investors	Minimum initial subscription amount and minimum holding amount	Minimum subsequent investment	Management Fee
Class I Shares	Institutional Investors	N/A	N/A	Up to 0.60% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class IS Shares	Institutional Investors	N/A	N/A	Up to 0.60% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class I1 Shares	Institutional Investors	N/A	N/A	Up to 0.75% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class M Shares	All investors**	N/A	N/A	Up to 0.60% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class M1 Shares	All investors**	N/A	N/A	Up to 0.75% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class R Shares	All investors	N/A	N/A	Up to 1.20% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*
Class RE Shares	Any investor being the employee of the Investment Manager and/or any of its affiliates	N/A	N/A	Up to 0.60% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*

* In addition, certain minimum charges may apply.

** These Shares are intended to subscriptions through distributors or financial intermediaries which under relevant legal and/or regulatory requirements, are prohibited from accepting and retaining inducements from third parties or, which under contractual arrangements they have entered into, are not entitled to accept and retain inducements from third parties.

All Classes of Shares are available in EUR.

All Classes of Shares are available as distribution or accumulation Shares.

For Classes denominated in a currency other than reference currency of the Sub-Fund, the intention is to hedge the value of the net assets against the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency exposure of assets denominated in another currency than the currency of the hedged Class of the Sub-Fund against the currency of the hedged Class.

Investors should be aware that any currency hedging process may not give a complete hedge. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the hedging will be totally successful. Investors in such hedged Classes should consult section "Risk Factors" in relation to risks associated with hedging.

Valuation Day

The Net Asset Value of each Class shall be calculated daily as of each Business Day which is an Exchange Business Day (a "Valuation Day").

Business Day, Exchange Business Day

A Business Day means a full day on which banks are normally open for business in Paris and Luxembourg. 24 December shall not be considered as a Business Day.

An Exchange Business Day means a day other than (1) (i) a day observed as a holiday on a stock exchange which (a) is the principal market for a significant proportion of the Sub-Fund's investment or (b) is a market for a significant proportion of the Sub-Fund's investment or (c) is comprised in the Related Exchanges List (as defined below) (the "Stock Exchange") or (ii) a day upon which the Stock Exchange closes before its scheduled closing time or (2) a day that is a holiday elsewhere and impedes the calculation of the fair market value of the investments of the Sub-Fund(s).

Related Exchanges List: EUREX, EURONEXT.

The list of Business Days which are Valuation Days are available at the registered office of the Fund. Investors should consult this list before transacting in Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Subscriptions

An initial offer of Shares of this Sub-Fund will take place at such date and initial offering price as decided by the Board of Directors at its discretion.

Any Initial Offering Period may be prolonged by a decision of the Board of Directors at its sole discretion.

Thereafter, Shares are available for subscription on each Valuation Day at the applicable Net Asset Value.

Subject to the minimum initial subscription amounts and minimum holding amounts as described under "Classes" above, subscriptions for Shares may be made in amounts or in number of Shares. Fractions of Shares may be issued up to at least three (3) decimal places.

Applications for Shares must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent on the relevant Valuation Day at 12 (noon) (Luxembourg time) ("Cut-off time") to be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as of that Valuation Day. The issue of Shares is conditional upon receipt of settlement within three (3) Business Days of the relevant Valuation Day.

Applications for Shares received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after the above Cut-off time will be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as of the next Valuation Day.

A Subscription Charge, not exceeding respectively (i) five (5)% (for Classes M and M1) and (ii) two (2)% (for Class R Shares) of the fixed price at which Shares are offered during the Initial Offering Period and thereafter of the Net Asset Value, may be added for the purpose of compensating the Distributors and financial intermediaries who assist in placing the Shares.

Redemptions

Shares are redeemable at the option of the Shareholders. Redemptions may be made in number of Shares or in amounts.

Completed redemption requests should be sent to the Registrar and Transfer Agent on the relevant Valuation Day at 12 (noon) (Luxembourg time) ("Cut-off time") in order to be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as of that Valuation Day.

Redemption requests received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent after the above Cut-off time will be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as of the next Valuation Day.

Payment of redemption proceeds will normally be made within three (3) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day.

A request for a partial redemption of Shares may be treated as a request for the redemption of the entire holding if, as a result of such partial redemption, the total Net Asset Value of the Shares retained by the Shareholder in the Sub-Fund would be less than the minimum holding.

Conversion

Conversion of Shares (i) of this Sub-Fund into Shares of other Sub-Funds (ii) or of other Sub-Funds into Shares of this Sub-Fund, are not permitted.

Dilution Levy

The Management Company may decide to charge a dilution levy on redemptions or subscriptions of Shares, when the balance of subscriptions and redemptions of Shares in the Sub-Fund is resulting in redemptions of Shares ("**Net Redemption Balance**") or subscription of Shares ("**Net Subscription Balance**") exceeding the Dilution Threshold.

The rate of the dilution levy applicable in respect to redemptions of Shares (including redemptions of shares resulting from conversion orders) or in respect to the subscriptions of Shares will be determined by the Management Company and will be varied from time to time, in accordance with the Management Company's policy, to reflect the current market conditions, so as to best protect the remaining Shareholders, but shall in any case not exceed the maximum rate as specified below.

The maximum rate of dilution levy is set to up to 2% in case of a Net Redemption Balance (resulting in the application of an exit charge payable to the Sub-Fund, in respect of the redemptions of Shares) or in case of a Net Subscription Balance (resulting in the application of an entry charge payable to the Sub-Fund, in respect of the subscriptions of Shares).

Any Dilution Levy applied shall be allocated to the Sub-Fund. Where a Dilution Levy is applied, no Subscription Charge and/or Redemption Charge will be applied.

For further information, please refer to section "Swing Pricing and Dilution Levy" in the main part of the prospectus.

Performance Fee

The Investment Manager will also be entitled to receive from the Sub-Fund a Performance Fee, for each Calculation Period (as defined below), with respect to Class IS Shares, Class I Shares, Class M Shares and Class R Shares, equal

to the Performance Fee Rate (not exceeding the percentage amount indicated below) multiplied by the Net New Appreciation (as defined below) of the relevant Class.

The "Net New Appreciation" means, with respect to each Class, the positive difference between (i) the Net Asset Value of the Class (net of all deductible fees and expenses, including any Management Fee; but for the purpose of calculating the Performance Fee, not reduced by the Performance Fee) and (ii) the relevant High Water Mark (as defined below).

The "High Water Mark" means, with respect to each Class, the net asset value of a notional reference fund (the "Reference NAV") (a) denominated in the same currency and bearing the same expenses (excluding the Performance Fee for the relevant Class), and recording the same subscriptions (expressed in amounts), and redemptions (expressed in a fraction of the outstanding net assets) than the Class and (b) achieving a performance since the beginning of trading of the relevant Class based on the performance of the Hurdle Rate (as defined below).

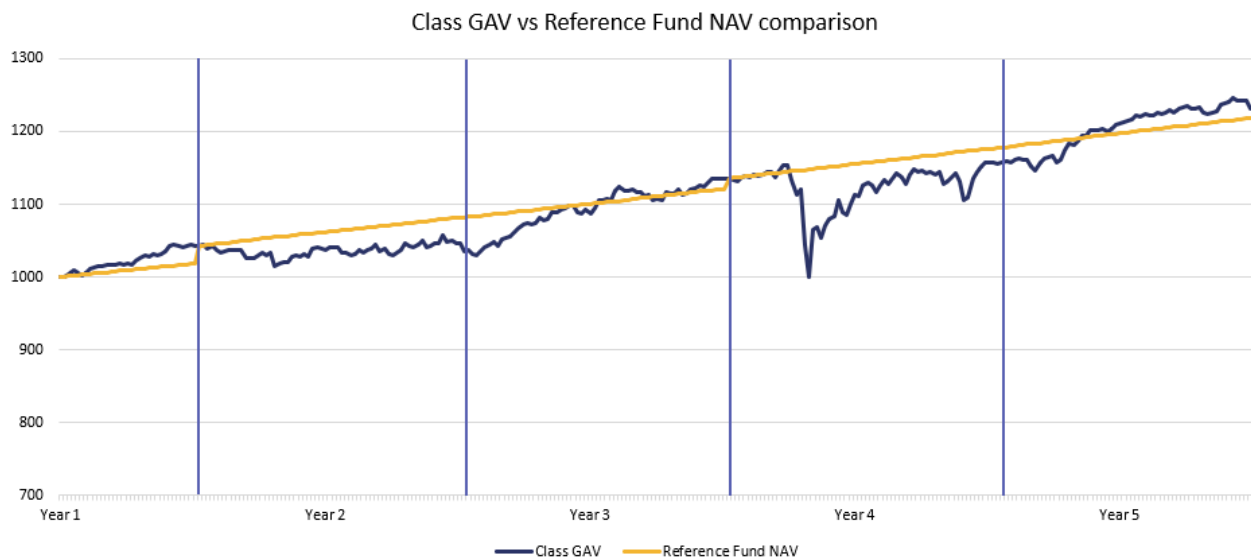
At the end of each Calculation Period, for which a Performance Fee in respect of a given Class is paid (or becomes payable) to the Investment Manager, the net assets level of the High Water Mark in respect of the relevant Class is reset to the level of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class as at the end of such Calculation Period.

"Calculation Period" for each Class of Shares means (i) the period between the day immediately following the last Business Day of the preceding Calculation Period (inclusive) and the last day of the month of July (inclusive) or (ii) for the first Calculation Period (the "Initial Calculation Period"), the period beginning on the date on which the Class commenced trading (inclusive) and ending on the last day of the month of July following the launch of the relevant Class (inclusive).

The performance reference period which is the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the High Water Mark with respect to each Calculation Period is equal to the whole life of the Sub-Fund.

The Performance Fee will be deemed to accrue as at each Valuation Day.

Example 1 of calculation of the Performance Fee



*The "GAV" means the Net Asset Value of the Class, net of all deductible fees and expenses, including any Management Fee, but for the purpose of calculating the Performance Fee, not reduced by the Performance Fee.

End of Year 1: the Class GAV is above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the Calculation Period: a Performance Fee is paid and the High Water Mark is set at the level of the NAV of the Class

End of Year 2: the Class GAV is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the Calculation Period: a Performance Fee is not paid and the High Water Mark is not set at the level of the NAV of the Class

End of Year 3: the Class GAV is above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the Calculation Period: a Performance Fee is paid and the High Water Mark is set at the level of the NAV of the Class

End of Year 4: the Class GAV is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the Calculation Period: no Performance Fee is paid and the High Water Mark is not set at the level of the NAV of the Class

Example 2 of calculation of the Performance Fee

	Year 1 (Y1)	Year 2 (Y2)	Year 3 (Y3)	Year 4 (Y4)	Year 5 (Y5)
Class GAV* at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	1030	1090	1200	1100	1190
High Water Mark performance at the beginning of the relevant Calculation Period	1000	1050	1100	1200	1220
High Water Mark performance at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	1050	1100	1150	1220	1230
Payment of a performance fee?	No, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	No, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	Yes, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period. The new High Water Mark is set at 1200	No, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	No, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is not above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period

*The "GAV" means the Net Asset Value of the Class, net of all deductible fees and expenses, including any Management Fee, but for the purpose of calculating the Performance Fee, not reduced by the Performance Fee.

The Performance Fee is normally payable by the Fund to the Investment Manager in arrears at the end of each Calculation Period within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of such Calculation Period. If the Sub-Fund is terminated before the end of a Calculation Period, the Performance Fee in respect of the Calculation Period will be calculated and paid as if the date of termination was the end of the relevant Calculation Period.

The current methodology for calculating the Performance Fee as set out above involves adjusting the Net Asset Value of each Class of any provision for accrual for the Performance Fee on each Valuation Day during the Calculation Period for the relevant Class.

Shareholders should note that the Sub-Fund does not perform equalization or issue of series of Shares for the purpose of determining the Performance Fee. The use of equalization or issue of series of Shares ensures that the performance fee payable by an investor is directly referable to the specific performance of such individual investor's shareholding in the Sub-Fund. Shareholders may therefore be advantaged or disadvantaged as a result of this method of calculation and the non-performance of any equalization.

Shareholders should further note that, in the case where they have redeemed their Shares before the end of any Calculation Period for a given Class, any accrued but unpaid Performance Fee in respect of their holding during such period will be kept and paid to the Investment Manager, even if this Performance Fee should not be paid to it at the end of the said period.

"Performance Fee Rate" means 15%.

The "Hurdle Rate" means the Reference Indicator of the relevant Class.

Risk Management

The global exposure relating to this Sub-Fund will be calculated using an absolute Value-at-Risk approach. The average leverage of the Sub-Fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the "Sum of the Notional" of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 500% although lower and higher levels are possible.

Investors should note that there is possibility of higher leverage levels in certain circumstances, e.g. where the Investment Manager may make more extensive use of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes (within the limits of the Sub-Fund's investment objective) as opposed to a more limited use for hedging or efficient portfolio management purposes.

The expected levels of leverage indicated above reflect the use of all derivative instruments within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund. An expected level of leverage does not necessarily represent an increase of risk in the Sub-Fund as some of the derivative instruments used may even reduce the risk.

Shareholders should note that the "Sum of Notional" calculation method of the expected level of leverage does not make a distinction as to the intended use of a derivative e.g. being either hedging or investment purposes.

The "Sum of Notional" calculation typically results in a higher leverage figure than for the commitment approach calculation predominantly due to the exclusion of any netting and/or hedging arrangements.

Upon request of an investor, the Investment Manager will provide additional information relating to the quantitative limits that apply in the risk management of the Sub-Fund, to the methods chosen to this end and to the recent evolution of the risks and yields of the main categories of instruments.

Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is to generate absolute superior risk adjusted returns over the medium to long term by opportunistically investing in a diversified portfolio of undervalued or overvalued credit-linked instruments while minimizing risk of loss.

Investment Policy

To achieve the investment objective, the Sub-Fund will implement both:

- Relative value investment strategies where performance is driven by the out-performance of particular credit-linked instruments over the sector/market or over some similar credit-linked instruments belonging to the same sector or where the Investment Manager seeks to exploit discrepancies in the market prices of certain credit-linked instruments, due to temporary lack of liquidity, inefficiencies on bid/ask prices, temporary supply/demand imbalances, complexity/exoticity premium, regulatory treatment change or uncertainty, etc. and where performance will be driven primarily by a reversion to the expected relationship between market prices.

The following trade types (non-exhaustive list) will be included in this category:

- negative and positive basis trades (cash vs CDS);
 - curve trades (relative value across tenors);
 - correlation trades (tranches vs tranches, tranches vs index);
 - volatility trades (index vs options);
 - skew trades (index vs constituents);
 - capital structure trades (debt vs equity, senior vs sub);
 - compression/decompression trades (investment grade vs high yield, Europe vs US, etc.);
 - long/short single (single vs single, single vs index).
- Directional investment strategies in the credit space where performance will be driven primarily by absolute spread tightening/widening, potential credit events and recovery rates and/or default correlation/dispersion moves affecting the overall market as well as individual positions of the Sub-Fund.

The investment philosophy of such strategies is based on a double top-down (from which the overall level of risk applicable to the Sub-Fund and macro trades are derived) and bottom-up approach (from which the single name and/or seniority and/or security selection is driven), with the use of fundamental analysis and proprietary quantitative techniques.

It is expected, at the date of the Prospectus, that this Sub-Fund will have a focus on relative value investment strategies.

The investment process is conducted on the basis of the following main steps:

Identification of markets and investment opportunities

- identification of investment markets and review of the universe of target assets to analyse the prices, the offer and demand, the liquidity and the volatility, in order to define target profits on such assets based on credit research studies;
- internal valuation of each identified asset, in order to identify the assets presenting attractive prices;

- if relevant, application of a proprietary quantitative filter to select assets corresponding to the targeted profits and whose probability of capital loss at maturity remains lower than the limit set for the Sub-Fund;
- for each selected asset, analysis of the possibility and opportunity to trade the market exposure hedge.

Portfolio construction

- the assets for which the hedge of the market exposure (Beta) will be traded are selected with their hedge to be eligible to absolute performance pockets (Alpha);
- the remaining assets for which the hedge of the market exposure will not be traded given their specificities are eligible to directional credit exposure pockets (Beta);
- portfolio construction by allocation of assets among the Beta and Alpha pockets in consideration of the objectives of the Sub-Fund (performance, volatility, maximum loss, directional exposure or absolute performance, etc.) and of the risk constraints applicable to the global portfolio.

Investment Universe

The Sub-Fund will make investments in accordance with the section "Investment Objectives, Policies and Restrictions" of the Prospectus.

The Sub-Fund's investment universe is primarily composed of credit instruments and, on an ancillary basis, equity and equity-type instruments.

Credit instruments comprise, without limitation, the following:

- bonds of any credit quality issued by issuers worldwide (corporate and sovereign);
- convertible bonds of any credit quality of issuers worldwide (corporate and sovereign);
- structured fixed income products (funded or unfunded) including without limitation credit default swaps, standard tranches on eligible credit indices (such as but not limited to iTraxx, CDX or LCDX) or asset backed securities. The Sub-Fund may, if the Investment manager deems it appropriate, invest in asset backed securities. In such case no more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's net assets will be invested in asset backed securities, a sub-category of the structured fixed income products. For the avoidance of doubt, standard tranches on eligible credit indices are excluded from this 20% limit.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 100% in sub-investment grade or unrated credit instruments (measured at the time the investment is made). The Sub-Fund will not invest in credit instruments rated as "in default" and no more than 10% in credit-linked instruments rated as "distressed". The Sub-Fund may invest up to 20% of its net assets in contingent convertibles bonds.

The Sub-Fund may also invest in equities and equity-related securities of issuers worldwide on an ancillary basis.

The Sub-Fund may invest in derivative financial instruments dealt in on Regulated Markets or over-the-counter (OTC) for investment, hedging and efficient portfolio management purposes. Financial derivative instruments include, among others, swaps (CDS, index, index tranches, recovery swap, total return, swaptions, etc.), futures contracts, options and credit linked notes. The Sub-Fund may enter into repo and reverse repo transactions subject to the conditions laid down in the general part of the prospectus.

The Sub-Fund may gain exposure to eligible indices remaining within the limits of investment restriction III b).

The Sub-Fund has a European and US focus but can invest globally.

Most of the securities in which the Sub-Fund invests are traded on the European interbank markets.

The Sub-Fund will not invest more than 10% of its net assets in units or shares of other UCITS or other UCIs in order to be eligible for investments by UCITS governed by Directive 2009/65/EC.

Risk Factors

Investors should refer to the section "Risk Factors" and the section "Financial Derivative Instruments" of the general part of the Prospectus.

In addition, the following specific risk factors are associated to the investments being implemented:

(i) Asset Backed Securities

Asset-backed securities are securities primarily serviced, or secured, by the cash flows of a pool of receivables (whether present or future) or other underlying assets, either fixed or revolving. Such underlying assets may include, without limitation, residential and commercial mortgages, leases, credit card receivables as well as consumer and corporate debt. Asset-backed securities can be structured in different ways, including "true sale" structures, where the underlying assets are transferred to a special purpose entity, which in turn issues the asset-backed securities, and "synthetic" structures, in which not the assets, but only the credit risks associated with them are transferred through the use of derivatives, to a special purpose entity, which issues the asset-backed securities. Such asset backed securities may be highly illiquid and therefore prone to substantial price volatility.

(ii) Credit and spread risks

Credit risk on fixed-income securities varies by type of issuing institution (government or corporate). The Sub-Fund invests in fixed-income securities that incur credit risk. Upgrading or downgrading of the issuing institution's credit rating may affect the value of the fixed-income security. The issuing institution may not be able to meet its interest and repayment liabilities, which may result in the Sub-Fund sustaining losses. The ability, or perceived ability, of an issuer of a debt security to make timely payments of interest and principal on the security will affect the value of the security. It is possible that the ability of the issuer to meet its obligation will decline substantially during the period when the Sub-Fund owns securities of that issuer, or that the issuer will default on its obligations. An actual or perceived deterioration in the ability of an issuer to meet its obligations will likely have an adverse effect on the value of the issuer's securities. In addition, variations in credit spreads (representing the credit risk premiums required by market participants for a given credit quality in credit spreads) may affect adversely the value of the investments held by the Sub-Fund.

(iii) Below Investment Grade Securities

The Sub-Fund may invest in fixed-income instruments that are or are deemed to be the equivalent in terms of quality to securities rated below investment grade by Moody's Investors Service, Inc. and Standard & Poor's Corporation and accordingly involve great risk. Such securities are regarded as predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal in accordance with the terms of the obligations and involve major risk to adverse conditions. These risks include: (i) changes in credit status, including weaker overall credit conditions of issuers and risks of default; (ii) industry, market and economic risk; (iii) interest rate fluctuations; and (iv) greater price variability and credit risks of certain high yield securities such as zero coupon and payment-in kind securities. While these risks provide the opportunity for maximizing return over time, they may result in greater upward and downward movement of the value of a Sub-Fund's portfolio.

While all security investments have some degree of risk, below investment grade fixed income securities may be subject to greater market fluctuations and risk of loss of income and principal than are investments in lower yielding

fixed-income securities with higher ratings. Furthermore, the value of high yield securities may be more susceptible to real or perceived adverse economic, company or industry conditions than is the case for higher quality securities. Adverse market, credit or economic conditions could make it difficult at certain times to sell certain high yield securities held by a Sub-Fund.

High yield debt securities generally trade in the over-the-counter marketplace, which is less transparent and has wider bid/ask spreads than the exchange-traded marketplace. High yield debt securities can be more volatile and may or may not be subordinated to certain other outstanding securities and obligations of the issuer, which may be secured by substantially all of the issuer's assets. Such securities may also not be protected by financial covenants or limitations on additional indebtedness. The market values of certain lower-rated and unrated debt securities tend to reflect individual corporate developments to a greater extent than do higher-rated securities which react primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates, and tend to be more sensitive to economic conditions than are higher-rated securities. Companies that issue such securities are often highly leveraged and may not have available to them more traditional methods of financing. It is possible that a major economic recession could severely disrupt the market for such securities and may have an adverse impact on the value of such securities.

(iv) *Credit Default Swaps*

The Sub-Fund may purchase and sell credit derivatives contracts — primarily credit default swaps — both for hedging and other purposes. Credit default swaps can be used to hedge a portion of the default risk on a single corporate bond or loan, or a structured finance security, or on a portfolio of such instruments, or an OTC counterparty. Credit default swaps also can be used to make an investment synthetically. If the Investment Manager's view is that a particular credit, or group of credits, will experience credit improvement, a Sub-Fund may "sell" credit default protection in which it receives spread income. A Sub-Fund may also "purchase" credit default protection (i.e., short the particular name or security) without owning the referenced instrument if, in the judgment of the Investment Manager, there is a high likelihood of credit deterioration. Swap transactions dependent upon credit events are priced based upon models, often proprietary, that incorporate many credit and market variables, which may not accurately value such swap positions when established or when subsequently traded or unwound under actual market conditions. Accordingly, there are many factors upon which market participants may have divergent views. If the Investment Manager has a positive view of the credit outlook of a corporation, or a structured finance security, it may enter into credit default swap transactions in which it assumes the risk of default of an issuer. It may also enter into an opposite transaction, even if the credit outlook is positive, if it believes that participants in the marketplace have incorrectly valued the components that determine the value of a swap. The credit default swap market has been subject to high volatility and lacks transparency. While the Investment Manager believes that the Sub-Fund's participation in this market has the potential for significant profit, it also entails significant risks.

(v) *Structured Fixed Income Products*

Structured fixed income products (such as credit default swaps, standard tranches on credit indices, asset-backed securities, portfolio credit-linked instruments, etc.) are usually issued in different tranches. The degree to which any particular asset-backed security or portfolio credit-linked note is affected by such events will depend on the tranche to which such security relates. Any losses realised in relation to the underlying assets or, as the case may be, calculated in relation to the reference credits are allocated first to the securities of the most junior tranche, until the principal of such securities is reduced to zero, then to the principal of the next lowest tranche, and so forth. Junior tranches, even having received investment grade rating, can therefore be subject to substantial risks. Accordingly, in the event that (a) in relation to asset-backed securities, the underlying assets do not perform and/or (b) in relation to portfolio credit-linked notes, any one of the specified credit events occurs with respect to one or more of the underlying assets or reference credits, this may affect the value of the relevant securities and any amounts paid on such securities. This may in turn adversely affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund. In addition, the value of structured finance securities from time to time, and consequently the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund, may be adversely affected by macro-economic factors such as adverse changes affecting the sector to which the underlying assets or reference credits belong (including industry sectors, services and real estate), economic downturns in the respective countries or globally, as well as circumstances related to the nature of the individual assets. The

implications of such negative effects thus depend heavily on the geographic, sector-specific and type-related concentration of the underlying assets or reference credits. In addition, such products may only be valued by a limited number of market participants (including their related arrangers) and/or traded at a discount from face value and not at the fair value, which may in turn affect the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund.

(vi) *Correlation risks*

In portfolio credit-linked notes, the models used to price the various credit-linked notes or tranches use "implied correlation of default" as a valuation input. Market perception of what is the right default pattern (highly correlated or lowly correlated) will affect prices of credit-linked notes or tranches accordingly.

(vii) *Concentration risks*

The Sub-Fund may hold a limited number of relatively large positions in certain securities or derivatives contracts in relation to the assets of the Sub-Fund, and/or restrict its investments to financial instruments issued by institutions that are active in the same sector, region or on the same market. Consequently, a loss in any such position, and/or developments affecting those institutions could result in significant losses to the Sub-Fund and a proportionately higher reduction in the Net Asset Value of the Sub-Fund than if its investments were less concentrated.

(viii) *Liquidity risks*

The Sub-Fund's ability to respond to market movements may be impaired and consequently the Sub-Fund may experience adverse price movements upon liquidation of its investments. The Sub-Fund may also engage in transactions in securities which are not traded on organized exchanges. Such investments in OTC securities and/or other unlisted securities tend to be more volatile and have a higher risk profile than liquid, listed securities. There being no recognized market for such securities, it may be difficult for the Sub-Fund to obtain reliable information about the value of any such security, or the extent of the risks to which it is exposed or to dispose of any such security quickly and/or on terms advantageous to the Sub-Fund. Settlement of OTC transactions may also be subject to delay and administrative uncertainties.

(ix) *Specific Risks linked to Contingent Convertibles Bonds*

Special risk consideration regarding investment in contingent convertible bonds events that trigger the conversion from debt into equity are designed so that conversion occurs when the issuer of the contingent convertible bonds is in crisis, as determined either by regulatory assessment or objective losses (e.g. measure of the issuer's core tier 1 capital ratio).

In addition to the abovementioned Liquidity Risk, investment in contingent convertible bonds may entail the following risks (non-exhaustive list):

Capital structure inversion risk: contrary to classical capital hierarchy, contingent convertible bonds' investors may suffer a loss of capital when equity holders do not.

Trigger level risk: trigger levels differ and determine exposure to conversion risk depending on the distance of the capital ratio to the trigger level. It might be difficult for the Investment Manager of the relevant Sub-Fund to anticipate the triggering events that would require the debt to convert into equity.

Conversion risk: it might be difficult for the Investment Manager of the relevant Sub-Fund to assess how the securities will behave upon conversion. In case of conversion into equity, the Investment Manager might have to sell all or part of these new equity shares in order to ensure compliance with the investment policy of the Sub-Fund. This sale may itself lead to liquidity issue for these shares.

Coupon cancellation: for some contingent convertible bonds, coupon payments are entirely discretionary and may be cancelled by the issuer at any point, for any reason and for any length of time.

Call extension risk: some contingent convertible bonds are issued as perpetual instruments, callable at pre-determined levels only with the approval of the competent authority.

Unknown risk: the structure of contingent convertible bonds is innovative yet untested.

Valuation and Write-down risks: the value of contingent convertible bonds may need to be reduced due to a higher risk of overvaluation of such asset class on the relevant eligible markets. Therefore, a Sub-Fund may lose its entire investment or may be required to accept cash or securities with a value less than its original investment.

Industry concentration risk: investment in contingent convertible bonds may lead to an increased industry concentration risk as such securities are issued by a limited number of banks.

Total Return Swaps and other Securities Financing Transactions used by the Sub-Fund

a) Total Return Swaps

The universe of assets which can be used as underlying to Total Return Swaps includes all assets classes to which the Sub-Fund can gain exposure to pursuant to its investment policy as stated above (including but not limited to equities, bonds, shares or units of other UCITS or UCIs), as well as indices based on such assets.

The proportion of the assets under management of the Sub-Fund (expressed in percentage of its Net Asset Value) that may be subject to Total Return Swaps is expected to be around 0% and may increase up to a maximum of 300%.

b) Securities lending

The proportion of assets under management of the Sub-Fund (expressed in percentage of its Net Asset Value) that may be subject to securities lending transactions fluctuates is expected to be around 0% and may increase up to a maximum of 100%.

c) Repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions

The proportion of assets under management of the Sub-Fund (expressed in percentage of its Net Asset Value) that may be subject to repurchase/reverse repurchase transactions is expected to be around 0% and may increase up to a maximum of 100%.

Please also refer to the section "Financial Derivative Instruments" and "Use of Techniques and Instruments relating to Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments" of the main part of the Prospectus.

Investment Manager

LFIS Capital, 16 place de la Bourse – 75002 Paris, France.

Profile of the Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund employs an investment strategy which is complex, involves numerous risks, and may employ leverage through the use of, without limitation, financial derivatives as well as any derivatives, cash borrowing and/or reinvestment of collateral received under OTC derivative transactions or efficient portfolio management techniques and therefore may potentially lead to high levels of volatility in returns. The Sub-Fund is intended only for those investors who understand these strategies and associated risks, are more concerned with maximising long term returns than minimising possible short term losses and can bear the risk of losing a substantial part of their

investment. Investors must be aware that they may not recover their initial investments and should consider their long-term investment goals and financial needs when making an investment decision about this Sub-Fund.

Prospective investors should consult their financial, tax and legal advisors, as appropriate, in order to determine whether or not the Sub-Fund is a suitable investment for them.

Reference Currency

The reference currency of the Sub-Fund is the EUR.

In order to attempt to protect Shareholders of certain Classes of Shares not denominated in the Sub-Fund Currency from the impact of currency movements, assets of Classes of Shares, for which "Currency Hedging" is indicated as being applicable in the Class of Shares summary below, will be hedged back to the Sub-Fund Currency. The costs and effects of this hedging will be reflected in the Net Asset Value and in the performance of these Classes of Shares. Due to the foregoing, each Class of Shares may differ from each other in their overall performance.

Dividend policy

Income and capital gains arising in the Sub-Fund in relation to accumulation Classes (Acc) will be reinvested. The value of the Shares of each such Class will reflect the capitalisation of income and gains.

Income and capital gains arising in the Sub-Fund in relation to distribution Classes (Dist) will be distributed (in part or in total) at least annually.

Classes

Classes	Eligible Investors	Minimum initial subscription amount and minimum holding amount	Minimum subsequent investment	Management Fee	Performance Fee Rate (for the purposes of the calculation of the Performance Fee as mentioned below)
Class RR Shares	All Investors	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent in the currency of the Class concerned	N/A	up to 3.25% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	None
Class R1 Shares	All Investors	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent in the currency of the Class concerned	N/A	up to 2.00% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 15%
Class R2 Shares	All Investors	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent in the currency of the Class concerned	N/A	up to 3% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 15%

Class R3 Shares	Institutional Investors	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent in the currency of the Class concerned	N/A	up to 1.5% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 15%
Class M Shares	All Investors**	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent in the currency of the Class concerned	N/A	up to 1.25% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 15%
Class MC Shares	All Investors**	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent in the currency of the Class concerned	N/A	up to 1.25% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 15%
Class RS Shares	All Investors	SGD 200,000	N/A	up to 3% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 15%
Class RE Shares	Any Investor being the employee of the Investment Manager and/or any of its affiliates	N/A	N/A	up to 2.00% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	None

Class I Share	Institutional Investors	N/A	N/A	up to 1.25% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 15%
Class EB Shares	Institutional Investors***	EUR 10,000 or the equivalent in the currency of the Class concerned	N/A	up to 1% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 10%
Class IS Shares	Institutional Investors	EUR 30,000,000 or the equivalent in the currency of the Class concerned	N/A	up to 1% p.a. of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 10%
Class AI1 Shares	Authorised Institutional Investors****	N/A	N/A	up to 2% of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 15%
Class AI2 Shares	Authorised Institutional Investors****	N/A	N/A	up to 2% of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 15%

Class AI3 Shares	Authorised Institutional Investors****	N/A	N/A	up to 2% of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 15%
Class AI4 Shares	Authorised Institutional Investors****	N/A	N/A	up to 2% of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 15%
Class AI5 Shares	Authorised Institutional Investors****	N/A	N/A	up to 2% of the average net asset value of the Sub-Fund (excluding any taxes)*	Up to 15%

* In addition, certain minimum charges may apply.

** These Shares are intended to subscriptions through distributors or financial intermediaries which under relevant legal and/or regulatory requirements, are prohibited from accepting and retaining inducements from third parties or, which under contractual arrangements they have entered into, are not entitled to accept and retain inducements from third parties.

*** It is expected that no further subscription will be accepted once the assets of the Sub-Fund reach EUR 250 million or such other amount as determined by the Investment Manager.

**** Means Institutional Investors having been authorised by the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager, as the case may be.

All Classes of Shares (except Classes RE and RS) are available in EUR, USD, GBP, CAD, SEK, NOK, JPY, HKD, CHF, AUD and SGD.

Class RE Shares are available in EUR.

Class RS Shares are available in SGD.

All Classes of Shares are available as distribution or accumulation Shares.

For Classes denominated in a currency other than reference currency of the Sub-Fund, the intention is to hedge the value of the net assets against the reference currency of the Sub-Fund or the currency exposure of assets

denominated in another currency than the currency of the hedged Class of the Sub-Fund against the Currency of the hedged Class.

Investors should be aware that any currency hedging process may not give a complete hedge. Furthermore, there is no guarantee that the hedging will be totally successful. Investors in such hedged Classes should consult section "Risk Factors" in relation to risks associated with hedging.

Valuation Day

The Net Asset Value of each Class shall be calculated daily as of each Business Day which is an Exchange Business Day (a "Valuation Day").

If any such day is not a Business Day and/or not an Exchange Business Day, the Valuation Day shall be the following Business Day which is an Exchange Business Day.

Business Day, Exchange Business Day

A Business Day means a full day on which banks are normally open for business in Paris and Luxembourg. 24 December shall not be considered as a Business Day.

An Exchange Business Day means a day other than (1) (i) a day observed as a holiday on a stock exchange which (a) is the principal market for a significant proportion of the Sub-Fund's investment or (b) is a market for a significant proportion of the Sub-Fund's investment or (c) is comprised in the Related Exchanges List (as defined below) (the "Stock Exchange") or (ii) a day upon which the Stock Exchange closes before its scheduled closing time or (2) a day that is a holiday elsewhere and impedes the calculation of the fair market value of the investments of the Sub-Fund(s).

Related Exchanges List: CBOT, LIFFE, EUREX, EURONEXT, NYSE, CME.

The list of the Business Days which are Valuation Days are available at the registered office of the Fund. Investors should consult this list before transacting in Shares of the Sub-Fund.

Subscriptions

Investors may subscribe for Shares in the available currencies during an Initial Offering Period, the beginning and duration of which will be determined by the Board of Directors at its sole discretion at a fixed price that will also be determined by the Board of Directors at its sole discretion. Any Initial Offering Period may be prolonged by a decision of the Board of Directors at its sole discretion.

Thereafter, Shares are available for subscription on each Valuation Day at the applicable Net Asset Value.

Subject to the minimum initial subscription amounts and minimum holding amounts as described under "Classes" above, subscriptions for Shares may be made in amounts or in number of Shares. Fractions of Shares may be issued up to at least three (3) decimal places.

Applications for Shares must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent by no later than one (1) Business Day before the relevant Valuation Day at 12 (noon) (Luxembourg time) ("Cut-off time") in order to be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as of that Valuation Day. The issue of Shares is conditional upon receipt of settlement within three (3) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day.

Applications for Shares received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent on the relevant Valuation Day after the applicable Cut-off time will be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share of the next Valuation Day.

A Subscription Charge, not exceeding three (3)% (for Class RR Shares, Class R1 Shares, Class R2 Shares and Class R3 Shares) of the initial issue price at which Shares are offered during the Initial Offering Period and thereafter of the Net Asset Value, may be added for the purpose of compensating the Distributors and financial intermediaries who assist in placing the Shares.

Redemptions

Shares are redeemable at the option of the Shareholders. Redemptions may be made in number of Shares or in amounts.

Completed redemption requests must be received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent by no later than one (1) Business Day before the relevant Valuation Day at 12 (noon) (Luxembourg time) ("Cut-off time") in order to be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share calculated as of that Valuation Day. Payment of redemption proceeds will normally be made within three (3) Business Days after the relevant Valuation Day.

Redemption requests received by the Registrar and Transfer Agent on the relevant Valuation Day after the applicable Cut-off time will be dealt with on the basis of the Net Asset Value per Share on the next Valuation Day.

A request for a partial redemption of Shares may be treated as a request for the redemption of the entire holding if, as a result of such partial redemption, the total Net Asset Value of the Shares retained by the Shareholder in the Sub-Fund would be less than the minimum holding.

Conversion

Conversion of Shares (i) of this Sub-Fund into Shares of other Sub-Funds (ii) or of other Sub-Funds into Shares of this Sub-Fund, are not permitted.

Dilution Levy

The Management Company may decide to charge a dilution levy on redemptions or subscriptions of Shares, when the balance of subscriptions and redemptions of Shares in the Sub-Fund is resulting in redemptions of Shares ("**Net Redemption Balance**") or subscription of Shares ("**Net Subscription Balance**") exceeding the Dilution Threshold.

The rate of the dilution levy applicable in respect to redemptions of Shares (including redemptions of shares resulting from conversion orders) or in respect to the subscriptions of Shares will be determined by the Management Company and will be varied from time to time, in accordance with the Management Company's policy, to reflect the current market conditions, so as to best protect the remaining Shareholders, but shall in any case not exceed the maximum rate as specified below.

The maximum rate of dilution levy is set to up to 2% in case of a Net Redemption Balance (resulting in the application of an exit charge payable to the Sub-Fund, in respect of the redemptions of Shares) or in case of a Net Subscription Balance (resulting in the application of an entry charge payable to the Sub-Fund, in respect of the subscriptions of Shares).

Any Dilution Levy applied shall be allocated to the Sub-Fund. Where a Dilution Levy is applied, no Subscription Charge and/or Redemption Charge will be applied.

For further information, please refer to section "Swing Pricing and Dilution Levy" in the main part of the prospectus.

Performance Fee

The Investment Manager will also be entitled to receive from the Sub-Fund a Performance Fee, for each Calculation Period (as defined below), with respect to each Class available, equal to the Performance Fee Rate (not exceeding

the percentage amount indicated in the Class of Shares summary above) multiplied by the Net New Appreciation (as defined below) of the relevant Class.

The "Net New Appreciation" means, with respect to each Class (excluding Class R1 Shares, Class R2 Shares, Class R3 Shares), the positive difference between (i) the Net Asset Value of the Class (net of all deductible fees and expenses, including any Management Fee but for the purpose of calculating the Performance Fee, not reduced by the Performance Fee) and (ii) the relevant High Water Mark (as defined below).

The "Net New Appreciation" means, with respect to each of Class R1 Shares, Class R2 Shares, Class R3 Shares, the positive difference between (i) the Adjusted Net Asset Value of the Class and (ii) the relevant High Water Mark (as defined below).

"Adjusted Net Asset Value" means, with respect to each of Class R1 Shares, Class R2 Shares, Class R3 Shares, the Net Asset Value of the Class (net of all deductible fees and expenses, including any Management Fee but for the purpose of calculating the Performance Fee, not reduced by the Performance Fee) increased by an additional performance at a rate per annum equal to the positive difference between the Management Fees applicable to the relevant Class and the Management Fees applicable to the Class I Shares.

The "High Water Mark" means, with respect to each Class, the net asset value of a notional reference fund (the "Reference NAV") (a) denominated in the same currency and bearing the same expenses (excluding the Performance Fee for the relevant Class), and recording the same subscriptions (expressed in amounts), and redemptions (expressed in a fraction of the outstanding net assets) than the Class and (b) achieving a performance since the beginning of trading of the relevant Class based on the performance of the Hurdle Rate corresponding to the currency of that relevant Class as defined below.

The "Hurdle Rate" means:

- for classes denominated in EUR: EURO Short-Term Rate ("€STR") + 0.085%, capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in USD: Secured Overnight Financing Rate ("SOFR") capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in GBP: Sterling Overnight Index Average ("SONIA") interest rate, capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in CHF: Swiss Average Rate Overnight ("SARON") interest rate, capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in CAD: Canadian Overnight Repo Rate Average ("CORRA") capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in SEK: Stockholm Interbank Offered Rate Tomorrow Next ("STIBOR T/N") capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in NOK: Norwegian Overnight Weighted Average rate ("NOWA") capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in JPY: Tokyo Overnight Average rate ("TONA") capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in HKD: HKD Overnight Index Average ("HONIA"), capitalised, floored at zero;
- for classes denominated in AUD: RBA Interbank Overnight Cash Rate, capitalised, floored at zero; and
- for classes denominated in SGD: Singapore Overnight Rate Average (SORA), capitalised, floored at zero.

If a Hurdle Rate for a currency of a given Class is not listed above, then the appropriate capitalised overnight index or domestic interest rate for that currency will be used (floored at zero) as Hurdle Rate for that given Class.

At the end of each Calculation Period, for which a Performance Fee in respect of a given Class is paid (or becomes payable) to the Investment Manager, the net assets level of the High Water Mark in respect of the relevant Class is reset to the level of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Class as at the end of such Calculation Period.

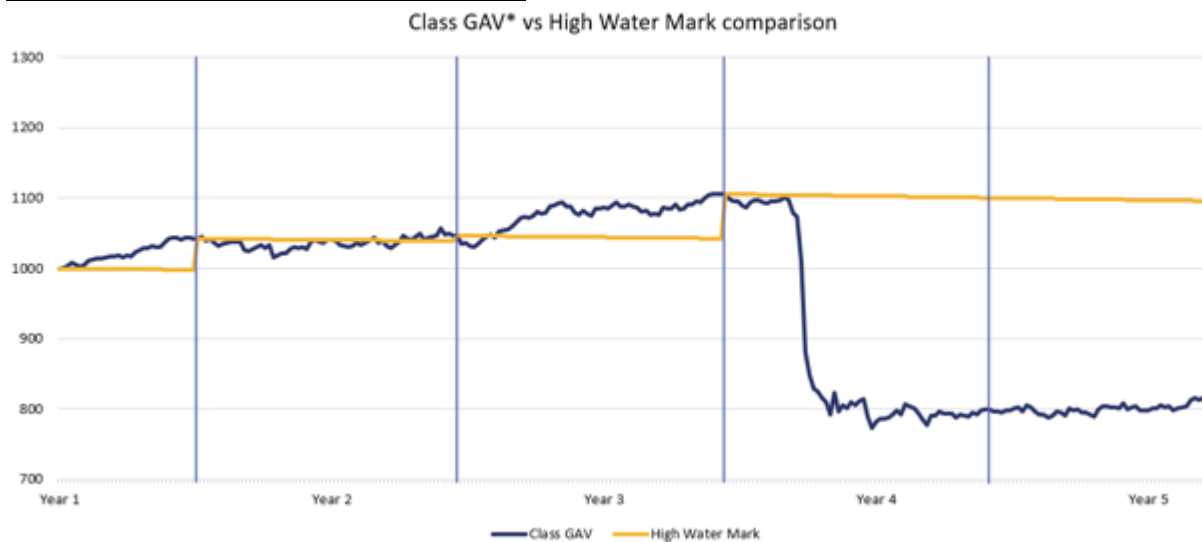
"Calculation Period" means, in respect of a given Class, (i) the period between the day immediately following the last Business Day of the preceding Calculation Period (inclusive) and the last Business Day of the current financial year

(inclusive), or (ii) for the first Calculation Period (the "Initial Calculation Period"), the period beginning on the date on which the Class commenced trading (inclusive) and ending on the last Business Day of the financial year during which the relevant Class has been launched (inclusive).

The performance reference period which is the time horizon over which the performance is measured and compared with that of the High Water Mark with respect to each Calculation Period is equal to the whole life of the Sub-Fund.

The Performance Fee will be deemed to accrue as at each Valuation Day.

Example 1 of calculation of the Performance Fee



*The "GAV" means the Net Asset Value of the Class, net of all deductible fees and expenses, including any Management Fee, but for the purpose of calculating the Performance Fee, not reduced by the Performance Fee.

End of Year 1: the Class GAV is above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the Calculation Period: a Performance Fee is paid and the High Water Mark is set at the level of the NAV of the Class

End of Year 2: the Class GAV is above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the Calculation Period: a Performance Fee is paid and the High Water Mark is set at the level of the NAV of the Class

End of Year 3: the Class GAV is above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the Calculation Period: a Performance Fee is paid and the High Water Mark is set at the level of the NAV of the Class

End of Year 4: the Class GAV is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the Calculation Period: no Performance Fee is paid and the High Water Mark is not set at the level of the NAV of the Class

Example 2 of calculation of the Performance Fee

	Year 1 (Y1)	Year 2 (Y2)	Year 3 (Y3)	Year 4 (Y4)	Year 5 (Y5)
Class GAV* at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	800	900	1100	600	1095
High Water Mark performance at the beginning of the relevant Calculation Period	1000	1000	1000	1100	1102
High Water Mark performance at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	1000	1000	1000	1102	1106
Payment of a performance fee?	No, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	No, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	Yes, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period. The new High Water Mark is set at 1100	No, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is below the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period	No, the Class GAV at the end of the relevant Calculation Period is not above the performance of the High Water Mark at the end of the relevant Calculation Period

*The "GAV" means the Net Asset Value of the Class, net of all deductible fees and expenses, including any Management Fee, but for the purpose of calculating the Performance Fee, not reduced by the Performance Fee.

The Performance Fee is normally payable by the Fund to the Investment Manager in arrears at the end of each Calculation Period within fifteen (15) Business Days after the end of such Calculation Period. If the Sub-Fund is terminated before the end of a Calculation Period, the Performance Fee in respect of the Calculation Period will be calculated and paid as if the date of termination was the end of the relevant Calculation Period.

The current methodology for calculating the Performance Fee as set out above involves adjusting the Net Asset Value of each Class of any provision for accrual for the Performance Fee on each Valuation Day during the Calculation Period for the relevant Class.

Shareholders should note that the Sub-Fund does not perform equalization or issue of series Shares for the purpose of determining the Performance Fee. The use of equalization or issue of series of Shares ensures that the performance fee payable by an investor is directly referable to the specific performance of such individual investor's shareholding in the Sub-Fund. Shareholders may therefore be advantaged or disadvantaged as a result of this method of calculation and the non-performance of any equalization.

Shareholders should further note that, in the case where they have redeemed their Shares before the end of any Calculation Period for a given Class, any accrued but unpaid Performance Fee in respect of their holding during such period will be kept and paid to the Investment Manager, even if this Performance Fee should not be paid to it at the end of the said period.

Risk Management

The global exposure relating to this Sub-Fund will be calculated using an absolute Value-at-Risk approach. The average leverage of the Sub-Fund, under normal market conditions, calculated as the "Sum of the Notional" of the financial derivative instruments used, is expected to be 2500% although lower and higher levels are possible.

Investors should note that there is possibility of higher leverage levels in certain circumstances, e.g. where the Investment Manager may make more extensive use of financial derivative instruments for investment purposes (within the limits of the Sub-Fund's investment objective) and/or for hedging or efficient portfolio management purposes, or when market condition vary dramatically for instance in the case of extreme market movements, either to the upside or to the downside.

The expected levels of leverage indicated above reflect the use of all derivative instruments within the portfolio of the Sub-Fund. An expected level of leverage does not necessarily represent an increase of risk in the Sub-Fund as some of the derivative instruments used may even reduce the risk.

Shareholders should note that the "Sum of Notional" calculation method of the expected level of leverage does not make a distinction as to the intended use of a derivative e.g. being either hedging or investment purposes.

The "Sum of Notional" calculation typically results in a higher leverage figure than for the commitment approach calculation predominantly due to the exclusion of any netting and/or hedging arrangements.

Upon request of an investor, the Investment Manager will provide additional information relating to the quantitative limits that apply in the risk management of the Sub-Fund, to the methods chosen to this end and to the recent evolution of the risks and yields of the main categories of instruments.

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

LFIS Vision UCITS –Quant Global Allocation (the "Sub-Fund")

(LEI: 549300JMS2T4M4UPFS37)

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

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No



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



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



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



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



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



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



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



with a social objective



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



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

The Sub-Fund promotes certain environmental and social characteristics through its sub-strategies involving the use of ESG filters to its exposures implemented in respect of the equity markets on the one hand, with a target of covering at least 25% of the total Sub-Fund equity exposures, and to its investments implemented for liquidity management purposes on the other hand, with a target of covering at least 25% of those investments. The ESG filters result in the exclusion of certain companies (breaching specific revenue thresholds due to their involvement in certain activities (including notably Controversial Weapons, Thermal Coal and Tobacco), or with disqualifying scores (based on international norms and principles of sustainable development goals, such as the United Nations Global Compact, or which ESG scores are below a defined minimum level); the application of a proprietary ESG methodology (as further described below) in respect of investments in money market and/or debts instruments issued by private issuers; and the use of social and/or green bonds which comply with the principles set forth by the International Capital Market Association.

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

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

The Sub-Fund promotes certain environmental and social characteristics through its sub-strategies risk-on strategies and diversifying investment strategies which implementation involve the use of ESG filters. The Sub-Fund seeks to incorporate environmental, social and governance ("**ESG**") considerations:

- to its exposures implemented in respect of the equity markets, with a target of covering at least 25% of the total Sub-Fund equity exposures
 - o through the application of a proprietary ESG methodology, in respect of exposures to single and/or baskets of equity stocks;
 - o and/or through the use of market indices implementing ESG considerations.
- to its investments implemented for liquidity management purposes, with a target of covering at least 25% of those investments
 - o through the application of a proprietary ESG methodology, in respect of investments in money market and/or debts instruments issued by private issuers;
 - o and/or through the use of social and/or green bonds which comply with the principles set forth by the International Capital Market Association (available here: <https://www.icmagroup.org/sustainable-finance/>), e.g. based on ESG data provided by external data providers.

The proprietary ESG methodology is designed by the Investment Manager and is expected to follow a three-steps screening methodology based on ESG data provided by external data providers and applied to the eligible investment universe:

- Business activities – based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies breaching specific revenue thresholds due to their involvement (directly or through their corporate ownership) in certain activities (including notably Controversial Weapons, Thermal Coal and Tobacco);
- Controversy-based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies with disqualifying scores, which are based on international norms and principles of sustainable development goals, such as the United Nations Global Compact;
- ESG rating-based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies which ESG scores are below a defined minimum level.

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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to make sustainable investments in line with the EU Taxonomy Regulation criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities. However, it cannot be excluded that some underlying investments are unintentionally aligned with the EU Taxonomy Regulation criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

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

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

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

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



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

☐ Yes, _____

☒ No



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The investment strategy consists in exposure or investments in asset classes belonging primarily to European equity and debt markets, considering environmental, social and governance ("ESG") characteristics, as further described below.

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

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

The Sub-Fund's investment strategy seeks to capture diversified and regular returns out of a universe of asset classes belonging primarily to European equity and debt markets, considering environmental, social and governance ("ESG") characteristics, with a target of covering at least 25% of respectively the total Sub-Fund equity exposures and to its investments implemented for liquidity management purposes.

The proprietary ESG methodology mentioned above is designed by the Investment Manager and is expected to follow a three-steps screening methodology based on ESG data provided by external data providers and applied to the eligible investment universe:

- Business activities – based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies breaching specific revenue thresholds due to their involvement (directly or through their corporate ownership) in certain activities (including notably Controversial Weapons, Thermal Coal and Tobacco);
- Controversy-based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies with disqualifying scores, which are based on international norms and principles of sustainable development goals, such as the United Nations Global Compact;
- ESG rating-based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies which ESG scores are below a defined minimum level.

The ESG considerations implemented under the above mentioned market indices are expected to follow typically multi-screening steps methodologies including screenings steps close to those implemented under the proprietary ESG methodology of the Investment Manager.

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

The proprietary ESG methodology applied to the eligible investment universe aims to permit with a target of covering at least 25% of respectively the total Sub-Fund equity exposures and to its investments implemented for liquidity management purposes:

- exclusion of companies breaching specific revenue thresholds due to their involvement (directly or through their corporate ownership) in certain activities (including notably Controversial Weapons, Thermal Coal and Tobacco);
- exclusion of companies with disqualifying scores, which are based on international norms and principles of sustainable development goals, such as the United Nations Global Compact;
- exclusion of companies which ESG scores are below a defined minimum level.

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

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

The good governance practices of the investee companies are taken into consideration via the ESG score, i.e. the three-steps screening methodology based on ESG data provided by external data providers and applied to the eligible investment universe, namely the Business activities – based screen, the Controversy-based screen and the ESG rating-based screen, as described above.

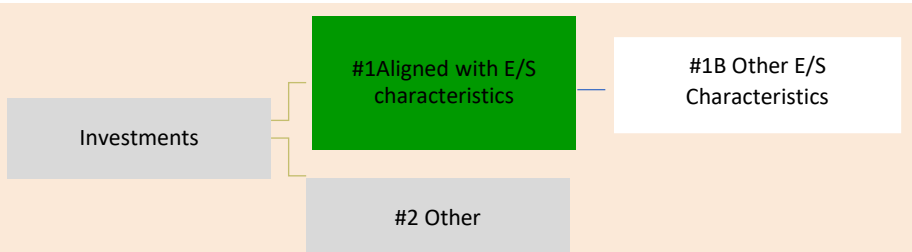


What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.



#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes the investments of the financial product used to attain the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product, i.e. exposures implemented in respect of the equity markets, with a target of covering at least 25% of the total Sub-Fund equity exposures through the application of the proprietary ESG methodology, in respect of exposures to single and/or baskets of equity stocks; and/or through the use of market indices implementing ESG considerations; and investments implemented for liquidity management purposes, with a target of covering at least 25% of those investments, through the application of the proprietary ESG methodology in respect of investments in money market and/or debts instruments issued by private issuers; and/or through the use of social and/or green bonds which comply with the principles set forth by the International Capital Market Association. The category **#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics** covers only sub-category **#1B Other E/S Characteristics**, i.e. investments that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

The Sub-Fund gains its exposure to #1 Investments aligned with E/S characteristics through

- its exposures implemented in respect of the equity markets, with a target of covering at least 25% of the total Sub-Fund equity exposures through the application of the proprietary ESG methodology, in respect of exposures to single and/or baskets of equity stocks; and/or through the use of market indices implementing ESG considerations.
- its investments implemented for liquidity management purposes, with a target of covering at least 25% of those investments, through the application of the proprietary ESG methodology in respect of investments in money market and/or debts instruments issued by private issuers; and/or through the use of social and/or green bonds which comply with the principles set forth by the International Capital Market Association.

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.

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

The Sub-Fund may gain exposure to an universe of assets with certain environmental or social characteristics assets via the use of derivatives for investment purposes on asset classes and market indices implementing ESG considerations.



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

N/A.

● **Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy² ?**

☐

Yes:

☐

In fossil gas

☐

In nuclear energy

☒

No

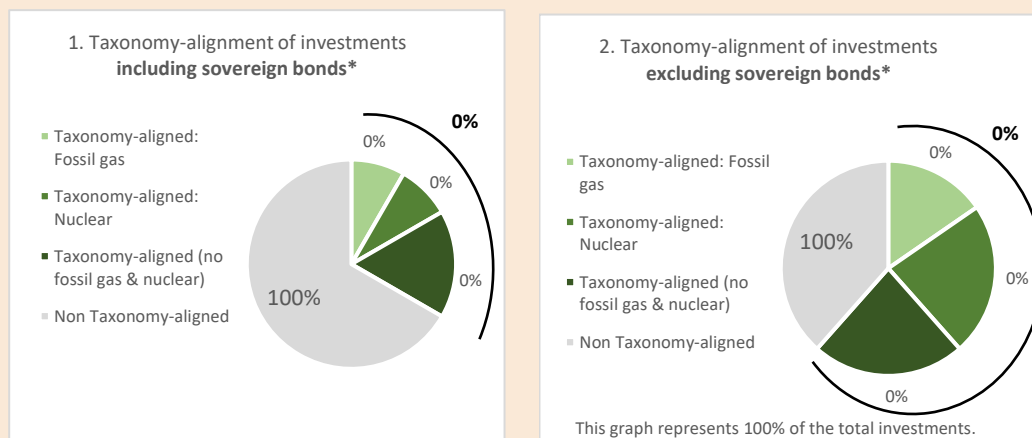
To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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

² Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.

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



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

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

N/A

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



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

N/A



What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?

N/A



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

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments.



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

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

N/A. No reference benchmark has been designated to determine whether the sub-fund is aligned with each of the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.

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

N/A

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

N/A

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

N/A

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



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
<https://www.lfis.com/fra/fr/pro/fonds/explorer-nos-fonds> [LFIS Vision UCITS –Quant Global Allocation]

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

LFIS Vision UCITS – Diversified Market Neutral (the “Sub-Fund”)

(LEI: 5493007RDV0DYIUSXA89)

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

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

Environmental and/or social characteristics

Does this financial product have a sustainable investment objective?



Yes



No

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

The Sub-Fund promotes certain environmental and social characteristics through its investment policy involving the use of an environmental, social and governance (“**ESG**”) methodology, based on the use of filters to its exposures in equity markets.

The Sub-Fund promotes:

- Minimum environmental standards, excluding commercial activities deemed harmful to the environment or the society;
- Environmental protection, protection and promotion of human rights, labor rights and consumer interests, promotion of anti-corruption and tax compliance, and responsible

business practices in line with the principles of the United Nations Global Compact and the OECD Global Compact for Business;

- Evaluation of issuer's environmental characteristics, including but not limited to physical risks related to climate change and human capital management.

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

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to incorporate ESG considerations to its exposures implemented in respect of the equity markets, through the application of a proprietary ESG methodology, in respect of exposures to single and/or baskets of equity stocks, as described below.

The proprietary ESG methodology is designed by the Investment Manager and is expected to follow a three-steps screening methodology based on ESG dataset including scores and qualitative assessment provided by external data providers and applied to the eligible equity exposure universe:

- Business activities – based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies due to their involvement (directly or through their corporate ownership) in certain industrial sectors (such as tobacco, marijuana, gambling, thermal coal, oil sands, arctic oil and gas exploration) or their non-compliance with the below principal adverse impacts indicators (see below);
- Controversy-based screen: resulting in the exclusion of (i) companies whose activities involve the manufacture, use or possession of controversial weapons (such as anti-personnel landmines, cluster munitions, depleted uranium, white phosphorus); (ii) companies in violation of international social, labour or human rights standards and conventions, such as the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; (iii) companies whose countries are subject to international sanctions (Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”), EU or Financial Action Task Force (“FATF”)); and
- ESG score – based screen : resulting in the exclusion of companies with high carbon emissions measured by carbon intensity (Scope 1 and 2) with the aim of improving the Scope 1 and 2 emissions score by 10% compared with the investment universe.

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

The Sub-Fund does not commit to make sustainable investments in line with the EU Taxonomy Regulation criteria for environmentally sustainable economic activities.

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

N/A

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

N/A

- How are the sustainable investments aligned with the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights? Details: N/A

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

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

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



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

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

- ✗ Yes, the financial product consider in its exclusion policy the following principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors :
 - Carbon intensity (scope 1 & 2) of investee companies;
 - Violation of UN Global Compact principles and OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises;
 - Exposure to controversial weapons (including depleted uranium and white phosphorus).

No

Moreover, information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors will be available in the SFDR reporting in the annual report of LFIS Vision UCITS.



What investment strategy does this financial product follow?

The Sub-Fund’s investment strategy is to seek stable returns with a low correlation to traditional markets and a target annualised volatility comprised between 5% and 10%, under normal market conditions (it being understood that the Sub-Fund realised annualised volatility could be higher or lower) through exposure or investments to diverse asset classes including in asset classes belonging to equity markets, considering ESG characteristics, as further described below.

The Sub-Fund promotes certain environmental and social characteristics through its investment policy involving the use of an ESG methodology, based on the use of filters to its exposures in equity markets, with a target of covering at least 100% of these exposures. The ESG filters result in the exclusion of companies due to their involvement in certain activities, or based on controversial aspects, or with disqualifying scores.

The proprietary ESG methodology is designed by the Investment Manager and is expected to follow a three-steps screening methodology based on ESG dataset including scores and qualitative assessment provided by external data providers and applied to the eligible equity exposure universe:

- Business activities – based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies due to their involvement (directly or through their corporate ownership) in certain industrial sectors (such as tobacco, marijuana, gambling, thermal coal, oil sands, arctic oil and gas exploration) or their non-compliance with the above principal adverse impacts indicators;
- Controversy-based screen: resulting in the exclusion of (i) companies whose activities involve the manufacture, use or possession of controversial weapons (such as anti-personnel landmines, cluster munitions, depleted uranium, white phosphorus); (ii) companies in violation of international social, labour or human rights standards and conventions, such as the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; (iii) companies whose countries are subject to international sanctions (Office of Foreign Assets Control (“OFAC”), EU or Financial Action Task Force (“FATF”)); and
- ESG score – based screen : resulting in the exclusion of companies with high carbon emissions measured by carbon intensity (Scope 1 and 2) with the aim of improving the scope 1 and 2 emissions score by 10% compared with the investment universe.

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

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

The Sub-Fund seeks to incorporate ESG considerations to its exposures implemented in respect of the equity markets, through the application, in respect of exposures to single and/or baskets of equity stocks, of a proprietary ESG methodology designed by the Investment Manager following a three-steps screening methodology based on ESG dataset including scores and qualitative assessment provided by major market recognized external data providers and applied to the eligible equity exposure universe:

- Business activities – based screen: resulting in the exclusion of companies due to their involvement (directly or through their corporate ownership) in certain industrial sectors (such as tobacco, marijuana, gambling, thermal coal, oil sands, arctic oil and gas exploration) or their non-compliance with the above principal adverse impacts indicators;
- Controversy-based screen: resulting in the exclusion of (i) companies whose activities involve the manufacture, use or possession of controversial weapons (such as anti-personal landmines, cluster munitions, depleted uranium, white phosphorus); (ii) companies in violation of international social, labour or human rights standards and conventions, such as the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; (iii) companies whose countries are subject to international sanctions (OFAC, EU, FATF); and

- ESG score – based screen : resulting in the exclusion of companies with high carbon emissions measured by carbon intensity (Scope 1 and 2), with the aim of improving the Scope 1 and 2 emissions score by 10% compared with the investment universe.

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

The proprietary ESG methodology is applied to the eligible investment universe with a target of covering 100% of the total of the equity exposures of the Sub-Fund. The equity exposures (volatility adjusted) will represent at least 25% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio.

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

The good governance practices of the investee companies are taken into consideration via the ESG three-steps screening methodology described above. Notably, investee companies must :

- Comply with the governance principles stated in the UN Global Compact principles and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; and
- Not be incorporated in a country identified by a national and/or international organisation (such as the FATF) as having strategic anti-money laundering or countering the financing of terrorism (AML/CFT) deficiencies and therefore being high risk or worthy of increasing monitoring.

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



Asset allocation describes the share of investments in specific assets.

What is the asset allocation planned for this financial product?

#1 Aligned with E/S characteristics includes exposures implemented in respect of the equity markets, with a target of covering at least 100% of the total of the equity exposures of the Sub-Fund through the application of the proprietary ESG methodology, in respect of exposures to single and/or baskets of equity stocks. The equity exposures (volatility adjusted) will represent at least 25% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio and therefore minimum 25% of the Sub-Fund's portfolio will be #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics.

The category #1 Aligned with E/S characteristics covers only sub-category #1B Other E/S Characteristics, i.e. investments that do not qualify as sustainable investments.

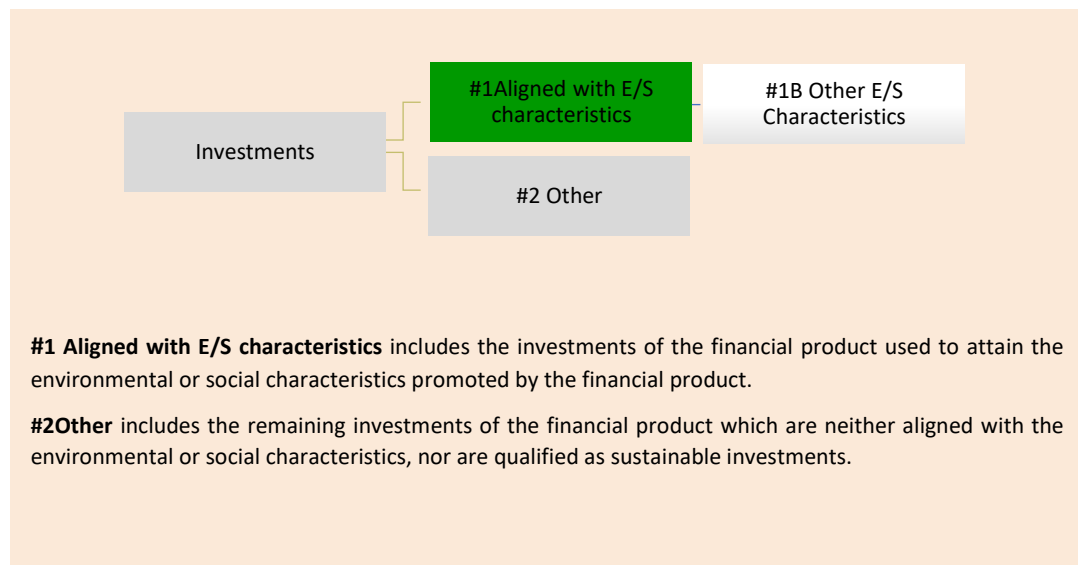
Taxonomy-aligned activities are expressed as a share of:

- **turnover** reflecting the share of revenue from green activities of investee companies
- **capital expenditure** (CapEx) showing the green investments made by investee companies, e.g. for a transition to a green economy.
- **operational expenditure** (OpEx) reflecting green operational activities of investee companies.

To comply with the EU Taxonomy, the criteria for **fossil gas** include limitations on emissions and switching to renewable power or low-carbon fuels by the end of 2035. For **nuclear energy**, the criteria include comprehensive safety and waste management rules.

Enabling activities directly enable other activities to make a substantial contribution to an environmental objective.

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



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

The Sub-Fund may gain exposure to an universe of assets with certain environmental or social characteristics assets via the use of derivatives for investment purposes on equity asset classes.



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

N/A.

Does the financial product invest in fossil gas and/or nuclear energy related activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy³?

Yes:

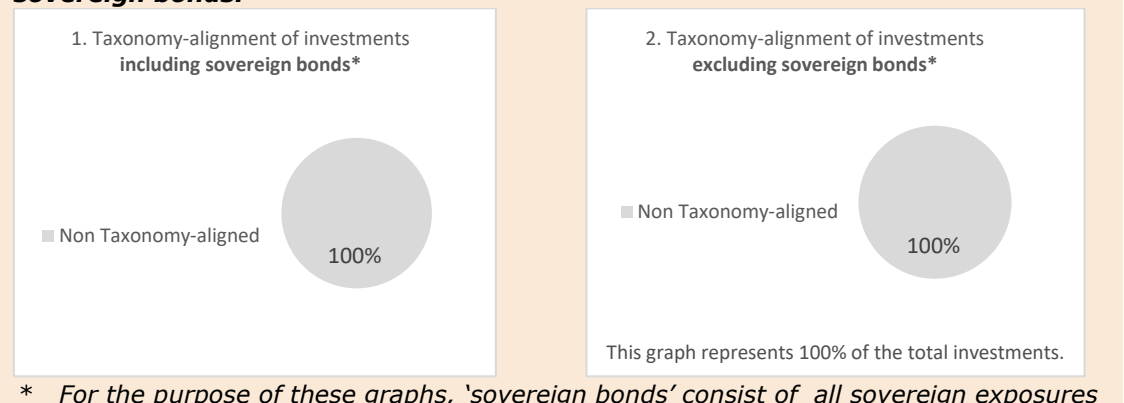
☐ In fossil gas

☐ In nuclear energy

☒ X

No

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



³ Fossil gas and/or nuclear related activities will only comply with the EU Taxonomy where they contribute to limiting climate change ("climate change mitigation") and do not significantly harm any EU Taxonomy objective – see explanatory note in the left hand margin. The full criteria for fossil gas and nuclear energy economic activities that comply with the EU Taxonomy are laid down in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/1214.



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

- **What is the minimum share of investments in transitional and enabling activities?**
N/A



- **What is the minimum share of sustainable investments with an environmental objective that are not aligned with the EU Taxonomy?**
N/A



- **What is the minimum share of socially sustainable investments?**
N/A



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

#2 Other includes the remaining investments of the financial product (such as financial derivative instruments, indices, bonds and currencies, money market instruments, funds, deposits or cash) which are neither aligned with the environmental or social characteristics, nor are qualified as sustainable investments and do not present minimum environmental or social safeguards.



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

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

- **How is the reference benchmark continuously aligned with each of the environmental or social characteristics promoted by the financial product?**
N/A. No reference benchmark has been designated to determine whether the sub-fund is aligned with each of the environmental and/or social characteristics that it promotes.
- **How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the index ensured on a continuous basis?**
N/A
- **How does the designated index differ from a relevant broad market index?**
N/A

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

N/A



Where can I find more product specific information online?

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

More product-specific information can be found on the website:
<https://www.lfis.com/fra/fr/pro/fonds/explorer-nos-fonds> [LFIS Vision UCITS – Diversified Market Neutral]