

Iridian UCITS Fund p.l.c.

An open-ended umbrella investment company
with variable capital and segregated liability between sub-funds
incorporated with limited liability in Ireland under the Companies Act
and authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the Regulations

PROSPECTUS

Dated 17 December 2021

1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

1.1. Reliance on this Prospectus

Any information or representation not expressly contained in this Prospectus or given or made by any broker, salesperson or other person should be regarded as unauthorised by the Company and should accordingly not be relied upon. In deciding whether to invest in the Company, investors should rely on information in this Prospectus, the relevant Supplements, the relevant key investor information documents and the Company's most recent annual and/or semi-annual reports.

Statements made in this Prospectus are based on the law and practice in force in the Republic of Ireland at the date of this Prospectus which may be subject to change. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the offer, issue or sale of Shares in any Fund of the Company shall under any circumstances constitute a representation that the affairs of the Company or any Fund have not changed since the date hereof. This Prospectus will be updated to take into account any material changes from time to time and any such amendments will be notified in advance to and cleared by the Central Bank.

Investors should not treat the contents of this Prospectus as advice relating to legal, taxation, investment or other matters. If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus, the risks involved in investing in the Company or the suitability for you of investing in the Company, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other independent financial adviser.

Neither the Company nor the Investment Manager shall be liable to investors (or to any other persons) for any error of judgement in the selection of each Fund's investments.

1.2. Central Bank Authorisation

The Company is both authorised and supervised by the Central Bank. The authorisation of the Company by the Central Bank shall not constitute a warranty as to the performance of the Company and the Central Bank shall not be liable for the performance or default of any Fund of the Company. The authorisation of the Company is not an endorsement or guarantee of the Company by the Central Bank nor is the Central Bank responsible for the contents of this Prospectus.

1.3. Segregated Liability

The Company has segregated liability between its Funds and accordingly any liability incurred on behalf of or attributable to any Fund shall be discharged solely out of the assets of that Fund.

1.4. Responsibility

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

1.5. Prospectus/ Supplements

This Prospectus describes the Company. The Company issues Supplements to this Prospectus relating to each Fund. A separate Supplement will be issued at the time of establishment of each Fund. Each Supplement forms part of and should be read in the context of and in conjunction with this Prospectus.

This Prospectus may only be issued with one or more Supplements, each containing information in relation to a particular Fund. Details relating to Classes may be dealt with in the relevant Supplement for the particular Fund or in a separate Class Supplement for each Class.

1.6. Restrictions on Distribution and Sale of Shares

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

The Company may reject any application in whole or in part without giving any reason for such rejection in which event the subscription monies or any balance thereof will be returned without interest, expenses or compensation to the applicant by transfer to the applicant's designated account at the applicant's risk. For further details, please refer to the section of this Prospectus entitled "Share Dealings; Ownership Restrictions."

United States of America

The Shares have not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the Company has not been and will not be registered under the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. Accordingly the Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in the U.S. or to any U.S. Person except pursuant to an exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to the requirements of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. The Shares have not been approved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or other U.S. regulatory authority, nor have any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of this offering or the accuracy or adequacy of these offering materials. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

Notwithstanding the foregoing prohibition on offers and sales in the United States or to or for the benefit of U.S. Persons, the Company may make a private placement of its Shares to a limited number or category of U.S. Persons.

1.7. Translations

This Prospectus and any Supplement may be translated into other languages. Any such translation shall only contain the same information and have the same meanings as the English language document. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between the English language document and the document in another language, the English language document shall prevail except to the extent (but only to the extent) required by the laws of any jurisdiction where the Shares are sold so that in an action based upon disclosure in a document of a language other than English, the language of the document on which such action is based shall prevail.

1.8. Risk Factors

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

1.9. Suitability of Investment

As the price of Shares in each Fund may fall as well as rise, the Company shall not be a suitable investment for an investor who cannot sustain a loss on his investment. A typical investor will be seeking to achieve a return on his investment in the medium to long term. As target investor profile may also be dependent on specific elements relating to a particular Fund, further details in relation to the profile of a typical investor will be set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

The decision to invest in any Fund, and if so how much, should be based on a realistic analysis of the investor's own financial circumstances and tolerance for investment risk.

As with any investment, future performance may differ from past performance, and Shareholders could lose money. There is no guarantee that any Fund will meet its objectives or achieve any particular level of future performance. These are investments, not bank deposits.

No Fund is intended as a complete investment plan, nor are all Funds appropriate for all investors. Before investing in a Fund, each prospective investor should read the Prospectus and the relevant Supplement and should understand the risks, costs and terms of investment in that Fund.

1.10. MiFID II Product Governance Rules – UCITS as non-complex financial instruments

Article 25 of MiFID II sets out requirements in relation to the assessment of suitability and appropriateness of financial instruments for clients. Article 25(4) contains rules relating to the selling of financial instruments by a MiFID-authorized firm to clients in an execution only manner. Provided the financial instruments are comprised from the list contained in Article 25(4)(a) (referred to broadly as non-complex financial instruments for these purposes), a MiFID-authorized firm selling the instruments will not be required to also conduct what is referred to as an "appropriateness test" on its clients. An appropriateness test would involve requesting information on the client's knowledge and experience on the type of investment offered and, on this basis, assessing whether the investment is appropriate for the client. If the financial instruments fall outside the list contained in Article 25(4)(a) (i.e. are categorised as complex financial instruments), the MiFID-authorized firm selling the instruments will be required to also conduct an appropriateness test on its clients.

UCITS (other than structured UCITS) are specifically referenced in the list in Article 25(4)(a). Accordingly, each Fund is deemed to be a non-complex financial instrument for these purposes.

1.11. Repurchase Charge and Anti-Dilution Levy

The Directors may levy a Repurchase Charge of up to 3% of the Net Asset Value per Share. Details of any such charge with respect to one or more Funds will be set out in the relevant Supplement.

An Anti-Dilution Levy may be imposed by the Directors, in consultation with the Manager, in the case of net subscriptions and/or net repurchases on a transaction basis as a percentage adjustment (to be communicated to the Administrator) on the value of the relevant subscription/repurchase calculated for the purposes of determining a subscription price or Repurchase Price to reflect the impact of dealing costs relating to the acquisition or disposal of assets and to preserve the value of the underlying assets of the relevant Fund where the Directors consider such a provision to be in the best interests of the Fund.

The difference at any one time between the subscription price (to which may be added a Preliminary Charge) and the Repurchase Price (from which may be deducted a Repurchase Charge) and the possible imposition of an Anti-Dilution Levy means that an investment should be viewed as medium to long-term.

1.12. Pricing Errors

It is possible that errors may be made in the calculation of the Net Asset Value. In determining whether compensation will be payable to a Fund and/or individual Shareholders as a result of such errors, the Company will have regard to the guidelines in this regard issued by Irish Funds. These guidelines apply a materiality threshold to the level of the pricing error for the purposes of determining whether compensation should be considered, and the guidelines also set out guidance on circumstances where a pricing error does not merit compensation. In this context, the materiality threshold currently applied by the Company is 0.5% of Net Asset Value, which reflects, in the opinion of the Directors, general market practice at the date of this Prospectus. As such, and subject on each occasion to the approval of the Depositary, compensation will generally not be payable for errors where the effect on the relevant Fund's Net Asset Value is below the materiality threshold. There may however be circumstances when the Directors or

Depositary consider it appropriate for compensation to be paid notwithstanding that the impact of the error was below the materiality threshold. Conversely, in the case of errors above the materiality threshold, where there is fault on the part of the Company or its service providers, compensation will generally be payable, with any decision not to pay compensation in such circumstances requiring the approval of the Directors and also the Depositary. The Central Bank has not set any requirements in this regard and the Central Bank's approval of this Prospectus should not be interpreted as an endorsement of what is a market practice, rather than a legislative or regulatory requirement.

1.13. Governing Law

This Prospectus and any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Irish law. With respect to any suit, action or proceedings relating to any dispute arising out of or in connection with this Prospectus (including any non-contractual obligations arising out of or in connection with it), each party irrevocably submits to the jurisdiction of the Irish courts.

1.14. Headings and Numbering

The headings and numbering of sections of this Prospectus are for convenience of reference only and shall not affect the meaning or interpretation of this Prospectus in any way.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION.....	2
2. DEFINITIONS	2
3. FUNDS.....	2
4. RISK FACTORS	2
5. MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY	2
6. SHARE DEALINGS	2
7. VALUATION OF ASSETS.....	2
8. FEES AND EXPENSES.....	2
9. TAXATION.....	2
10. GENERAL INFORMATION.....	2
APPENDIX I.....	2
APPENDIX II.....	2
APPENDIX III.....	2
DIRECTORY	2

2. DEFINITIONS

Accounting Period means a period ending on 31 December of each year or such other date as the Directors may from time to time decide and notify in advance to the Central Bank;

Administration Agreement means the amended and restated agreement made between the Company, the Manager and the Administrator dated 17 December 2021 as may be amended or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the Central Bank Rules pursuant to which the latter was appointed as administrator of the Company;

Administrator means SEI Investments – Global Fund Services Limited or any successor thereto duly appointed in accordance with the Central Bank Rules as the administrator to the Company;

Anti-Dilution Levy means an adjustment made on a transaction basis in the case of net subscriptions and/or net repurchases as a percentage adjustment (to be communicated to the Administrator) on the value of the relevant subscription/ repurchase calculated for the purposes of determining a subscription price or Repurchase Price to reflect the impact of dealing costs relating to the acquisition or disposal of assets and to preserve the value of the underlying assets of the relevant Fund;

Application Form means any application form to be completed by subscribers for Shares as prescribed by the Company from time to time;

Base Currency means, in relation to any Fund, such currency as is specified as such in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

Business Day means, in relation to any Fund, each day as is specified as such in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

"CBDF Directive" means Directive (EU) 2019/1160 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 amending Directives 2009/65/EC and 2011/61/EU with regard to cross-border distribution of collective investment undertakings as may be amended, supplemented, consolidated, substituted in any form or otherwise modified from time to time;

"CBDF Regulation" means Regulation (EU) 2019/1156 as may be amended, supplemented, consolidated, substituted in any form or otherwise modified from time to time;

Central Bank means the Central Bank of Ireland or any successor regulatory authority with responsibility for authorising and supervising the Company;

Central Bank Regulations means the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings For Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 as may be amended, supplemented, consolidated, substituted in any form or otherwise modified from time to time;

Central Bank Rules means the Central Bank Regulations and any other statutory instrument, regulations, rules, conditions, notices, requirements or guidance of the Central Bank issued from time to time applicable to the Company pursuant to the Regulations;

CIS means a UCITS or other alternative investment fund within the meaning of Regulation 68(1)(e) of the Regulations and which is prohibited from investing more than 10% of its assets in other such collective investment schemes;

Class(-es) means the class or classes of Shares (if any) relating to a Fund (each of which may have specific features with respect to preliminary, exchange or repurchase charge, minimum subscription amount, dividend policy, service provider fees or other specific features). The details applicable to each Class will be described in the relevant Supplement;

Companies Act means the Companies Act 2014 and every amendment or re-enactment of the same, including any regulations issued pursuant thereto, insofar as they apply to open-ended investment companies with variable capital;

Company means Iridian UCITS Fund plc;

Constitution means the constitution of the Company as amended from time to time;

Country Supplement means a supplement to this Prospectus, issued from time to time, specifying certain information pertaining to the offer of Shares of the Company or a Fund or Class in a particular jurisdiction or jurisdictions;

CRS means the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information approved on 15 July 2014 by the Council of the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development, also known as the Common Reporting Standard, bilateral and multilateral competent authority agreements, intergovernmental agreements and treaties facilitating the implementation thereof and any law implementing the Common Reporting Standard, as implemented in Ireland;

Data Protection Legislation means the EU data protection regime introduced by the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation 2016/679);

Dealing Day means, in respect of each Fund, each Business Day on which subscriptions for, repurchases of and exchanges of relevant Shares can be made by the Company as specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund and/or such other Dealing Days as the Directors shall determine and notify to Shareholders in advance, provided that there shall be at least one Dealing Day per fortnight;

Dealing Deadline means, in relation to any application for subscription, repurchase or exchange of Shares of a Fund, the day and time specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund by which such application must be received by the Administrator on behalf of the Company in order for the subscription, repurchase or exchange of Shares of the Fund to be made by the Company on the relevant Dealing Day;

Depository means SEI Investments Trustee and Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited or any successor thereto duly appointed with the prior approval of the Central Bank as the depository of the Company;

Depository Agreement means the amended and restated agreement made between the Company, the Manager and the Depository dated 17 December 2021 as may be amended or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the Central Bank Rules, pursuant to which the latter was appointed depository of the Company;

Directors mean the directors of the Company or any duly authorised committee thereof, each a **Director**;

Distribution Agreement means the amended and restated agreement made between the Company, the Manager and the Distributor dated 17 December 2021 as may be amended or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the Central Bank Rules pursuant to which the latter was appointed distributor of the Company;

Distributor means, unless specifically stated otherwise in the Supplement for the relevant Fund, Iridian Asset Management LLC or any successor thereto duly appointed in accordance with the Central Bank Rules as a distributor to the Company;

EEA Member States means the member states of the European Economic Area, the current members at the date of this Prospectus being the EU Member States, Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway;

Eligible Counterparty means a counterparty to OTC derivatives with which a Fund may trade and belonging to one of the categories approved by the Central Bank which at the date of this Prospectus comprise the following:

- (i) a Relevant Institution;

- (ii) an investment firm, authorised in accordance with the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive in an EEA Member State; or
- (iii) a group company of an entity issued with a bank holding company licence from the Federal Reserve of the United States of America where that group company is subject to bank holding company consolidated supervision by that Federal Reserve.

EU means European Union;

EU Member States means the member states of the EU;

Euro or **€** means the lawful currency of the participating EU Member States which have adopted the single currency in accordance with the EC Treaty of Rome dated 25th March 1957 as amended;

Exchange Charge means the charge, if any, payable on the exchange of Shares as is specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

Exempt Irish Shareholder means a Shareholder who comes within any of the prescribed categories under the TCA and has provided a Relevant Declaration to this effect to the Company in a form acceptable to the Company;

Extraordinary Expenses means the extraordinary expenses defined as such in the section headed "Fees and Expenses";

FATCA means (a) sections 1471 to 1474 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986 or any associated regulations or other official guidance; (b) any intergovernmental agreement, treaty, regulation, guidance or other agreement between the government of Ireland (or any Irish government body) and the U.S., United Kingdom or any other jurisdiction (including any government bodies in such jurisdiction), entered into in order to comply with, facilitate, supplement, implement or give effect to the legislation, regulations or guidance described in paragraph (a) above; and (c) any legislation, regulations or guidance in Ireland that give effect to the matters outlined in the preceding paragraphs;

FDI means a financial derivative instrument (including an OTC derivative);

Fund means a sub-fund of the Company the proceeds of issue of which are pooled separately in a segregated portfolio of assets and invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies applicable to such sub-fund and which is established by the Company from time to time with the prior approval of the Central Bank.

Initial Issue Price means the price (excluding any Preliminary Charge) per Share at which Shares are initially offered in a Fund during the Initial Offer Period as specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

Initial Offer Period means the period during which Shares in a Fund are initially offered at the Initial Issue Price as specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

Investment Account means (i) a separate temporary investment account or (ii) a separate disinvestment account as described in further detail under "Subscription for Shares";

Investment Management Agreement means the amended and restated agreement made between the Company, the Manager and the Investment Manager dated 17 December 2021 as may be amended or supplemented from time to time in accordance with the Central Bank Rules pursuant to which the latter was appointed investment manager of the Company;

Investment Management Fee means the investment management fee detailed as such in the section headed "Fees and Expenses";

Investment Manager means, unless specifically stated otherwise in the Supplement for the relevant

Fund, Iridian Asset Management LLC or any successor thereto duly appointed in accordance with the Central Bank Rules as the investment manager to the Company;

Investor Money Regulations means the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) Investor Money Regulations 2015 for Fund Service Providers, as may be amended from time to time;

Irish Resident means any person resident in Ireland or ordinarily resident in Ireland other than an Exempt Irish Shareholder;

Irish Tax Authorities means the Irish Revenue Commissioners;

IRS means the U.S. Internal Revenue Service;

"Management Agreement" means the management agreement dated 17 December 2021 between the Company and the Manager as amended, supplemented or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the Central Bank Rules;

"Manager" means KBA Consulting Management Limited or any successor thereto duly appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank;

MiFID II means Directive 2014/65/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on markets in financial instruments and amending Directive 2002/92/EC and Directive 2011/61/EU;

Minimum Additional Investment Amount means such minimum cash amount or minimum number of Shares as the case may be (if any) as the Directors may from time to time require to be invested in any Fund by each Shareholder (after investing the Minimum Initial Investment Amount) and as such is specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

Minimum Fund Size means such amount (if any) as the Directors may consider for each Fund and as set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

Minimum Initial Investment Amount means such minimum initial cash amount or minimum number of Shares as the case may be (if any) as the Directors may from time to time require to be invested by each Shareholder as its initial investment for Shares of each Class in a Fund either during the Initial Offer Period or on any subsequent Dealing Day and as such is specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

Minimum Repurchase Amount means such minimum number or minimum value of Shares of any Class as the case may be (if any) which may be repurchased at any time by the Company and as such is specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

Minimum Shareholding means such minimum number or minimum value of Shares of any Class as the case may be (if any) which must be held at any time by a Shareholder which shall be greater at all times than the Minimum Repurchase Amount and as such is specified in the Supplement for the relevant Class of Shares within a Fund;

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

Month means a calendar month;

Net Asset Value means, in respect of the assets and liabilities of a Fund, a Class or the Shares representing interests in a Fund, the amount determined in accordance with the principles set out in the "Calculation of Net Asset Value/Valuation of Assets" section below as the Net Asset Value of the Fund, the Net Asset Value per Class or the Net Asset Value per Share (as appropriate);

OECD Member States means the member states from time to time of the Organisation for Economic Co-

operation and Development;

Ordinarily Resident in Ireland means an individual who has been resident in Ireland for three consecutive tax years (who thus becomes ordinarily resident with effect from the commencement of the fourth tax year). An individual who has been ordinarily resident in Ireland ceases to be ordinarily resident at the end of the third consecutive tax year in which that individual is not resident in Ireland;

OTC means over-the-counter and refers to derivatives negotiated between two counterparties;

Paying Agent means one or more paying agents including but not limited to representatives, distributors, correspondent banks, or centralising agents appointed by the Company in certain jurisdictions;

Preliminary Charge means the charge, if any, payable to the Distributor on subscription for Shares as described under "Share Dealings – Subscription for Shares" and specified in the relevant Supplement;

Prospectus means this prospectus issued on behalf of the Company as amended, supplemented or consolidated from time to time;

Regulations means the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended, and as may be further amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time and any statutory instrument or administrative rules issued by the Central Bank pursuant to them;

Relevant Declaration means the declaration relevant to the Shareholder as set out in Schedule 2B TCA;

Relevant Institutions means credit institutions authorised in an EEA Member State or credit institutions authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA Member State) to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988, or credit institutions authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand;

Repurchase Charge means the charge, if any, to be paid out of the Repurchase Price which Shares may be subject to, as described under "Share Dealings - Repurchase of Shares" and specified in the relevant Supplement;

Repurchase Price means the price at which Shares are repurchased, as described under "Share Dealings - Repurchase of Shares";

Repurchase Proceeds means the Repurchase Price less any Repurchase Charge and any charges, costs, expenses or taxes, as described under "Share Dealings – Repurchase of Shares";

Settlement Date means, in respect of receipt of monies for subscription for Shares or dispatch of monies for the repurchase of Shares, the date specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund. In the case of repurchases this date will be no more than ten Business Days after the relevant Dealing Deadline, or if later, the date of receipt of completed repurchase documentation;

"SFTR" means Regulation 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of securities financing transactions and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 as may be amended, supplemented, consolidated, substituted in any form or otherwise modified from time to time;

Shares means the participating shares in the Company representing interests in a Fund and where the context so permits or requires any Class of participating shares representing interests in a Fund;

Shareholders means persons registered as the holders of Shares in the register of shareholders for the time being kept by or on behalf of the Company, and each a **Shareholder**;

Sub-Distributor means any sub-distributor appointed by the Distributor in accordance with the Central Bank Rules as a sub-distributor to the Company;

Subscriptions/Redemptions Account means the account in the name of each Fund through which subscription monies and redemption proceeds and dividend income (if any) for the relevant Fund are channelled, the details of which are specified in the Application Form;

Supplement means any supplement to the Prospectus issued on behalf of the Company specifying certain information in relation to a Fund and/or one or more Classes from time to time;

TCA means the Irish Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, as amended;

Transferable Securities means:

- (a) shares in companies and other securities equivalent to shares in companies which fulfil the applicable criteria specified in Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations;
- (b) bonds and other forms of securitised debt which fulfil the applicable criteria specified in Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations;
- (c) other negotiable securities which carry the right to acquire any securities within (i) or (ii) above by subscription or exchange which fulfil the criteria specified in Part 1 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations; and
- (d) securities specified for this purpose in Part 2 of Schedule 2 of the Regulations.

UCITS means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities which is authorised under the Regulations or authorised by a competent authority in another EU Member State in accordance with Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, as amended, supplemented, consolidated or otherwise modified from time to time;

UCITS V means Directive 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 amending Directive 2009/65/EC on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities as regards depositary functions, remuneration and sanctions as amended from time to time and including any supplementing European Commission delegated regulations in force from time to time;

United States and **U.S.** means the United States of America (including the States, the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico), its territories, possessions and all other areas subject to its jurisdiction;

U.S. Dollars, Dollars and **\$** means the lawful currency of the United States;

U.S. Person means a U.S. Person as defined in Regulation S under the U.S. Securities Act of 1933 and CFTC Rule 4.7; and

Valuation Point means the time on or with respect to the relevant Dealing Day by reference to which the Net Asset Value of a Fund and the Net Asset Value per Share are calculated as is specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

3. FUNDS

3.1. Structure

The Company is an open-ended investment company with variable capital and segregated liability between Funds incorporated in Ireland on 4 November 2013 under the Companies Act with registration number 534929.

The Company has been authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the Regulations.

The Company is structured as an umbrella fund consisting of different Funds, each comprising one or more Classes.

The assets of each Fund will be invested separately on behalf of each Fund in accordance with the investment objective and policies of each Fund. The investment objective and policies and other details in relation to each Fund are set out in the relevant Supplement. At the date of this Prospectus, the Company has established the Fund(s) listed below:

Iridian U.S. Equity Fund

Additional Funds (in respect of which a Supplement or Supplements will be issued) may be established by the Directors, in consultation with the Manager, from time to time with the prior approval of the Central Bank.

Shares may be issued in Classes within each Fund. Classes of Shares in each Fund may differ as to certain matters including currency of denomination, hedging strategies (if any) applied to the particular Class, dividend policy, fees and expenses charged or the Minimum Initial Investment Amount, Minimal Additional Investment Amount, Minimum Shareholding, and Minimum Repurchase Amount. The Classes of Shares available for subscription shall be set out in the relevant Supplement. A separate pool of assets shall not be maintained in respect of each Class. Additional Classes in respect of which a Supplement or Supplements will be issued may be established by the Directors, in consultation with the Manager and notified to and cleared in advance with the Central Bank or otherwise must be created in accordance with the Central Bank Rules.

The Company has appointed the Manager as its UCITS management company. The Central Bank Regulations refer to the "responsible person", being the party responsible for compliance with the relevant requirements of the Central Bank Regulations on behalf of a UCITS. The Manager assumes the regulatory role of the responsible person for the Company. The Central Bank Regulations supplement the UCITS Regulations and existing legislative requirements and notwithstanding the Manager assuming the regulatory role of responsible person under the Central Bank Regulations, the board of Directors of the Company continue to hold a statutory role pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act.

3.2. Investment Objective and Policies

The assets of each Fund will be invested separately in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Fund. The specific investment objective and policies of each Fund will be set out in the relevant Supplement and will be formulated by the Directors, in consultation with the Manager, at the time of creation of the relevant Fund.

The investment objective of a Fund may not be altered, and material changes to the investment policy of a Fund may not be made, without prior approval of Shareholders on the basis of (i) a majority of votes cast at a meeting of the Shareholders of the particular Fund duly convened and held or (ii) with the prior written approval of all Shareholders of the relevant Fund. In the event of a change of the investment objective and/or a material change in the investment policy of a Fund, by way of majority votes cast at a meeting of the Shareholders, Shareholders in the relevant Fund will be given reasonable notice of such change to enable them to repurchase their Shares prior to implementation of such a change. The Manager will also

be consulted prior to any change in the investment objective or investment policy of any Sub-Fund.

Pending investment of the proceeds of a placing or offer of Shares or where market or other factors so warrant, a Fund's assets may be invested in Money Market Instruments, including but not limited to, certificates of deposit, floating rate notes and fixed rate commercial paper listed or traded on permitted markets and in cash deposits.

Investors should be aware that the performance of certain Funds may be measured against a specified index or benchmark. In this regard, Shareholders are directed towards the relevant Supplement which will refer to any relevant performance measurement criteria. The Company may at any time change that reference index or benchmark where, for reasons outside its control, that index or benchmark has been replaced, or another index or benchmark may reasonably be considered by the Company to have become a more appropriate standard for the relevant exposure. Such a change may represent a change in investment policy of the relevant Fund and Shareholders will be advised of any change in a reference index or benchmark if (i) made by the Directors, in advance of such a change and (ii) made by the index or benchmark concerned, in the annual or half-yearly report of the Fund issued subsequent to such change. Where such change results in a material change to the investment policy of a Fund, the approval of the Shareholders will be sought in advance of the change.

3.3. Investment Restrictions

The investment and borrowing restrictions applying to the Company and each Fund are set out in Appendix I. Each of the Funds' investments will be limited to investments permitted by the Regulations. The limits on investments shall apply at the time of the purchase of the investments. If the limits referred to in Appendix I are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Company, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Company shall ensure that the Fund will adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation taking due account of the interests of Shareholders. Each Fund may also hold ancillary liquid assets.

The permitted investments and investment restrictions applying to each Fund, in accordance with the Regulations and the Central Bank Regulations, are reflected in this Prospectus and the relevant Supplement.

With the exception of permitted investment in unlisted investments and OTC FDI, investments by a Fund will be restricted to securities and FDI listed or traded on permitted markets as set out in Appendix II. Accordingly, each Fund may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in unlisted securities/securities listed on markets other than those set out in Appendix II provided this is consistent with its investment objective.

It is intended that the Company shall have the power (subject to the prior approval of the Central Bank) to avail itself of any change in the investment and borrowing restrictions specified in the Regulations which would permit investment by a Fund in securities, derivative instruments or in any other forms of investment in which investment is at the date of this Prospectus restricted or prohibited under the Regulations. Any changes to the investment or borrowing restrictions will be in consultation with the Manager, disclosed in an updated Prospectus and/or Supplement and will be subject to Shareholder approval if appropriate pursuant to section 3.2 above.

3.4. Borrowing Powers

The Company, in consultation with the Manager, may only borrow on a temporary basis for the account of a Fund and the aggregate amount of such borrowings may not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of such Fund. In accordance with the provisions of the Regulations, the Company, in consultation with the Manager, may charge the assets of a Fund as security for borrowings of that Fund.

The Company may acquire foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan agreement. Foreign currency obtained in this manner is not classified as borrowing for the purposes of Regulation 103(1) provided that the offsetting deposit (a) is denominated in the Base Currency and (b) equals or exceeds the value of the foreign currency loan outstanding.

3.5. Cross-Investment

Investors should note that, subject to the Central Bank Rules and where more than one Fund is established within the Company, each of the Funds may invest in the other Funds of the Company where such investment is appropriate to the investment objectives and policies of the relevant Fund. Any commission received by the Investment Manager (including a rebated commission) in respect of such investment will be paid into the assets of the relevant Fund. In addition, no Preliminary Charge, Repurchase Charge or Exchange Charge may be charged on the cross-investing Fund's investment.

In order to avoid double-charging of management and/or any performance fees, any Fund that is invested in another Fund may not be charged an Investment Management Fee or performance fee in respect of that part of its assets invested in other Funds unless such investment in another Fund is made into a Class of Shares that does not attract any Investment Management Fee or performance fee. Investment may not be made by a Fund in a Fund which itself cross-invests in another Fund within the Company.

If a Fund invests a substantial proportion of its net assets in other CIS or both the maximum level of the investment management fees that may be charged to the Fund by the other CIS or both, as the case may be, will be set out in the relevant Supplement. Details of such fees will also be contained in the Company's annual report. Such fees and expenses, in the aggregate, may exceed the fees and expenses that would typically be incurred by an investor making a direct investment in an underlying fund. In addition, performance based compensation arrangements may create an incentive for the investment managers of such underlying funds to make investments that are more risky or more speculative than would be the case if such arrangements were not in effect.

3.6. Investment through Subsidiaries

The Company may from time to time (with the prior approval of and in accordance with the Central Bank Rules) make investments on behalf of Funds through wholly owned subsidiaries incorporated in any relevant jurisdiction. The investment objective and policy of the relevant Fund will not only be applied to the Fund but also to the wholly-owned subsidiary and the investments of the wholly-owned subsidiary will be treated as being held by the Fund. The assets and shares of any wholly-owned subsidiary will be held by the Depositary or an appointed sub-custodian on behalf of the Company.

3.7. Efficient Portfolio Management ("EPM")

3.6.1 General

The Company on behalf of a Fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments and/or other financial instruments (including FDI) in which it invests for EPM purposes. Details of such techniques and instruments used for a Fund will be set out in the relevant Supplement.

Use of such techniques and instruments should be in line with the best interests of Shareholders and will generally be made for one or more of the following reasons:

- (a) the reduction of risk;
- (b) the reduction of cost; or
- (c) the generation of additional capital or income for the relevant Fund with an appropriate level of risk, taking into account the risk profile of the Fund and the risk diversification rules set out in the Regulations.

In addition, the use of such techniques and instruments must be realised in a cost-effective way and must not result in a change to the investment objective of the Fund or add substantial supplementary risks not covered in this Prospectus. Please refer to the section of this Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors; EPM Risk" for more details. The risks arising from the use of such techniques and instruments shall be adequately captured in the Company's risk management process.

Such techniques and instruments may include foreign exchange transactions which alter the currency characteristics of assets held by the relevant Fund.

All capital or income received from EPM techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the Company.

Assets of a Fund may be denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Fund and changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and the currency of the asset may lead to a depreciation of the value of the Fund's assets as expressed in the Base Currency. The Investment Manager may seek to mitigate this exchange rate risk by using FDI.

3.6.2 Repurchase/Reverse Repurchase Agreements and Securities Lending

A Fund may use repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements and/or securities lending agreements for EPM purposes only in accordance with normal market practice and the Central Bank Rules. Repurchase agreements are transactions in which one party sells a security to the other party with a simultaneous agreement to repurchase the security at a fixed future date at a stipulated price reflecting a market rate of interest unrelated to the coupon rate of the securities. A reverse repurchase agreement is a transaction whereby a Fund purchases securities from a counterparty and simultaneously commits to resell the securities to the counterparty at an agreed upon date and price.

Any Fund that seeks to engage in securities lending should ensure that it is able at any time to recall any security that has been lent out or terminate any securities lending agreement into which it has entered.

Any Fund that enters into a reverse repurchase agreement should 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. When the cash is callable at any time on a mark-to-market basis, the mark-to-market value of the reverse repurchase agreement should be used for the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

A Fund that enters into a repurchase agreement should ensure that it is able at any time to recall any securities subject to the repurchase agreement or to terminate the repurchase agreement into which it has entered. Fixed-term repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements that do not exceed seven days shall be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Fund.

The Manager shall ensure that all the revenues arising from repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements, securities lending and any other EPM techniques shall be returned to the relevant Fund following the deduction of any direct and indirect operational costs and fees arising. Such direct and indirect operational costs and fees (which are all fully transparent), which shall not include hidden revenue, shall include fees and expenses payable to repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements counterparties and/or securities lending agents engaged by the Company from time to time. Such fees and expenses of any repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements counterparties and/or securities lending agents engaged by the Company, which will be at normal commercial rates together with VAT, if any, thereon, will be borne by the Company or the Fund in respect of which the relevant party has been engaged. Details of Fund revenues arising and attendant direct and indirect operational costs and fees as well as the identity of any specific repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements counterparties and/or securities lending agents engaged by the Company from time to time shall be included in the Company's semi-annual and annual reports.

From time to time, a Fund may engage repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements counterparties and/or securities lending agents that are related parties to the Depositary or other service providers of the Company. Such engagement may on occasion cause a conflict of interest with the role of the Depositary or other service provider in respect of the Company. Please refer to section 5.9 "Conflicts of Interest" for further details on the conditions applicable to any such related party transactions. The identity of any such related parties will be specifically identified in the Company's semi-annual and annual reports. Please refer to the section of this Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors; *Credit Risk and Counterparty Risk*".

Entry into securities lending and repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements shall be subject to the

conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank Rules.

Repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements or securities lending do not constitute borrowing or lending for the purposes of Regulation 103 and Regulation 111 of the Regulations respectively.

3.6.3 Risk Management Process

The Company on behalf of each Fund has filed with the Central Bank its risk management process which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with the use of FDI. Any FDI not included in the risk management process will not be utilised until such time as a revised risk management process has been provided to and cleared by the Central Bank. The Company will, on request, provide supplementary information to Shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed, including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

3.6.4 Eligible Counterparties

A Fund may invest in OTC derivatives in accordance with the Central Bank Rules and provided that the counterparties to the OTC derivatives are Eligible Counterparties.

3.8. Collateral Policy

In the context of efficient portfolio management techniques and/or the use of FDI for hedging or investment purposes, collateral may be received from a counterparty for the benefit of a Fund or posted to a counterparty by or on behalf of a Fund. Any receipt or posting of collateral by a Fund will be conducted in accordance with the Central Bank Rules and the terms of the Company's collateral policy outlined below.

3.7.1 Collateral – received by a Fund

Collateral posted by a counterparty for the benefit of a Fund may be taken into account as reducing the exposure to such counterparty. Each Fund will require receipt of the necessary level of collateral so as to ensure counterparty exposure limits are not breached. Counterparty risk may be reduced to the extent that the value of the collateral received corresponds with the value of the amount exposed to counterparty risk at any given time.

Risks linked to the management of collateral, such as operational and legal risks, shall be identified, managed and mitigated by the Company's risk management process. A Fund receiving collateral for at least 30% of its assets should have an appropriate stress testing policy in place to ensure regular stress tests are carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions to enable the Fund to assess the liquidity risk attached to the collateral. The liquidity stress testing policy will at least prescribe the components set out in Regulation 24 paragraph (8) of the Central Bank Regulations.

For the purpose of providing margin or collateral in respect of transactions in techniques and instruments, the Fund may transfer, mortgage, pledge, charge or encumber any assets or cash forming part of the Fund in accordance with normal market practice and the requirements outlined in the Central Bank's Rules.

All assets received by a Fund in the context of repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending shall be considered as collateral and must comply with the terms of the Company's collateral policy.

3.7.1.1 Collateral

Collateral received must, at all times, meet with the specific criteria outlined in the Central Bank Regulations, in particular, the Investment Manager, on behalf of each Fund, shall apply suitably conservative haircuts to assets being received as collateral where appropriate on the basis of an assessment of the characteristics of the assets such as the credit standing or the price volatility, as well as

the outcome of any stress tests performed as referred to above. The Investment Manager has determined that generally if issuer or issue credit quality of the collateral is not of the necessary quality or the collateral carries a significant level of price volatility with regard to residual maturity or other factors, a conservative haircut must be applied in accordance with more specific guidelines as will be maintained in writing by the Investment Manager on an ongoing basis. To the extent that a Fund avails of the increased issuer exposure facility in section 5(ii) of Schedule 3 of the Central Bank Regulations, such increased issuer exposure may be to any of the issuers listed in section 2.12 of Appendix I to the Prospectus.

Non-cash collateral cannot be sold, pledged or re-invested.

3.7.1.2 Cash collateral

Cash collateral may not be invested other than in the following:

- (a) deposits with Relevant Institutions;
- (b) high-quality government bonds;
- (c) reverse repurchase agreements provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Fund is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on an accrued basis;
- (d) short-term money market funds as defined in the ESMA Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds (ref CESR/10-049).

Re-invested cash collateral should be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirements applicable to non-cash collateral. Cash collateral may not be placed on deposit with the relevant counterparty or a related entity. Exposure created through the reinvestment of collateral must be taken into account in determining risk exposures to a counterparty. Re-investment of cash collateral in accordance with the provisions above can still present additional risk for the Fund. Please refer to the section of this Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors; Reinvestment of Cash Collateral Risk" for more details.

3.7.2 Collateral – posted by a Fund

Collateral posted to a counterparty by or on behalf of the Fund must be taken into account when calculating counterparty risk exposure. Collateral posted to a counterparty and collateral received by such counterparty may be taken into account on a net basis provided the Fund is able to legally enforce netting arrangements with the counterparty.

3.9. Reference to Ratings

The European Union (Alternative Investment Fund Managers) (Amendment) Regulations 2014 (S.I. No. 379 of 2014) (the "**Amending Regulations**") transpose the requirements of the Credit Ratings Agencies Directive (2013/14/EU) ("**CRAD**") into Irish law. CRAD aims to restrict the reliance on ratings provided by credit rating agencies and to clarify the obligations for risk management. In accordance with the Amending Regulations and the CRAD, notwithstanding anything else in this Prospectus, the Investment Manager shall not solely or mechanistically rely on credit ratings in determining the credit quality of an issuer or counterparty.

3.10. Hedged Classes

The Company may (but is not obliged to) enter into certain currency-related transactions in order to hedge the currency exposure of the assets of a Fund attributable to a particular Class into the currency of denomination of the relevant Class for the purposes of EPM.

The Company may also (but is not obliged to) enter into certain currency-related transactions in order to hedge the currency exposure of a Fund where the Fund invests in assets denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency. In addition, a Class designated in a currency other than the Base Currency may

be hedged against exchange rate fluctuation risks between the designated currency of the Class and the Base Currency. Any financial instruments used to implement such strategies with respect to one or more Classes shall be assets/liabilities of the 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, investors should note that there is no segregation of liability between Share Classes. Although the costs, gains and losses of the hedging transactions will accrue solely to the relevant Class, Shareholders are nonetheless exposed to the risk that hedging transactions undertaken in one class may impact negatively on the Net Asset Value of another Class.

Where a Class of Shares is to be hedged, this will be disclosed in the Supplement for the Fund in which such Class is issued. Any currency exposure of a Class may not be combined with or offset against that of any other Class of a Fund. The currency exposure of the assets attributable to a Class may not be allocated to other Classes. Where the Investment Manager seeks to hedge against currency fluctuations, while not intended, this could result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors outside the control of the Company. However, over-hedged positions will not exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value and hedged positions will be kept under review to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed the permitted level which review will also incorporate a procedure to ensure that positions in excess of 100% of Net Asset Value will not be carried forward from month to month. To the extent that hedging is successful for a particular Class, the performance of the Class is likely to move in line with the performance of the underlying assets, with the result that investors in that Class will not gain/lose if the Class currency falls/ rises against the Base Currency.

3.11. Dividend Policy

The dividend policy and information on the declaration and payment of dividends for each Fund will be specified in the relevant Supplement. The Constitution empowers the Directors to declare dividends in respect of any Shares in the Company out of the net income of the Company (i.e. income less expenses) (whether in the form of dividends, interest or otherwise) and net realised and unrealised gains (i.e. realised and unrealised gains net of all realised and unrealised losses), subject to certain adjustments.

Any dividends paid which are not claimed or collected within six years of payment shall revert to and form part of the assets of the relevant Fund.

Any dividends payable to Shareholders will be paid by electronic transfer to the relevant Shareholder's bank account of record on the initial Application Form in the currency of denomination of the relevant Class of Shares, at the expense of the payee and will be paid within four Months of the date the Directors declared the dividend.

Any dividends payable to Shareholders will be paid in the denominated currency of the relevant Class.

Investors should note that any dividend income being paid out by a Fund and held in the Subscriptions/Redemptions Account shall remain an asset of the relevant Fund until such time as the income is released to the investor and that during this time the investor will rank as a general unsecured creditor of the Company.

3.12. Publication of Net Asset Value per Share and Publication of Holdings

The Net Asset Value per Share for each Class shall be made available on the internet at www.iridian.com or such other website as the Investment Manager may notify to Shareholders in advance from time to time and updated following each calculation of the Net Asset Value. In addition, the Net Asset Value per Share for each Class may be obtained from the office of the Administrator during normal business hours in Ireland.

In addition to the information disclosed in the periodic reports of the Company, the Company may, from time to time, make available to investors portfolio holdings and portfolio-related information in respect of one or more of the Funds. Any such information will be available to all investors in the relevant Fund on request. Any such information will only be provided on a historical basis and after the relevant Dealing Day to which the information relates.

3.13. Use of a Subscriptions/Redemptions Account

The Company operates Subscriptions/Redemptions Account(s) for each Fund, in accordance with the Central Bank Rules. Accordingly, monies in the Subscriptions/Redemptions Account are deemed assets of the respective Funds and shall not have the protection of the Investor Money Regulations. It should be noted however that the Depositary will monitor the Subscriptions/Redemptions Accounts in performing its cash monitoring obligations and ensuring effective and proper monitoring of the Company's cash flows in accordance with its obligations as prescribed under UCITS V. There nonetheless remains a risk for investors to the extent that monies are held by the Company in the Subscriptions/Redemptions Account for the account of a Fund at a point where such Fund (or another Fund of the Company) becomes insolvent. In respect of any claim by an investor in relation to monies held in the Subscriptions/Redemptions Account, the investor shall rank as an unsecured creditor of the Company.

4. RISK FACTORS

4.1. General

There are risks associated with investment in the Company and in the Shares of each Fund.

The risks described in this Prospectus should not be considered to be an exhaustive list of the risks which potential investors should consider before investing in a Fund. Potential investors should be aware that an investment in a Fund may be exposed to other risks from time to time.

Different risks may apply to different Funds and/or Classes. Details of specific risks attaching to a particular Fund or Class which are additional to those described in this section will be disclosed in the relevant Supplement.

Investors should not treat the contents of this Prospectus as advice relating to legal, taxation, investment or other matters. If you are in any doubt about the contents of this Prospectus, the risks involved in investing in the Company or a Fund or the suitability for you of investing in the Company or a Fund, you should consult your stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other independent financial adviser.

As the price of Shares in each Fund may fall as well as rise, the Company shall not be a suitable investment for an investor who cannot sustain a loss on his investment. A typical investor will be seeking to achieve a return on his investment in the medium to long term. As target investor profile may also be dependent on specific elements relating to a particular Fund, further details in relation to the profile of a typical investor will be set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

Past performance of the Company or any Fund should not be relied upon as an indicator of future performance.

The possible imposition of a Repurchase Charge and/or an Anti-Dilution Levy, and the difference at any one time between the sale and repurchase price of shares in a Fund, means that an investment should be viewed as medium to long term.

The liability of a Shareholder is limited to any unpaid amount of the nominal value of its Shares and all Shares in the Company will only be issued on a fully paid basis. However, under the Application Form and the Constitution, investors will be required to indemnify the Company and its associates for certain matters.

4.2. Investment Risks

4.2.1. **General Investment Risk**

The securities and instruments in which the Funds invest are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in such investments, and there can be no assurance that any appreciation in value will occur.

There can be no assurance that a Fund will achieve its investment objective. The value of Shares may rise or fall, as the capital value of the securities in which a Fund invests may fluctuate. The investment income of each Fund is based on the income earned on the securities it holds, less expenses incurred. Therefore, the Fund's investment income may be expected to fluctuate in response to changes in such expenses or income.

4.2.2. **Credit Risk**

There can be no assurance that issuers of the securities or other instruments in which a Fund invests will

not be subject to credit difficulties leading to the loss of some or all of the sums invested in such securities or instruments or payments due on such securities or instruments (as well as any appreciation of sums invested in such securities).

4.2.3. Changes in Interest Rates Risk

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

4.2.4. Currency Risk

Currency of Assets/Base Currency: Assets of a Fund may be denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Fund and changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and the currency of the asset may lead to a depreciation of the value of the Fund's assets as expressed in the Base Currency. The Investment Manager may (but is not obliged to) seek to mitigate this exchange rate risk by using FDI. No assurance, however, can be given that such mitigation will be successful.

Base Currency/Denominated Currency of Classes: Classes of Shares in a Fund may be denominated in currencies other than the Base Currency of the Fund and changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and the denominated currency of the Class may lead to a depreciation of the value of the investor's holding as expressed in the Base Currency even in cases where the Class is hedged. No assurance, however, can be given that such mitigation will be successful. Investors' attention is drawn to the section of this Prospectus entitled "Hedged Classes" for further information. Where the Class is unhedged a currency conversion will take place on subscription, redemption, exchange and distributions at prevailing exchange rates.

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

4.2.5. Derivatives Risk

General: Derivatives may be used as a means of gaining indirect exposure to a specific asset, rate or index and/or as part of a strategy designed to reduce exposure to other risks, such as interest rate or currency risk. Use of derivatives involves risks different from, or possibly greater than, the risks associated with investing directly in securities and other investments. They also involve the risk of mispricing or improper valuation and the risk that changes in the value of the derivative may not correlate perfectly with the underlying asset, rate or index.

Investing in a derivative instrument could cause the Fund to lose more than the principal amount invested. Also, suitable derivative transactions may not be available in all circumstances and there can be no assurance that the Fund will engage in these transactions to reduce exposure to other risks when that would be beneficial.

The prices of derivative instruments, including futures and options prices, are highly volatile. Price movements of forward contracts, futures contracts and other derivative contracts are influenced by, among other things, interest rates, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary and

exchange control programmes and policies of governments, national and international political and economic events, changes in local laws and policies. In addition, governments from time to time intervene, directly and by regulation, in certain markets, particularly markets in currencies and interest rate related futures and options. Such intervention often is intended directly to influence prices and may, together with other factors, cause all of such markets to move rapidly in the same direction because of, among other things, interest rate fluctuations. The use of derivatives also involves certain special risks, including (1) dependence on the ability to predict movements in the prices of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates; (2) imperfect correlation between the hedging instruments and the securities or market sectors being hedged; (3) the fact that skills needed to use these instruments are different from those needed to select the Fund's securities; and (4) the possible absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time.

Absence of Regulation; Counterparty Risk: In general, there is less government regulation and supervision of transactions in the OTC markets (in which currencies, spot and option contracts, certain options on currencies and swaps are generally traded) than of transactions entered into on recognised exchanges. OTC derivatives lack transparency as they are privately negotiated contracts and any information concerning them is usually only available to the contracting parties. While measures are being introduced under Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories ("**EMIR**") that aim to mitigate risks involved in investing in OTC derivatives and improve transparency, these types of investments continue to present challenges in clearly understanding the nature and level of risks involved. In addition, many of the protections afforded to participants on some recognised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house, might not be available in connection with OTC transactions.

The counterparty for an OTC derivative will be the specific firm involved in the transaction rather than a recognised exchange and accordingly the bankruptcy or default of a counterparty with which the Fund trades OTC derivatives could result in substantial losses to the Fund. In addition, a counterparty may refrain from settling a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because the contract is not legally enforceable or because it does not accurately reflect the intention of the parties or because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Fund to suffer a loss. To the extent that a counterparty defaults on its obligation and the Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investments in its portfolio, it may experience a decline in the value of its position, lose income and incur costs associated with asserting its rights. Regardless of the measures the Fund may implement to reduce counterparty credit risk, however, there can be no assurance that a counterparty will not default or that the Fund will not sustain losses on the transactions as a result. Counterparty exposure will be in accordance with the Fund's investment restrictions.

Credit Risk and Counterparty Risk: Funds will be exposed to a credit risk in relation to the counterparties with whom they transact or place margin or collateral in respect of transactions in derivative instruments. To the extent that a counterparty defaults on its obligation and the Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its rights with respect to the investments in its portfolio, it may experience a decline in the value of its position, lose income and incur costs associated with asserting its rights. Regardless of the measures the Fund may implement to reduce counterparty credit risk, however, there can be no assurance that a counterparty will not default or that the Fund will not sustain losses on the transactions as a result.

Correlation Risk: The prices of derivative instruments may be imperfectly correlated to the prices of the underlying securities, for example, because of transaction costs and interest rate movements.

Collateral Risk: Collateral or margin may be passed by the Fund to a counterparty or broker in respect of OTC FDI transactions. Assets deposited as collateral or margin with brokers may not be held in segregated accounts by the brokers and may therefore become available to the creditors of such brokers in the event of their insolvency or bankruptcy. Where collateral is posted to a counterparty or broker by way of title transfer, the collateral may be re-used by such counterparty or broker for their own purpose, thus, exposing the Fund to additional risk.

Forward Trading: Forward contracts and options thereon, unlike futures contracts, are not traded on

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

Foreign Exchange Transactions: Where a Fund utilises derivatives which alter the currency exposure characteristics of Transferable Securities held by the Fund the performance of the Fund may be strongly influenced by movements in foreign exchange rates because currency positions held by the Fund may not correspond with the securities positions held.

Futures and Options Trading is Speculative and Volatile: Substantial risks are involved in trading futures, forward and option contracts and various other instruments in which a Fund may trade. Certain of the instruments in which a Fund may invest are sensitive to interest rates and foreign exchange rates, which means that their value and, consequently, the Net Asset Value, will fluctuate as interest and/or foreign exchange rates fluctuate. The Fund's performance, therefore, will depend in part on its ability to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations in market interest rates and foreign exchange rates, and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns to the Fund, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to its investment capital. Variance in the degree of volatility of the market from the Fund's expectations may produce significant losses to the Fund.

The low initial margin deposits normally required to establish a futures position permit a high degree of leverage. As a result, a relatively small movement in the price of a futures contract may result in a profit or a loss which is high in proportion to the amount of funds actually placed as initial margin and may result in unquantifiable further loss exceeding any margin deposited. Further, when used for hedging purposes there may be an imperfect correlation between these instruments and the investments or market sectors being hedged. Transactions in OTC derivatives may involve additional risk as there is no exchange or market on which to close out an open position. It may be impossible to liquidate an existing position, to assess or value a position or to assess the exposure to risk. Warrants give a Fund the right to subscribe to or purchase securities in which a Fund may invest. The underlying security may be subject to market volatility thus rendering an investment in a warrant a higher risk than an investment in an equity security.

Legal Risk: The use of OTC derivatives, such as forward contracts, swap agreements and contracts for difference, will expose the Funds to the risk that the legal documentation of the relevant OTC contract may not accurately reflect the intention of the parties.

OTC Markets Risk: Where any Fund acquires securities on OTC markets, there is no guarantee that the Fund will be able to realise the fair value of such securities due to their tendency to have limited liquidity and comparatively high price volatility.

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

Liquidity Risk: Liquidity risk exists when a particular derivative instrument is difficult to purchase or sell. If a derivative transaction is particularly large or if the relevant market is illiquid (as is the case with many privately negotiated derivatives), it may not be possible to initiate a transaction or liquidate a position at an advantageous time or price.

Liquidity of Futures Contracts: Futures positions may be illiquid because certain exchanges limit fluctuations in certain futures contract prices during a single day by regulations referred to as "daily price fluctuation limits" or "daily limits". Under such daily limits, during a single trading day no trades may be executed at prices beyond the daily limits. Once the price of a contract for a particular future has increased or decreased by an amount equal to the daily limit, positions in the future can neither be taken nor liquidated unless traders are willing to effect trades at or within the limit. This could prevent a Fund from

liquidating unfavourable positions.

Necessity for Counterparty Trading Relationships: Participants in the OTC currency market typically enter into transactions only with those counterparties which they believe to be sufficiently creditworthy, unless the counterparty provides margin, collateral, letters of credit or other credit enhancements. While the Company believes that the Company will be able to establish the necessary counterparty business relationships to permit a Fund to effect transactions in the OTC currency market and other counterparty markets, including the swaps market, there can be no assurance that it will be able to do so. An inability to establish such relationships would limit a Fund's activities and could require a Fund to conduct a more substantial portion of such activities in the cash or exchange traded markets. Moreover, the counterparties with which a Fund expects to establish such relationships will not be obligated to maintain the credit lines extended to a Fund, and such counterparties could decide to reduce or terminate such credit lines at their discretion.

Contracts for Differences: Futures and options contracts can also be referred to, as well as include, contracts for differences. These can be options and futures on any index, as well as currency and interest rate swaps. However, unlike other futures and options, these contracts can only be settled in cash. Investing in a contract for differences carries the same risks as investing in a future or option. Transactions in contracts for differences may also have a contingent liability and an investor should be aware of the implications of this as set out below.

Contingent Liability Transactions: Contingent liability transactions which are margined require the Fund to make a series of payments against the purchase price, instead of paying the whole purchase price immediately. If the Fund trades in futures, contracts for differences or sells options, the Fund may sustain a total loss of the margin it deposits with the broker to establish or maintain a position. If the market moves against the Fund, the Fund may be called upon to pay substantial additional margin at short notice to maintain the position. If the Fund fails to do so within the time required, its position may be liquidated at a loss and the Fund will be liable for any resulting deficit. Even if a transaction is not margined, it may still carry an obligation to make further payments in certain circumstances over and above any amount paid when the contract was entered into. Contingent liability transactions which are not traded on or under the rules of a recognised or designated investment exchange may expose you to substantially greater risks.

4.2.6. EPM Risk

The Company on behalf of a Fund may employ techniques and instruments relating to Transferable Securities, Money Market Instruments and/or other financial instruments (including FDI) in which it invests for EPM purposes. Many of the risks attendant in utilising derivatives, as disclosed in the section entitled "**Derivatives Risk**" above, will be equally relevant when employing such EPM techniques. In addition to the sub-section entitled "*General*", particular attention is drawn to the sub-sections entitled "*Credit Risk and Counterparty Risk*" and "*Collateral Risk*". Investors should also be aware that from time to time, a Fund may engage with repurchase/reverse repurchase agreements counterparties and/or securities lending agents that are related parties to the Depositary or other service providers of the Company. Such engagement may on occasion cause a conflict of interest with the role of the Depositary or other service provider in respect of the Company. Please refer to section 5.9 "Conflicts of Interest" for further details on the conditions applicable to any such related party transactions. The identity of any such related parties will be specifically identified in the Company's semi-annual and annual reports.

4.2.7. Repurchase Agreements

A Fund may enter into repurchase arrangements for EPM purposes. Accordingly, the Fund will bear a risk of loss in the event that the other party to the transaction defaults on its obligation and the Fund is delayed or prevented from exercising its rights to dispose of the underlying securities. The Fund will, in particular, be subject to the risk of a possible decline in the value of the underlying securities during the period in which the Fund seeks to assert its right to them, the risk of incurring expenses associated with asserting those rights and the risk of losing all or a part of the income from the agreement.

4.2.8. Exchange Control and Repatriation Risk

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

4.2.9. Liquidity Risk

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

4.2.10. Market Capitalisation Risk

Certain Funds may invest in the securities of small-to-medium-sized (by market capitalisation) companies, or FDI related to such securities. Such securities may have a more limited market than the securities of larger companies. Accordingly, it may be more difficult to effect sales of such securities at an advantageous time or without a substantial drop in price than securities of a company with a large market capitalisation and broad trading market. In addition, securities of small-to-medium-sized companies may have greater price volatility as they are generally more vulnerable to adverse market factors such as unfavourable economic reports. Additional risk factors associated with companies whose market capitalisation is small or mid-cap may include but are not limited to the following: limited or unproven operating history; weak or leveraged balance sheets, limited borrowing capacity; low or negative profit margins; high concentration of sales from limited number of customers; competition from more established companies; and key-man management risk.

4.2.11. No Secondary Market Risk

It is not anticipated that there will be an active secondary market for the Shares, and it is not expected that such a market will develop. Subject to certain conditions outlined herein, including when repurchases or the registration of transfers of Shares are suspended, Shareholders will, however, be able to realise their investment in a Fund by redeeming their Shares or by a transfer to an investor who is an eligible transferee.

4.2.12. Recent Developments in Financial Markets Risk

Recent developments in the global financial markets illustrate that the current environment is one of extraordinary and possibly unprecedented uncertainty. In light of such recent market turmoil and the overall weakening of the financial services industry, the Company, the Investment Manager and other financial institutions' financial condition may be adversely affected and they may become subject to legal, regulatory, reputational and other unforeseen risks that could have a material adverse effect on the Company's business and operations.

4.2.13. Eurozone Crisis

As a result of the crisis of confidence in the markets which has caused bond yield spreads (the cost of borrowing in the debt capital markets) and credit default spreads (the cost of purchasing credit protection) to increase, most notably in relation to certain Eurozone countries, certain countries in the EU have had to accept "bailouts" from banks and lines of credit from supra-governmental agencies such as the International Monetary Fund and the recently created European Financial Service Facility. The European Central Bank has also been intervening to purchase Eurozone debt in an attempt to stabilise markets and reduce borrowing costs. In December 2011, leaders of the countries in the Eurozone, as well as the leaders of certain other countries in the EU, met in Brussels and agreed a "fiscal compact" which includes a commitment to a new fiscal rule, to be introduced into the legal systems of the relevant countries, as well as acceleration of the entry into force of the European Stability Mechanism treaty.

Notwithstanding the measures described above, and future measures which may be introduced, it is possible that a country may leave the Eurozone and return to a national currency, and as a result may leave the EU and/or that the Euro, the European single currency, will cease to exist in its current form and/or lose its legal status in one or more countries in which it currently has such status. The effect of such potential events on the Funds which are denominated in Euro or which invest in instruments predominantly tied to Europe is impossible to predict.

4.2.14. Changes in the Political Environment of the United Kingdom and Europe

The global economy may be adversely affected by changes in the political environment of the United Kingdom and Europe following the United Kingdom's decision to withdraw from the EU ("**Brexit**"). Negotiations are ongoing to provide for the United Kingdom's exit from the EU and determine the terms of the United Kingdom's relationship with the EU, including the terms of trade between the United Kingdom and both the EU and other countries with which the United Kingdom previously traded on the basis of agreements concluded with the EU. Although the full impact of Brexit cannot be predicted, Brexit could have a significant adverse impact on United Kingdom, European and global macroeconomic conditions and could lead to prolonged political, legal, regulatory, tax and economic uncertainty.

The announcement of Brexit caused significant volatility in global stock markets and currency exchange rate fluctuations and Brexit's continuing or future macroeconomic effects could adversely affect the value of the Funds' investments and ability to access markets and limit the Funds' investment opportunities.

4.2.15. Reinvestment of Cash Collateral Risk

As a Fund may reinvest cash collateral received, subject to the conditions and within the limits laid down by the Central Bank, a Fund reinvesting cash collateral will be exposed to the risk associated with such investments, such as failure or default of the issuer of the relevant security.

4.2.16. Repurchase Risk

Large repurchases of Shares in a Fund might result in a Fund being forced to sell assets at a time and price at which it would normally prefer not to dispose of those assets which may be materially adverse to the Fund.

4.2.17. Securities Lending Risk

There are risks associated with a Fund engaging in securities lending. As with any extensions of credit, there are risks of delay and recovery. Should the borrower of securities fail financially or default in any of its obligations under any securities lending transaction, the collateral provided in connection with such transaction will be called upon. A securities lending transaction will involve the receipt of collateral. However there is a risk that the value of the collateral may fall and the Fund suffer loss as a result.

4.2.18. OTC Counterparty Rating Downgrade Risk

The Company will enter into OTC transactions only with those counterparties that it believes to be sufficiently creditworthy.

If an OTC counterparty (which is not a Relevant Institution) engaged by the Company, in respect of a Fund, is subject to a credit rating downgrade, this could potentially have significant implications for the relevant Fund both from a commercial perspective and a regulatory perspective. Pursuant to the Central Bank Rules, a rating downgrade for such OTC counterparty to A-2 or below (or a comparable rating) shall require the relevant Fund without delay to conduct a new credit assessment of the OTC counterparty.

Regardless of the measures the Company, in respect of a Fund, may implement to reduce counterparty credit risk, however, there can be no assurance that a counterparty will not default or that the relevant Fund will not sustain losses on the transactions as a result.

4.2.19. Depositary Risk

If a Fund invests in assets that are financial instruments capable of being registered or held in a financial instruments account opened in the Depository's books and all financial instruments capable of being physically delivered to the Depository ("**Custody Assets**"), the Depository is required to perform full safekeeping functions and will be liable for any loss of such assets held in custody unless it can prove that the loss has arisen as a result of an external event beyond its reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. In the event of such a loss (and the absence of proof of the loss being caused by such an external event), the Depository is required to return identical assets to those lost or a corresponding amount to the Fund without undue delay.

If a Fund invests in assets that are not Custody Assets ("**Non-Custody Assets**"), the Depository is only required to verify the Fund's ownership of Non-Custody Assets and to maintain a record of those assets which the Depository is satisfied that the Fund holds ownership of. In the event of any loss of Non-Custody Assets, the Depository will only be liable to the extent the loss has occurred due to its negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the Depository Agreement.

As it is likely that the Funds may each invest in both Custody Assets and Non-Custody Assets, it should be noted that the safekeeping functions of the Depository in relation to the respective categories of assets and the corresponding standard of liability of the Depository applicable to such functions differs significantly.

The Funds enjoy a strong level of protection in terms of Depository liability for the safekeeping of Custody Assets. However, the level of protection for Non-Custody Assets is significantly lower. Accordingly, the greater the proportion of a Fund invested in categories of Non-Custody Assets, the greater the risk that any loss of such assets that may occur may not be recoverable. While it will be determined on a case-by-case whether a specific investment by the Fund is a Custody Asset or a Non-Custody Asset, generally it should be noted that OTC derivatives traded by a Fund will be Non-Custody Assets. There may also be other asset types that a Fund invests in from time to time that would be treated similarly. Given the framework of Depository liability under UCITS V, these Non-Custody Assets, from a safekeeping perspective, expose the Fund to a greater degree of risk than Custody Assets, such as publicly traded equities and bonds.

4.3. Accounting, Legal, Operational, Valuation and Tax Risks

4.3.1. Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting Standards

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

4.3.2. Operational Risks (including Cyber Security and Identity Theft)

An investment in a Fund, like any fund, can involve operational risks arising from factors such as processing errors, human errors, inadequate or failed internal or external processes, failure in systems and technology, changes in personnel, infiltration by unauthorised persons and errors caused by service providers such as the Investment Manager or the Administrator. While the Funds seek to minimise such events through controls and oversight, there may still be failures that could cause losses to a Fund.

The Investment Manager, the Manager, the Administrator and the Depository (and their respective groups) each maintain appropriate information technology systems. However, like any other system, these systems could be subject to cyber security attacks or similar threats resulting in data security breaches, theft, a disruption in the Investment Manager's, Manager's, Administrator's and/or Depository's service or ability to close out positions and the disclosure or corruption of sensitive and confidential information. Notwithstanding the existence of policies and procedures designed to detect and prevent such breaches and ensure the security, integrity and confidentiality of such information as well as the existence of business continuity and disaster recovery measures designed to mitigate any such breach or disruption at the level of the Company and its delegates, such security breaches may potentially also result in loss of assets and could create significant financial and or legal exposure for the Company.

4.3.3. Dependence on Key Personnel

The investment performance of the Funds will be dependent on the services of certain key employees of the Investment Manager and its appointees. While contingency measures may be put in place, in the event of the death, incapacity or departure of any of these individuals, the performance of the Funds may be adversely affected.

4.3.4. Financial Markets and Regulatory Change

The laws and regulations affecting businesses continue to evolve in an unpredictable manner. Laws and regulations, particularly those involving taxation, investment and trade, applicable to the Company's activities can change quickly and unpredictably, and may at any time be amended, modified, repealed or replaced in a manner adverse to the interests of the Company. The Company and the Investment Manager may be or may become subject to unduly burdensome and restrictive regulation. In particular, in response to significant recent events in international financial markets, governmental intervention and certain regulatory measures which have been or may be adopted in certain jurisdictions.

4.3.5. Investment Manager Valuation Risk

The Administrator may consult the Investment Manager with respect to the valuation of certain investments. Whilst there is an inherent conflict of interest between the involvement of the Investment Manager in determining the valuation price of each Fund's investments and the Investment Manager's other duties and responsibilities in relation to the Funds (particularly as the Investment Manager's fees may increase as the value of assets increases), the Investment Manager has in place pricing procedures which follows industry standard procedures for valuing unlisted investments.

4.3.6. Paying Agent Risk

Shareholders who choose or are obliged under local regulations to pay or receive subscription or repurchase monies or dividends via an intermediate entity rather than directly to the Company or the relevant Fund (e.g. a Paying Agent in a local jurisdiction) bear a credit risk against that intermediate entity with respect to (a) subscription monies prior to the transmission of such monies to the Company or the relevant Fund and (b) repurchase monies payable by such intermediate entity to the relevant Shareholder.

4.3.7. Custody Risks

Market practices in relation to the settlement of securities transactions and the custody of assets could provide increased risk. In particular, some of the markets in which a Fund may invest do not provide for settlement on a delivery versus payment basis and the risk in relation to such settlements has to be borne by the Fund.

4.3.8. Subscription, Repurchase and Conversion Currency Risks

Shares in any Fund may be subscribed for or repurchased in any freely convertible currency not being the Base Currency of the Fund. Similarly, Shareholders may convert Shares in one Fund to Shares in another Fund and the Shares in the two Funds may be denominated in different currencies. The costs of foreign currency exchange transactions and any related gains or losses in connection with any subscription, redemption or conversion will be borne by the investor.

4.3.9. Rating of Investment Risk

There is no assurance that the ratings of each rating agency will continue to be calculated and published on the basis described in this Prospectus or that they will not be amended significantly. The past performance of a rating agency in rating an investment is not necessarily a guide to future performance.

4.3.10. Subscriptions/Redemptions Account

The Company operates a Subscriptions/Redemptions Account for each Fund. Monies in the

Subscriptions/Redemptions Account are deemed assets of the respective Funds and shall not have the protection of the Investor Money Regulations. There is a risk for investors to the extent that monies are held by the Company in the Subscriptions/Redemptions Account for the account of a Fund at a point where such Fund (or another Fund of the Company) becomes insolvent. In respect of any claim by an investor in relation to monies held in the Subscriptions/Redemptions Account, the investor shall rank as an unsecured creditor of the Company.

4.3.11. Segregated Liability

The Company is an umbrella company with segregated liability between Funds. As a result, as a matter of Irish law, any liability attributable to a particular Fund may only be discharged out of the assets of that Fund and the assets of other Funds may not be used to satisfy the liability of that Fund. In addition, any contract entered into by the Company will by operation of law include an implied term to the effect that the counterparty to the contract may not have any recourse to assets of any of the Funds other than the Fund in respect of which the contract was entered into. These provisions are binding both on creditors and in any insolvency but do not prevent the application of any enactment or rule of law which would require the application of the assets of one Fund to discharge some, or all liabilities of another Fund on the grounds of fraud or misrepresentation. In addition, whilst these provisions are binding in an Irish court which would be the primary venue for an action to enforce a debt against the Company, these provisions have not been tested in other jurisdictions, and there remains a possibility that a creditor might seek to attach or seize assets of one Fund in satisfaction of an obligation owed in relation to another Fund in a jurisdiction which would not recognise the principle of segregation of liability between Funds.

4.3.12. Valuation Risk

A Fund may invest some of its assets in unquoted securities or instruments. Such investments or instruments will be valued at their probable realisation value estimated with care and good faith by the Directors or a competent person, firm or corporation (including the Investment Manager) selected by the Directors and approved for the purpose by the Depositary. Such investments are inherently difficult to value and are the subject of substantial uncertainty. There is no assurance that the estimates resulting from the valuation process will reflect the actual sales or "close-out" prices of such securities.

4.3.13. Tax Risks

Where a Fund invests in assets that are not subject to withholding tax at the time of acquisition, there can be no assurance that tax may not be withheld in the future as a result of any change in applicable laws, treaties, rules or regulations or the interpretation thereof. The Fund may not be able to recover such withheld tax and so any change may have an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the Shares.

The attention of potential investors is drawn to the taxation risks associated with investing in the Company. Please refer to the section of this Prospectus entitled "Taxation".

4.3.14. FATCA

The United States and Ireland have entered into an intergovernmental agreement to implement FATCA (the "IGA"). Under the IGA, an entity classified as a Foreign Financial Institution (an "FFI") that is treated as resident in Ireland is expected to provide the Irish tax authorities with certain information in respect of its "account" holders (i.e. Shareholders). The IGA provides for the automatic reporting and exchange of information between the Irish tax authorities and the IRS in relation to accounts held in Irish FFIs by U.S. persons, and the reciprocal exchange of information regarding U.S. financial accounts held by Irish residents. The Company expects to be treated as an FFI and provided it complies with the requirements of the IGA and the Irish legislation, it should not be subject to FATCA withholding on any payments it receives and may not be required to withhold on payments which it makes.

Although the Company will attempt to satisfy any obligations imposed on it to avoid the imposition of the FATCA withholding tax, no assurance can be given that the Company will be able to satisfy these obligations. In order to satisfy its FATCA obligations, the Company will require certain information from investors in respect of their FATCA status. If the Company becomes subject to a withholding tax as a

result of the FATCA regime, the value of the Shares held by all Shareholders may be materially affected.

All prospective investors / shareholders should consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of FATCA on an investment in the Company.

4.3.15. CRS

Ireland has provided for the implementation of CRS through section 891F of the TCA and the enactment of the Returns of Certain Information by Reporting Financial Institutions Regulations 2015.

CRS is a global OECD tax information exchange initiative which is aimed at encouraging a coordinated approach to disclosure of income earned by individuals and organisations.

The Company is a Reporting Financial Institution for CRS purposes and will be required to comply with the Irish CRS obligations. In order to satisfy its CRS obligations, the Company will require its investors to provide certain information in respect of their tax residence and may, in some cases, require information in relation to the tax residence of the beneficial owners of the investor. The Company, or a person appointed by the Company, will report the information required to the Irish Tax Authorities by 30 June in the year following the year of assessment for which a return is due. The Irish Tax Authorities will share the appropriate information with the relevant tax authorities in participating jurisdictions.

All prospective investors / shareholders should consult with their own tax advisors regarding the possible CRS implications of an investment in the Company.

4.4. Risk Factors Not Exhaustive

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

5. MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

5.1. General

The Directors control the affairs of the Company and have delegated certain of their duties to the Manager, which, in turn, has delegated certain of its duties to the Administrator, the Investment Manager and the Distributor. The Depository has also been appointed to hold the assets of each Fund. Consequently, all Directors of the Company in relation to the Company are non-executive.

Notwithstanding the Manager assuming the regulatory role of responsible person under the Central Bank Regulations, the board of Directors of the Company continue to hold a statutory role pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act.

5.2. Directors

The Directors, all of whom are non-executive directors of the Company, are:

Fergus McKeon (Irish resident) is a non-executive director and a consultant at Maples and Calder. Mr McKeon has over 30 years' experience of funds and funds administration spanning the areas of operations, product and business development. He also has extensive knowledge of fund structures and domiciles, investment strategies and instruments and distribution channels as well a keen understanding of market, legislative and regulatory forces and their impact. Mr McKeon was Managing Director at BNY Mellon from July 2010 to February 2013 and Country Manager/Managing Director of PNC-GIS from September 2003 to July 2010. Prior to that, he was Director of Finance and Business Development at Swiss Bank Corporation.

Gerald Brady (Irish resident) is an independent, non-executive director and consultant in the regulated, international financial services industry. Mr. Brady has over 25 years' experience of the funds industry, both as a director and full-time executive, and has held senior executive management positions in Bank of Bermuda, Capita Financial Group and Northern Trust. Mr. Brady has worked both abroad and in Ireland and is a past Council member of the Irish Funds Industry Association (IFIA) and former Executive Board member of Financial Services Ireland/Irish Business and Employers Confederation (FSI/IBEC). Mr. Brady has a First Class Honours degree in Economics and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Ireland (FCA) and a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA).

Lane S. Bucklan Esq. is Chief Administrative Officer, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer of the Investment Manager and is responsible for all legal and compliance duties. Mr Bucklan also serves as Chief Compliance Officer for the Investment Manager's affiliate, IAM Capital Corporation, a limited purpose broker/dealer. Prior to joining the Investment Manager in March 2003, he worked for three years as Vice President-Legal and Compliance and Chief Compliance Officer for Rochdale Investment Management LLC, Rochdale Securities Corporation and RIM Securities LLC. From 1997 to 1999, he was a Financial Consultant with Salomon Smith Barney. Prior to that, he spent two years as House Counsel for Development Corporation for Israel and Capital for Israel, registered broker/dealers specialising in fixed income securities and one year as Compliance Counsel for Advest, Inc., a registered broker/dealer. Mr Bucklan earned his B.A. from Hofstra University (1989), a J.D. from Western New England University School of Law (1992) and an LL.M in Corporate Law from New York University School of Law (1993). Mr Bucklan is a member of the New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts bars and serves as an arbitrator for FINRA Dispute Resolution, Inc.

The address of the Directors is the registered office of the Company.

Pursuant to the Constitution, each of the Directors shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company from and against all actions, costs, debts, claims, demands, suits,

proceedings, judgements, decrees, charges, losses, damages, expenses, liabilities or obligations of any kind which he or his heirs, administrators or executors shall or may incur or sustain by reason of any contract entered into or any act done, concurred in, or omitted to be done by virtue of his being or having been a Director, provided that, as permitted by the Companies Act such indemnity shall not extend to any of the foregoing sustained or incurred as a result of any negligence, default, breach of duty or breach of trust by him in relation to the Company and the amount for which such indemnity is provided shall immediately attach as a lien on the property of the Company and have priority as between the Shareholders over all other claims.

5.3. Manager

The Company has appointed the Manager as its management company pursuant to the Management Agreement.

The Manager is a limited company incorporated under Irish law on 4 December 2006, having its registered office at 5 George's Dock, IFSC, Dublin 1, Ireland. The company secretary of the Manager is KB Associates of 5 George's Dock, IFSC, Dublin 1, Ireland. The Manager is authorised by the Central Bank to act as a UCITS management company. The Manager has an issued and paid up share capital of €6,750,000. The ultimate parent of the Manager is King TopCo Ltd.

Under the terms of the Management Agreement, the Manager is appointed to carry out the management, distribution and administration services in respect of the Company.

The Manager must perform its duties under the Management Agreement in good faith and in a commercially reasonable manner using a degree of skill, care and attention reasonably expected of a professional manager and in the best interests of the Shareholders. The Manager has the discretion to delegate all the powers, duties and discretions exercisable in respect of its obligations under the Management Agreement as the Manager and any delegate may from time to time agree. Any such appointment will be in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The Manager has delegated the administration of the Company's affairs, including responsibility for the preparation and maintenance of the Company's records and accounts and related fund accounting matters, the calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share and the provision of registration services in respect of the Funds to the Administrator.

The Manager has further delegated the investment management and distribution responsibilities in respect of the Funds to the Investment Manager.

The Management Agreement provides that the appointment of the Manager will continue in force unless and until terminated by either party on ninety days' prior written notice or otherwise in accordance with the terms of the Management Agreement. The Management Agreement contains provisions regarding the Manager's legal responsibilities. The Manager is not liable for losses, actions, proceedings, claims, damages, costs, demands and expenses caused to the Company unless resulting from its negligence, wilful default or fraud.

The Manager's main business is the provision of fund management services to collective investment schemes such as the Company. The Manager is legally and operationally independent of the Administrator, the Depositary, the Manager and the Investment Manager.

The Directors of the Manager are:

Mike Kirby (Irish resident). Mr. Kirby is the Managing Principal at KB Associates, a firm which provides a range of advisory and project management services to the promoters of offshore mutual funds. He has previously held senior positions at Bank of New York (previously RBS Trust Bank) (1995 to 2000) where he was responsible for the establishment and ongoing management of its Dublin operations. He has also held senior positions in the custody and fund administration businesses of JP Morgan in London and Daiwa Securities in Dublin. Mr. Kirby holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) Degree from University College Dublin and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

Peadar De Barra (Irish resident). Mr. De Barra is an executive director of KBA Consulting Management Limited with responsibility for operations and compliance. Prior to his appointment to KBA Consulting Management Limited he was a senior consultant within KB Associates' consulting business where he was responsible for advising investment funds on a range of risk and compliance matters. In this role he was responsible for developing risk management programmes for funds operating across a range of investment strategies. Mr. De Barra joined KB Associates in 2008. Prior to this Mr. De Barra was Vice-President at Citi Fund Services (Ireland) Ltd (formerly BISYS), where he was responsible for the Financial Administration team (2003 to 2007). Prior to this Mr. De Barra was an accountant and auditor with PricewaterhouseCoopers Dublin (1998 to 2002) and was an assistant manager at AIB/BNY Fund Management (Ireland) Ltd (2002 to 2003) with responsibilities for statutory reporting. In addition, Mr. De Barra also acts as a director to a number of investment funds, investment managers and management companies.

Mr. De Barra holds a Bachelor of Commerce (Honours) Degree from National University of Ireland Galway and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

Frank Connolly (Irish resident). Frank has been active in the mutual and hedge funds industry since 1997. He has particular expertise in the preparation and audit of financial statements for investment funds and in the regulatory and GAAP requirements applicable to the investment management industry. He also has expertise in the development of compliance programs for both AIFMD and UCITS funds as well as advising asset managers on the establishment and ongoing operation of both UCITS and non-UCITS funds. He is an executive director of KB Associates' AIFMD and UCITS authorised management company, KBA Consulting Management Limited.

Prior to joining KB Associates, Frank was Senior Manager in the Investment Management Group at PricewaterhouseCoopers Dublin where he specialised in the audit of UCITS funds. Previously he had been with PricewaterhouseCoopers in the Cayman Islands where his responsibilities included the provision of audit services to a wide range of alternative asset managers.

Frank holds a Bachelor of Commerce Degree (Hons) from University College Dublin and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

Samantha McConnell (Irish resident) Ms. McConnell has over 20 years' experience in the financial and pensions industry covering administration, investment services, change and integration management as well as expert in devising solutions to complex issues. Ms. McConnell is an independent, non-executive director (INED) of KBA Consulting Management Limited and is the Chair of its Independent Investment Committee. The function of the Investment Committee is the formulation, approval and oversight of the implementation of each fund's investment objectives and policies by the relevant investment manager. The Investment Committee also evaluates the market overview, each Fund's performance and any changes of investment objective of a Fund. Ms. McConnell is also an INED and interim Chair for another significant fund management company as well as INED on a number of fund boards. Ms. McConnell is a director for Willis HC&B as well as non-executive director for CFA Ireland.

Ms. McConnell holds a first class honours degree in commerce from University College Dublin and graduated first in Ireland in the ACCA exams. She is a CFA Charterholder, a holder of the Institute of Directors Diploma in Company Direction and was awarded the Graduate of Merit award from the Institute of Directors.

John Oppermann (Irish resident). Mr Oppermann is resident in Ireland and has been involved in the Investment Funds, Asset Management and Fund Services industry for over 30 years in London and Dublin. He has extensive experience with investment funds domiciled in various locations and across a variety of asset classes and investment strategies. Mr. Oppermann is an independent, non-executive director (INED) of KBA Consulting Management Limited and is the Chair of its Independent Risk Committee. Mr. Oppermann co-founded The Fund Governance Boardroom Panel, a firm which specialises in Collective Investment Governance. He established JPO Corporate Services in 2009 to provide corporate services to entities establishing operations in Ireland and has acted as a consultant within the

hedge fund industry since 2008. From 2004 to 2008 Mr. Oppermann held the position of General Manager of Olympia Capital Ireland, and senior positions at RMB International (part of the First Rand Group) and International Fund Services (IFS) from 2001 to 2004. Mr. Oppermann established Capita's Registrar operation in Ireland after they purchased the share registration business of PwC and was Country Manager from 1998 to 2001. From 1995 to 1998 Mr. Oppermann was a member of the senior management team at Mellon Fund Administration (Ireland). Prior to that Mr. Oppermann held a number of senior financial and operational positions in the investment management, pensions and financial services divisions with The Prudential Corporation in London from 1987 to 1995. Mr. Oppermann is a non-executive director for a number of Companies and Funds. He is one of the founding members of the Irish Fund Directors Association and has served on council from 2015 – 2018.

Mr. Oppermann is a Fellow of the Chartered Association of Certified Accountants, holds an MBA from the Michael Smurfit Graduate School of Business and has received the accreditation of Certified Investment Fund Director from the Institute of Banking School of Professional Finance.

5.4. Investment Manager and Distributor

The Manager has appointed Iridian Asset Management LLC as investment manager with discretionary powers pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement. Under the terms of the Investment Management Agreement the Investment Manager is responsible, subject to the overall supervision and control of the Directors, for managing the assets and investments of the Company in accordance with the investment objective and policies of each Fund.

The Investment Manager is a limited liability company organised under the laws of the state of Delaware, United States on 8 November 1995 and is a U.S. Securities and Exchange registered, independent investment advisor. The Investment Manager commenced operations on 29 March 1996 and is engaged in providing investment advisory services in the management of equity accounts for mainly tax-exempt institutions (e.g., endowments, foundations, corporate pensions and public funds), as well as pooled investment vehicles.

All investment management duties (e.g., portfolio management, equity research, trading, client services and administration) relevant to the management of all client portfolios are handled from the Investment Manager's headquarters in Westport, Connecticut, United States.

The Investment Manager may delegate the discretionary investment management functions in respect of the assets of each or any Fund to a sub-investment manager in accordance with the Central Bank Rules. Where a sub-investment manager is appointed but not paid directly out of the assets of the relevant Fund, disclosure of such entity will be provided to the Shareholders on request and details thereof will be disclosed in the Company's periodic reports. Where a sub-investment manager is appointed and paid directly out of the assets of a Fund, this will be set out in the supplement for the relevant Fund.

The Investment Manager may also appoint non-discretionary investment advisers, in each case in accordance with the Central Bank Rules. Where an investment adviser is paid directly out of the assets of the relevant Fund, details of such investment adviser, including details of fees shall be set out in this Prospectus or the relevant Supplement.

Iridian Asset Management LLC is also the entity that primarily promotes the Company and acts as distributor of Shares in each Fund pursuant to the Distribution Agreement with authority to delegate some or all of its duties as Distributor to Sub-Distributors in accordance with the Central Bank Rules.

5.5. Administrator

The Manager has appointed SEI Investments – Global Fund Services Limited as administrator and registrar of the Company pursuant to the Administration Agreement with responsibility for the day-to-day administration of the Company's affairs. The responsibilities of the Administrator include share registration and transfer agency services, calculation of the Company's and each Fund's Net Asset Value and calculation of the Net Asset Value per Share and the preparation of the Company's semi-annual and annual reports.

The Administrator was incorporated as a limited liability company in Ireland on 16 December 1995 under registration number 424309. The Administrator's principal business is the provision of fund administration, accounting, registration, transfer agency and related shareholder services to collective investment schemes and investment funds. The Administrator's registered office is at Styne House, 2nd Floor, Upper Hatch Street, Dublin 2, Ireland. The Administrator is a wholly owned subsidiary of SEI Investments Global, Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland. The ultimate parent company is SEI Investments, a company incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania in the United States of America.

5.6. Depository

The Company has appointed SEI Investments Trustee and Custodial Services (Ireland) Limited as depository of the Company pursuant to the Depository Agreement with responsibility for acting as depository of the assets of each Fund. The Depository is a limited liability company incorporated in Ireland on 18 November 1999 and has an authorised share capital of \$1,000,000 of which \$1.00 is allotted and fully paid up. The Depository's registered office is at Styne House, 2nd Floor, Upper Hatch Street, Dublin 2, Ireland. The Depository is a wholly owned subsidiary of SEI Investments Global, Limited, a company incorporated in Ireland. The ultimate parent company is SEI Investments Company, a company incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania in the United States of America. The Depository's main business activity consists of providing depository and related services to collective investment schemes and other portfolios.

The Depository shall carry out functions in respect of the Company including but not limited to the following:

- (i) the Depository shall hold in custody all Custody Assets;
- (ii) the Depository shall verify the Company's ownership of all Non-Custody Assets and maintain and keep up-to-date a record of such assets it is satisfied are owned by the Company;
- (iii) the Depository shall ensure effective and proper monitoring of the Company's cash flows;
- (iv) the Depository shall be responsible for certain oversight obligations in respect of the Company – see "Summary of Oversight Obligations" below.

Duties and functions in relation to (iii) and (iv) above may not be delegated by the Depository.

Summary of Oversight Obligations:

The Depository is obliged to ensure, among other things, to:

- (i) ensure that the sale, issue, repurchase, redemption and cancellation of Shares effected by or on behalf of the Company are carried out in accordance with the Regulations and the Constitution;
- (ii) ensure that the value of Shares is calculated in accordance with the Regulations and the Constitution;
- (iii) carry out the instructions of the Company and/or Manager unless they conflict with the Regulations or the Constitution;
- (iv) ensure that in each transaction involving the Company's assets, any consideration is remitted to it within the usual time limits;
- (v) ensure that the Company's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations and the Constitution;
- (vi) enquire into the conduct of the Company in each Accounting Period and report thereon to the Shareholders. The Depository's report will be delivered to the Directors in good time to enable the Directors to include a copy of the report in the annual report of the Company. The Depository's

report will state whether, in the Depositary's opinion, the Company has been managed in that period:

- (a) in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the Company by the Central Bank, the Constitution and by the Regulations; and
- (b) otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution and the Regulations.

If the Company has not been managed in accordance with (a) or (b) above, the Depositary will state why this is the case and will outline the steps that the Depositary has taken to rectify the situation;

- (vii) notify the Central Bank promptly of any material breach by the Company or the Depositary of any requirement, obligation or document to which Regulation 114(2) of the Central Bank Regulations relates; and
- (viii) notify the Central Bank promptly of any non-material breach by the Company or the Depositary of any requirement, obligation or document to which Regulation 114(2) of the Central Bank Regulations relates where such breach is not resolved within 4 weeks of the Depositary becoming aware of such non-material breach.

The duties provided for above may not be delegated by the Depositary to a third party.

Under the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary has power to delegate the whole or any part of its depositary functions, however, its liability will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a third party some or all of the assets in its safekeeping. The Depositary has delegated its safekeeping duties in respect of financial instruments in custody to BNP Paribas Dublin Branch. As at the date of this Prospectus, the list of sub-delegates appointed by BNP Paribas Dublin Branch is set out in Appendix III.

In discharging its role, the Depositary shall act honestly, fairly, professionally, independently and in the interests of the Company and the Shareholders. Up-to-date information in relation to the Depositary's duties, any safekeeping duties delegated by the Depositary and any conflicts of interest (as outlined in section 5.9 below) will be made available to Shareholders on request.

5.7. Auditor

Deloitte has been appointed to act as the auditor for the Company. The responsibility of the auditor is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements of the Company/ its Funds in accordance with Irish law and International Financial Reporting Standards ("**IFRS**").

5.8. Paying Agents/Representatives/Distributors

Local laws or regulations in certain EEA jurisdictions may require that the Company appoints a local Paying Agent and/or other local representatives. The role of the Paying Agent may entail, for example maintaining accounts through which subscription and repurchase proceeds and dividends are paid. Investors who choose or are obliged under local regulations to pay/receive subscription/repurchase monies via the intermediary entity rather than directly to the Administrator or the Company bear a credit risk against that entity with respect to a) subscription monies prior to the transmission of such monies to the Depositary for the account of the Company and b) repurchase monies payable by such intermediate entity to the relevant investor. The appointment of a Paying Agent (including a summary of the agreement appointing such Paying Agent) may be detailed in a Country Supplement.

Fees and expenses of Paying Agents and/or other local representatives, which will be at normal commercial rates, will be borne by the relevant Fund(s). Fees payable to the Paying Agents and/or other local representatives which are based on Net Asset Value will be payable only from the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund(s) attributable to the relevant Class(es), all Shareholders of which Class(es) are entitled to avail of the services of the Paying Agents and/or other local representatives.

Investors who do not themselves wish to be registered as Shareholders may use the services of a nominee. Where Shares are held through a nominee, those underlying investors who avail of the services of such nominee may be obliged to pay a fee directly to it in relation to the subscription, repurchase or conversion of Shares, details of which will be provided by the nominee. Regard must be had to the anti-money laundering requirements set out in the section entitled "Share Dealings".

5.9. Company Secretary

The company secretary of the Company is MFD Secretaries Limited.

5.10. Conflicts of Interest

The Directors, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator and the Depositary and their respective affiliates, officers, directors and shareholders, employees and agents (each a "**Party**", collectively the "**Parties**") are or may be involved in other financial, investment and professional activities (for example provision of securities lending agent services) which may on occasion cause a conflict of interest with the management of the Company and/or their respective roles with respect to the Company. These activities may include managing or advising other funds, purchases and sales of securities, banking and investment management services, brokerage services and serving as directors, officers, advisers or agents of other funds or companies, including funds or companies in which the Company may invest. Each of the Parties will use reasonable endeavours to ensure that any conflicts which may arise will be resolved fairly. The appointment of the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator and the Depositary in their primary capacity as service providers to the Company are excluded from the scope of these Connected Party requirements.

The Manager and the Investment Manager may advise or manage other funds and other collective investment schemes in which a Fund may invest or which have similar or overlapping investment objectives to or with the Company or its Funds. Also, a conflict of interest may arise where the competent person valuing unlisted securities and/or OTC derivatives held by a Fund is the Investment Manager or a sub-investment manager or any other related party to the Company. For example, because the Investment Manager's fees are calculated on the basis of a percentage of a Fund's Net Asset Value, such fees increase as the Net Asset Value of the Fund increases. When valuing securities owned or purchased by a Fund, the Investment Manager (or any other related party to the Company) will, at all times, have regard to its obligations to the Company and the Fund and will ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly.

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

- (a) a certified valuation by a person approved by the Depositary as independent and competent (or in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary, the Directors); or
- (b) the relevant transaction is executed on best terms on an organised investment exchange or other regulated market in accordance with the rules of such exchange or market; or
- (c) where the conditions set out in (a) and (b) above are not practical, the relevant transaction is executed on terms which the Depositary is (or in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary, the Directors are) satisfied conform with normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length and in the best interests of Shareholders.

The Depositary (or in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary, the Directors) shall document how it complied with paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) above and where transactions are conducted in accordance with paragraph (c), the Depositary (or in the case of a transaction involving the Depositary, the Directors), must document the rationale for being satisfied that the transaction conformed to the principles outlined

above.

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

Where a conflict or potential conflict of interest arises, the Depositary will have regard to its obligations to the Company and will treat the Company and the other funds for which it acts fairly and such that, so far as is practicable, any transactions are effected on terms which are not materially less favourable to the Company than if the conflict or potential conflict had not existed. Such potential conflicts of interest are identified, managed and monitored in various other ways including, without limitation, the hierarchical and functional separation of the Depositary's functions from its other potentially conflicting tasks and by the Depositary adhering to its "Conflicts of Interest Policy".

In order to facilitate the Company discharging its obligation to provide details within its annual and semi-annual report in respect of all related party transactions, the relevant Party will disclose details of each related party transaction to the Company upon completion thereof (including the name of the related party involved and where relevant, fees paid to that party in connection with the transaction).

The preceding list of potential conflicts of interest does not purport to be a complete enumeration or explanation of all of the conflicts of interest that may be involved in an investment in the Company.

5.11. Investment Manager Investment in Shares

The Investment Manager or an associated company or key employee of the Investment Manager may invest in Shares of a Fund for general investment purposes or for other reasons including so that a Fund or Class may have a viable minimum size or is able to operate more efficiently. In such circumstances the Investment Manager or its associated company may hold a high proportion of the Shares of a Fund or Class in issue.

5.12. Soft Commissions

The Investment Manager may effect transactions with or through the agency of another person with whom the Investment Manager or an entity affiliated to the Investment Manager has arrangements under which that person will, from time to time, provide to or procure for the Investment Manager and/or an affiliated party goods, services or other benefits such as research and advisory services, specialised computer hardware or software. No direct payment may be made for such goods or services but the Investment Manager may undertake to place business with that person provided that person has agreed to provide best execution with respect to such business and the services provided must be of a type which assists in the provision of investment services to the Company. A report will be included in the Company's annual and semi-annual reports describing the Investment Manager's soft commission practices.

5.13. Cash Commission/ Rebates and Fee Sharing

Where the Investment Manager, or any of its delegates, successfully negotiates the recapture of a portion of the commissions charged by brokers or dealers in connection with the purchase and/or sale of securities or FDI for a Fund, the rebated commission shall be paid to the relevant Fund. The Investment Manager or its delegates may be paid/reimbursed out of the assets of the relevant Fund for reasonable properly vouched costs and expenses directly incurred by the Investment Manager or its delegates in this regard.

5.14. Securities Lending

A Fund may use securities lending agreements for EPM purposes and to generate additional income for the relevant Fund, subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank Notices. All proceeds

collected or fee income arising from such securities lending agreements shall be allocated between the relevant Fund and the securities lending agent in such proportions as may be agreed from time to time.

5.15. Common Counsel

Maples and Calder is Irish counsel to the Company. Maples and Calder may also act as counsel to the Investment Manager and/or its affiliates in matters not involving the Company. Consequently, certain conflicts of interest may arise. Maples and Calder is not representing any prospective purchasers of the Shares in connection with this offering and will not be representing the Shareholders. Prospective investors and Shareholders are advised to consult their own independent counsel (and not Maples and Calder) with respect to the legal and tax implications of an investment in the Shares. In preparing and reviewing this Prospectus, Maples and Calder has relied on information furnished to it by the Investment Manager and the Company and has not investigated or verified the accuracy and completeness of such information.

6. SHARE DEALINGS

6.1. Subscription for Shares

6.1.1. General

During the Initial Offer Period specified in the relevant Supplement, Shares will be issued at the Initial Issue Price as specified in the relevant Supplement. Thereafter Shares shall be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share (plus any Preliminary Charge and duties and charges)) on any Dealing Day.

The Directors may, in consultation with the Manager and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary, agree to designate additional Dealing Days for the purchase of Shares relating to any Fund which will be open to all Shareholders, provided that all Shareholders will be notified in advance.

Where a Class of Shares is denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of a Fund, that Class may be identified as hedged or unhedged as disclosed in the relevant Supplement. Where a Class is to be hedged, the Company shall employ the hedging policy as more particularly set out in the section entitled "Hedged Classes" above.

6.1.2. Applications for Shares

Applications for Shares may be made directly through the Administrator or indirectly through a duly appointed Distributor/Sub-Distributor for onward transmission to the Administrator. Applications received directly by the Administrator or indirectly by the Administrator via a duly appointed Distributor/Sub-Distributor prior to the Dealing Deadline for any Dealing Day will be processed on that Dealing Day. Any applications received by the Administrator, whether directly or indirectly, after the Dealing Deadline for a particular Dealing Day will be processed on the following Dealing Day unless the Directors in their absolute discretion, in exceptional circumstances, otherwise determine to accept one or more applications received after the Dealing Deadline for processing on that Dealing Day provided that such application(s) have been received prior to the Valuation Point for the particular Dealing Day (specifically before the close of business in the relevant market that closes first on the relevant Dealing Day).

Initial applications should be made using an Application Form obtained from the Administrator which, once completed and signed, may be submitted by electronic means or by fax. All initial applications shall be subject to prompt transmission to the Administrator of such other papers (such as documentation relating to money laundering prevention checks) as may be required by the Directors or their delegate. In the case of initial or subsequent applications submitted by electronic means or by fax, it shall not be necessary for the Administrator to subsequently receive the original Application Form provided that the Directors are satisfied that the appropriate controls and procedures are in place to comply with applicable anti-money laundering legislation and to ensure that any risk of fraud associated with the processing of transactions based on such means are adequately mitigated.

Amendments to a Shareholder's registration details and payment instructions will only be made following receipt of written or electronic instructions and appropriate original documentation from the relevant Shareholder.

Any applications submitted by electronic means must be in a form and method agreed by the Directors and the Administrator.

Applications will be irrevocable unless the Directors, or a delegate, otherwise agree.

The Application Form contains certain conditions regarding the application procedure for Shares in the Company and certain indemnities in favour of the Company, the relevant Fund, the Administrator, the Depositary and the other Shareholders for any loss suffered by them as a result of certain applicants acquiring or holding Shares.

6.1.3. Fractions

Fractions of Shares will be issued where any part of the subscription monies for Shares represents less than the subscription price for one Share, provided however, that fractions shall not be less than 0.0001 of a Share. Subscription monies representing less than 0.0001 of a Share will be retained by the Company in order to defray administration costs.

6.1.4. Method of Payment

Subscription payments net of all bank charges should be paid by SWIFT or electronic transfer to the Subscriptions/Redemptions Account. Other methods of payment are subject to the prior approval of the Directors or their delegate. No interest will be paid in respect of payments received in circumstances where the application is received in advance of a Dealing Day or held over until a subsequent Dealing Day.

Upon receipt into the Subscriptions/Redemptions Account, subscription monies will become the property of the relevant Fund and accordingly an investor will be treated as a general creditor of the relevant Fund during the period between receipt of subscription monies into the Subscriptions/Redemptions Account and the issue of Shares.

6.1.5. Currency of Payment

Subscription monies are payable in the denominated currency of the Share Class.

In the case of Classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency, a currency conversion will take place on subscription at prevailing exchange rates. Please refer to the section of this Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors; Currency Risk" for more details.

6.1.6. Timing of Payment

Payment in respect of subscription must be received in cleared funds into the Subscriptions/Redemptions Account on or before the Settlement Date as outlined in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

If payment in full in respect of the issue of Shares has not been received by the relevant time on the relevant Settlement Date, or in the event of non-clearance of funds, the allotment of Shares made in respect of such application may, at the discretion of the Administrator, be cancelled, or, alternatively, the Administrator shall be entitled to charge the applicant interest together with an administration fee. In addition the Directors will have the right to sell all or part of the applicant's holdings of Shares in the Fund or any other Fund of the Company in order to meet those charges.

6.1.7. Form of Shares and Confirmation of Ownership

Confirmation of each purchase of Shares will normally be sent to Shareholders within 72 hours of the purchase being made. Shares shall be issued in registered form only and title to Shares will be evidenced by written confirmation of entry of the investor's name on the Company's register of Shareholders and no certificates will be issued.

6.1.8. In Specie Subscriptions

The Directors may, in consultation with the Manager, accept payment for Shares in a Fund by a transfer in specie of assets, the nature of which must comply with the investment objective, policy and restrictions of the relevant Fund and the value of which shall be determined by the Directors or their delegate, in accordance with the Constitution and the valuation principles governing the Company. Any prospective investor wishing to subscribe for Shares by a transfer in specie of assets will be required to comply with any administrative and other arrangements for the transfer specified by the Company, the Manager, the Depositary or the Administrator. Any in specie transfer will be at the specific investor's risk and the costs of such a transfer will be borne by the specific investor. Shares will not be issued until the investments have been vested or arrangements are made to vest the investments with the Depositary or its sub-custodian to

the Depositary's satisfaction and the number of Shares to be issued will not exceed the amount that would be issued if the cash equivalent of the investments had been invested and the Depositary is satisfied that the terms of such exchange shall not be such as are likely to result in any material prejudice to the existing Shareholders.

6.1.9. Minimum Initial and Additional Investment Amount and Minimum Shareholding Requirements

The Minimum Initial Investment Amount, the Minimum Additional Investment Amount and the Minimum Shareholding of Shares of each Class of a Fund may vary and are set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund. The Directors reserve the right from time to time to waive any requirements relating to the Minimum Initial Investment Amount, the Minimum Additional Investment Amount and the Minimum Shareholding as and when they determine at their reasonable discretion.

6.1.10. Restrictions on Subscriptions

The Directors may, in their sole discretion, reject any application in whole or in part without giving any reason for such rejection in which event the subscription monies or any balance thereof will, subject to applicable law, be returned without interest, expenses or compensation to the applicant by transfer to the applicant's designated account at the applicant's cost and risk. For the avoidance of doubt, no interest will be payable on such amount before its return to the applicant.

The Directors may, in consultation with the Manager, determine that in certain circumstances, it is detrimental for existing Shareholders to accept an application for Shares in cash or in specie, representing more than 5% of the Net Asset Value of a Fund. In such case, the Directors may postpone the application and, in consultation with the relevant investor, agree to stagger the proposed application over an agreed period of time.

Shares may not be issued or sold by the Company during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund is suspended in the manner described under "Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value" below.

Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the Directors may take either of the following actions or any reasonable additional or ancillary actions as they deem necessary in their absolute discretion to comply with FATCA: (a) require any Shareholder to provide such information or confirmations as necessary from time to time, or (b) share such information with the IRS, the Revenue Commissioners or any other relevant tax or other government authority. Where any Shareholder has failed to provide such information or confirmations as requested or is in any other respect deemed to be a recalcitrant account-holder for the purposes of FATCA or is for any other reason deemed not to be compliant with FATCA or would prejudice the Company's ability to comply with FATCA, the Company may repurchase and cancel the Shareholder's Shares and/or compel or effect the sale of those Shares or take any other such actions as may reasonably be deemed necessary to enable the Company to comply with FATCA.

6.1.11. Anti-Dilution Levy

The Directors, in consultation with the Manager, reserve the right to impose an Anti-Dilution Levy on a transaction basis in the case of net subscriptions as a percentage adjustment (to be communicated to the Administrator) on the value of the relevant subscription calculated for the purposes of determining a subscription price to reflect the impact of dealing costs relating to the acquisition or disposal of assets and to preserve the value of the underlying assets of the relevant Fund where they consider such a provision to be in the best interests of a Fund. Such amount will be added to the price at which Shares will be issued in the case of net subscription requests. Any such sum will be paid into the account of the relevant Fund.

6.1.12. Ownership Restrictions

Any person who holds Shares in contravention of restrictions imposed by the Directors or, by virtue of his holding, is in breach of the laws and regulations of their applicable jurisdiction or whose holding could, in

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

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

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

The Company may reject in their discretion any application for Shares by or any transfer of Shares to any persons whose holding would result in "Benefit Plan Investors" as defined in Section 3(42) of the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("**ERISA**") holding 25 per cent or more of the total value of any Fund or Class.

6.1.13. Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Terrorist Financing Measures

Measures aimed at the prevention of money laundering and terrorist financing require a detailed verification of the investor's identity, address and source of funds and where applicable the beneficial owner on a risk sensitive basis and the ongoing monitoring of the business relationship in order to comply with Irish law anti-money laundering obligations. Politically exposed persons ("**PEPs**"), an individual who is or has, at any time in the preceding year, been entrusted with prominent public functions, and immediate family members, or persons known to be close associates of such persons, must also be identified.

The Administrator is regulated by the Central Bank, and must comply with the measures provided for in the Criminal Justice (Money Laundering & Terrorist Financing) Act 2010 and the Criminal Justice Act 2013 (together the "**AML Acts**") which are aimed towards the prevention of money laundering. In order to comply with these anti-money laundering regulations, the Administrator will require from any subscriber or Shareholder a detailed verification of the identity of such subscriber or Shareholder, the identity of the beneficial owners of such subscriber or Shareholder, the source of funds used to subscribe for Shares, or other additional information which may be requested from any subscriber or Shareholder for such purposes from time to time. The Administrator reserves the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of an applicant and where applicable, the beneficial owner. The subscriber or Shareholder should note that the Administrator, in accordance with their anti-money laundering ("**AML**") procedures reserves the right to prohibit the movement of any monies if all due diligence requirements have not been met, or, if for any reason feels that the origin of the funds or the parties involved are suspicious. In the event that the movement of monies is withheld in accordance with the Administrator's AML procedures, the Administrator will strictly adhere to all applicable laws, and shall notify the Company as soon as professional discretion allows or as otherwise permitted by law.

None of the Company, the Directors, the Manager, the Investment Manager or the Administrator shall be liable to the subscriber or Shareholder where an application for Shares is not processed or Shares are compulsorily repurchased or payment of repurchase proceeds is delayed in such circumstances.

6.1.14. Data Protection

Prospective investors should note that, by virtue of making an investment in the Company and the associated interactions with the Company and its affiliates and delegates (including completing the Application Form, and including the recording of electronic communications or phone calls where

applicable), or by virtue of providing the Company with personal information on individuals connected with the investor (for example directors, trustees, employees, representatives, shareholders, investors, clients, beneficial owners or agents) such individuals will be providing the Company and its affiliates and delegates with certain personal information which constitutes personal data within the meaning of the Data Protection Legislation. The Company shall act as a data controller in respect of this personal data and its affiliates and delegates, such as the Administrator, the Manager, the Investment Manager and the Distributor, may act as data processors (or data controllers in their own right in some circumstances).

The Company has prepared a document outlining the Company's data protection obligations and the data protection rights of individuals under the Data Protection Legislation (the "**Privacy Notice**").

All new investors shall receive a copy of the Privacy Notice as part of the process to subscribe for Shares in the Company and a copy of the Privacy Notice was sent to all existing investors in the Company that subscribed before the Data Protection Legislation came into effect.

The Privacy Notice contains information on the following matters in relation to data protection:

- that investors will provide the Company with certain personal information which constitutes personal data within the meaning of the Data Protection Legislation;
- a description of the purposes and legal bases for which the personal data may be used;
- details on the transmission of personal data, including (if applicable) to entities located outside the EEA;
- details of data protection measures taken by the Company;
- an outline of the various data protection rights of individuals as data subjects under the Data Protection Legislation;
- information on the Company's policy for retention of personal data;
- contact details for further information on data protection matters.

Given the specific purposes for which the Company and its affiliates and delegates envisage using personal data, under the provisions of the Data Protection Legislation, it is not anticipated that individual consent will be required for such use. However, as outlined in the Privacy Notice, individuals have the right to object to the processing of their data where the Company has considered this to be necessary for the purposes of its or a third party's legitimate interests.

6.1.15. Abusive Trading Practices

The Company generally encourages Shareholders to invest in the Funds as part of a medium to long-term investment strategy.

The Investment Manager, on behalf of the Company, seeks to deter and prevent certain trading practices, such as excessive short-term trading, sometimes referred to as "market timing" which may have a detrimental effect on the Funds and their Shareholders. To the extent that there is a delay between a change in the value of a Fund's investments, and the time when that change is reflected in the Net Asset Value of the Fund's Shares, the relevant Fund is exposed to the risk that investors may seek to exploit this delay by purchasing or redeeming Shares at Net Asset Values that do not reflect appropriate fair value prices. The Investment Manager shall seek to deter and prevent this activity.

The Investment Manager seeks to monitor Shareholder account activities in order to detect and prevent excessive and disruptive trading practices. The Company reserves the right to restrict or refuse any subscription or switching transaction if it considers the transaction may adversely affect the interests of a Fund or its Shareholders. If an application is rejected, the Administrator, at the risk of the applicant, will return the application monies or the balance thereof, at the cost and risk of the applicant and without interest, by bank transfer to the account from which it was paid.

6.2. Repurchase of Shares

6.2.1. General

Shareholders may redeem their Shares on a Dealing Day at the Repurchase Price which shall be the Net Asset Value per Share, less Repurchase Charge, if any and any applicable duties and charges (save during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value is suspended).

6.2.2. Repurchase Requests

Requests for the repurchase of Shares should be made to the Administrator on behalf of the Company and may be submitted by electronic means or by fax and should include such information as may be specified from time to time by the Directors or their delegate. Requests for repurchase received prior to the Dealing Deadline for any Dealing Day will be processed on that Dealing Day. Any requests for repurchase received after the Dealing Deadline for a Dealing Day will be processed on the next Dealing Day unless the Directors in consultation with the Manager, in exceptional circumstances, otherwise determine to accept one or more applications received after the Dealing Deadline for processing on that Dealing Day provided that such request(s) have been received prior to the Valuation Point for the particular Dealing Day (specifically before the close of business in the relevant market that closes first on the relevant Dealing Day).

Any requests for the repurchase of Shares submitted by electronic means must be in a form and method agreed by the Directors and the Administrator

The Minimum Repurchase Amount (if any) may vary according to the Fund or the Class of Share.

In the event of a Shareholder requesting a repurchase which would, if carried out, leave the Shareholder holding Shares having a Net Asset Value less than the Minimum Shareholding, the Company may, if it thinks fit, repurchase the whole of the Shareholder's holding.

If requested, the Directors may, in consultation with the Manager and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary, agree to designate additional Dealing Days for the repurchase of Shares relating to any Fund which will be open to all Shareholders. Any such additional Dealing Days and Valuation Points designated shall be notified to all Shareholders in the relevant Fund in advance.

6.2.3. Method of Payment

The amount due on repurchase of Shares will be paid by electronic transfer to an account in the name of the registered Shareholder as stated in the initial Application Form in the currency of denomination of the relevant Class of Shares of the relevant Fund by the Settlement Date.

In no event shall Repurchase Proceeds be paid until such papers as may be required by the Directors have been received from the investor and all of the necessary anti-money laundering checks have been carried out, verified and received in appropriate original form.

Amendments to a Shareholder's registration details and payment instructions will only be made following receipt of written instructions and appropriate original documentation from the relevant Shareholder.

6.2.4. Currency of Payment

Shareholders will be repaid in the denominated currency of the relevant Class.

In the case of Classes that are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency, a currency conversion will take place on repurchase at prevailing exchange rates. Please refer to the section of this Prospectus entitled "Risk Factors; Currency Risk" for more details.

6.2.5. Timing of Payment

Repurchase Proceeds will be paid in accordance with the provisions specified in the relevant Supplement.

Investors should note that any redemption proceeds being paid out by a Fund and held for any time in the Subscriptions/Redemptions Account shall remain an asset of the relevant Fund until such time as the

proceeds are released to the investor. This would include, for example, cases where redemption proceeds are temporarily withheld pending the receipt of any outstanding identity verification documents as may be required by the Company or the Administrator – enhancing the need to address these issues promptly so that the proceeds may be released. It should also be noted that the investor shall have ceased being considered a Shareholder and instead will rank as a general unsecured creditor of the Company.

6.2.6. Withdrawal of Repurchase Requests

Requests for repurchase may not be withdrawn save with the written consent of the Directors or their delegate.

6.2.7. Deferred Repurchases

If the number of Shares to be repurchased on any Dealing Day exceeds one tenth or more of the total number of Shares of a Fund in issue on that Dealing Day or one tenth or more of the Net Asset Value of a Fund the Directors or their delegate may at their discretion refuse to repurchase any Shares in excess of one tenth of the total number of Shares in issue or one tenth of the Net Asset Value as aforesaid and, if they so refuse, the requests for repurchase on such Dealing Day shall be reduced pro rata and Shares which are not repurchased by reason of such refusal shall be treated as if a request for repurchase had been made in respect of each subsequent Dealing Day until all Shares to which the original request related have been repurchased. Repurchase requests which have been carried forward from an earlier Dealing Day shall (subject always to the foregoing limits) be complied with in priority to later requests.

6.2.8. In Specie Repurchases

The Directors may in consultation with the Manager and with the consent of the individual Shareholders, satisfy any request for repurchase of Shares by the transfer to those Shareholders of assets of the relevant Fund having a value equal to the Repurchase Price for the Shares repurchased as if the Repurchase Proceeds were paid in cash less any Repurchase Charge and other expenses of the transfer.

A determination to provide repurchase in specie may be solely at the discretion of the Directors where the repurchasing Shareholder requests repurchase of a number of Shares that represents 5% or more of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund provided that any such Shareholder requesting repurchase shall be entitled to request the sale of any asset or assets proposed to be distributed in specie and the distribution to such Shareholder of the cash proceeds of such sale less the costs of such sale which shall be borne by the relevant Shareholder.

The nature and type of assets to be transferred in specie to each Shareholder shall be determined by the Directors (subject to the approval of the Depositary as to the allocation of assets) on such basis as the Directors in their discretion shall deem equitable and not prejudicial to the interests of the remaining Shareholders in the relevant Fund or Class.

6.2.9. Anti-Dilution Levy

The Directors, in consultation with the Manager, reserve the right to impose an Anti-Dilution Levy in the case of net repurchases on a transaction basis as a percentage adjustment (to be communicated to the Administrator) on the value of the relevant repurchase calculated for the purposes of determining a Repurchase Price to reflect the impact of dealing costs relating to the acquisition or disposal of assets and to preserve value of the underlying assets of the Fund where they consider such a provision to be in the best interests of a Fund. Such amount will be deducted from the price at which Shares will be repurchased in the case of net repurchase requests. Any such sum will be paid into the account of the Fund.

6.2.10. Compulsory Repurchase of Shares/Deduction of Tax

Shareholders are required to notify the Administrator immediately if they become U.S. Persons or persons who are otherwise subject to restrictions on ownership as set out in this Prospectus and such Shareholders may be required to sell or transfer their Shares. The Company, in consultation with the Manager, may repurchase any Shares which are or become owned, directly or indirectly, by or for the

benefit of any person in breach of any restrictions on ownership from time to time as set out in this Prospectus or if the holding of Shares by any person is unlawful or is likely to result or results in any tax, fiscal, legal, regulatory, pecuniary liability or disadvantage or material administrative disadvantage to the Company, the Shareholders as a whole or any Fund or Class. The Company, in consultation with the Manager, may also repurchase any Shares held by any person who holds less than the Minimum Shareholding or who does not, within seven days of a request by or on behalf of the Directors, supply any information or declaration required under the terms hereof to be furnished. The Company, in consultation with the Manager, may apply the proceeds of such compulsory redemption in the discharge of any taxation or withholding tax arising as a result of the holding or beneficial ownership of Shares by a Shareholder including any interest or penalties payable thereon.

When a repurchase request has been submitted by an investor who is or is deemed to be an Irish Resident or a person Ordinarily Resident in Ireland or is acting on behalf of an Irish Resident or person Ordinarily Resident in Ireland, the Company shall deduct from the Repurchase Proceeds an amount which is equal to the tax payable by the Company to the Irish Tax Authorities in respect of the relevant transaction. The attention of investors in relation to the section of this Prospectus entitled "Taxation" and in particular the section headed "Irish Taxation" which details circumstances in which the Company shall be entitled to deduct from payments to Shareholders who are Irish Resident or Irish Ordinarily Resident amounts in respect of liability to Irish taxation including any penalties and interest thereon and/or compulsorily repurchase Shares to discharge such liability. Relevant Shareholders will be required to indemnify and keep the Company indemnified against loss arising to the Company by reason of the Company becoming liable to account for tax on the happening of an event giving rise to a charge to taxation.

6.2.11. Total Repurchase of Shares

All of the Shares of any Class or any Fund may be repurchased:

- if at any time the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund shall be less than the Minimum Fund Size (if any) determined by the Directors in respect of that Fund and set out in the relevant Supplement
- on the giving by the Company of not less than four nor more than twelve weeks' notice expiring on a Dealing Day to Shareholders of the relevant Fund or Class of its intention to repurchase such Shares; or
- if the holders of 75% in value of the relevant Class or Fund resolve at a meeting of the Shareholders duly convened and held that such Shares should be repurchased.

The Directors may resolve in their absolute discretion to retain sufficient monies prior to effecting a total repurchase of Shares to cover the costs associated with the subsequent termination of a Fund or Class or the liquidation of the Company.

Please refer also to section 10.3.15 for a summary of provisions in the Constitution in relation to the circumstances where a Fund may be terminated and section 10.3.16 for a summary of provisions in the Constitution in relation to procedures for the winding up of the Company.

6.3. Exchange of Shares

6.3.1. Exchanges

Shareholders will be able to apply to exchange on any Dealing Day all or part of their holding of Shares of any Class of any Fund (the "**Original Class**") for Shares of another Class which are being offered at that time (the "**New Class**") (such Class being of the same Fund or another Fund), provided that all the criteria for applying for Shares in the New Class have been met and that notice is given to the Administrator on or prior to the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Dealing Day. The Directors may however in consultation with the Manager and in exceptional circumstances agree to accept requests for exchange received after the relevant Dealing Deadline provided they are received prior to the relevant Valuation Point (specifically before the close of business in the relevant market that closes first on the relevant Dealing Day). The

general provisions and procedures relating to the issue and repurchase of Shares will apply equally to exchanges, save in relation to charges payable, details of which are set out below and in the relevant Supplement.

When requesting the exchange of Shares as an initial investment in a Fund, Shareholders should ensure that the value of the Shares exchanged is equal to, or exceeds, the Minimum Initial Investment Amount for the relevant New Class specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund. In the case of an exchange of a partial holding only, the value of the remaining holding must also be at least equal to the Minimum Shareholding for the Original Class.

The number of Shares of the New Class to be issued will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$S = \frac{[R \times (RP \times ER)] - F}{SP}$$

where:

- R** = the number of Shares of the Original Class to be exchanged;
- S** = the number of Shares of the New Class to be issued;
- RP** = the Repurchase Price per Share of the Original Class as at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day;
- ER** = in the case of an exchange of Shares designated in the same Base Currency, the value of ER is 1. In any other case, the value of ER is the currency conversion factor determined by the Directors at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day as representing the effective rate of exchange applicable to the transfer of assets relating to the Original and New Classes of Shares after adjusting such rate as may be necessary to reflect the effective costs of making such transfer;
- SP** = the subscription price per Share of the New Class as at the Valuation Point for the applicable Dealing Day; and
- F** = the Exchange Charge (if any) payable on the exchange of Shares.

Where there is an exchange of Shares, Shares of the New Class will be allotted and issued in respect of and in proportion to the Shares of the Original Class in the proportion S to R.

An Exchange Charge of up to 3% of the Repurchase Price of the Shares being exchanged may be charged by the Company on the exchange of Shares. Details of any Exchange Charge will be set out in the relevant Supplement.

Exchange requests may not be withdrawn save with the written consent of the Company or its authorised agent.

6.3.2. Restrictions on Exchange

Shares may not be exchanged for Shares of a different Class during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund or Funds is suspended in the manner described under "Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value" below. Applicants for exchange of Shares will be notified of such postponement and, unless withdrawn, their applications will be considered as at the next Dealing Day following the ending of such suspension. Applicants exchanging Shares via the Distributor or a Sub-Distributor (as the case may be) must contact directly the Distributor or the Sub-Distributor for arrangements regarding exchanges to be made or pending during such suspension period. Applications made or pending during such suspension period via the Distributor or a Sub-Distributor as the case may

be, unless withdrawn, will be considered as at the next Dealing Day following the end of such suspension.

The Directors may, in consultation with the Manager, refuse to effect an exchange request without giving any reason for such refusal. In addition, restrictions may apply on making exchanges between certain Classes as may be set out in the relevant Supplement(s).

6.4. Transfer of Shares

Shares are freely transferable and may be transferred in writing in a form approved by the Directors and signed by (or, in the case of a transfer by a body corporate, signed on behalf of or sealed by) the transferee and the transferor. Prior to the registration of any transfer, transferees, who are not existing Shareholders, must complete an Application Form and provide any other documentation (e.g. as to identity) reasonably required by the Company or the Administrator. No transfer of Shares will be completed until the Application Form and all documentation required by the Administrator, including any document in connection with the AML Acts or other requirements and/or any AML procedures have been completed, sent to and received by the Administrator in respect of the transferor. In the case of the death of one of joint Shareholders, upon receipt of appropriate documentation, the survivor or survivors will be the only person or persons recognised by the Company as having any title to or interest in the Shares registered in the names of such joint Shareholders.

The Directors in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor may decline to register any transfer of a Share to (i) a U.S. Person (unless permitted under certain exceptions under the laws of the United States) or; (ii) any person who does not clear such money laundering checks as the Directors may determine; or (iii) any person who appears to be in breach of any law or requirement of any country or government authority or by virtue of which such person is not qualified to hold such Shares; or (iv) any person or persons in circumstances (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or persons, and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other person or persons, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Directors to be relevant) which, in the opinion of the Directors, might result in the Company incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary legal or material administrative disadvantages or being in breach of any law or regulation which the Company might not otherwise have incurred, suffered or breached; or (v) an individual under the age of 18 (or such other age as the Directors may think fit) or of unsound mind; or (vi) any person unless the transferee of such Shares would, following such transfer, be the holder of Shares equal to or greater than the Minimum Initial Investment Amount (where relevant); or (vii) any person in circumstances where as a result of such transfer the transferor or transferee would hold less than the Minimum Shareholding; or (viii) any person where in respect of such transfer any payment of taxation remains outstanding.

7. VALUATION OF ASSETS

7.1. Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value of a Fund shall be expressed in the Base Currency in which the Shares are designated or in such other currency as the Directors may determine either generally or in relation to a particular Class or in a specific case, and shall be calculated by ascertaining the value of the assets of the Fund and deducting from such value the liabilities of the Fund as at the Valuation Point for such Dealing Day.

The Net Asset Value per Share of a Fund will be calculated by dividing the Net Asset Value of the Fund by the number of Shares in the Fund then in issue or deemed to be in issue as at the Valuation Point for such Dealing Day and rounding the result mathematically to two decimal places or such other number of decimal places as may be determined by the Directors from time to time.

In the event that the Shares of any Fund are further divided into Classes, the Net Asset Value per Class shall be determined by notionally allocating the Net Asset Value of the Fund amongst the Classes making such adjustments for subscriptions, repurchases, fees, dividend accumulation or distribution of income and the expenses, liabilities or assets attributable to each such Class (including the gains/losses on and costs of financial instruments employed for currency hedging between the currencies in which the assets of the Fund are designated and the designated currency of the Class, which gains/losses and costs shall accrue solely to that Class) and any other factor differentiating the Classes determined by the Directors. The Net Asset Value of the Fund, as allocated between each Class, shall be divided by the number of Shares of the relevant Class which are in issue or deemed to be in issue and rounding the result mathematically to two decimal places as determined by the Directors or such other number of decimal places as may be determined by the Directors from time to time.

The Constitution provides for the method of valuation of the assets and liabilities of each Fund and of the Net Asset Value of each Fund.

The assets and liabilities of a Fund will be valued as follows:

- (a) Assets quoted, listed or traded on a recognised exchange (other than those referred to at (e) below) for which market quotations are readily available shall be valued at the last traded price. Where a security is listed or dealt in on more than one recognised exchange, the relevant exchange or market shall be the principal stock exchange or market on which the security is listed or dealt on or the exchange or market which the Investment Manager determines provides the fairest criteria in determining a value for the relevant investment. Securities listed or traded on a recognised exchange, but acquired or traded at a premium or at a discount outside or off the relevant exchange or market may be valued taking into account the level of premium or discount at the Valuation Point provided that the Depositary shall be satisfied that the adoption of such a procedure is justifiable in the context of establishing the probable realisation value of the security.
- (b) The value of any security which is not quoted, listed or dealt in on a recognised exchange (including any OTC derivative instruments), or which is so quoted, listed or dealt but for which no such quotation or value is available, or the available quotation or value is not representative of the fair market value, shall be the probable realisation value as estimated with care and good faith by (i) the Investment Manager or (ii) a competent person, firm or corporation (including the Investment Manager) selected by the Investment Manager and approved for the purpose by the Depositary or (iii) any other means provided that the value is approved by the Depositary. Where reliable market quotations are not available for fixed income securities, the value of such securities may be determined using matrix methodology compiled by the Investment Manager or competent person whereby such securities are valued by reference to the valuation of other securities which are comparable in rating, yield, due date and other characteristics.

- (c) Cash in hand or on deposit will be valued at its nominal/face value plus accrued interest or less debit interest, where applicable, to the end of the relevant day on which the Valuation Point occurs.
- (d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above, units in collective investment schemes shall be valued at the latest available net asset value per unit or bid price as published by the relevant collective investment scheme or, if listed or traded on a recognised exchange, in accordance with (a) above.
- (e) Exchange-traded derivative instruments will be valued based on the settlement price as determined by the market where the instrument is traded. If such settlement price is not available, such value shall be calculated in accordance with (b) above, i.e. being the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by a competent person appointed by the Investment Manager (and approved for such purpose by the Depositary).
- (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (f) above:
 - (i) In relation to any particular Fund which is a short-term money market fund, the Investment Manager or their delegate shall have in place an escalation procedure to ensure that any material discrepancy between the market value and the amortised cost value of a money market instrument is brought to the attention of the investment manager, or that a review of the amortised cost valuation vis-à-vis market valuation will be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank; and
 - (ii) Where it is not the intention or objective of the Investment Manager to apply amortised cost valuation to the portfolio of the Fund as a whole, a money market instrument within such a portfolio shall only be valued on an amortised basis if the money market instrument has a residual maturity of less than 3 months and does not have any specific sensitivity to market parameters, including credit risk.
- (g) Notwithstanding the generality of the foregoing, the Investment Manager may, with the approval of the Depositary, adjust the value of any investment if, taking into account currency, marketability and/or such other considerations as they may deem relevant, such as applicable rate of interest, anticipated rate of dividend, maturity or liquidity, they consider that such adjustment is required to reflect the fair value thereof. The rationale for adjusting the value must be clearly documented.
- (h) Any value expressed otherwise than in the Base Currency of the relevant Fund shall be converted into the Base Currency of the relevant Fund at the prevailing exchange rate which the Investment Manager or their delegate shall determine to be appropriate.
- (i) If the Investment Manager deems it necessary a specific investment may be valued under an alternative method of valuation chosen by the Investment Manager and approved by the Depositary and the rationale/methodologies used must be clearly documented.

7.2. Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Directors may, in consultation with the Manager, at any time temporarily suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value of any Fund and the subscription, repurchase and exchange of Shares and the payment of Repurchase Proceeds:

- (a) during any period when any of the markets on which a substantial portion of the assets of the relevant Fund are quoted, listed or dealt in is closed, otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended; or
- (b) during any period when, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control, responsibility and power of the Directors, disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the assets of the relevant Fund is not reasonably practicable without this being seriously detrimental to the interests of Shareholders of the relevant Fund or if, in the opinion of the Directors or the Manager, the Net Asset Value of the Fund cannot be fairly calculated; or

- (c) during any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price of a substantial portion of the assets of the relevant Fund, or when, for any other reason the current prices on any market of any of the assets of the relevant Fund cannot be promptly and accurately ascertained; or
- (d) during any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of assets or payments due on the repurchase of Shares of the relevant Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors or the Manager, be effected at normal prices or rates of exchange; or
- (e) during any period when the Directors are unable to repatriate funds required for the purpose of making payments due on the repurchase of Shares in the relevant Fund; or
- (f) during any period when in the opinion of the Directors or the Manager such suspension is justified having regards to the best interests of the Company and/or the relevant Fund; or
- (g) following the circulation to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to wind up the Company or terminate the relevant Fund is to be considered.

All reasonable steps will be taken to bring any period of suspension to an end as soon as possible.

Shareholders who have requested subscriptions or repurchases of Shares of any Class in any Fund or exchanges of Shares of one Class in any Fund to another will be notified of any such suspension in such manner as may be directed by the Directors and, unless withdrawn but subject to the limitation referred to above, their requests will be dealt with on the first relevant Dealing Day after the suspension is lifted. Any such suspension will be notified (without delay) on the same Business Day to the Central Bank as well as, where appropriate, the competent authorities in the jurisdictions in which the Shares are marketed. Details of any such suspension will also be notified to all Shareholders if, in the opinion of the Directors, it is likely to exceed 14 days.

8. FEES AND EXPENSES

The Company may pay out of the assets of each Fund the fees and expenses as described below.

8.1. Management Fee

The Manager shall be entitled to an annual management fee of up to 0.02% of the Net Asset Value (the “**Management Fee**”) of the Company. The Management Fee is based on a sliding scale applied to the aggregate assets across all Funds, subject to an annual minimum fee of €45,000 based on a single Fund and an annual minimum fee of €15,000 for each additional Fund.

The Management Fee shall be subject to the imposition of VAT, if required. The Management Fee will be calculated and accrued daily and is payable monthly in arrears.

The Management Company shall be entitled to be reimbursed by the Company out of the assets of the relevant Fund for reasonable out of pocket expenses properly incurred and any VAT on all fees and expenses payable to or by it.

8.2. Investment Management Fees

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to receive from the Company a fee in relation to each Fund or Class as specified in the relevant Supplement. The Investment Management Fee shall be calculated and accrued at each Valuation Point and payable monthly in arrears. The Investment Manager may also be entitled to receive a performance fee, the details of which shall be specified in the relevant Supplement.

The Investment Manager may be paid different fees for investment management in respect of individual Classes as disclosed in the relevant Supplement which may be higher or lower than the fees applicable to other Classes.

The Investment Manager may from time to time, at its sole discretion and out of its own resources, decide to rebate intermediaries and/or Shareholders part or all of its Investment Management Fee and/or performance fee. Any such rebates may be applied by issuing additional Shares to Shareholders or in cash.

The Investment Manager shall also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the relevant Fund for all of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the relevant Fund.

Details of any fees payable out of the assets of any Fund to a duly appointed sub-investment manager will be disclosed in the relevant Supplement.

8.3. Distributor's Fees

It is not the current intention of the Directors to pay any additional fee to the Investment Manager for also acting as Distributor. If this policy changes, any proposal to pay a fee for distribution services will be notified in advance to Shareholders, who will also be given the opportunity to repurchase their holding prior to implementation of any such fee. The fees of any Sub-Distributor(s) will be paid by the Distributor and not out of the assets of the Company.

8.4. Administrator's and Depositary's Fees

The Administrator shall be paid an annual fee out of the assets of the Company on behalf of each Fund, calculated and accrued monthly and payable monthly in arrears at a rate which shall not exceed 0.07% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Fund plus VAT, if any, thereon.

The Administrator shall also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the Company all of its reasonable

out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Company. Each Fund will bear its proportion of the expenses of the Administrator.

The Depositary shall be paid an annual fee out of the assets of the Company on behalf of each Fund, calculated and accrued semi-annually and payable monthly in arrears at a rate which shall not exceed 0.02% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Fund, subject to a minimum annual fee of US\$10,000 per Fund, plus VAT, if any, thereon.

The Depositary shall also be entitled to be repaid out of the assets of the Company all of its reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred on behalf of the Company, including the expenses of any sub-custodian appointed by it which shall be at normal commercial rates together with VAT, if any, thereon. Each Fund will bear its proportion of the fees and expenses of the Depositary.

8.5. Directors' Fees

Unless and until otherwise determined from time to time by the Company in general meeting, the ordinary remuneration of each Director shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Directors. At the date of this Prospectus, the maximum fee per Director (not associated with the Investment Manager) shall be €20,000 plus VAT, if any, per annum (adjusted on an ongoing basis for inflation by reference to the Irish Consumer Price Index). Directors who are employees of the Investment Manager shall waive their entitlement to receive a fee. Any additional fees necessitated by the addition of new Funds shall be apportioned equally among the new Funds and, to the extent they do not impact on Shareholders in existing Funds (on the basis that such additional fees are attributed to new Funds only), will not be subject to existing Shareholder approval. To the extent that any such additional fees do materially impact existing Shareholders, such existing Shareholders will be notified in advance of any such additional fees. In addition, any such additional fees shall be disclosed in the relevant Supplement. All Directors will be entitled to reimbursement by the Company of expenses properly incurred in connection with the business of the Company or the discharge of their duties. Directors' fees shall be payable semi-annually in arrears and shall be apportioned equally among the Funds.

8.6. Paying Agent Fees

Fees and expenses of any Paying Agents appointed by the Company, which will be at normal commercial rates together with VAT, if any, thereon, will be borne by the Company or the Fund in respect of which a Paying Agent has been appointed.

8.7. Money Laundering Reporting Officer Fees

Maples Fund Services (Ireland) Limited is entitled to receive an annual fee of €4,250 (plus any applicable taxes) out of the assets of the Company in respect of its services to the Company as a money laundering reporting officer.

8.8. Establishment Expenses

All fees and expenses relating to the establishment, organisation and authorisation of the Company and the initial Funds including the fees of the Company's professional advisers (including legal, accounting, tax, regulatory, compliance, fiduciary and other professional advisers) will be borne by the Company. Such fees and expenses are estimated to amount to approximately €60,000 and may be amortised over the first five Accounting Periods of the Company.

8.9. Operating Expenses and Fees

The Company and/or each Fund and, where expenses or liabilities are attributable specifically to a Class, such Class shall bear the following expenses and liabilities or, where appropriate, its pro rata share thereof subject to adjustment to take account of expenses and/or liabilities attributable to one or more Classes:

- (a) all fees and expenses payable to or incurred by the Administrator, the Depositary, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Company Secretary, any sub-investment manager, adviser, Distributor, Sub-Distributor(s), dealer, Paying Agents or local representatives (which will be at normal commercial rates), sub-custodian, money laundering reporting officer, correspondent bank, fiscal representative or other supplier of services to the Company appointed by or on behalf of the Company or with respect to any Fund or Class and their respective delegates;
- (b) all duties, taxes or government charges which may be payable on the assets, income or expenses of the Company;
- (c) all brokerage, bank fees, charges and commissions incurred by or on behalf of the Company in the course of its business;
- (d) all regulatory and compliance consultancy fees, fiduciary services fees and other professional advisory fees incurred by the Company or by or on behalf of its delegates;
- (e) all transfer fees, registration fees and other charges whether in respect of the constitution or increase of the assets or the creation, exchange, sale, purchase or transfer of Shares or the purchase or sale or proposed purchase or sale of assets or otherwise which may have become or will become payable in respect of or prior to or upon the occasion of any transaction, dealing or valuation, but not including commission payable on the issue and/or repurchase of Shares;
- (f) all expenses incurred in connection with the operation and management of the Company, including, without limitation to the generality of the foregoing, all Directors' fees and expenses, all costs incurred in organising Directors' meetings and in obtaining proxies in relation to such meetings, all insurance premiums including any policy in respect of directors' and officers' liability insurance cover and association membership dues and all non-recurring and extraordinary items of expenditure as may arise;
- (g) the remuneration, commissions and expenses incurred or payable in the marketing, promotion and distribution of Shares including without limitation commissions payable to any person in consideration of his subscribing or agreeing to subscribe or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions for any Shares in the Company and the costs and expenses of preparation and distribution of all marketing material and advertisements;
- (h) all fees and expenses connected with the preparation, publication and supply of information to Shareholders and the public including, without limitation, the cost of preparing, translating, printing, distributing the Prospectus and any addenda or supplements, key investor information document and any periodic updates thereof, marketing literature, any report to the Central Bank or any other regulatory authority, the annual audited report and any other periodic reports and the calculation, publication and circulation of the Net Asset Value per Share, certificates, confirmations of ownership and of any notices given to Shareholders in whatever manner;
- (i) all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the convening and holding of Shareholders' meetings;
- (j) all fees and expenses incurred or payable in registering and maintaining a Fund or Class registered with any and all government agencies and/or regulatory authority and/or rating agencies, clearance and/or settlement systems and/or any exchanges in any various countries and jurisdictions including, but not limited to, filing and translation expenses;
- (k) all fees and expenses incurred or payable in listing and in maintaining or complying with the requirements for the listing of the Shares on the Irish Stock Exchange (or other exchange to which Shares may be admitted);
- (l) all legal and other professional fees and expenses incurred by the Company or by or on behalf of its delegates in any actions taken or proceedings instituted or defended to enforce, protect, safeguard, defend or recover the rights or property of the Company;

- (m) all other liabilities and contingent liabilities of the Company of whatsoever kind and all fees and expenses incurred in connection with the Company's operation and management including, without limitation, interest on borrowings, all company secretarial expenses and all Companies Registration Office filings and statutory fees and all regulatory fees;
- (n) all expenses involved in obtaining and maintaining a credit rating for the Company from any rating agency;
- (o) all fees and expenses of the auditors, tax, legal and other professional advisers and any valuer or other supplier of services to the Company;
- (p) the costs of any amalgamation or restructuring of the Company or any Fund;
- (q) the costs of liquidation or winding up the Company or terminating any Fund; and
- (r) all other fees and all expenses incurred in connection with the Company's operation and management;

in each case together with any applicable value added tax.

Any such expenses may be deferred and amortised by the Company in accordance with standard accounting practice, at the discretion of the Directors and any such deferral of fees shall not be carried forward to subsequent accounting periods. An estimated accrual for operating expenses of the Company will be provided for in the calculation of the Net Asset Value of each Fund. Operating expenses and the fees and expenses of service providers which are payable by the Company shall be borne by all Funds in proportion to the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund or attributable to the relevant Class provided that fees and expenses directly or indirectly attributable to a particular Fund or Class shall be borne solely by the relevant Fund or Class.

Where an expense is not considered by the Directors to be attributable to any one Fund, the expense will normally be allocated to all Funds in proportion to the Net Asset Value of the Funds or otherwise on such basis as the Directors deem fair and equitable.

8.10. Entry/Exit Charges

8.9.1. Preliminary Charge

Shareholders may be subject to a Preliminary Charge of up to a maximum of 5% of subscription monies, as specified in the relevant Supplement.

8.9.2. Repurchase Charge

Shareholders may be subject to a Repurchase Charge up to a maximum of 3% of repurchase monies, as specified in the relevant Supplement.

8.9.3. Exchange Charge

Shareholders may be subject to an Exchange Charge on the exchange of any Shares up to a maximum of 3% of the Net Asset Value of the Shares in the original Fund, as specified in the relevant Supplement.

8.9.4. Anti-Dilution Levy

The Directors, in consultation with the Manager, reserve the right to impose an Anti-Dilution Levy in the case of net subscriptions and/or net repurchases on a transaction basis as more particularly described in sections 6.1.11 and 6.2.9 of this Prospectus.

8.11. Extraordinary Expenses

The Company shall be liable for Extraordinary Expenses including, without limitation, expenses relating to litigation costs and any tax, levy, duty or similar charge imposed on the Company or its assets that would otherwise not qualify as ordinary expenses. Extraordinary Expenses are accounted for on a cash basis and are paid when incurred or invoiced on the basis of the Net Asset Value of each Fund to which they are attributable. Extraordinary Expenses are allocated across each Class of Shares on a pro-rata basis.

9. TAXATION

9.1. General

The following statements on taxation are with regard to the law and practice in force in Ireland at the date of this document and do not constitute legal or tax advice to Shareholders or prospective Shareholders. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or proposed tax position prevailing at the time that an investment in the Company is made will endure indefinitely, as the basis for and rates of taxation can fluctuate.

Prospective Shareholders should familiarise themselves with and, where appropriate, take advice on the laws and regulations (such as those relating to taxation and exchange controls) applicable to the subscription for, and the holding and repurchase of, Shares in the places of their citizenship, residence and domicile.

The Directors recommend that Shareholders obtain tax advice from an appropriate source in relation to the tax liability arising from the holding of Shares in the Company and any investment returns from those Shares.

9.2. Ireland

(a) Taxation of the Company

The Directors have been advised that the Company is an investment undertaking within the meaning of section 739B TCA and therefore is not chargeable to Irish tax on its relevant income or relevant gains so long as the Company is resident for tax purposes in Ireland. The Company will be resident for tax purposes in Ireland if it is centrally managed and controlled in Ireland. It is intended that the Directors of the Company will conduct the affairs of the Company in a manner that will allow for this.

The income and capital gains received by the Company from securities issued in countries other than Ireland or assets located in countries other than Ireland may be subject to taxes including withholding tax in the countries where such income and gains arise. The Company may not be able to benefit from reduced rates of withholding tax by virtue of the double taxation treaties in operation between Ireland and other countries. The Directors will have sole discretion as to whether the Company will apply for such benefits and may decide not to apply for such benefits if they determine that it may be administratively burdensome, cost prohibitive or otherwise impractical.

In the event that the Company receives any repayment of withholding tax suffered, the Net Asset Value of the Company will not be restated and the benefit of any repayment will be allocated to the then existing Shareholders rateably at the time of repayment.

Tax may arise for the Company on the happening of a "**Chargeable Event**" in the Company.

A Chargeable Event includes:

- (i) any payment to a Shareholder by the Company in respect of their Shares;
- (ii) any transfer, cancellation, redemption or repurchase of Shares; and
- (iii) any deemed disposal by a Shareholder of their Shares at the end of a "relevant period" (a "**Deemed Disposal**").

A "**relevant period**" is a period of 8 years beginning with the acquisition of Shares by a Shareholder and each subsequent period of 8 years beginning immediately after the preceding relevant period.

A Chargeable Event does not include:

- (i) any transaction in relation to Shares held in a Recognised Clearing System;
- (ii) any exchange by a Shareholder effected by way of a bargain made at arm's length by the Company, of Shares in the Company for other Shares in the Company'
- (iii) certain transfers of Shares between spouses or civil partners and former spouses or civil partners;
- (iv) an exchange of Shares arising on a qualifying amalgamation or reconstruction of the Company with another Irish investment undertaking; or
- (v) the cancellation of Shares arising from an exchange in relation to a scheme of amalgamation (as defined in Section 739HA of the TCA).

On the happening of a Chargeable Event, the Company shall be entitled to deduct the appropriate amount of tax on any payment made to a Shareholder in respect of the Chargeable Event. On the occurrence of a Chargeable Event where no payment is made by the Company to the Shareholder, the Company may appropriate or cancel the required number of Shares to meet the tax liability.

Where the Chargeable Event is a Deemed Disposal and the value of Shares held by Irish Resident Shareholders in the Company is less than 10% of the total value of Shares in the Company (or a Fund) and the Company has made an election to the Revenue Commissioners to report annually certain details for each Irish Resident Shareholder, the Company will not be required to deduct the appropriate tax and the Irish Resident Shareholder (and not the Company) must pay the tax on the Deemed Disposal on a self-assessment basis. Credit is available against appropriate tax relating to the Chargeable Event for appropriate tax paid by the Company or the Shareholder on any previous Deemed Disposal. On the eventual disposal by the Shareholder of the Shares, a refund of any unutilised credit will be payable.

(b) **Taxation of Shareholders**

Non-Irish Resident Shareholders

Non-Irish Resident Shareholders will not be chargeable to Irish tax on the happening of a Chargeable Event provided that either:

- (i) the Company is in possession of a completed Relevant Declaration to the effect that the Shareholder is not an Irish Resident, or
- (ii) the Company is in possession of written notice of approval from the Irish Tax Authorities to the effect that the requirement to provide a Relevant Declaration is deemed to have been complied with in respect of that Shareholder and the written notice of approval has not been withdrawn by the Irish Tax Authorities.

If the Company is not in possession of a Relevant Declaration or the Company is in possession of information which would reasonably suggest that the Relevant Declaration is not or is no longer materially correct, the Company must deduct tax on the happening of a Chargeable Event in relation to such Shareholder. The tax deducted will generally not be refunded.

Intermediaries acting on behalf of non-Irish Resident Shareholders can claim the same exemption on behalf of the Shareholders for whom they are acting. The intermediary must complete a Relevant Declaration that it is acting on behalf of a non-Irish Resident Shareholder.

A non-Irish Resident corporate Shareholder which holds Shares directly or indirectly by or for a trading branch or agency of the Shareholder in Ireland, will be liable for Irish corporation tax on income from the Shares or gains made on the disposal of the Shares.

Exempt Irish Shareholders

The Company is not required to deduct tax in respect of an Exempt Irish Shareholder so long as the Company is in possession of a completed Relevant Declaration from those persons and the Company has no reason to believe that the Relevant Declaration is materially incorrect. The Exempt Irish Shareholder must notify the Company if it ceases to be an Exempt Irish Shareholder. Exempt Irish Shareholders in respect of whom the Company is not in possession of a Relevant Declaration will be treated by the Company as if they are not Exempt Irish Shareholders.

Exempt Irish Shareholders may be liable to Irish tax on their income, profits and gains in relation to any sale, transfer, repurchase, redemption or cancellation of Shares or dividends or distributions or other payments in respect of their Shares depending on their circumstances. It is the obligation of the Exempt Irish Shareholder to account for tax to the Revenue Commissioners.

Irish Resident Shareholders

Irish Resident Shareholders (who are not Exempt Irish Shareholders) will be liable to tax on the happening of a Chargeable Event. Tax at the rate of 41% will be deducted by the Company on payments made to the Shareholder in respect of the Shares or in relation to the sale, transfer, Deemed Disposal (subject to the 10% threshold outlined above), cancellation, redemption or repurchase of Shares or the making of any other payment in respect of the Shares.

An Irish Resident Shareholder who is not a company and is not an Exempt Irish Shareholder will not be liable to any further income or capital gains tax in respect of any sale, transfer, Deemed Disposal, cancellation, redemption or repurchase, of Shares or the making of any other payment in respect of their Shares.

Where the Irish Resident Shareholder is a company which is not an Exempt Irish Shareholder, and the payment is not taxable as trading income under Schedule D Case I, the amount received will be treated as the net amount of an annual payment chargeable to tax under Schedule D Case IV from the gross amount from which income tax has been deducted at 25%.

Where the Irish Resident Shareholder is a company which is not an Exempt Irish Shareholder, and the payment is taxable as trading income under Schedule D Case I, the following provisions apply:

- (i) the amount received by the Shareholder is increased by any amount of tax deducted by the Company and will be treated as income of the Shareholder for the chargeable period in which the payment is made;
- (ii) where the payment is made on the sale, transfer, Deemed Disposal, cancellation, redemption or repurchase of Shares, such income will be reduced by the amount of consideration in money or money's worth given by the Shareholder for the acquisition of those Shares; and
- (iii) the amount of tax deducted by the Company will be set off against the Irish corporation tax assessable on the Shareholder in respect of the chargeable period in which the payment is made.

Personal Portfolio Investment Undertaking

An investment undertaking will be considered to be a personal portfolio investment undertaking (PPIU) in relation to a specific Irish Resident Shareholder where that Irish Resident Shareholder can influence the selection of some or all of the property of the undertaking. The undertaking will only be a PPIU in respect of those Irish Resident Shareholders who can influence the selection. A gain arising on a chargeable event in relation to a PPIU will be taxed at the rate of 60%. An undertaking will not be considered to be a PPIU where certain conditions are complied with as set out in section 739BA TCA.

Currency Gains

Where a currency gain is made by an Irish Resident Shareholder on the disposal of Shares, that Shareholder may be liable to capital gains tax in respect of any chargeable gain made on the disposal.

Stamp Duty

On the basis that the Company qualifies as an investment undertaking within the meaning of section 739B TCA, no Irish stamp duty will be payable on the subscription, transfer or repurchase of Shares. The stamp duty implications for subscriptions for Shares or transfer or repurchase of Shares in specie should be considered on a case by case basis.

Capital Acquisitions Tax

No Irish gift tax or inheritance tax (capital acquisitions tax) liability will arise on a gift or inheritance of Shares provided that:

- (i) at the date of the disposition the transferor of the Shares is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland, and, at the date of the gift or inheritance the transferee of the Shares is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland; and
- (ii) the Shares are comprised in the gift or inheritance at the date of the gift or inheritance and at the valuation date.

Certain Irish Tax Definitions

Residence – Company

A company which has its central management and control in Ireland is resident in Ireland irrespective of where it is incorporated. A company which does not have its central management and control in Ireland but which is incorporated in Ireland is resident in Ireland except where:

- (i) the company or a related company carries on a trade in Ireland, and either the company is ultimately controlled by persons resident in Member States or, in countries with which Ireland has a double taxation treaty (a "taxation treaty country"), or the company or a related company are quoted companies on a recognised stock exchange in the EU or in a taxation treaty country; or
- (ii) the company is regarded as not resident in Ireland under a double taxation treaty between Ireland and another country.

Residence – Individual

The Irish tax year operates on a calendar year basis.

An individual will be regarded as being resident in Ireland for a tax year if that individual:

- (i) spends 183 days or more in Ireland in that tax year; or
- (ii) has a combined presence of 280 days in Ireland, taking into account the number of days spent in Ireland in that tax year together with the number of days spent in Ireland in the preceding tax year.

Presence in a tax year by an individual of not more than 30 days in Ireland will not be reckoned for the purpose of applying the two year test. Presence in Ireland for a day means the personal presence of an individual at any point in time during the particular day in question.

Ordinary Residence – Individual

The term "ordinary residence" as distinct from "residence", relates to a person's normal pattern of life and

denotes residence in a place with some degree of continuity.

An individual who has been resident in Ireland for three consecutive tax years becomes ordinarily resident with effect from the commencement of the fourth tax year.

An individual who has been ordinarily resident in Ireland ceases to be ordinarily resident at the end of the third consecutive tax year in which that individual is not resident in Ireland. Thus, an individual who is resident and ordinarily resident in Ireland in 2016 will remain ordinarily resident in Ireland until the end of the tax year 2019.

Intermediary

means a person who:

- (i) carries on a business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments from an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons; or
- (ii) holds shares in an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons.

FATCA Implementation in Ireland

On 21 December 2012, the governments of Ireland and the United States signed the IGA.

This agreement will significantly increase the amount of tax information automatically exchanged between Ireland and the United States. It provides for the automatic reporting and exchange of information in relation to accounts held in Irish "financial institutions" by U.S. persons and the reciprocal exchange of information regarding U.S. financial accounts held by Irish residents. It is likely that the Company will be subject to these rules.

The IGA provides that Irish financial institutions will report to the Irish Tax Authorities in respect of U.S. account-holders and, in exchange, U.S. financial institutions will be required to report to the IRS in respect of any Irish-resident account-holders. The two tax authorities will then automatically exchange this information on an annual basis. The Irish legislation implementing the agreement has not been finalised and a number of matters remain uncertain.

The Company (and / or the Administrator or Investment Manager) shall be entitled to require investors to provide any information regarding their tax status, identity or residency in order to satisfy any reporting requirements which the Company may have as a result of the IGA or any legislation promulgated in connection with the agreement and investors will be deemed, by their subscription for or holding of Shares to have authorised the automatic disclosure of such information by the issuer or any other person to the relevant tax authorities.

9.3. Other Jurisdictions

As Shareholders are no doubt aware, the tax consequences of any investment can vary considerably from one jurisdiction to another, and ultimately will depend on the tax regime of the jurisdictions within which a person is tax resident. Therefore, the Directors strongly recommend that Shareholders obtain tax advice from an appropriate source in relation to the tax liability arising from the holding of Shares relating to a Fund and any investment returns from those Shares.

THE TAX AND OTHER MATTERS DESCRIBED IN THIS PROSPECTUS DO NOT CONSTITUTE, AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED AS, LEGAL OR TAX ADVICE TO PROSPECTIVE SHAREHOLDERS.

10. GENERAL INFORMATION

10.1. Reports and Accounts

The Company will prepare an annual report and audited accounts as of 31 December in each calendar year and a half-yearly report and unaudited accounts as of 30 June in each year.

The audited annual report and accounts will be published within four months of the Company's financial year end and its semi-annual report will be published within two months of the end of the half-year period and in each case will be offered to subscribers before conclusion of a contract and supplied to Shareholders free of charge on request and will be available to the public at the office of the Administrator.

The audited annual report and accounts for each Fund in respect of each financial year shall be prepared in accordance with IFRS.

The Directors may send such reports and accounts electronically to Shareholders in accordance with the Central Bank Rules. See "Access to Documents" below.

10.2. Incorporation and Share Capital

The Company was incorporated in Ireland on 4 November 2013 as an investment company with variable capital with limited liability under registration number 534929. The Company has no subsidiaries.

The registered office of the Company is as stated in the directory at the back of this Prospectus.

The authorised share capital of the Company is 300,000 redeemable non-participating Shares of no par value and 500,000,000,000 participating Shares of no par value. Non-participating Shares do not entitle the holders thereof to any dividend and on a winding up entitle the holders thereof to receive the consideration paid therefor but do not otherwise entitle them to participate in the assets of the Company. The Directors have the power to allot shares in the capital of the Company on such terms and in such manner as they may think fit. There are 300,000 non-participating Shares currently in issue. 299,999 redeemable non-participating Shares have been issued to the Investment Manager and 1 redeemable non-participating Share has been issued to an individual nominee who holds this share on trust for the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager will withdraw its capital contribution by redeeming its non-participating shares for the price at which they were issued once sufficient subscriptions to meet the capital requirement comfortably have been received by the Company.

No share capital of the Company has been put under option nor has any share capital been agreed (conditionally or unconditionally) to be put under option.

10.3. The Constitution

Clause 2 of Section 1 of the Constitution provides that the sole object the collective investment in transferable securities and/or other liquid financial assets referred to in Regulation 68 of the Regulations of capital raised from the public operating on the principle of risk spreading in accordance with the Regulations.

The Constitution contains provisions to the following effect:

10.3.1. **Directors' Authority to Allot Shares**

The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised to exercise all powers of the Company to allot relevant securities, including fractions thereof, up to an amount equal to the authorised but as yet unissued share capital of the Company.

10.3.2. Variation of rights

The rights attached to any Class may be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths in number of the issued Shares of that Class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the Shares of the Class, and may be so varied or abrogated either whilst the Company is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up but such consent or sanction will not be required in the case of a variation, amendment or abrogation of the rights attached to any Shares of any Class if, in the view of the Directors, such variation, amendment or abrogation does not materially prejudice the interests of the relevant Shareholders or any of them. Any such variation, amendment or abrogation will be set out in a supplement to (or restatement of) the relevant Supplement originally issued in connection with the relevant Shares, a copy of which will be sent to the relevant Shareholders entered on the register on the date of issue of such document and will be binding on the relevant Shareholders. The quorum at any such separate general meeting, other than an adjourned meeting, shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one third of the issued Shares of the Class in question and the quorum at an adjourned meeting shall be one person holding Shares of the Class in question or his proxy.

10.3.3. Voting Rights

Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any Class or Classes of Shares, on a show of hands every holder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and the holder(s) of subscriber shares present in person or by proxy shall have one vote in respect of all the subscriber shares in issue and on a poll every holder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every Share of which he is the holder and every holder of a subscriber share present in person or by proxy shall have one vote in respect of his holding of subscriber shares. Holders who hold a fraction of a Share may not exercise any voting rights, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, in respect of such fraction of a Share.

10.3.4. Alteration of Share Capital

The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such amount and/or number as the resolution may prescribe.

The Company may also by ordinary resolution:

- (i) consolidate and divide all or any of its share capital into Shares of larger amount;
- (ii) subdivide its Shares, or any of them, into Shares of smaller amount or value;
- (iii) cancel any Shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and reduce the amount of its authorised share capital by the amount of the Shares so cancelled; or
- (iv) redenominate the currency of any Class of Shares.

10.3.5. Directors' Interests

Provided that the nature and extent of his interest shall be disclosed as set out below, no Director or intending Director shall be disqualified by his office from contracting with the Company nor shall any such contract or any contract or arrangement entered into by or on behalf of any other company in which any Director shall be in any way interested be avoided nor shall any Director so contracting or being so interested be liable to account to the Company for any profit realised by any such contract or arrangement by reason of such Director holding that office or of the fiduciary relationship thereby established;

The nature of a Director's interest must be declared by him at the meeting of the Directors at which the question of entering into the contract or arrangement is first taken into consideration, or if the Director was not at the date of that meeting interested in the proposed contract or arrangement at the next meeting of the Directors held after he became so interested, and in a case where the Director becomes interested in a contract or arrangement after it is made, at the first meeting of the Directors held after he becomes so

interested;

A Director shall not vote at a meeting of the Directors or of any committee established by the Directors on any resolution concerning a matter in which he has, directly or indirectly, an interest which is material (other than an interest arising by virtue of his interest in Shares or debentures or other securities or otherwise in or through the Company) or a duty which conflicts or may conflict with the interests of the Company. A Director shall not be counted in the quorum present at a meeting in relation to any such resolution on which he is not entitled to vote.

10.3.6. Borrowing Powers

The Directors may exercise all of the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money and to mortgage, or charge its undertaking, property and assets (both present and future) provided that all such borrowings shall be within the limits and conditions laid down by the Central Bank.

10.3.7. Delegation to Committee

The Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee comprising at least one Director. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose and may be revoked. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the provisions of the Constitution regulating the proceedings of Directors so far as they are capable of applying.

10.3.8. Retirement of Directors

The Directors shall not be required to retire by rotation or by virtue of their attaining a certain age.

10.3.9. Directors' Remuneration

Unless and until otherwise determined from time to time by the Company in general meeting, the ordinary remuneration of each Director shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Directors. Any Director who is appointed as an executive director (including for this purpose the office of chairman or deputy chairman) or who serves on any committee, or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director, may be paid such extra remuneration by way of fees, commission or otherwise as the Directors may determine. The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of the Directors or committees established by the Directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any Class of Shares of the Company or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties.

10.3.10. Transfer of Shares

Subject to the restrictions set out below, the Shares of any holder may be transferred by instrument in writing in any usual or common form or any other form, which the Directors may approve.

The Directors, in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefore may decline to register any transfer of a Share to (i) a U.S. Person (unless permitted under certain exceptions under the laws of the United States) or; (ii) any person who does not clear such money laundering checks as the Directors may determine; or (iii) any person who appears to be in breach of any law or requirement of any country or government authority or by virtue of which such person is not qualified to hold such Shares; or (iv) any person or persons in circumstances (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or persons, and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other person or persons, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Directors to be relevant) which, in the opinion of the Directors, might result in the Company incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary legal or material administrative disadvantages or being in breach of any law or regulation which the Company might not otherwise have incurred, suffered or breached; or (v) an individual under the age of 18 (or such other age as the Directors may think fit) or of unsound mind; or (vi) any person unless the transferee of such Shares would, following such transfer, be the holder of Shares equal to or greater than the Minimum

Initial Investment Amount (where relevant); or (vii) any person in circumstances where as a result of such transfer the transferor or transferee would hold less than the Minimum Shareholding; or (viii) any person where in respect of such transfer any payment of taxation remains outstanding.

The Directors may decline to recognise any instrument of transfer unless it is accompanied by the certificate for the Shares to which it relates (if issued), is in respect of one class of Share only, is in favour of not more than four transferees and is lodged at the registered office or at such other place as the Directors may appoint.

10.3.11. Right of Repurchase

Shareholders have the right to request the Company to repurchase their Shares in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

10.3.12. Dividends

The Constitution permits the Directors to declare such dividends on any Class of Shares as appear to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the relevant Fund. The Directors may satisfy any dividend due to holders of Shares in whole or in part by distributing to them in specie any of the assets of the relevant Fund and, in particular, any investments to which the relevant Fund is entitled. A Shareholder may require the Directors instead of transferring any assets in specie to him, to arrange for a sale of the assets and for payment to the Shareholder of the net proceeds of same. Any dividend unclaimed for six years from the date of declaration of such dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to the relevant Fund.

10.3.13. Funds

The Directors are required to establish a separate portfolio of assets for each Fund created by the Company from time to time, to which the following shall apply:

- (i) for each Fund the Company shall keep separate books and records in which all transactions relating to the relevant Fund shall be recorded and, in particular, the proceeds from the allotment and issue of Shares of each Class of the Fund, and the investments and the liabilities and income and expenditure attributable thereto shall be applied to such Fund subject to the provisions of the Constitution;
- (ii) any asset derived from any other asset(s) (whether cash or otherwise) comprised in any Fund, shall be applied in the books and records of the Company to the same Fund as the asset from which it was derived and any increase or diminution in the value of such an asset shall be applied to the relevant Fund;
- (iii) in the event that there are any assets of the Company which the Directors do not consider are attributable to a particular Fund or Funds, the Directors shall, with the approval of the Depositary, allocate such assets to and among any one or more of the Funds in such manner and on such basis as they, in their discretion, deem fair and equitable; and the Directors shall have the power to and may at any time and from time to time, with the approval of the Depositary, vary the basis in relation to assets previously allocated;
- (iv) no Shares will be issued on terms that entitle the Shareholders of any Fund to participate in the assets of the Company other than the assets (if any) of the Fund relating to such Shares. If the proceeds of the assets of the relevant Fund are not sufficient to fund the full repurchase proceeds payable to each Shareholder for the relevant Fund, the proceeds of the relevant Fund will, subject to the terms for the relevant Fund, be distributed equally among each Shareholder of the relevant Fund pro rata to the amount paid up on the Shares held by each Shareholder. If the realised net assets of any Fund are insufficient to pay any amounts due on the relevant Shares in full in accordance with the terms of the relevant Fund, the relevant Shareholders of that Fund will have no further right of payment in respect of such Shares or any claim against the Company, any other Fund or any assets of the Company in respect of any shortfall;

- (v) each Fund shall be charged with the liabilities, expenses, costs, charges or reserves of the Company in respect of or attributable to that Fund; and
- (vi) in the event that any asset attributable to a Fund is taken in execution of a liability not attributable to that Fund, the provisions of section 1406 of the Companies Act shall apply.

10.3.14. Fund Exchanges

Subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, the Regulations, the Constitution and the section of this Prospectus entitled "Exchange of Shares", a Shareholder holding Shares in any Class of a Fund on any Dealing Day shall have the right from time to time to exchange all or any of such Shares for Shares of another Class of the same Fund (such Class being either an existing Class or a Class agreed by the Directors to be brought into existence with effect from that Dealing Day). The Directors may, at their discretion, refuse to effect an exchange request without giving any reason for such refusal.

10.3.15. Termination of Funds

Any Fund may be terminated by the Directors, in consultation with the Manager, by notice in writing to the Depositary in any of the following events:

- (i) if at any time the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund shall be less than the Minimum Fund Size (if any) determined by the Directors in respect of that Fund;
- (ii) if any Fund shall cease to be authorised or otherwise officially approved;
- (iii) if any law shall be passed which renders it illegal or in the opinion of the Directors impracticable or inadvisable to continue the relevant Fund;
- (iv) if there is a change in the economic or political situation relating to a Fund which the Directors consider would have material adverse consequences on the investments of the Fund; or
- (v) if the Directors shall have resolved that it is impracticable or inadvisable for a Fund to continue to operate having regard to prevailing market conditions and the best interests of the Shareholders.

The decision of the Directors in any of the events specified herein shall be final and binding on all the parties concerned but the Directors shall be under no liability on account of any failure to terminate the relevant Fund pursuant to points (i) to (v) above or otherwise.

10.3.16. Winding up

The Constitution contains provisions to the following effect:

- (i) If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator shall, subject to the provisions of the Companies Act and section 10.3.17 below, apply the assets of each Fund in such manner and order as he thinks fit in satisfaction of creditors' claims relating to that Fund;
- (ii) The assets available for distribution amongst the Shareholders shall be applied as follows: first the proportion of the assets in a Fund attributable to each Class of Shares shall be distributed to the holders of Shares in the relevant Class in the proportion that the number of Shares held by each holder bears to the total number of Shares relating to each such Class of Shares in issue as at the date of commencement to wind up; secondly, in the payment to the holder(s) of the subscriber shares of sums up to the notional amount paid thereon out of the assets of the Company not attributable to other Classes of Shares. In the event that there are insufficient assets to enable such payment in full to be made, no recourse shall be had to the assets of the Company attributable to each Class of Share; and thirdly, any balance then remaining and not attributable to any of the Classes of Shares shall be apportioned pro-rata as between the Classes of Shares based on the Net Asset Value attributable to each Class of Shares as at the date of commencement to wind up and the amount so apportioned to a Class shall be distributed to

holders pro-rata to the number of Shares in that Class of Shares held by them;

- (iii) A Fund may be wound up pursuant to section 1406 of the Companies Act and in such event the provisions of the Constitution shall apply mutatis mutandis in respect of that Fund;
- (iv) If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution of the relevant holders and any other sanction required by the Companies Act, divide among the holders of Shares of any Class or Classes of a Fund in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company relating to that Fund, and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of a single kind, and may for such purposes set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property, and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between all the holders of Shares or the holders of different Classes of Shares as the case may be. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of holders as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no holder shall be compelled to accept any assets in respect of which there is a liability. A Shareholder may require the liquidator instead of transferring any asset in specie to him/her, to arrange for a sale of the assets and for payment to the holder of the net proceeds of same.

10.3.17. Segregation of Liability

- (i) Notwithstanding any statutory provision or rule of law to the contrary any liability incurred on behalf of or attributable to any Fund shall be discharged solely out of the assets of that Fund, and no Director, receiver, examiner, liquidator, provisional liquidator or other person shall apply nor be obliged to apply the assets of any such Fund in satisfaction of any liability incurred on behalf of or attributable to any other Fund.
- (ii) The assets allocated to a Fund shall be applied solely in respect of the Shares of such Fund and no Shareholder relating to such Fund shall have any claim or right to any asset allocated to any other Fund.
- (iii) Any asset or sum recovered by the Company by any means whatsoever or wheresoever shall, after the deduction or payment of any costs of recovery, be applied to the Fund affected. In the event that assets attributable to a Fund are taken in execution of a liability not attributable to that Fund, and in so far as such assets or compensation in respect hereof cannot otherwise be restored to that Fund, the Directors with the consent of the Depositary, shall certify or cause to be certified, the value of the assets lost to the Fund affected and transfer or pay from the assets of the Fund or Funds to which the liability was attributable, in priority to all other claims against such Fund or Funds, assets or sums sufficient to restore to the Fund affected, the value of the assets or sums lost to it.
- (iv) The Company may sue and be sued in respect of a particular Fund and may exercise the same rights of set-off, if any, as between its Funds as apply at law in respect of companies and the property of a Fund is subject to orders of the Irish courts as it would have been if the Fund were a separate legal person.
- (v) In any proceedings brought by any Shareholder of a particular Fund, any liability of the Company to such Shareholder in respect of such proceeding can only be settled out of the assets of the Fund corresponding to such Shares without recourse in respect of such liability or any allocation of such liability to any other Fund of the Company.
- (vi) Nothing in this section shall prevent the application of any enactment or rule of law which would require the application of the assets of any Fund in discharge of some or all of the liabilities of any other Fund on the grounds of fraud or misrepresentation and, in particular, by reason of the application of sections 185 and 604 of the Companies Act.

10.3.18. Share Qualification

The Constitution does not contain a share qualification for Directors.

10.4. Directors' Interests

None of the Directors has or has had any direct interest in the promotion of the Company or in any transaction effected by the Company which is unusual in its nature or conditions or is significant to the business of the Company up to the date of this Prospectus or in any contracts or arrangements of the Company subsisting at the date hereof other than:

- (a) Fergus McKeon is a consultant at Maples and Calder, which receives fees in respect of its services to the Company.
- (b) Lane S. Bucklan is Chief Administrative Officer, General Counsel and Chief Compliance Officer at the Investment Manager, which receives fees in respect of its services to the Company.

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

10.5. Indemnities and Insurance

Pursuant to the Constitution, each of the Directors shall be indemnified by the Company against losses and expenses to which any such person may become liable by reason of any contract entered into or any act or thing done by him as such office in the discharge of his duties (other than in the case of fraud, negligence or wilful default).

The Company acting through the Directors is empowered under the Constitution to purchase and maintain for the benefit of persons who are or were at any time Directors or officers of the Company insurance against any liability incurred by such persons in respect of any act or omission in the execution of their duties or exercise of their powers.

10.6. Material Contracts

The following contracts have been entered into otherwise than in the ordinary course of the business intended to be carried on by the Company and are or may be material.

10.6.1. Management Agreement

Pursuant to the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager, the Manager is appointed to carry out the management, distribution and administration services in respect of the Company.

The Management Agreement provides that the appointment of the Manager will continue in force unless and until terminated by either party on ninety days' prior written notice or otherwise in accordance with the terms of the Management Agreement. The Management Agreement contains provisions regarding the Manager's legal responsibilities. The Manager is not liable for losses, actions, proceedings, claims, damages, costs, demands and expenses caused to the Company unless resulting from its negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Management Agreement, the Manager's recourse against the Company in respect of any claims which may be brought against, suffered or incurred by the Manager, its permitted delegates, servants or agents shall be limited to the Fund established in respect of Shares to which the claims relate, and the Manager shall have no recourse to any other assets of the Company or any other Fund in respect of any such claims. If, following the realisation of all of the assets of the relevant Fund and subject to the application of such realisation proceeds in payment of all claims relating to the relevant fund (if any) and all other liabilities (if any) to the Company ranking pari passu with or senior to the claims which have recourse to the relevant Fund, the claims are not paid in full:

- (a) the amount outstanding in respect of the claims relating to the relevant Fund shall be automatically

extinguished;

- (b) the Manager shall have no further right of payment in respect thereof; and
- (c) the Manager shall not be able to petition for the winding-up of the Company or the termination of any other Fund as a consequence of any such shortfall.

PROVIDED HOWEVER that sub-clauses (a) and (b) above shall not apply to any assets of the Fund that may be subsequently held or recouped by the Fund.]

10.6.2. Investment Management Agreement

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager will be entitled to receive fees as described in each Supplement. The Investment Management Agreement may be terminated by either party on giving not less than 90 days' prior written notice to the other party. The Investment Management Agreement may also be terminated forthwith by either party giving notice in writing to the other party upon certain breaches as outlined in the Investment Management Agreement or upon the insolvency of a party (or upon the happening of a like event).

The Company shall indemnify and keep indemnified the Investment Manager and the directors, officers and employees of the Investment Manager from and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, suits and expenses which may be incurred by or asserted against the Investment Manager in its capacity as Investment Manager of the Funds other than those resulting from the negligence, bad faith, recklessness, wilful default or fraud in the performance of its obligations or duties or as a result of a breach of the Investment Management Agreement or breach of the Regulations by the Investment Manager.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager's recourse against the Company in respect of any claims which may be brought against, suffered or incurred by the Investment Manager, its permitted delegates, servants or agents shall be limited to the Fund established in respect of Shares to which the claims relate, and the Investment Manager shall have no recourse to any other assets of the Company or any other Fund in respect of any such claims. If, following the realisation of all of the assets of the relevant Fund and subject to the application of such realisation proceeds in payment of all claims relating to the relevant fund (if any) and all other liabilities (if any) to the Company ranking *pari passu* with or senior to the claims which have recourse to the relevant Fund, the claims are not paid in full:

- (a) the amount outstanding in respect of the claims relating to the relevant Fund shall be automatically extinguished;
- (b) the Investment Manager shall have no further right of payment in respect thereof; and
- (c) the Investment Manager shall not be able to petition for the winding-up of the Company or the termination of any other Fund as a consequence of any such shortfall.

PROVIDED HOWEVER that sub-clauses (a) and (b) above shall not apply to any assets of the Fund that may be subsequently held or recouped by the Fund.

10.6.3. Distribution Agreement

Pursuant to the Distribution Agreement, the Distributor has authority to delegate some or all of its duties as distributor to Sub-Distributors in accordance with the Central Bank Rules. The Distribution Agreement may be terminated by either party on giving not less than 90 days' prior written notice to the other party. The Distribution Agreement may also be terminated forthwith by either party giving notice in writing to the other party upon certain breaches as outlined in the Distribution Agreement or upon the insolvency of a party (or upon the happening of a like event).

The Company shall indemnify and keep indemnified the Distributor and the directors, officers and

employees of the Distributor from and against any and all liabilities, obligations, losses, damages, suits and expenses which may be incurred by or asserted against the Distributor in its capacity as Distributor of the Funds other than those resulting from the negligence, bad faith, recklessness, wilful default or fraud in the performance of its obligations or duties.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Distribution Agreement, the Distributor's recourse against the Company in respect of any claims which may be brought against, suffered or incurred by the Distributor, its permitted delegates, servants or agents shall be limited to the Fund established in respect of Shares to which the claims relate, and the Distributor shall have no recourse to any other assets of the Company or any other Fund in respect of any such claims. If, following the realisation of all of the assets of the relevant Fund and subject to the application of such realisation proceeds in payment of all claims relating to the relevant fund (if any) and all other liabilities (if any) to the Company ranking pari passu with or senior to the claims which have recourse to the relevant Fund, the claims are not paid in full:

- (a) the amount outstanding in respect of the claims relating to the relevant Fund shall be automatically extinguished;
- (b) the Distributor shall have no further right of payment in respect thereof; and
- (c) the Distributor shall not be able to petition for the winding-up of the Company or the termination of any other Fund as a consequence of any such shortfall.

PROVIDED HOWEVER that sub-clauses (a) and (b) above shall not apply to any assets of the Fund that may be subsequently held or recouped by the Fund.

10.6.4. Administration Agreement

Pursuant to the Administration Agreement, the Administrator will provide certain administrative, registrar and transfer agency services to the Company. The Administrator will be entitled to receive fees as described in section of this Prospectus entitled "Fees and Expenses; Administrator and Depositary Fees". The Administration Agreement may be terminated by either party on giving not less than 90 days' prior written notice to the other party. The Administration Agreement may also be terminated by either party forthwith by giving notice in writing to the other party upon certain breaches as outlined in the Administration Agreement or upon the insolvency of a party (or upon the happening of a like event).

The Company shall indemnify, defend and hold harmless the Administrator from and against, and the Administrator shall have no liability in connection with any and all actions, suits and claims, whether groundless or otherwise, and from and against any and all losses, damages, costs, charges, reasonable counsel fees and disbursements, payments, expenses and liabilities (including reasonable investigation expenses) arising directly or indirectly out of: (i) any act or omission of the Administrator in the performance or non-performance of its duties under the Administration Agreement or as a result of the Administrator's reliance upon any instructions, notice or instrument that the Administrator believes is genuine and signed or presented by an authorised person or any loss, delay, misdelivery or error in transmission of any cable, telegraphic or electronic communication; provided that this indemnification shall not apply if any such loss, damage or expense is caused by or arises from the Administrator's bad faith, fraud, negligence or willful default that results in a material deprivation of the benefit of the services provided under the Administration Agreement; (ii) any violation by the Company or the Investment Manager of any applicable investment policy, law or regulation, (iii) any misstatement or omission in this Prospectus or any Fund data; (iv) any breach by the Company of any representation, warranty or agreement contained in the Administration Agreement; (v) any act or omission of the Company, a Fund, the Company's other service providers or agents (such as the Depositary, prime brokers, transfer agents, investment advisors and sub-advisers); (vi) any pricing error caused by the failure of the Company's Investment Manager or sub-adviser to provide a trade ticket or for incorrect information included in any trade ticket; (vii) any side pocket or side letter arrangement between an investor in the Company and the Company or its sponsor; (viii) any act or omission of the Administrator as a result of the Administrator's compliance with the AML Laws, including, but not limited to, returning an investor's investment or restricting the payment of redemption proceeds; or (ix) any and all taxes on profits or gains of the Company which may be assessed upon or become payable by the Administrator.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Administration Agreement, the Administrator's recourse against the Company in respect of any claims which may be brought against, suffered or incurred by the Administrator, its permitted delegates, servants or agents shall be limited to the Fund established in respect of Shares to which the claims relate, and the Administrator shall have no recourse to any other assets of the Company or any other Fund in respect of any such claims. If, following the realisation of all of the assets of the relevant Fund and subject to the application of such realisation proceeds in payment of all claims relating to the relevant fund (if any) and all other liabilities (if any) to the Company ranking pari passu with or senior to the claims which have recourse to the relevant Fund, the claims are not paid in full:

- (a) the amount outstanding in respect of the claims relating to the relevant Fund shall be automatically extinguished;
- (b) the Administrator shall have no further right of payment in respect thereof; and
- (c) the Administrator shall not be able to petition for the winding-up of the Company or the termination of any other Fund as a consequence of any such shortfall.

PROVIDED HOWEVER that sub-clauses (a) and (b) above shall not apply to any assets of the Fund that may be subsequently held or recouped by the Fund.

10.6.5. Depositary Agreement

Pursuant to the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary will act as depositary of all of the Company's assets including cash. The Depositary will collect any income arising from the Company's assets on the

Company's behalf. The Depositary will be entitled to receive a fee as described in the section of this Prospectus entitled "Fees and Expenses; Administrator and Depositary Fees". The Depositary Agreement may be terminated by either party on giving not less than 90 days' prior written notice to the other party. The Depositary Agreement may also be terminated by either party forthwith by giving notice in writing to the other party upon certain breaches as outlined in the Depositary Agreement or upon the insolvency of a party (or upon the happening of a like event). The Company may not terminate the appointment of the Depositary and the Depositary may not retire from such appointment unless and until a successor depositary approved by the Central Bank has been appointed with the prior approval of the Central Bank or the authorisation of the Company has been revoked by the Central Bank.

The Depositary shall be liable to the Company and to the Shareholders, for the loss by the Depositary or a duly appointed delegate of any Custody Assets (determined in accordance with UCITS V) and shall be responsible for the return of financial instruments or corresponding amount to the Company without undue delay. The Depositary shall be liable to the Company, or to the Shareholders, for all losses suffered by them as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations as set out in the Depositary Agreement and UCITS V. The Depositary Agreement contains indemnities in favour of the Depositary for certain losses incurred but excluding circumstances where the Depositary is liable for the losses incurred.

Notwithstanding any other provision of the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary's recourse against the Company in respect of any claims which may be brought against, suffered or incurred by the Depositary, its permitted delegates, servants or agents shall be limited to the Fund established in respect of Shares to which the claims relate, and the Depositary shall have no recourse to any other assets of the Company or any other Fund in respect of any such claims. If, following the realisation of all of the assets of the relevant Fund and subject to the application of such realisation proceeds in payment of all claims relating to the relevant fund (if any) and all other liabilities (if any) to the Company ranking pari passu with or senior to the claims which have recourse to the relevant Fund, the claims are not paid in full:

- (a) the amount outstanding in respect of the claims relating to the relevant Fund shall be automatically extinguished;
- (b) the Depositary shall have no further right of payment in respect thereof; and
- (c) the Depositary shall not be able to petition for the winding-up of the Company or the termination of any other Fund as a consequence of any such shortfall.

PROVIDED HOWEVER that sub-clauses (a) and (b) above shall not apply to any assets of the Fund that may be subsequently held or recouped by the Fund.

Please refer to each Supplement for details of other relevant material contracts (if any) in respect of a Fund.

10.6.6. Additional Contracts

In addition to the above, the Company may enter into additional contracts with Paying Agents as may be required in connection with an offer of Shares into a particular jurisdiction from time to time. The provision of such services shall be on arm's length commercial terms for the Company for which fees shall be charged at normal commercial rates and expenses are to be reimbursed. The fees for any such additional contracts will be payable out of the assets of the Company.

10.7. Miscellaneous

Save as disclosed under the "Incorporation and Share Capital" section above, no share or loan capital of the Company has been issued or agreed to be issued, is under option or otherwise. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company does not have any loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued or any outstanding mortgages, charges, debentures or other borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdrafts, liabilities under acceptance or acceptance credits, hire purchase or finance lease commitments, guarantee or other contingent liabilities which are material in

nature.

Save as may result from the entry by the Company into the agreements listed under "Material Contracts" above or any other fees, commissions or expenses discharged, no amount or benefit has been paid or given or is intended to be paid or given to any promoter of the Company.

Unless otherwise disclosed under the "Conflicts of Interest" section above, no commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms have been paid or granted or are payable for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, for any Shares or loan capital of the Company.

10.8. Access to Information and/or Documents

The following documents may be provided in a durable medium (which shall include in writing and/or by electronic mail) or in an electronic format on a website designated by the Company for this purpose (www.iridian.com or such other website as the Investment Manager may notify to Shareholders in advance from time to time):

- this Prospectus;
- once published, the latest annual and semi-annual reports of the Company; and
- key investor information documents for the Funds.

In addition, copies of the following documents may be obtained free of charge from the registered office of the Company in Ireland during normal business hours, on any Business Day:

- the Constitution; and
- once published, the latest annual and semi-annual reports of the Company.

An up-to-date version of the key investor information documents shall be made available for access in an electronic format on a website designated by the Company for this purpose. In the event that the Company proposes to register one or more Funds for public offering in other EU Member States, it shall make the following additional documentation available on such website:

- this Prospectus;
- once published, the latest annual and semi-annual reports of the Company; and
- the Constitution.

Where the Company is required to make certain information publically available pursuant to the CBDF Directive or CBDF Regulation such information may be made available at www.iridian.com.

Unless otherwise disclosed to investors, where a Fund is marketed in another Member State, the Company shall make available facilities to perform the following tasks directly or through one or more third parties:

- (a) process subscription, repurchase and redemption orders and make other payments to Shareholders relating to the Shares of the Fund, in accordance with the conditions set out in this Prospectus required pursuant to Chapter IX of UCITS V;
- (b) provide Shareholders with information on how orders referred to in point (a) can be made and how repurchase and redemption proceeds are paid;

- (c) facilitate the handling of information and access to procedures and arrangements referred to in Article 15 of UCITS V relating to the Shareholders' exercise of their rights arising from their investment in the Fund in the Member State where the Fund is marketed;
- (d) make the information and documents required pursuant to Chapter IX of UCITS V available to Shareholders under the conditions laid down in Article 94 of UCITS V, for the purposes of inspection and obtaining copies thereof;
- (e) provide Shareholders with information relevant to the tasks that the facilities perform in a durable medium and which may be obtained from the following website www.iridian.com;
- (f) act as a contact point for communicating with the competent authorities.

The facilities to perform the tasks referred to above shall be provided in the official language or one of the official languages of the Member State where the Fund is marketed or in a language approved by the competent authorities of that Member State.

10.9. Remuneration Policy

The Manager has established, implemented and maintains a remuneration policy which meets the requirements of, and complies with the principles set out in UCITS V and the ESMA Remuneration Guidelines relating to same (the "Remuneration Guidelines") and ensures that the Investment Manager has an appropriate remuneration policy in place which is in compliance with the Remuneration Guidelines.

The Manager's remuneration policy applies to staff whose professional activities might have a material impact on the Company's risk profile and so covers senior management, risk takers, control functions and any employees receiving total remuneration that takes them into the same remuneration bracket as senior management and risk takers and whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Company. The Manager's remuneration policy is accordingly consistent with, and promotes, sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the Company.

Consistent with the principal of proportionality referred to in the Remuneration Guidelines the payout process requirements in the Remuneration Guidelines have been disapplied in the Manager's remuneration policies. This disapplication has been made following assessment by the Manager of each of the payout process requirements and takes account of specific facts applicable to each and is appropriate to each size, internal organisation and the nature, scope and complexity of its activities.

The Remuneration Policy of the Manager can be found at www.kbassociates.ie. A copy can be requested free of charge from the Manager.

APPENDIX I

INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS APPLICABLE TO THE FUNDS

1. Permitted Investments

Investments of a Fund are confined to:

- 1.1. Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments which are either admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in an EU Member State or non-EU Member State or which are dealt on a market which is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised and open to the public in an EU Member State or non-EU Member State.
- 1.2. Recently issued Transferable Securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described above) within a year.
- 1.3. Money Market Instruments other than those dealt on a regulated market.
- 1.4. Units of UCITS.
- 1.5. Units of non-UCITS.
- 1.6. Deposits with credit institutions.
- 1.7. FDI.

2. Investment Limits

- 2.1. A Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments other than those referred to in paragraph 1.
- 2.2. A Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in recently issued Transferable Securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described in paragraph 1.1) within a year. This restriction will not apply in relation to investment by the Fund in certain U.S. securities known as Rule 144A securities provided that:
 - 2.1.1. the securities are issued with an undertaking to register with the U.S. Securities and Exchanges Commission within one year of issue; and
 - 2.1.2. the securities are not illiquid securities i.e. they may be realised by the Fund within seven days at the price, or approximately at the price, at which they are valued by the Fund.
- 2.3. A Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by the same body provided that the total value of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments held in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% is less than 40%.
- 2.4. Subject to the prior approval of the Central Bank, the limit of 10% (in 2.3) is raised to 25% in the case of bonds that are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in an EU Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bond-holders. If a Fund invests more than 5% of its Net Asset Value in these bonds

issued by one issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

2.5. The limit of 10% (in 2.3) is raised to 35% if the Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments are issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its local authorities or by a non-EU Member State or public international body of which one or more EU Member States are members.

2.6. The Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments referred to in 2.4. and 2.5 shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in 2.3.

2.7. A Fund may not invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in deposits made with the same credit institution.

Deposits with any one credit institution, other than with Relevant Institutions, held as ancillary liquidity, must not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of a Fund.

This limit may be raised to 20% in the case of deposits made with the Depositary.

2.8. The risk exposure of a Fund to a counterparty to an OTC derivative may not exceed 5% of its Net Asset Value.

This limit is raised to 10% in the case of Relevant Institutions.

2.9. Notwithstanding paragraphs 2.3, 2.7 and 2.8 above, a combination of two or more of the following issued by, or made or undertaken with, the same body may not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of a Fund:

2.9.1. investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments;

2.9.2. deposits, and/or

2.9.3. counterparty risk exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions.

2.10. The limits referred to in 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 above may not be combined, so that exposure to a single body shall not exceed 35% of the Net Asset Value of a Fund.

2.11. Group companies are regarded as a single issuer for the purposes of 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9. However, a limit of 20% of the Net Asset Value of a Fund may be applied to investment in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments within the same group.

2.12. A Fund may invest up to 100% of its Net Asset Value in different Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by any EU Member State, its local authorities, Non-Member States or public international bodies of which one or more EU Member States are members or by Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Switzerland, United States or any of the following:

- European Investment Bank
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- International Finance Corporation
- International Monetary Fund
- Euratom
- The Asian Development Bank
- European Central Bank
- Council of Europe
- Eurofima
- African Development Bank

- International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank)
- The Inter American Development Bank
- EU
- Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae)
- Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac)
- Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae)
- Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae)
- Federal Home Loan Bank
- Federal Farm Credit Bank
- Tennessee Valley Authority
- Straight-A Funding LLC
- OECD Governments (provided the relevant issues are investment grade)
- Government of Brazil (provided the issues are of investment grade)
- Government of India (provided the issues are of investment grade)
- Government of Singapore

Where a Fund invests in accordance with this provision, the Fund must hold securities from at least 6 different issues, with securities from any one issue not exceeding 30% of its Net Asset Value.

3. Investment in Collective Investment Schemes (CIS)

- 3.1. A Fund may not invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in any one CIS.
- 3.2. Investment in non-UCITS may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the Net Asset Value of a Fund.
- 3.3. The CIS are prohibited from investing more than 10 per cent of net assets in other open-ended CIS.
- 3.4. When a Fund invests in the units of other CIS that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the management company of the Company or by any other company with which the management company of the Company is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, that management company or other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the Fund's investment in the units of such other CIS.
- 3.5. Where a commission (including a rebated commission) is received by the Fund manager/investment manager by virtue of an investment in the units of another CIS, this commission must be paid into the property of the Fund.

4. Index Tracking UCITS

- 4.1. A Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same body where the investment policy of the Fund is to replicate an index which satisfies the criteria set out in the Central Bank Rules.
- 4.2. The limit in 4.1 may be raised to 35% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund, and applied to a single issuer, where this is justified by exceptional market conditions.

5. General Provisions

- 5.1. An investment company, or management company acting in connection with all of the CIS it manages, may not acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.
- 5.2. A Fund may acquire no more than:

- 5.2.1. 10% of the non-voting shares of any single issuing body;
 - 5.2.2. 10% of the debt securities of any single issuing body;
 - 5.2.3. 25% of the units of any single CIS;
 - 5.2.4. 10% of the Money Market Instruments of any single issuing body.
- The limits laid down in 5.2.2, 5.2.3 and 5.2.4 above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the Money Market Instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue cannot be calculated.
- 5.3. 5.1 and 5.2 shall not be applicable to:
 - 5.3.1. Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by an EU Member State or its local authorities;
 - 5.3.2. Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-EU Member State;
 - 5.3.3. Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more EU Member States are members;
 - 5.3.4. shares held by a Fund in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-EU member state which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered offices in that State, where under the legislation of that State such a holding represents the only way in which the Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State. This waiver is applicable only if in its investment policies the company from the non-EU Member State complies with the limits laid down in 2.3 to 2.11, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6 and provided that where these limits are exceeded, paragraphs 5.5 and 5.6 below are observed;
 - 5.3.5. Shares held by an investment company in the capital of subsidiary companies carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the repurchase of shares at Shareholders' request exclusively on their behalf.
 - 5.4. A Fund need not comply with the investment restrictions herein when exercising subscription rights attaching to Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments which form part of their assets.
 - 5.5. The Central Bank may allow a recently authorised Fund to derogate from the provisions of 2.3 to 2.12, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1 and 4.2 for six Months following the date of its authorisation, provided it observes the principle of risk spreading.
 - 5.6. If the limits laid down herein are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a Fund, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Fund must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its Shareholders.
 - 5.7. A Fund may not carry out uncovered sales of:
 - 5.7.1. Transferable Securities;
 - 5.7.2. Money Market Instruments;
 - 5.7.3. units of CIS; or

5.7.4. FDI.

5.8. A Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets.

6. FDI

- 6.1. A Fund's global exposure relating to FDI must not exceed its total Net Asset Value (this provision may not be applied to Funds that calculate their global exposure using the VaR methodology as disclosed in the relevant Supplement).
- 6.2. Position exposure to the underlyings of FDI, including embedded FDI in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out in the Central Bank Rules. (This provision does not apply in the case of index based FDI provided the underlying index is one which meets with the criteria set out in the Central Bank Rules.)
- 6.3. A Fund may invest in OTC derivatives provided that the counterparties to the OTC derivatives are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank.
- 6.4. Investment in FDI is subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank.

APPENDIX II

PERMITTED MARKETS

With the exception of permitted investments in unlisted securities and derivative instruments, investments will be restricted to the following stock exchanges and markets listed below in accordance with the regulatory criteria as defined in the Central Bank's Regulations. For the purposes of this Appendix II, reference to "unlisted securities" may include securities that are listed on a market or exchange where such exchange is not set out in the below list in accordance with Regulation 68(1)(c) and 68(2)(a) of the Regulations. The Central Bank does not issue a list of approved stock exchanges or markets.

- (i) Any stock exchange in the EU and any investments listed, quoted or dealt in on any stock exchange in Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Norway or Switzerland which is a stock exchange within the meaning of the law of the country concerned relating to stock exchanges.
- (ii) Any exchange registered with the SEC as a National Stock Exchange, NASDAQ, the OTC market in the US regulated by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc.; the market known as the "Grey Book Market", that is the market conducted by those persons for the time being included in the list maintained by the FCA for the purposes of section 43 of the Financial Services Act, 1986 under the conditions imposed by the FCA under that section conducted by listed money market institutions as described in the Bank of England publication entitled "The Regulation of the Wholesale Cash and OTC Derivatives Markets in Sterling, Foreign Exchange and Bullion" dated April, 1988 (as amended or revised from time to time); the OTC market in Tokyo regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan; the market organised by the International Capital Markets Association; the market in US government securities conducted by primary dealers regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank in New York; the French market for "Titres de Créances Négociables" (OTC market in negotiable debt instruments) and the OTC market in Canadian government bonds, regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada.
- (iii) All of the following stock exchanges and markets:
 - the Hong Kong Stock Exchange,
 - the Bombay Stock Exchange,
 - the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange,
 - the Singapore Stock Exchange,
 - the Taiwan Stock Exchange,
 - the Stock Exchange of Thailand,
 - the Korea Stock Exchange,
 - the Shanghai Stock Exchange,
 - the Philippines Stock Exchange,
 - the Johannesburg Stock Exchange,
 - the Shenzhen Stock Exchange (SZSE),
 - the Cairo and Alexandria Stock Exchange,
 - the National Stock Exchange of India,
 - the Jakarta Stock Exchange,
 - the Amman Financial Market,
 - the Nairobi Stock Exchange,
 - the Bolsa Mexicana de Valores,
 - the Casablanca Stock Exchange,
 - the Namibia Stock Exchange,
 - the Nigeria Stock Exchange,
 - the Karachi Stock Exchange,
 - the Moscow Exchange,
 - the Colombo Stock Exchange,

- the Zimbabwe Stock Exchange,
- the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange (MVBA),
- the Bogota Stock Exchange,
- the Medellin Stock Exchange,
- the Lima Stock Exchange,
- the Caracas Stock Exchange,
- the Valencia Stock Exchange,
- the Santiago Stock Exchange,
- the Bolsa Electronica de Chile,
- the Sao Paulo Stock Exchange,
- the Rio de Janeiro Stock Exchange,
- the Stock Exchange of Mauritius Ltd.,
- the Istanbul Stock Exchange,
- the Botswana Stock Exchange,
- the Beirut Stock Exchange,
- the Lahore Stock Exchange,
- the Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange,
- the Ghana Stock Exchange,
- the Tunis Stock Exchange,
- the Ukrainian Stock Exchange,
- the Chittagong Stock Exchange,
- the Dhaka Stock Exchange,
- the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange,
- the Uganda Securities Exchange,
- the Belgrade Stock Exchange,
- the Bolsa de Valores de Panamá,
- the Lusaka Stock Exchange,
- the market organised by the International Capital Markets Association,
- the OTC market in the US conducted by primary and secondary dealers regulated by the SEC and by the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. and by banking institutions regulated by the US Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve System or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation,
- the market conducted by listed money market institutions as described in the Corporation,
- the market conducted by listed money market institutions as described in the FCA publication entitled "The Regulation of the Wholesale Cash and OTC Derivatives Markets": "The Grey Paper" (as amended or revised from time to time),
- the OTC market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan;
- AIM – the Alternative Investment Market in the United Kingdom, regulated by the London Stock Exchange,
- the French Market for Titres de Créances Négociables (OTC market in negotiable debt instruments),
- the OTC market in Canadian Government Bonds regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada; and

(iv) for investments in FDIs:

- CME Group,
- NASDAQ OMX Group,
- Chicago Board of Trade,
- Chicago Mercantile Exchange,
- New York Mercantile Exchange,
- American Stock Exchange,
- New York Futures Exchange,
- New York Stock Exchange,
- NYSE Arca,
- Chicago Board Options Exchange,
- NASDAQ OMX NLX,
- NASDAQ OMX PHLX,

- Philadelphia Board of Trade,
- Kansas City Board of Trade,
- CBOE Futures Exchange,
- CME Europe,
- Eurex,
- Euronext (Amsterdam, Brussels, Lisbon, Paris),
- ICE Futures Europe,
- ICE Futures Canada,
- ICE Futures US,
- Australian Stock Exchange,
- Sydney Futures exchange,
- New Zealand Exchange,
- Toronto Stock Exchange,
- Montreal Stock Exchange,
- Bolsa Mercadorias & Futuros,
- Bolsa Mexicana de Valores,
- Hong Kong Exchange,
- Johannesburg Stock Exchange,
- MEFF Renta Variable (Madrid),
- Barcelona MEFF Rent Fija,
- OMX Nordic Exchange Copenhagen,
- OMX Exchange Helsinki,
- OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm,
- Osaka Exchange,
- Singapore Exchange,
- Tokyo Financial Exchange,
- Tokyo Stock Exchange,
- Korea Exchange,
- London Stock Exchange,
- NASDAQ OMX Sweden,
- ERIS Exchange,
- Global Markets Exchange,
- ELX Futures.

APPENDIX III

LIST OF DEPOSITARY SUB-DELEGATES

Country	Sub-Custodian
Argentina	CITIBANK NA Bartolome Mitre 530, 1036 Buenos Aires
Australia	HSBC BANK AUSTRALIA LIMITED HSBC Centre, 580 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000
Austria	BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES SERVICES Grueneburgweg 14, 60322 Frankfurt am Main, Germany
Bahrain	HSBC BANK MIDDLE EAST 1 st Floor, Building No 2505, Road No 2832, Al Seef 428 Kingdom of Bahrain
Bangladesh	HSBC BANK MIDDLE EAST Anchor Tower, Floor 5: 1, Sonargaon Road, Dhaka
Belgium	BP2S PARIS 9 rue du Débarcadère, 93761 Pantin Cedex
Benin	BICI Bourse Tour BICICI, 01 B.P 1298 Abidjan 01, Ivory Coast
Bermuda	BANK OF BERMUDA 6 Front Street, Hamilton Bermuda HM11
Bosnia Herzegovina	BANK AUSTRIA CREDITANSTALT AG Julius Tadler Platz 3, A1090 Vienna
Botswana	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK P.O. Box 496, Gaborone, Botswana
Brazil	CITIBANK DTVM SA Av.Paulista, 1111-12Floor, Cerqueira Cesar, Sao Paulo, SP - Brazil
Bulgaria	BANK AUSTRIA CREDITANSTALT AG Julius Tadler Platz 3, A1090 Vienna
Burkina Faso	BICI BOURSE Tour BICICI, 01 B.P 1298 Abidjan 01, Ivory Coast
Canada	RBC DEXIA INVESTOR SERVICES Royal Trust Tower, 77 King St W, 12th Floor, Toronto, Ontario M5W 1P9
Chile	BANCO DE CHILE Avenida Andres Bello 2687, Santiago
China	HSBC SHANGHAI 34F/ HSBC TOWER 101 Yinchengear Road, Pudong Shanghai 200120
China	HSBC SHENZHEN PO BOX 498, Shenzhen 518002
Colombia	CITITRUST COLOMBIA SA Carrera 9-A, N°99-02 Bogota
Costa Rica	BANCO BCT Edificio 55, Calle Central, Avenidas Central y Primera, Apartado 7698-1000, San José, Costa Rica
Croatia	BANK AUSTRIA CREDITANSTALT AG Julius Tadler Platz 3, A1090 Vienna
Cyprus	BP2S ATHENS 94 Avenue Vassillis Sofias A&1 Kerasountos 11528 Athens
Czech Republic	UNICREDIT BANK CZECH REPUBLIC A.S. Republic Revolucni 7, 100 05 Praha
Denmark	NORDEA Helgeshoj Allé 33, DK-2630 Taastrup DENMARK

Ecuador	BANCO DE LA PRODUCCION (PRODUBANCO) Division Internacional, Av. Amazonas N35-211 y Japon, Quito – Ecuador
Egypt	CITIBANK, N.A. EGYPT 4 Ahmed Pasha Street, Garden City, Cairo, P.O Box 188 - Post Code 11511
Estonia	SEB Bank Tornimae 2 - 15010 Tallinn - Estonia
Finland	SVENSKA HANDELSBANKEN, Institutional Custody Services, Aleksanterinkatu 11, FI-00100 Helsinki
France	BP2S PARIS 9 rue du Débarcadère, 93761 Pantin Cedex
Germany	BP2S FRANKFURT Gruneburgweg 14, 60322 Frankfurt am main
Ghana	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK P.O Box 768, 1st Floor, High Street Building, Accra.Ghana
Greece	BP2S ATHENS 94 Avenue Vassillis Sofias A&1 Kerasountos 11528 Athens
Guinea Bissau	BICI BOURSE Tour BICICI, 01 B.P 1298 Abidjan 01, Ivory Coast
Hong Kong	BP2S HONG KONG 23/F, PCCW Tower, Taikoo Place, 979 King's Road Quarry Bay, Hong Kong
Hungary	BP2S HUNGARY 20 Honved str., H-1055 Budapest
Iceland	GLINTIR Kirkjusandur 2, 155 Reykjavik, Iceland
India	HSBC LIMITED 18, Sudam Kalu Ahire Marg, Worli, Mumbai 400 030
India	BNP PARIBAS MUMBAI French Bank Building, 62, Homji Street, Fort, Mumbai 400 001
Indonesia	HSBC JAKARTA World Trade Center, Jl Jendral Sudirman, Kav 29-31 Jakarta
Ireland	BP2S LONDON 55 Moorgate, London EC2R 6PA
Israel	BANK HAPOALIM TEL AVIV BM 62 Yehuda Halevi Street, Tel Aviv 65227
Italy	BP2S MILAN Via Ansperto 5, 20123 Milano
Ivory Coast	BICI BOURSE Tour BICICI, 01 B.P 1298 Abidjan 01, Ivory Coast
Japan	HSBC 7th floor, HSBC building, 11-1 Nihonbashi 3-chome Chuo-Ku, Tokyo 103-0027
Jordan	HSBC AMMAN Khaledi Bin Walid Street Jabel al Hussein PO BOX 925286, Amman 11110
Kazakhstan	HSBC KAZAKHSTAN 43 Dostyk Avenue, Almaty, 480050, Republic of Kazakhstan
Kenya	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK Mezzanine 3, Barclays Plaza, Loita Street, Po Box 40984 00100 GPO, Nairobi
Korea	HSBC SEOUL 25 1KA Bongrae Dong, Chung-Ku, PO BOX 6910 Seoul
Kuwait	HSBC BANK MIDDLE EAST LIMITED Kharafi Tower, Qibla Area Osama Bin Munkez Street P.O. Box 1683, Safat 13017 Kuwait
Latvia	SEB BANKA Meistaru 1, SEB Finansu centrs, Valdlauci, Kekavas pag., Kekavas nov., LV-1076, Latvia
Lebanon	HSBC BANK MIDDLE EAST – BEIRUT Custody and Clearing Riad El Solh, BEIRUT 1107 2080

Lithuania	SEB BANKAS Gedimino av. 12 , LT-01103 Vilnius, Lithuania
Luxembourg	BP2S LUXEMBURG 10a Bd Royal BP51, Luxembourg
Malaysia	HSBC BANK MALAYSIA BERHAD Custody and Clearing No. 2, Leboh Ampang 50100 Kuala Lumpur
Mali	BICI BOURSE Tour BICICI, 01 B.P 1298 Abidjan 01, Ivory Coast
Malta	HSBC BANK MALTA PLC 233, Republic Street, Valletta VLT 05
Mauritius	HSBC MAURITIUS 5th floor Cascades Build Edith Cavell Street Port Louis
Mexico	BANCO SANTANDER SERFIN SA Prol. Paseo de la Reforma No. 500, Módulo 102 Col. Lomas de Sta. Fé, México, D.F. 01210
Morocco	BANQUE MAROCAINE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE 26 Place des Nations Unies, 20000 Casablanca MAROC
Nambia	STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA 5 Simmons Street Johannesburg 2001 PO BOX 61344 Marshall Town 2107
Netherlands	BP2S PARIS 9 rue du Débarcadère, 93761 Pantin Cedex
New Zealand	HSBC LIMITED HSBC House, Level 9, 1 Queen Street, Auckland
Niger	BICI BOURSE Tour BICICI, 01 B.P 1298 Abidjan 01, Ivory Coast
Nigeria	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK Units 6A and 6B, 6th Floor, Raffles Tower, Lot 19, Cybercity, Ebene, Mauritius
Norway	NORDEA Postboks 1166 Sentrum, NO-0107 OSLO NORWAY
Oman	HSBC BANK MIDDLE EAST LIMITED Muscat Sultanate of Oman
Pakistan	CITIBANK N.A. Ground Floor, AWT Plaza, I.I. Chundrigar Road, Karachi 74200, Pakistan
Peru	CITIBANK NA AV Camino Real, 456 Torre Real, San Isidro Lima 27
Philippines	HSBC MANILA PO BOX 1299 Makati Central Post Office, Metro Manila
Poland	BP2S POLAND PL. Pilsudskiego 1, 00-078 Warsaw, Poland
Portugal	BP2S PARIS 9 rue du Débarcadère, 93761 Pantin Cedex
Qatar	HSBC BANK MIDDLE EAST LIMITED Doha Main branch P O Box 57, 810, Abdulla bin Jassim Street, Doha
Romania	BANK AUSTRIA CREDITANSTALT AG Julius Tadler Platz 3, A1090 Vienna
Russia	ZAO CITIBANK 8-10 Gasheka st., Moscow 125047 Russia
Saudi Arabia	SAUDI ARABIA BRITISH BANK P.O.BOX 9084, RIYADH 11413
Senegal	BICI BOURSE Tour BICICI, 01 B.P 1298 Abidjan 01, Ivory Coast
Serbia	BANK AUSTRIA CREDITANSTALT AG Julius Tadler Platz 3, A1090 Vienna
Singapore	BNP PARIBAS SECURITIES SERVICES 20 Collyer Quay, Tung Centre #11-01, Singapore 049319

Slovakia	UNICREDIT BANK AUSTRIA Julius Tadler Platz 3, A1090 Vienna
Slovenia	UNICREDIT BANK AUSTRIA Julius Tadler Platz 3, A1090 Vienna
South Africa	STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA 5 Simmons Street Johannesburg 2001, PO BOX 61344 Marshall Town 2107
Spain	BP2S MADRID Edificio AGF - Paseo Castellana 33, 28046 Madrid
Sri Lanka	HSBC COLOMBO 24 Sir Baron Jayatilaka Mawatha, Colombo
Swaziland	STANDARD BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA 5 Simmons Street Johannesburg 2001, PO BOX 61344 Marshall Town 2107
Sweden	DANSKE BANK Norrmalmstorg 1, Box 7523, SE-103 92 Stockholm
Switzerland	BP2S ZURICH Selnaustrasse 16, P.O. Box 2119, CH-8022 Zurich
Taiwan	HSBC LIMITED 17th Floor No.3-1 Yuan Qu Street, 115 Taipei
Thailand	HSBC BANGKOK 3/F Silom Road Bangkok 10500
Togo	BICI BOURSE Tour BICICI, 01 B.P 1298 Abidjan 01, Ivory Coast
Tunisia	BANQUE INTERNATIONALE ARABE DE TUNISIE 70-72 Avenue Habib Bourguiba 1080 Tunis cedex
Turkey	TEB SECURITIES SERVICES Meclis-iMebusan Cad N°47, CBS Is Han Findikli, Beyoglu-Istanbul 34427
Uganda	BARCLAYS SECURITIES SERVICE 3rd Floor, Altima Building. 56 Ebene City. Ebene Mauritius
Ukraine	UNICREDIT BANK LTD Julius Tadler Platz 3, A1090 Vienna
United Arab Emirates(UAE)	HSBC BANK MIDDLE EAST LTD Level 4 - precinct building 4, Gate district, PO Box 506553 Dubai
United Kingdom	BP2S LONDON 55 Moorgate, London EC2R 6PA
United States	BROWN BROTHERS HARRIMAN & CO (BBH) 140 Broadway, New York, NY 10005-1101, USA
Uruguay	BANCO ITAÚ Zabala 1463 Casilla de Correo 90 Montevideo, Uruguay
Venezuela	CITIBANK NA Carmelitas a Altigracia, PO BOX 1289, Caracas 1010
Vietnam	HSBC The Metropolitan: 235, Dong Khoi Street, District 1, Ho Chi Minh City
Zambia	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK PLC 1st Floor, Standard House, Cairo Road, Lusaka, Zambia
Zimbabwe	STANDARD CHARTERED BANK PLC Anchor House Jason Moyo Avenue, Harare

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