
GLG INVESTMENTS VI PLC

(An umbrella fund with segregated liability between sub-funds incorporated as a variable capital investment company in Ireland with registered number 449860 and authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended)

PROSPECTUS

DATED 21 AUGUST 2015

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IMPORTANT INFORMATION

THIS PROSPECTUS

The Directors of GLG Investments VI plc ("the Company") whose names appear at page vii accept responsibility for the information contained in this document. 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 document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

This Prospectus may be translated into other languages and such translations shall contain only the same information as this Prospectus. In the event of any inconsistency or ambiguity in relation to the meaning of any word or phrase in any translation, the English text shall prevail and all disputes as to the terms thereof shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the law of Ireland.

THE PORTFOLIOS

The Company offers a choice of Portfolios, each of which issues separate Share Classes to allow investors a choice of strategic allocation.

All information in relation to the Man GLG Portfolios (as listed below) is included in this Prospectus.

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| Man GLG North American Equity Alternative |
| GLG EM Equity Alternative |
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative |
| GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative |
| GLG EM Diversified Alternative |
| Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative |
| Man GLG European Equity Alternative |
| Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative |
| Man Commodities Fund |
| Man GLG Financials Alternative |
| Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative |
| Man GLG Total Return |
| Man GLG Global Equity Alternative |
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced |
| GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative |
| Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative |
| Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative |
| Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity |
| Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative |
| Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative |

This Prospectus also sets out some general information in relation to the Company as a whole.

Additional information relating to the Man AHL Portfolios (as listed below) of the Company is set out in the Man AHL Supplement which forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with this Prospectus.

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| Man AHL Multi Strategy Alternative |
| Man AHL Directional Equities Alternative |
| Man AHL TargetRisk |
| Man AHL Volatility Alternative |

Additional information relating to the Man Numeric Portfolio (as listed below) of the Company is set out in the Man Numeric Supplement which forms part of, and should be read in the context of, and together with this Prospectus.

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| Man Numeric Market Neutral Alternative |
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The Manager has currently engaged GLG Partners LP to manage the assets of the Man GLG Portfolios and, AHL Partners LLP to manage the assets of the Man AHL Portfolios and Numeric Investors LLC to manage the assets of the Man Numeric Portfolio.

INVESTOR RESPONSIBILITY

Prospective investors should review this Prospectus carefully and in its entirety and consult with their legal, tax and financial advisers in relation to (i) the legal requirements within their own countries for the purchase, holding, exchange, redemption or disposal of Shares; (ii) any foreign exchange restrictions to which they are subject in their own countries in relation to the purchase, holding, exchange, redemption or disposal of Shares; and (iii) the legal, tax, financial or other consequences of subscribing for, purchasing, holding, exchanging, redeeming or disposing of Shares. Prospective investors should seek the advice of their legal, tax and financial advisers if they have any doubts regarding the contents of this Prospectus.

AUTHORISATION BY THE CENTRAL BANK

The Company was authorised by the Central Bank of Ireland (the “Central Bank”) as an Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities under the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2003 (S.I. 211 of 2003), as amended. All of the current Portfolios of the Company are subject to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (S.I. 352 of 2011), as amended. **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 the Company. Authorisation of the Company by the Central Bank is not an endorsement or guarantee of the Company by the Central Bank nor is the Central Bank responsible for the contents of the Prospectus.**

DISTRIBUTION AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering or purchase of the Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. No persons receiving a copy of this Prospectus or the accompanying Application Form in any such jurisdiction may treat this Prospectus or such Application Form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Shares, nor should they in any event use such Application Form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such Application Form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements.

The Company qualifies as a UCITS and has been recognised by the FCA in the United Kingdom under Section 264 of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. The Company may, in due course, make similar application in other EU Member States.

No Shares shall be issued in the United States or to any U.S. Person other than pursuant to the provisions of this Prospectus.

The Shares have not been, nor will they be, registered or qualified under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") or any applicable securities laws of any state or other political sub divisions of the United States of America. Except with respect to Permitted U.S. Persons, the Shares may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered directly or indirectly in the United States or to any U.S. Person. Any sales or transfers of Shares in violation of the foregoing shall be prohibited and treated by the Company as void. All applicants and transferees of Shares must complete an Application Form which confirms, among other things, that a purchase or a transfer of Shares would not result in a sale or transfer to a person or an entity which is a U.S. Person precluded from the purchase of Shares hereunder.

In reliance on Section 3(c)(7) of the U.S. Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "**U.S. Company Act**"), neither the Company nor any Portfolio will register as an investment company because any Shares sold within the United States will be sold on a private placement basis, to persons who are "qualified purchasers" (as defined in Section 2(a)(51) of the U.S. Company Act and the regulations thereunder).

The Company does not intend to permit investments by "benefit plan investors" (as defined under Section 3(42) of the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended and any regulations promulgated thereunder) to equal or exceed 25% of the aggregate Net Asset Value of any Class of Shares of a Portfolio.

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary herein, each investor (and each employee, representative or other agent of such investor) may disclose to any and all persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatment and tax structure of (i) the Company and (ii) any of its transactions, and all materials of any kind (including opinions or other tax analyses) that are provided to the investor relating to such tax treatment and tax structure, it being understood that "tax treatment" and "tax structure" do not include the name or the identifying information of the Company, any of the Portfolios or the parties to a transaction.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

Information in relation to applications (if any) to the Irish Stock Exchange for the listing of Classes of Shares in the Man AHL Portfolios and the Man Numeric Portfolio on the Official List and trading on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange shall be set out in the Man AHL Supplement and the Man Numeric Supplement respectively.

Application has been made to the Irish Stock Exchange for the following Classes of Shares in the Man GLG Portfolios of the Company to be admitted to listing on the Official List and trading on the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange. Classes already admitted to listing on the Official List appear in the section titled "Subscriptions":

| Name of Portfolio | Share Class |
|---|--|
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative | Class "DN H SEK" Class "DN H NOK" Class "IN H NOK" Class "IN H SEK" |
| Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative | Class "DN H DKK" Class "DN H JPY" Class "DN H NOK" Class "DN H SEK" Class "IN H DKK" Class "IN H JPY" Class "IN H NOK" Class "IN H SEK" |
| Man GLG North American Equity Alternative | Class "DN H GBP" |

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | Class "DN H NOK" Class "DN H SEK" Class "IN H GBP" Class "IN H NOK" Class "IN H SEK" |
| Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative | Class "DN H AUD" Class "DN H DKK" Class "DN H NOK" Class "DN H SEK" Class "DN H SGD" Class "DNY H EUR" Class "DNY USD" Class "IN H DKK" Class "IN H NOK" Class "IN H SEK" Class "IN H SGD" |
| Man GLG European Equity Alternative | Class "DN H DKK" Class "IN H CHF" Class "IN H DKK" Class "IN H PLN" |
| Man GLG Financials Alternative | Class "DN EUR" Class "DN H CHF" Class "DN H GBP" Class "DN H NOK" Class "DN H SEK" Class "IN H CHF" Class "IN H GBP" Class "IN H NOK" Class "IN H SEK" |
| Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative | Class "DN USD" Class "DN H CHF" Class "DN H DKK" Class "DN H EUR" Class "DN H GBP" Class "DN H NOK" Class "DN H PLN" Class "DN H SEK" Class "DN H SGD" Class "DNY H EUR" Class "DNY USD" Class "IN H CHF" Class "IN H DKK" Class "IN H NOK" Class "IN H PLN" Class "IN H SEK" |
| Man GLG Total Return | Class "D GBP" Class "D GBP Dist" Class "D H AUD" Class "D H CHF" Class "D H DKK" Class "D H EUR" Class "D H JPY" Class "D H NOK" Class "D H PLN" Class "D H SEK" Class "D H SGD" Class "D H EUR Dist" Class "D H USD Dist" Class "DN GBP" Class "DN H AUD" Class "DN H CHF" Class "DN H EUR" Class "DN H USD" Class "DNY H EUR" Class "DNY H USD" Class "I GBP" Class "I GBP Dist" |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| | Class "I H AUD" Class "I H CHF" Class "I H DKK" Class "I H EUR" Class "I H JPY" Class "I H NOK" Class "I H PLN" Class "I H SEK" Class "I H SGD" Class "I H EUR Dist" Class "I H USD Dist" Class "IN GBP" Class "IN H AUD" Class "IN H CHF" Class "IN H EUR" Class "IN H USD" |
| Man GLG Global Equity Alternative | Class "DN H AUD" Class "DN H DKK" Class "DN H GBP" Class "DN H NOK" Class "DN H PLN" Class "DN H SEK" Class "DN H SGD" Class "DNY EUR" Class "DNY H USD" Class "IN H AUD" Class "IN H CHF" Class "IN H DKK" Class "IN H SEK" Class "IN H SGD" |

RELIANCE ON THIS PROSPECTUS

Shares in the Company are offered only on the basis of the information contained in this Prospectus and the latest audited annual accounts and any subsequent half-yearly report of the Company. Any further information or representations given or made by any dealer, broker or other person should be disregarded and, accordingly, should not be relied upon. No person has been authorised to give any information or to make any representation in connection with the offering of Shares in the Company other than those contained in this Prospectus and in any subsequent half-yearly or annual report for the Company and, if given or made, such information or representations must not be relied on as having been authorised by the Company, the Directors, the Manager, the relevant Investment Manager, a Distributor, the Administrator or the Custodian. Statements in this Prospectus are based on the law and practice currently in force in Ireland at the date hereof and are subject to change. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the issue of Shares shall, under any circumstances, create any implication or constitute any representation that the affairs of the Company have not changed since the date hereof. Neither the admission of the Shares of the Portfolios to the Main Securities Market of the Irish Stock Exchange nor the approval of listing particulars pursuant to the listing requirements of the Irish Stock Exchange shall constitute a warranty or representation by the Irish Stock Exchange as to the competence of service providers to or any other party connected with the Company, the adequacy of information contained in the listing particulars or the suitability of the Company for investment purposes.

RISKS

Investment in the Company carries with it a degree of risk. The value of Shares and the income from them may go down as well as up, and investors may not get back the amount invested. An investment in the Company should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. Your attention is also drawn to the section entitled “Certain Investment Risks”. The difference at any one time between the sale and repurchase price of Shares in the Company means that the investment should be viewed as medium to long term.

An investment in the Company is not in the nature of a deposit in a bank account and is not protected by any government, government agency or other guarantee scheme which may be available to protect the holder of a bank deposit account. Consequently, there is the risk that the principal invested in the Company is capable of fluctuation and there is a significant risk of the loss of the entire amount of the value of an investor’s investment.

Investors should be aware that the Directors may declare dividends out of capital in respect of the distributing Share Classes (being those share classes which include “Dist” in the name of the Share Class) and that in the event that they do, the capital of such Shares will be eroded, such distributions will be achieved by forgoing the potential for future capital growth and that this cycle may be continued until all capital in respect of the Shares is depleted. Investors in the distributing Share Classes should also be aware that the payment of distributions out of capital by the Company may have different tax implications for them to distributions of income and you are therefore recommended to seek tax advice in this regard.

DIRECTORY

GLG INVESTMENTS VI PLC

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| <p>Directors: Michael Jackson Victoria Parry John Morton Eric Fortier</p> <p>Manager: GLG Partners Asset Management Limited 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 Ireland</p> <p>Custodian: BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited</p> <p><i>Registered Office</i> Guild House Guild Street Dublin 1 Ireland</p> <p><i>Business Address</i> The Hanover Building 4th Floor Windmill Lane Dublin 2 Ireland</p> <p>Legal Advisers as to matters of Irish law: Matheson 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 Ireland</p> <p>Auditors: Ernst & Young Registered Auditors Ernst & Young Building Harcourt Building Harcourt Street Dublin 2</p> <p>Sponsoring Irish Stock Exchange Broker: Davy Stockbrokers 49 Dawson Street Dublin 2 Ireland</p> | <p>Secretary and Registered Office: Matsack Trust Limited 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay Dublin 2 Ireland</p> <p>Investment Manager in relation to the Man GLG Portfolios: GLG Partners LP One Curzon Street London W1J 5HB England</p> <p>Investment Manager in relation to the Man AHL Portfolios: AHL Partners LLP Riverbank House 2 Swan Lane London EC4R 3AD England</p> <p>Investment Manager in relation to the Man Numeric Portfolio: Numeric Investors LLC 470 Atlantic Avenue 6th Floor Boston MA 02210 USA</p> <p>Administrator: BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Limited</p> <p><i>Registered Office</i> Guild House Guild Street IFSC Dublin 1 Ireland</p> <p><i>Business Address</i> Riverside Two Sir John Rogerson's Quay Grand Canal Dock Dublin 2 Ireland</p> |
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| <p>Distributor in relation to the Portfolios: Man Investments AG Huobstrasse 3 8808 Pfäffikon SZ Switzerland</p> <p>Distributor in relation to the Man GLG Portfolios: GLG Partners LP One Curzon Street London W1J 5HB England</p> | |
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INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

The Company has been established for the sole purpose of investing in transferable securities and other liquid assets referred to in Regulation 68 of the UCITS Regulations of capital raised from the public and will operate on the principle of risk spreading in accordance with the UCITS Regulations. The investment objective and policies for each Portfolio will be formulated by the Directors at the time of creation of such Portfolio. The assets of the Company will be invested in accordance with the restrictions and limits set out in the UCITS Regulations and such additional investment restrictions, if any, as may be adopted by the Directors.

As the Company is availing of the provisions of the Investment Funds, Companies and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 2005, it is intended that each Portfolio will have segregated liability from the other Portfolios and that the Company will not be liable as a whole to third parties for the liability of each Portfolio. However, investors should note the risk factor “Company’s Liabilities” under “Investment Risks” below.

Investors in the Company will be provided with an opportunity to invest in a professional manner in order to achieve optimum return on capital invested.

The Company offers a choice of Portfolios, each of which issues a separate Class of Shares to allow investors a choice of strategic allocation.

USE OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS BY MAN GLG PORTFOLIOS

The Man GLG Portfolios may use financial derivative instruments (“FDI”) for investment purposes. The extent to which each Man GLG Portfolio may invest in FDIs and adopt policies in relation to leverage will be formulated and agreed by the Directors on an individual Portfolio basis. The description of each Man GLG Portfolio’s investment objective is set out below. The extent to which each Man GLG Portfolio may use leverage and FDIs will at all times remain within the limits set out by the UCITS Regulations. Investors should refer to the section entitled “Investment Risks” for information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI.

Where the Company enters into an arrangement with a counterparty, GLG LP’s counterparty selection procedures are centred on various factors to ensure that GLG LP is acting in the best interests of the Company. These criteria include, amongst other factors, credit worthiness, reputation, regulatory oversight, fees and charges and reliability. The counterparties to swap transactions will be institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank.

The Manager employs a risk management process in respect of the Company which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with FDI. A statement of this risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. The Company will, on request, provide supplementary information to Shareholders relating to any risk management methods to be employed by the Company in respect of any Man GLG Portfolio, including the quantitative limits that are applied, and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments. Any FDI contemplated by this Prospectus but which are not included in the risk management process will not be utilised until such time as a revised risk management process has been provided to the Central Bank.

Each Man GLG Portfolio is subject to an advanced risk management process in compliance with the UCITS Regulations. All Man GLG Portfolios, with the exception of Man Commodities Fund, will utilise an “Absolute VAR” approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the relevant Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period and a historical return observation period of 1 year unless the risk manager believes that the current risk environment is better represented by applying a longer or shorter observation period, will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio.

Man Commodities Fund will utilise a “Relative VAR” approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio will be no greater than twice the value-at-risk of a comparable benchmark portfolio,

or where there is no comparable benchmark portfolio, the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period and a historical return observation period of 1 year unless the risk manager believes that the current risk environment is better represented by applying a longer or shorter observation period, shall not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio.

The value-at-risk of a Portfolio is a daily estimation of the maximum loss the Portfolio may incur over a specified holding period. It is arrived at through quantitative simulations with a one-tailed confidence interval of 99% and an observation period of at least 1 year (250 business days) unless a shorter period is justified by a significant increase in price volatility (for example, extreme market conditions). This process is described in detail in the statement of risk management procedures of the Company.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES OF MAN GLG PORTFOLIOS

Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that any Portfolio will achieve its investment objective.

The investment objectives and policies and investment restrictions in respect of each Man AHL Portfolio are set out in the Man AHL Supplement. The investment objectives and policies and investment restrictions in respect of the Man Numeric Portfolio are set out in the Man Numeric Supplement.

At the date of this Prospectus, the following Man GLG Portfolios have been established with the following investment objectives and policies and subject to the restrictions specified in “Investment Powers and Restrictions”.

Man GLG North American Equity Alternative

Man GLG North American Equity Alternative’s investment objective is to provide a positive return of income and capital appreciation of investors’ capital through investments generally in North American markets.

The Portfolio’s investment policy is to provide Shareholders with positive returns linked to the performance of a reference basket (the “**Reference Basket**”). The Reference Basket is comprised primarily of securities of government and corporate issuers in North America and of issuers which derive a substantial portion of their revenues from activities in North America. Further detail in respect of the Reference Basket is set out hereunder.

The Portfolio’s investment policy will be to achieve these returns through: (a) entering into one or more total return swaps linked to the performance of the Reference Basket; and/or (b) direct investment in the securities and instruments set out in the description of the Reference Basket below. **Accordingly, the Portfolio may invest principally in financial derivative instruments.**

The Reference Basket

The Reference Basket is a notional portfolio representative of an actual portfolio of investments which would be made by the Investment Manager in implementing its long/short investment strategy. The objective of the Reference Basket is to provide investors with positive returns. There is no assurance that the Reference Basket’s objective will be achieved. As stated above, the Reference Basket will be comprised primarily of investments in securities of government and corporate issuers in North America and of issuers which derive a substantial part of their revenues from activities in North America.

The Reference Basket’s investment policy will be to seek to achieve positive returns through investments in short, medium and, to a lesser extent, long-term investment opportunities. This policy will be pursued through a strategy of active re-balancing within the Reference Basket and by primarily holding listed equities including, without limitation, common stock and other equity and equity-linked securities (which may include but are not limited to such instruments as options and swaps). The Reference Basket may also hold exchange traded funds (“ETFs”), which are expected to be located in OECD Member States, which may be regulated or unregulated and which are consistent with the Portfolio’s investment objective and restrictions. The Reference Basket may also hold global currencies, money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and

bankers acceptances), fixed and floating rate, investment grade and non-investment grade, government or corporate bonds, bonds convertible into common stock, preferred shares and other fixed income investments. The Reference Basket may hold up to 10% of its net asset value in collective investment schemes. The Reference Basket may include ancillary liquid assets such as time deposits. The Reference Basket will not have any sectoral specialisation.

The Reference Basket's asset allocation can respond dynamically to the Investment Manager's analysis of changing market trends and opportunities. While the intention of the Investment Manager is that the Reference Basket will be comprised primarily of the investments referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such securities, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Reference Basket in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Reference Basket in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (as outlined above).

The Reference Basket may also use the financial derivative instruments set out in the next paragraph to: (i) obtain exposure to equity, fixed income, currency, commodity indices (provided that the Reference Basket will only enter into derivative instruments in respect of commodity indices which have been approved by the Central Bank), money market and other investments outlined above where the Investment Manager determines that the use of financial derivative instruments is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment, (ii) to take advantage of the Investment Manager's macroeconomic and thematic analysis of the markets or sectors (for example, entering into an option or swap whose return is linked to general equity volatility in circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that a particular market or sector might suffer a period of volatility) and (iii) enter into currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, currency options, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Reference Basket. In addition, financial derivative instruments may also be used for hedging purposes. Shareholders should have regard to the risk warnings set out in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

The Reference Basket may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including contracts for differences), exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. Where, for example, the Reference Basket undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Reference Basket taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Reference Basket held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk or to gain exposure to a particular market or risk type. For example, the Investment Manager may use equity index futures to gain exposure to equity markets as an alternative to individual equities. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Reference Basket may purchase financial derivative instruments generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. The Investment Manager may seek to achieve greater returns by purchasing financial derivative instruments and investing the remaining assets of the Reference Basket in other types of securities permitted under its investment policies in order to add excess return. The use of financial derivative instruments by the Reference Basket may therefore increase its risk profile. The Reference Basket may also be leveraged as a result of its use of financial derivative instruments. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Reference Basket may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The Reference Basket may invest up to 20% of net asset value in emerging markets.

The Portfolio's investment, directly, or indirectly through the use of derivatives, in equity securities (including, without limitation, common stock, convertibles and warrants) and fixed-income securities listed or traded on Recognised Markets in Russia shall typically be in the region of 0% to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio and shall not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. These limits can be changed in the sole discretion of the Directors, subject to advance notification to the Shareholders in the Portfolio.

The Portfolio

As stated above, the Portfolio may seek to achieve its objective by: (a) entering into one or more total return swaps linked to the performance of the Reference Basket; and/or (b) direct investment in the securities and instruments set out in the description of the Reference Basket.

(a) Total Return Swap

The Portfolio will initially seek to achieve its objective principally through entering into one or more total return swaps (the “**Swap**”) linked to the performance of the Reference Basket.

The net effect of the Swap will be to provide the Sub-Fund with the economic performance of the Reference Basket in exchange for the Sub-Fund paying a floating rate of return to the Counterparty. The Counterparty may provide collateral to the Portfolio so that the Portfolio's risk exposure to the Counterparty is reduced to the extent required by the Central Bank. Collateral will be in the form required by the Central Bank.

(b) Direct Investment

The Investment Manager may determine to seek the objective of the Portfolio through direct investment in the securities and instruments, including for the avoidance of doubt, the financial derivative instruments, described in detail in the description of the Reference Basket above where it believes that this is in the best interests of the Portfolio and the Shareholders as a whole.

Where the Portfolio invests directly in collective investment schemes, such investment may not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. For the avoidance of doubt, the exposure of the Portfolio to collective investment schemes, by investing directly and/or through the Swap (where the Reference Basket includes collective investments schemes) may not exceed, in aggregate, 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio.

The Investment Manager may retain a significant portion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents and money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances).

General

The Portfolio will limit its exposure to swaps that are fully funded (“Fully Funded Swaps”) to 10% of its Net Asset Value. Fully Funded Swaps are swap agreements pursuant to which a Portfolio transfers a cash amount in full consideration of the swap value to the counterparty. In return the Portfolio will be entitled to receive the performance of the relevant investment strategy under the terms of the swap agreement. The counterparty will transfer collateral to the Portfolio in accordance with the UCITS rules to mitigate credit risk to the counterparty arising from entering into the swap agreement. Fully Funded Swaps are used to enhance the liquidity of the Portfolio.

The Portfolio will be leveraged through the use of financial derivative instruments. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such financial derivative instruments will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof.

The amount of leverage (including the leverage inherent in the Reference Basket, if any) to be incurred through the use of financial derivative instruments is not expected to exceed 400% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. However investors should note that the Portfolio may have higher or

lower leverage levels from time to time. The Portfolio will utilise an "Absolute VAR" approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period, will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99% and a historical observation period of at least one year (however, a shorter period may be utilised if justified). Attention should be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products eg, on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not allow for the netting or offsetting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital and appreciation of income.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 6. This is primarily due to the focus of the Portfolio on equity investments, which tend to have a relatively high volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.

Man GLG European Alpha Alternative

Man GLG European Alpha Alternative's investment objective is to provide a positive absolute return for investors while maintaining a low volatility, regardless of market conditions, through stock selection and the utilising of long/short strategies.

The Portfolio will invest primarily in securities of issuers in Europe or of issuers which derive a substantial part of their revenues from activities in Europe. The Portfolio will invest predominantly in common stocks and other equity and equity linked instruments of such issuers, including, without limitation, equity derivatives.

The Portfolio may also invest in transferable money market securities (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances). The Portfolio may also hold ancillary liquid assets such as time deposits. The Portfolio aims to deliver absolute returns in any market conditions on a rolling 12 month time frame.

The Portfolio's net asset allocation can respond dynamically to the Investment Manager's analysis of changing market trends and opportunities. While the intention of the Investment Manager is to invest primarily in common stock and other equity related instruments, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such securities, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (as outlined above). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments. The Investment Manager aims to achieve performance through owning a limited number of concentrated investments, subject to the restrictions described in "Investment Powers and Restrictions".

The Portfolio may also use derivative instruments such as swaps (including contracts for differences), exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts. These instruments may be used for hedging purposes and/or investment purposes. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps (including swaptions) may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. Where the Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of

equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk, to change the Portfolio's interest rate sensitivity or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Portfolio intends to take full advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and synthetic short positions principally through the use of contracts for differences and equity swaps.

The Portfolio may purchase derivatives generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. The Investment Manager may seek to achieve greater returns by purchasing derivatives and investing the remaining assets of the Portfolio in other types of securities to add excess return. The use of derivatives by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of derivatives. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such derivatives will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The Portfolio may use currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital and appreciation of income.

GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative

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

GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative's investment objective is to provide a positive return of income and capital appreciation of investors' capital through investments generally in global emerging markets.

The Portfolio will invest primarily in fixed income securities such as government or corporate bonds, fixed and floating rate, investment grade and non-investment grade bonds and other fixed income securities, money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances), standard and credit-linked currency forwards (being currency forward transactions which are linked to the credit of an underlying company), non-deliverable forwards, foreign currency and currency, bond, credit and interest rate derivatives. The Portfolio will focus on investment in issuers in emerging markets and issuers which derive a substantial part of their revenues from activities in emerging markets.

The Portfolio may hold ancillary liquid assets and may also use currency, bond, credit and interest rate derivatives (such as swaps, futures, forwards and options) to alter the exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. The Portfolio aims to deliver absolute returns in any market conditions on a rolling 12 month time frame.

The Investment Manager will follow a formal investment process which rests on idea generation, portfolio construction and risk management. The idea generation exercise is driven by fundamentals, technicals, asset price modelling and local factors.

While the intention of the Investment Manager is to invest primarily in the investments referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such investments, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (as outlined above). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments. The Investment Manager aims to achieve performance through owning a limited number of concentrated investments, subject to the restrictions described in "Investment Powers and Restrictions". It will be partly compensated for outperforming the investor's benchmark return for each Class of Shares as described in further detail in "Fees and Expenses".

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including contracts for differences), exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts. These instruments may be used for hedging purposes and/or investment purposes. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps (including swaptions) may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. Where the Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" with reference to an underlying asset or index, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk, to change the Portfolio's interest rate sensitivity or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Portfolio may purchase derivatives generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. The Investment Manager may seek to achieve greater returns by purchasing derivatives and investing the remaining assets of the Portfolio in other types of securities to add excess return. The use of derivatives by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of derivatives. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such derivatives will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The Portfolio may use currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio.

The Portfolio's investment, directly, or indirectly through the use of derivatives, in equity securities (including, without limitation, common stock, convertibles and warrants) and fixed-income securities listed or traded on Recognised Markets in Russia shall typically be in the region of 0% to 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio and shall not exceed 40% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. These limits can be changed in the sole discretion of the Directors, subject to advance notification to the Shareholders in the Portfolio.

The Portfolio will seek to apply a long/short investment strategy and intends to take full advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and "synthetic short" positions principally through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps. The Investment Manager may seek to deliver the long/short strategy by utilising, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment

objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital and appreciation of income.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 6. This is primarily due to the focus of the Portfolio on equity investments, which tend to have a relatively high volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.

GLG EM Diversified Alternative

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

GLG EM Diversified Alternative's investment objective is to provide positive returns of income and capital appreciation of investors' capital through investments generally in global emerging markets.

The Portfolio seeks to achieve those returns through investments in short, medium and long term investment opportunities. The investment policy of the Portfolio will be pursued through a strategy of both active trading and investment principally in common stock and other equity and equity linked instruments, which may include but are not limited to such instruments as stock options and equity swaps, fixed income securities such as investment and non-investment grade, high yield debts, sovereign debt or convertible debts, asset backed securities and debentures and bonds convertible into common stock. The Portfolio will focus on investment in issuers in emerging markets and issuers which derive a substantial part of their revenues from activities in emerging markets.

The Portfolio may hold ancillary liquid assets and may use currency, equity, bond, credit and interest rate derivatives (such as swaps, futures, forwards and options) to alter the exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. The Portfolio aims to deliver absolute returns in any market conditions on a rolling 12 month time frame.

The Investment Manager will follow a formal investment process which rests on idea generation, portfolio construction and risk management. The idea generation exercise is driven by fundamentals, technicals, asset price modelling and local factors.

While the intention of the Investment Manager is to invest primarily in the investments referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such investments, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (as outlined above). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments. The Investment Manager aims to achieve performance through owning a limited number of concentrated investments, subject to the restrictions described in "Investment Powers and Restrictions". It will be partly compensated for outperforming the investor's benchmark return for each Class of Shares as described in further detail in "Fees and Expenses".

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including contracts for differences), exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts. These instruments may be used for hedging purposes and/or investment purposes. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated

for that purpose in the contract. Swaps (including swaptions) may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. Where the Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk, to change the Portfolio's interest rate sensitivity or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Portfolio may purchase derivatives generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. The Investment Manager may seek to achieve greater returns by purchasing derivatives and investing the remaining assets of the Portfolio in other types of securities to add excess return. The use of derivatives by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of derivatives. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such derivatives will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The Portfolio may use currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio.

The Portfolio's investment, directly, or indirectly through the use of derivatives, in equity securities (including, without limitation, common stock, convertibles and warrants) and fixed-income securities listed or traded on Recognised Markets in Russia shall typically be in the region of 0% to 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio and shall not exceed 40% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. These limits can be changed in the sole discretion of the Directors, subject to advance notification to the Shareholders in the Portfolio.

The Portfolio will seek to apply a long/short investment strategy and intends to take full advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and "synthetic short" positions principally through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps. The Investment Manager may seek to deliver the long/short strategy by utilising, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital and appreciation of income.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 6. This is primarily due to the focus of the Portfolio on equity investments, which tend to have a relatively high volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.

Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative

Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative's investment objective is to provide investors with positive returns through investments primarily in the United Kingdom securities markets.

The Portfolio will invest primarily in common stock and other equity and equity-linked securities (which may include but are not limited to such instruments as options and swaps) of issuers in the United Kingdom or of issuers which derive a substantial part of their revenues from activities in the United Kingdom and may invest the remainder in equity and equity linked securities of issuers and on markets located outside the United Kingdom. Although it is not intended to provide for any geographic or sectoral specialisation other than the above, it is anticipated that the Portfolio's investments will primarily be in mid and large capitalisation companies including companies in the FTSE 100 Index¹. The Portfolio may also invest in global currencies, money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances), fixed and floating rate, investment grade and non-investment grade, government or corporate bonds, bonds convertible into common stock, preferred shares and other fixed income investments. The Portfolio may hold ancillary liquid assets. The Investment Manager will seek to diversify its investments. In selecting investments for the Portfolio, the Investment Manager may consider, without limitation, such macroeconomic and thematic factors as monetary policy, regulation, global trade and sectoral prospects in addition to carrying out detailed analysis of the issuer of the securities in which it ultimately invests. The Portfolio aims to deliver absolute returns in any market conditions on a rolling 12 month time frame.

The Portfolio's net asset allocation can respond dynamically to the Investment Manager's analysis of changing market trends and opportunities. While the intention of the Investment Manager is to invest primarily in the investments referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such securities, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (as outlined above). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments.

Subject to complying with the Portfolio's investment objective, the Portfolio may also use financial derivative instruments to (i) obtain exposure to equity, fixed income, money market and other investments outlined above where the Investment Manager determines that the use of financial derivative instruments is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment, (ii) take exposure to equity, financial, fixed income and/or commodity indices related to the investments outlined above (provided that the Portfolio will only enter into derivative instruments in respect of commodity indices for hedging purposes, as determined in the sole discretion of the Investment Manager, and will only do so in respect of commodity indices which have been approved by the Central Bank), (iii) to take advantage of the Investment Manager's macroeconomic and thematic analysis of the markets or sectors in which the Portfolio is permitted to invest, being primarily the United Kingdom equity securities markets, in order to take directional positions in relation to such markets or sectors (for example, entering into an option or swap whose return is linked to general equity volatility in circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that a particular market or sector might suffer a period of volatility) and (iv) enter into currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. In addition, financial derivative instruments may also be used for hedging purposes. An example of a complex hedging strategy involving a commodity index would include where the particular index related to a commodity whose price might impact on the return of a particular security held by the Portfolio. Shareholders should have regard to the risk warnings set out in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

The Portfolio may purchase financial derivative instruments generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. The Investment Manager may seek to achieve greater returns by purchasing financial derivative instruments and investing the remaining assets of the Portfolio in other types of securities permitted under its investment policies in

1. The FTSE 100 is a share index of the 100 largest companies (according to market capitalisation) listed on the London Stock Exchange.

order to add excess return. The use of financial derivative instruments by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of financial derivative instruments. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such financial derivative instruments will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including contracts for differences), exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps (including swaptions) may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. Where the Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk, to change the Portfolio's interest rate sensitivity or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Portfolio will seek to apply a long/short investment strategy and intends to take full advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and "synthetic short" positions principally through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps. The Investment Manager may seek to deliver the long/short strategy by utilising, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value. As with the Portfolio's direct investments, the Investment Manager expects to take synthetic short positions primarily in respect of issuers in the United Kingdom or of issuers which derive a substantial part of their revenues from activities in the United Kingdom.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital and appreciation of income.

Man GLG European Equity Alternative

Man GLG European Equity Alternative's investment objective is to provide investors with positive returns primarily through investments in issuers in Europe and of issuers which derive a substantial part of their revenues from activities in Europe.

The Portfolio's policy is to achieve those returns through investments in short, medium and, to a lesser extent, long-term investment opportunities. This policy will be pursued through a strategy of active trading with the Portfolio primarily investing in listed equities including, without limitation, common stock and other equity and equity-linked securities (which may include, but are not limited to, such instruments as options and swaps), of issuers in Europe and of issuers which derive a substantial part of their revenues from activities in Europe.

The Portfolio may also invest in global currencies, money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances), fixed and floating rate, investment grade and non-investment grade, government or corporate bonds, bonds convertible into common stock, preferred shares and other fixed income investments. The Portfolio may invest up to 10% of its Net

Asset Value in other collective investment schemes. The Portfolio may hold ancillary liquid assets. The Portfolio will not have any sector concentration.

The Portfolio's net asset allocation can respond dynamically to the Investment Manager's analysis of changing market trends and opportunities. While the intention of the Investment Manager is to invest primarily in the investments referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such securities, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (as outlined above). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments.

Subject to complying with the Portfolio's investment objective, the Portfolio may also use the financial derivative instruments set out in the next paragraph to (i) obtain exposure to equity, fixed income, money market and other investments outlined above where the Investment Manager determines that the use of financial derivative instruments is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment, (ii) take synthetic short positions in relation to individual issuers; (iii) take exposure to equity, financial, fixed income and/or commodity indices related to the investments outlined above (provided that the Portfolio will only enter into derivative instruments in respect of commodity indices which have been approved by the Central Bank), (iv) to take exposures which the Investment Manager believes have a high correlation to the equity, fixed income, money market and other instruments outlined above; (v) to take advantage of the Investment Manager's macroeconomic and thematic analysis of the markets or sectors (for example, entering into an option or swap whose return is linked to general equity volatility in circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that a particular market or sector might suffer a period of volatility) and (vi) enter into currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, currency options, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. In addition, financial derivative instruments may also be used for hedging purposes. Shareholders should have regard to the risk warnings set out in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including contracts for differences), exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. Where the Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk or to gain exposure to a particular market or risk type (where risk arises from exposure to broad asset classes e.g. equity, bonds, short term interest rates, FX rates, commodities, volatility etc). For example, the Investment Manager may use equity index futures to gain exposure to equity markets as an alternative to individual equities. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Portfolio may purchase financial derivative instruments generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. The Investment Manager may seek to achieve greater returns by purchasing financial derivative instruments and investing the remaining assets of the Portfolio in other types of securities permitted under its investment policies in order to add excess return. The use of financial derivative instruments by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of financial derivative instruments. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such financial derivative instruments will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on

page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The amount of leverage to be incurred through the use of financial derivative instruments is not expected to exceed four times the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. However investors should note that the Portfolio may have higher or lower leverage levels from time to time. The Portfolio will utilise an "Absolute VAR" approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period, will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%. Attention should be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products eg, on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not allow for the netting or offsetting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives.

The Portfolio may invest up to 25% of its Net Asset Value in emerging markets and such investment is without prejudice to the investment objective of the Portfolio. **Accordingly, an investment in this Portfolio should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.**

The Portfolio's investment, directly, or indirectly through the use of derivatives, in equity securities (including, without limitation, common stock, convertibles and warrants) and fixed-income securities listed or traded on Recognised Markets in Russia shall not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio.

The Portfolio will seek to apply a long/short investment strategy and intends to take full advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and "synthetic short" positions principally through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps. The Investment Manager may seek to deliver the long/short strategy by utilising, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value. As with the Portfolio's direct investments, the Investment Manager expects to take synthetic short positions primarily in respect of securities of issuers in Europe and of issuers which derive a substantial part of their revenues from activities in Europe.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital and appreciation of income.

Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative

Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative's investment objective is to provide investors with positive returns through investments in macroeconomic opportunities.

The Portfolio will seek to select the best possible investments from a wide range of macroeconomic opportunities globally. The Investment Manager will seek to utilise a top-down global approach which concentrates on forecasting how global macroeconomic and political events affect the valuations of financial instruments. The Investment Manager may rely on macroeconomic, discretionary models and/or research to invest across countries, markets, sectors and companies. Following identification of a macroeconomic theme, the Investment Manager will seek to apply a rigorous and disciplined approach to identify which asset is best suited to express an identified theme. The Investment Manager will seek to correctly anticipate price movements in global markets and will use any suitable investment approach to take advantage of extreme price valuations. The Investment Manager may use a focussed approach or diversify across approaches. The Portfolio will not have a geographic, industrial, sectoral or investment grade focus. In selecting investments for the Portfolio, the Investment Manager may consider, without limitation, such macroeconomic and thematic factors as monetary policy, regulation, global trade and sectoral prospects, in addition to carrying out detailed analysis of

the issuer of the securities in which it ultimately invests. The Portfolio aims to deliver absolute returns in any market conditions on a rolling 12 month time frame.

The Portfolio's policy will be to achieve those returns through investments in medium, long term and, to a lesser extent, short term investment opportunities. This policy will be pursued through a strategy of both active trading and investment in listed equities including, without limitation, common stock and other equity and equity-linked securities (which may include, but are not limited to, such instruments as options and swaps), global currencies, money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances), fixed and floating rate, investment grade and non-investment grade, government or corporate bonds, bonds convertible into common stock, preferred shares and other fixed income investments. The Portfolio may invest up to 10% of Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes. The Portfolio may hold ancillary liquid assets.

Whilst the strategy will target macroeconomic themes, the Investment Manager may also invest in, and synthetically short, securities of specific issuers where the Investment Manager believes the securities are under or over-valued. These trading positions may or may not correlate with the core macro based strategies employed at the time.

The Portfolio's net asset allocation can respond dynamically to the Investment Manager's analysis of changing market trends and opportunities. While the intention of the Investment Manager is to invest primarily in the investments referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such securities, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (as outlined above). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments.

Subject to complying with the Portfolio's investment objective, the Portfolio may also use the financial derivative instruments set out in the next paragraph to (i) obtain exposure to equity, fixed income, money market and other investments outlined above where the Investment Manager determines that the use of financial derivative instruments is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment, (ii) take synthetic short positions in relation to individual issuers; (iii) take exposure to equity, financial, fixed income and/or commodity indices related to the investments outlined above (provided that the Portfolio will only enter into derivative instruments in respect of commodity indices which have been approved by the Central Bank), (iv) take advantage of the Investment Manager's macroeconomic and thematic analysis of the markets or sectors (for example, entering into an option or swap whose return is linked to general equity volatility in circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that a particular market or sector might suffer a period of volatility) and (v) enter into currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, currency options, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. In addition, financial derivative instruments may also be used for hedging purposes. Shareholders should have regard to the risk warnings set out in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including contracts for differences), exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps (including swaptions) may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. Where the Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk or to gain exposure to a particular market or risk type. For example, the Investment Manager may use interest

rate futures to gain long or short exposure to interest rates. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Portfolio may purchase financial derivative instruments generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. The Investment Manager may seek to achieve greater returns by purchasing financial derivative instruments and investing the remaining assets of the Portfolio in other types of securities permitted under its investment policies in order to add excess return. The use of financial derivative instruments by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of financial derivative instruments. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such financial derivative instruments will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The amount of leverage to be incurred through the use of financial derivative instruments is not expected to exceed fifteen times the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. However investors should note that the Portfolio may have higher or lower leverage levels from time to time. The Portfolio will utilise an “Absolute VAR” approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period and a historical return observation period of 1 year unless the risk manager believes that the current risk environment is better represented by applying a longer or shorter observation period, will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%.

The Portfolio may invest in excess of 20% of Net Asset Value in emerging markets. **Accordingly, an investment in this Portfolio should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.**

The Portfolio's investment, directly, or indirectly through the use of derivatives, in equity securities (including, without limitation, common stock, convertibles and warrants) and fixed-income securities listed or traded on Recognised Markets in Russia shall typically be in the region of 0% to 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio and shall not exceed 40% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. These limits can be changed in the sole discretion of the Directors, subject to advance notification to the Shareholders in the Portfolio.

The Portfolio may invest in derivatives providing long and “synthetic short” positions principally through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps. The Investment Manager may utilise, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value. The Portfolio may utilise synthetic short positions in all permitted instruments. The Investment Manager will not seek to operate a market risk neutral strategy.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital and appreciation of income.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 6. This is primarily due to the focus of the Portfolio on equity investments, which tend to have a relatively high volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.

Man Commodities Fund

Please note that there are currently no shareholders in Man Commodities Fund and this Portfolio is closed to further subscription. An application has been made to the Central Bank for the withdrawal of approval of this Portfolio.

Investors should note that the Portfolio may achieve its investment objective by investing principally in financial derivative instruments as described below.

The investment objective of the Portfolio is to provide Shareholders with a diversified long-only exposure to commodity markets.

The Portfolio will seek to achieve this objective by providing Shareholders with a return obtained from exposure of the Portfolio's net assets to the performance of the Man Systematic Commodity Index (hereinafter referred to in this section as the "Index"), as described in greater detail below.

The Portfolio may seek to implement its investment policies through investing in a range of instruments. It is intended that the Portfolio's exposure to the performance of the assets comprised in the Index will not ordinarily exceed 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. Under the Index rules, the percentage return of the Index is calculated using the defined margin level required in order to obtain exposure to underlying commodities. This will typically be 20% and, accordingly, returns on the Index will reflect leveraged commodity market returns of up to five times. As the Portfolio intends to limit its own commodity market exposure to 100% of its Net Asset Value, the Portfolio will limit its exposure to the Index to approximately 20% of its Net Asset Value. The remainder of the Portfolio will be invested in Eligible Assets as described in further detail below in order to generate additional returns for the Portfolio and to allow it to meet its ongoing expenses.

In order to obtain exposure to the Index, the Portfolio may enter into over-the-counter financial derivative instruments, in particular, total return swaps (each a "Derivative Contract"), with one or more counterparties (each a "Counterparty" and collectively the "Counterparties"). A total return swap is an agreement between two parties whereby one party makes payments to the other based on an agreed rate, either fixed or variable, while the other party makes payments to the first party based on the return of an underlying asset or assets. If the swap is "fully funded", the first party makes one lump sum payment to the other at the outset of the investment and in return receives regular payments based on the underlying asset(s). If the Portfolio uses a fully funded total return swap to get exposure to the Index it will invest a portion of its Net Asset Value into such total return swap with a Counterparty with the purpose of exchanging an initial capital amount against performance linked to the Index.

If the Portfolio uses an unfunded total return swap to get exposure to the Index it will (i) invest a portion of its Net Asset Value into Eligible Assets and (ii) enter into a total return swap with a Counterparty whereby such counterparty will be paid the performance of such Eligible Assets (e.g. LIBOR + 1%) and the Portfolio will receive performance linked to the Index in exchange. The purpose of such unfunded total return swap is to exchange all or a part of the returns of the Portfolio's assets against the performance linked to the Index, with the result that the relevant portion of the Portfolio will no longer itself be exposed to the economic performance of such Eligible Assets.

In addition, the Investment Manager has the ability to invest in other Derivative Contracts (including, without limitation, swaps, forwards, futures and options, which may be unfunded or fully funded) and debt securities, such as structured notes, where such instruments are consistent with obtaining a return based on the performance of the Index and to use repurchase agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes. Where structured notes are used, these will not embed derivatives/leverage.

The remainder of the Portfolio shall be invested in Eligible Assets, as defined below, in order to generate returns for investors and to meet ongoing expenses. Repurchase agreements may also be used to generate additional returns for the Portfolio. In the event that Portfolio enters into unfunded Derivative Contracts, the Eligible Assets and repurchase agreements shall also provide a cash flow to enable the Portfolio to make its payments to the Counterparties under such Derivative Contracts and in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments.

"Eligible Assets" will include Government Debt Securities, cash and bank deposits.

"Government Debt Securities" will include fixed and floating rate investment grade government securities, including, without limitation, bonds, with a maturity of typically twelve months or less.

Eligible Assets, Derivative Contracts, repurchase agreement and any other assets of the Portfolio, together constitute the "Fund Assets".

While the intention of the Investment Manager is primarily to obtain exposure to the Index in the manner referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is unable to enter into contract to obtain such exposure in the manner outlined above, the Investment Manager may, where it deems such action to be in the best interests of the Portfolio reduce its exposure to the Index and increase the proportion of the Portfolio invested in cash or other liquid assets including cash equivalents and money market instruments (as outlined above).

Investors should refer to the "*Investment Risks*" section for information in relation to the risks associated with the use of derivative instruments and the Company's risk management policy with respect to FDI.

Man Systematic Commodity Index

The Man Systematic Commodity Index has been designed by Man Investments CH AG (the "Index Sponsor") to represent the performance of global commodity markets, while incorporating features to allow it to mitigate the impact of a number of shortcomings which have been identified in respect of existing investable commodity indices, including passive weightings, index changes at periods of low liquidity, negative skewness in the distribution of returns, concentration risks and other factors. The Index has been designed to address each of these shortcomings through a systematic composition and rebalancing process (such rebalancing may take place as frequently as daily). The Index is a long only strategy, designed to adhere to UCITS requirements on diversification while also being representative of commodity markets. Save in respect of WTI Crude Oil, the weighting of any one component of the Index will not exceed 20%. WTI Crude Oil may comprise up to 35% of the Index as most if not all of the main indices tracking the physical commodities market have high allocations to this particular component. The Index Sponsor is a company organised under the laws of Switzerland and regulated by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority (FINMA).

The Index is intended to provide excess returns when compared to a standard commodity index, particularly in periods where commodity indices are falling, and the Index Sponsor believes that the systematic process outlined in the Index Rules will provide a higher return and lower volatility over market cycles than standard commodity indices. Constituents of the Index are selected from the universe of physical commodities and are subjected to a screening process for liquidity. The Index strategy employs a systematic process owned and operated by the Index Sponsor designed to (1) identify price momentum to predict future price returns, (2) identify carry costs arising from the term structure of different commodities and (3) identify future supply/demand imbalances which may impact on price movements (together, the "Alpha Models"). Allocations of the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index Total ReturnSM (the "DJ-UBSCISM Index") are used as base weightings, which are adjusted according to the Alpha Models to derive index weightings. Further information in relation to the DJ-UBSCISM Index is set out in Appendix VII hereto.

Index components will be represented in the Man Systematic Commodity Index by futures contracts where possible. However, where the Index Sponsor determines that a specific commodity is more efficiently represented by another instrument (such as a forward, swap or other derivative instrument), then that instrument will be substituted for the futures contract. The Index Rules are designed to decrease the commodity market allocation within the Index in periods of commodity market turmoil. The Index does not contain any short positions and the sum of the weights of the Index components, excluding cash, will range from 70% to 100% (although it does assume that only margin is posted to achieve the full invested level). Under the Index rules, the percentage return of the Index is calculated using the defined margin level required in order to obtain exposure to underlying commodities. This will typically be 20% and, accordingly, returns on the Index will reflect leveraged commodity market returns of up to five times.

The valuation of the Index is provided by BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Limited. The level of the Index is published on each Business Day on www.maninvestments.com/man-systematic-commodity-index. Official commodity future settlement prices from the exchanges are used for the valuation of the Index. The Index is designed as a net replication index to reflect the costs of replicating the Index and, hence, the Index will be calculated net of transaction costs as well as administrative expenses incurred when replicating the Index. For the avoidance of doubt, no management or performance fees are applied on the Index.

Further information in respect of the Index is available from the Investment Manager on request.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital appreciation and income.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 6. This is primarily due to the focus of the Portfolio on commodities, which tend to have a relatively high volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.glgpartners.com, for the most recent SRRI.

Risk Management

Global Exposure

At the date of this Prospectus, it is anticipated that the Portfolio will pursue its investment policy by making an initial upfront payment of approximately 20% of its Net Asset Value in a total return swap which will allow the Portfolio to achieve an exposure to the commodities included in the Man Systematic Commodity Index equal to up to 100% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. The remainder of the Net Asset Value shall be invested in Fund Assets as outlined above in order to generate returns for investors, meet ongoing expenses and to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments. Due to fluctuations in the performance of a swap and other Fund Assets or the application of a threshold for rebalancing of a swap, the percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio allocated to the Index in this manner may, from time to time, exceed 20% of NAV and, accordingly, result in an aggregate exposure to the commodities included in the Index in excess of 100% of Net Asset Value. However, the amount of additional leverage which might be incurred in this manner is not expected to exceed 10% of Net Asset Value of the Portfolio.

The leverage calculated using the sum of the gross notional values of all financial derivative contracts will not exceed 220% of NAV. Attention should be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products eg, on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not allow for the netting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives.

The Portfolio will use Relative VaR calculate its global exposure, as described in detail in the Risk management process for the Portfolio. The benchmark portfolio for the purposes of such calculations shall be the DJ-UBSCISM Index.

Collateralisation of Derivative Contracts

In order to ensure that the Portfolio does not breach the requirements regarding counterparty risk exposure, as set out in the UCITS Regulations, the Portfolio may require that Counterparties provide the Portfolio with sufficient collateral to ensure that the exposure of the Portfolio to such counterparty

does not exceed 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. This limit may be raised to 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio in the case of certain credit institutions set out in the UCITS Regulations.

In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, the Counterparties will be required to transfer all collateral to the Portfolio and collateral will be held in a segregated account by the Custodian or its delegate on behalf of the Portfolio. The collateral will be marked to market daily and, in the event of a default by a Counterparty, the Portfolio will have instant access to the relevant collateral without recourse to the Counterparty. The collateral will be held at the risk of Counterparty and the Portfolio will hold a preferred security interest in the collateral. The Investment Manager on behalf of the Portfolio will monitor the collateral to ensure that the securities to be provided as collateral will, at all times, fall within the categories permitted by the Central Bank and be compliance with the UCITS Regulations.

Investment Risks

The following investment risks apply specifically to the Portfolio and are in addition to those contained in the “Investment Risks” section of this Prospectus.

Lack of Operating History of the Man Systematic Commodity Index

As the Index was only established recently there is therefore insufficient data on which to evaluate its long-term historical performance. Any back-testing or similar analysis on the Index must be considered illustrative only and may be based on estimates or assumptions not used in determining actual levels of the Index and should not be relied upon in deciding to invest in the Portfolio.

Investment Objectives of the Man Systematic Commodity Index

There can be no assurance that the Index will achieve its stated investment objective. The Index has been constructed on the basis of certain historically observed trends, correlations or assumptions which may not be realised during the term of any transaction on the Index. In these circumstances, its performance may be significantly adversely affected.

Changes to the Man Systematic Commodity Index

If the Index Sponsor or any of its affiliates is unable to implement the Index as a result of any changes in law, regulation or regulatory policy, the Index Sponsor is authorised to make changes to the Index such that the Index Sponsor is able to implement the Index. Such change or changes may have an adverse effect on the returns of the Portfolio.

The Index Sponsor is committed to maintaining the Index as a liquid, tradable index that serves as a benchmark for commodity investing. It is recognised that the above selection process may not at all times appropriately reflect conditions of a specific market, including inter alia absolute and relative liquidity, exchange or other regulatory requirements or market disruption, particularly in periods of extraordinary market volatility or rapid technological change. Therefore, the Index Sponsor, reserves the right to adjust the constituents of the Index in such circumstances.

Disruption to the Man Systematic Commodity Index

In certain circumstances, including for example a prolonged disruption in or continuing lack of available prices for the commodity instruments to which the Index is exposed, the Index may cease to be calculated or published or the basis of such calculation or publication may be altered or the Index may be substituted or adjustments may be made thereto to correct any error. In the event that such adjustments represent changes to the Portfolio's investment objective or material changes to the Portfolio's investment policies, the approval of Shareholders will be sought prior to their implementation in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the Prospectus will be updated as necessary thereafter.

Specific Risk Factors Linked to Commodities

Prices of commodities have been and can be extremely volatile. Commodity prices are affected by a variety of factors that are unpredictable, including, without limitation, changes in supply and demand relationships, weather, governmental programs and policies, national and international political, military, terrorist and economic events, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs, changes in interest and exchange rates and changes, suspensions or disruptions of market trading activities in commodities and related contracts, production costs, consumer demand, hedging and trading strategies of market participants, disruptions of supplies or transportation, and global macroeconomic factors.

Conflicts of Interest

The Index is a proprietary model formulated by the Index Sponsor and as such, will likely rely on a combination of market information and proprietary signals generated by quantitative analysis at the Index Sponsor. The Index Sponsor, in the normal course of business, trades in financial instruments in a way which may inadvertently affect the Index. In addition, the Index Sponsor and the Investment Manager are both members of the Man Group plc group of companies and therefore potential conflicts of interest may exist in the structure and operation of the Index and in the course of the normal business activities of the Index Sponsor, the Investment Manager and any of their affiliates or subsidiaries or their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives, delegates or agents.

Valuation of the Man Systematic Commodity Index and the Fund Assets

The Man Systematic Commodity Index or Fund Assets (including without limitation any Derivative Contracts) may be complex and specialist in nature. Valuations for such assets or derivative techniques will only usually be available from a limited number of market professionals which frequently act as counterparties to the transactions to be valued. Such valuations are often subjective and there may be substantial differences between any available valuations.

Volatility

Based on back-tested analysis, the Net Asset Value per Share of the Portfolio may be subject to a high volatility although there can be no assurance that such historical volatility levels may be observed over time.

Yield

Returns on Shares may not be directly comparable to the yields which could be earned if any investment were instead made in any underlying Fund Assets and/or the Index.

Correlation

Movements in the Net Asset Value per Share of the Portfolio may not correlate perfectly or highly with movements in the value of Fund Assets and/or the Index. The value of the Fund Assets may not correlate perfectly or highly with the value of the Index.

Performance of the Man Systematic Commodity Index

Investors are responsible for their own independent evaluation of and decision regarding all matters relating to the Portfolio and the Index including the financial, market, legal, regulatory, credit, tax and accounting risks and consequences involved in the Index and its suitability for their own investment purposes. It is for each investor to assess the risks of investing in the Portfolio. Underperformance of the Index can result from a number of factors, including, but not limited to, the assumptions in relation to the interaction of various economic factors and variables contained in the models that calculate the Index proving to be incorrect.

Man GLG Financials Alternative

Man GLG Financials Alternative's investment objective is to provide investors with positive returns through investments in the global financials sector.

The Portfolio will seek to invest primarily in securities of issuers in the global financials sector, including credit institutions, investment banks, lending institutions, insurance companies, investment firms, investment intermediaries, asset management firms, stock exchanges, clearing houses, listing agents, brokers, depositories, trust companies, financial administration companies and any other financial institutions which operate on a proprietary basis or provide services to third parties in the financials sector globally. The Investment Manager believes that pricing in the global financials sector is often inefficient due to lack of transparency, weak sell-side research and high sub-sector differentiation and that there are significant investment opportunities as there are relatively few absolute return specialists in the sector. The Portfolio will seek to utilise macroeconomic, discretionary models and/or research to invest across countries, markets and companies. In selecting investments for the Portfolio, the Investment Manager may consider, without limitation, such macroeconomic and thematic factors as monetary policy, regulation, global trade and general political factors, in addition to carrying out detailed analysis of the issuer of the securities in which it ultimately invests. The Portfolio will aim to achieve its investment policy through a combination of investments in short, medium and long-term investment opportunities. The Portfolio aims to deliver absolute returns in any market conditions on a rolling 12 month time frame.

The Portfolio will invest primarily in common stock and other equity securities (which may include but are not limited to such instruments as options and swaps). The Portfolio may also invest in global currencies, money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances), fixed and floating rate, investment grade and non-investment grade, government or corporate bonds, bonds convertible into common stock, preferred shares and other fixed income investments. The Portfolio may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes.

The Portfolio may hold ancillary liquid assets and the Portfolio's net asset allocation can respond dynamically to the Investment Manager's analysis of changing market trends and opportunities. While the intention of the Investment Manager is to invest primarily in the investments referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such securities, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents and money market instruments (as outlined above). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments.

Subject to complying with the Portfolio's investment objective, the Portfolio may also use financial derivative instruments to (i) obtain exposure to equity, fixed income, money market and other investments outlined above where the Investment Manager determines that the use of financial derivative instruments is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment, (ii) take exposure to equity, financial and/or fixed income indices related to the investments outlined above, (iii) to take advantage of the Investment Manager's macroeconomic and thematic analysis of the markets or sectors in which the Portfolio is permitted to invest, being primarily the global financials sector, in order to take directional positions in relation to such markets or sectors (for example, entering into an option or swap whose return is linked to general equity volatility in circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that a particular market or sector might suffer a period of volatility) and (iv) enter into currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. In addition, financial derivative instruments may also be used for hedging purposes. Shareholders should have regard to the risk warnings set out in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

The Portfolio may purchase financial derivative instruments generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. The Investment Manager may seek to achieve greater returns by purchasing financial derivative instruments and investing the remaining assets of the Portfolio in other types of securities permitted under its investment policies in order to add excess return. The use of financial derivative instruments by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of financial derivative instruments. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such financial derivative instruments will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies

to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The sum of the gross notional values of all financial derivative contracts will not exceed 400% of NAV. Attention should be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products eg, on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not allow for the netting or offsetting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives.

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including contracts for differences), exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps (including swaptions) may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. Where the Portfolio undertakes a “total return swap” in respect of equities, financial indices or bonds, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk, to change the Portfolio’s interest rate sensitivity or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Portfolio will seek to apply a long/short investment strategy in furtherance of its intention to deliver absolute returns in any market conditions over a rolling twelve month period and, accordingly, intends to take full advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and “synthetic short” positions principally through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps. The Investment Manager may seek to deliver the long/short strategy by utilising, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio’s investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value. As with the Portfolio’s direct investments, the Investment Manager expects to take synthetic short positions primarily in respect of issuers in the financials sector.

The Portfolio will limit its exposure to swaps that are fully funded (“Fully Funded Swaps”) to 10% of its Net Asset Value. Fully Funded Swaps are swap agreements pursuant to which a Portfolio transfers a cash amount in full consideration of the swap value to the counterparty. In return the Portfolio will be entitled to receive the performance of the relevant investment strategy under the terms of the swap agreement. The counterparty will transfer collateral to the Portfolio in accordance with the UCITS rules to mitigate credit risk to the counterparty arising from entering into the swap agreement. Fully Funded Swaps are used to enhance the liquidity of the Portfolio.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital and appreciation of income.

Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative

Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative’s investment objective is to seek to provide investors with a positive return of income primarily through long and short investments in issuers that are either domiciled in the Asia Pacific region (including Australia), or that derive a substantial part of their revenues from within the Asia Pacific region (including Australia), or whose securities are traded in a market in the Asia Pacific region (including Australia).

The Portfolio's investment policy is to provide Shareholders with positive returns linked to the performance of a reference basket (the "Reference Basket"). The Reference Basket is comprised primarily of investments in issuers that are either domiciled in the Asia Pacific region (including Australia), or that derive a substantial part of their revenues from within the Asia Pacific region (including Australia), or whose securities are traded in a market in the Asia Pacific region (including Australia). Further detail in respect of the Reference Basket is set out hereunder.

The Portfolio's investment policy will be to achieve these returns through: (a) entering into one or more total return swaps linked to the performance of the Reference Basket; and/or (b) direct investment in the securities and instruments set out in the description of the Reference Basket below. **Accordingly, the Portfolio may invest principally in financial derivative instruments.**

The Reference Basket

The Reference Basket is a notional portfolio representative of an actual portfolio of investments which would be made by the Investment Manager in implementing its long/short investment strategy. The objective of the Reference Basket is to provide investors with positive returns. There is no assurance that the Reference Basket's objective will be achieved. As stated above, the Reference Basket will be comprised primarily of investments in issuers that are either domiciled in the Asia Pacific region (including Australia), or that derive a substantial part of their revenues from within the Asia Pacific region (including Australia), or whose securities are traded in a market in the Asia Pacific region (including Australia).

The Reference Basket's investment policy will be to achieve those returns through investments in short, medium and long-term investment opportunities. This policy will be pursued through a strategy of both active trading and investment primarily in listed equities including, without limitation, common stock and other equity and equity-linked securities (which may include but are not limited to such instruments as options and swaps). The Reference Basket may also hold global currencies, money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances), fixed and floating rate, investment grade and non-investment grade, government or corporate bonds, bonds convertible into common stock, preferred shares and other fixed income investments. The Reference Basket may also hold exchange traded funds ("ETFs") or collective investment schemes, which are expected to be located in OECD Member States, be regulated and which are consistent with the Portfolio's investment objective and restrictions and may provide exposure to commodities. The Reference Basket may hold up to 10% of the Portfolio Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes. The instruments in this paragraph may provide exposure to commodities, provided always that all instruments are eligible assets within the UCITS Regulations (eg, collective investment schemes or exchange traded notes which do not themselves embed a derivative.) The Reference Basket may hold ancillary liquid assets.

Subject to complying with the Portfolio's investment objective, the Reference basket will use financial derivative instruments and may use such instruments to (i) obtain exposure to equity, fixed income, money market and other investments outlined above where the Investment Manager determines that the use of financial derivative instruments is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment, (ii) take short exposures in relation to individual issuers; (iii) take exposure to equity, financial, fixed income and/or commodity indices (provided that the Portfolio will only enter into derivative instruments in respect of commodity indices which have been approved by the Central Bank), (iv) to take exposures which the Investment Manager believes have a high correlation to the equity, fixed income, money market and other instruments outlined above; (v) to take advantage of the Investment Manager's macroeconomic and thematic analysis of the markets or sectors (for example, entering into an option or swap whose return is linked to general equity volatility in circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that a particular market or sector might suffer a period of volatility) and (vi) enter into currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, currency options, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. In addition, financial derivative instruments may also be used for hedging purposes. Shareholders should have regard to the risk warnings set out in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

The Reference Basket may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including contracts for differences), exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. Where, for example, the Reference Basket undertakes a “total return swap” in respect of equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Reference Basket taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Reference Basket held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market risk instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk or to gain exposure to a particular market or risk type. For example, the Investment Manager may use equity index futures to gain exposure to equity markets as an alternative to individual equities. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Reference Basket may also be leveraged. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such financial derivative instruments will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Reference Basket may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The Portfolio

As stated above, the Portfolio may seek to achieve its objective by: (a) entering into one or more total return swaps linked to the performance of the Reference Basket; and/or (b) direct investment in the securities and instruments set out in the description of the Reference Basket. The Portfolio may use direct investment in circumstances where investment through the use of one or more total return swaps is not the most efficient way of achieving its objective.

(a) Total Return Swap

The Portfolio will initially seek to achieve its objective principally through entering into one or more total return swaps (the “**Swap**”) linked to the performance of the Reference Basket.

The net effect of the Swap will be to provide the Sub-Fund with the economic performance of the Reference Basket in exchange for the Sub-Fund paying a floating rate of return to the counterparty. The counterparty may provide collateral to the Portfolio so that the Portfolio’s risk exposure to the counterparty is reduced to the extent required by the Central Bank. Collateral will be in the form required by the Central Bank.

(b) Direct Investment

The Investment Manager may determine to seek the objective of the Portfolio through direct investment in the securities and instruments, including for the avoidance of doubt, the financial derivative instruments, described in detail in the description of the Reference Basket above where it believes that this is in the best interests of the Portfolio and the Shareholders as a whole.

Where the Portfolio invests directly in collective investment schemes, such investment may not exceed 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. For the avoidance of doubt, the exposure of the Portfolio to collective investment schemes, by investing directly and/or through the Swap (where the Reference Basket includes collective investments schemes) may not exceed, in aggregate, 10% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio.

In exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in the securities in which the Portfolio will primarily invest, the Investment Manager may retain a significant portion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant

proportion of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances).

The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments.

General

The Portfolio will limit its exposure to swaps that are fully funded ("Fully Funded Swaps") to 10% of its Net Asset Value. Fully Funded Swaps are swap agreements pursuant to which a Portfolio transfers a cash amount in full consideration of the swap value to the counterparty. In return the Portfolio will be entitled to receive the performance of the relevant investment strategy under the terms of the swap agreement. The counterparty will transfer collateral to the Portfolio in accordance with the UCITS rules to mitigate credit risk to the counterparty arising from entering into the swap agreement. Fully Funded Swaps are used to enhance the liquidity of the Portfolio.

The Portfolio will be leveraged through the use of financial derivative instruments. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such financial derivative instruments will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof.

The leverage calculated using the sum of the gross notional values of all financial derivative contracts will not exceed 500% of NAV (including the leverage inherent in the Reference Basket, if any). Attention should be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products for example on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not allow for the netting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives. The Portfolio will utilise an "Absolute VAR" approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period, will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%.

The Portfolio will seek to apply a long/short investment strategy and intends to take full advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and "synthetic short" positions principally through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps. The Investment Manager may seek to deliver the long/short strategy by utilising, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value.

The Portfolio may have up to 100% exposure in emerging markets.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital and appreciation of income.

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

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 5. This is primarily due to the focus of the Portfolio on equity investments, which tend to have a moderate volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.

Notwithstanding the general restriction on redemptions set out in the section entitled “*Redemption, Conversion and Transfer of Shares*” below, with regard to the Portfolio if outstanding redemption requests from all holders of Shares of the Portfolio on any Dealing Day total in aggregate more than 10% of all the Shares of the Portfolio in issue on such Dealing Day, the Directors shall be entitled at their discretion to refuse to redeem such excess number of Shares in issue in the Portfolio on that Dealing Day in respect of which redemption requests have been received as the Directors shall determine. If the Directors refuse to redeem Shares for this reason, the requests for redemption on such date shall be reduced rateably and the Shares to which each request relates which are not redeemed shall be redeemed on each subsequent Dealing Day in priority to any request received following that Dealing Day, provided that the Company shall not be obliged to redeem more than 10% of the number of Shares of the Portfolio outstanding on any Dealing Day, until all the Shares of the Portfolio to which the original request related have been redeemed, provided, also however, that on the ninth subsequent Dealing Day following the Dealing Day on which the discretion referred to above is exercised, the Company shall be obliged to redeem on that Dealing Day all outstanding Shares to which the original request related. In the event that redemption requests in respect of the Portfolio are restricted in accordance with the above provisions for ten consecutive Dealing Days (including the Dealing Day on which the discretion referred to above is exercised), the Board shall convene a meeting to determine whether it is appropriate to suspend dealings in the Portfolio in accordance with the provisions of the section entitled “*Temporary Suspension of Net Asset Value*” below.

Man GLG Total Return

Man GLG Total Return’s investment objective is to provide investors with wealth preservation and growth over a rolling three-year time period in all market conditions through investment in a risk constrained low volatility strategy with a broadly diversified range of underlying investments. **Investors should note that there can be no guarantee that the Portfolio will achieve its investment objective nor that wealth will be preserved.**

The Portfolio will seek to select the best possible investments from a wide range of opportunities globally, adopting a value driven investment approach across asset classes and instruments. Although the Portfolio is expected to have a moderate long bias, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions (further information in relation to which is set out below) where it deems it appropriate in its sole discretion based on the opportunities in the market and the extent to which the Investment Manager believes that there are overvalued issuers or issuers which may fall in value. The Portfolio will not have a set long/short ratio. The Investment Manager may rely on macroeconomic, discretionary models and/or research to identify themes and invest across countries, markets, sectors and companies. Following identification of a theme, the Investment Manager will seek to apply a rigorous and disciplined approach to identify which asset is best suited to express an identified theme.

The Portfolio may invest in excess of 20% of Net Asset Value in emerging markets. Accordingly, an investment in this Portfolio should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. Such allocation to emerging markets is, however, made as part of a broadly diversified fund with stringent risk management.

The Investment Manager will select investments based on fundamental research, assessment of portfolio impact and risk (using intra-day risk analysis and scenario and factor tests) and quantitative model signals (using a significant number of models including currency, rates, commodity and equity models and analysing a large number of trades). The Investment Manager’s strategy in respect of the Portfolio will have three main aspects: absolute value (taking a longer term horizon of more than three years in respect of investments and focussing on value) , relative value (taking a medium term horizon of less than three years with a more market neutral tendency) and opportunistic components (which focusses on tactical opportunities and trades typically with a significant return potential over a shorter time horizon). The Investment Manager will seek to anticipate price movements in global markets and will use any suitable investment approach to take advantage of price valuations. The Investment Manager may use a focussed approach or diversify across approaches. The Portfolio will not have a geographic, industrial, sectoral, asset class or investment grade focus, however, no more than 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio will be invested in sub-investment grade bonds. In selecting investments for the Portfolio, the Investment Manager may consider, without limitation, such macroeconomic and thematic factors as monetary policy, regulation, global trade and sectoral

prospects, in addition to carrying out detailed analysis of the issuer of the securities in which it ultimately invests.

The Portfolio's policy will be to achieve those returns through investments in medium, long term and, to a lesser extent, short term investment opportunities. This policy will be pursued through a strategy of both active trading and investment in listed equities including, without limitation, common stock and other equity and equity-linked securities (which may include, but are not limited to, such instruments as options and swaps), global currencies, money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances), fixed and floating rate, investment grade and non-investment grade, government or corporate bonds, bonds convertible into common stock, preferred shares and other fixed income investments. The Portfolio may gain indirect exposure to commodities through investments in transferable securities, including but not limited to exchange traded notes, subject to the requirement that such investments do not embed leverage or financial derivative instruments. The Portfolio may invest up to 10% of Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes. The Portfolio may hold ancillary liquid assets. As part of the general investment policy of the Portfolio, the Investment Manager may also invest in real estate securities, e.g. securities issued by real estate investment trusts. It should be noted that the Portfolio will not acquire any real estate directly.

The Portfolio's net asset allocation can respond dynamically to the Investment Manager's analysis of changing market trends (such as price, economic, technical or other trends) and opportunities. While the intention of the Investment Manager is to invest primarily in the investments referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such securities, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (as outlined above). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments.

Subject to complying with the Portfolio's investment objective, the Portfolio may also use the financial derivative instruments set out in the next paragraph for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes and more specifically to (i) obtain exposure to equity, fixed income, money market and other investments outlined above where the Investment Manager determines that the use of financial derivative instruments is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment, (ii) take synthetic short positions in relation to individual issuers; (iii) take exposure to equity, financial, fixed income and/or commodity indices related to the investments outlined above (provided that the Portfolio will only enter into derivative instruments in respect of commodity indices which comply with Central Bank Guidance Note 2/07 and UCITS Notice 21 or which have been submitted to and approved by the Central Bank), (iv) take advantage of the Investment Manager's macroeconomic and thematic analysis of the markets or sectors (for example, entering into an option or swap whose return is linked to general equity volatility in circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that a particular market or sector might suffer a period of volatility) and (v) enter into currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, currency options, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. In addition, financial derivative instruments may also be used for hedging purposes. Shareholders should have regard to the risk warnings set out in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including total return swaps, currency swaps, credit default swaps and interest rate swaps), contracts for differences, exchange traded and OTC call and put options, exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts and swaptions. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps and swaptions may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. The underlying reference assets of swaps can be single named securities, baskets of securities, indices, interest rates, currencies or debt obligations. Where the Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements

involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk or to gain exposure to a particular market or risk type. For example, the Investment Manager may use interest rate futures to gain long or short exposure to interest rates. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Portfolio may purchase financial derivative instruments generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. The Investment Manager may seek to achieve greater returns by purchasing financial derivative instruments and investing the remaining assets of the Portfolio in other types of securities permitted under its investment policies in order to add excess return. The use of financial derivative instruments by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of financial derivative instruments. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such financial derivative instruments will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The level of leverage to be incurred through the use of financial derivative instruments is not expected to exceed 25,000% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. Leverage is defined as the sum of the gross notional values of all financial derivative contracts. This method may give rise to exceptionally high leverage when short-term interest rate strategies are employed, and these notional values do not typically reflect the actual market risks associated with these positions. Attention should also be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products, e.g. on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not allow for the netting or offsetting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives.

In normal circumstances the Portfolio's leverage is expected to be considerably less than the 25,000% maximum outlined above. However, leverage within the Portfolio will increase and may approach the maximum leverage in circumstances where short term interest rate derivatives are employed to express an investment theme within the Portfolio. For example, the Portfolio may invest in short-term interest rate securities. However, this shorter duration also means that such investments are likely to be less volatile. This lower volatility means that it may be necessary to enter into short-term interest rate derivatives with large gross notional values in order to generate a meaningful contribution to the risk and return of the Portfolio.

In addition to the control of risk in the Portfolio through such short-term interest rate strategies by a measurement of the notional leverage (which is regarded as a crude measurement of risk assessment in a given position), a series of additional risk controls are employed, including the following:

- (a) an assessment of the manner in which changes in interest rates affect the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio (sensitivity testing) in order to ensure that a change in interest rate yields in any country will not impact on the Portfolio above certain internal limits;
- (b) the use of an "Absolute VAR" limit which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period and a historical return observation period of 1 year unless the risk manager believes that the current risk environment is better represented by applying a longer or shorter observation period, will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%; and
- (c) ongoing stress testing to calculate simulated losses in circumstances where interest rates were to move unexpectedly.

The risk within the Portfolio is monitored daily and positions are amended in accordance with these limits and the UCITS Regulations.

For the reasons outlined above, the extent to which the Portfolio engages in the use of short-term interest rate strategies will have a significant bearing on the leverage figure calculated using the sum of the notionals methodology. In normal circumstances it is expected that the Portfolio's leverage, including short-term interest rate derivatives, would be between 1,000% and 10,000%. However in order to ensure that the Portfolio is able to take advantage of all market conditions the Investment Manager reserves the right to increase such positions, for a limited period or on an extended basis, whether as part of an investment strategy or for risk reduction purposes. Any such increase will be subject always to the maximum leverage figure of 25,000% and the risk management systems outlined above.

The Portfolio's investment, directly, or indirectly through the use of derivatives, in equity securities (including, without limitation, common stock, convertibles and warrants) and fixed-income securities listed or traded on Recognised Markets in Russia shall typically be in the region of 0% to 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio and shall not exceed 40% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. These limits can be changed in the sole discretion of the Directors, subject to advance notification to the Shareholders in the Portfolio.

The Portfolio may invest in derivatives providing long and "synthetic short" positions principally through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps. Although the Portfolio is expected to have a moderate long bias, the Investment Manager may utilise, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value. The Portfolio may utilise synthetic short positions in all permitted instruments. The Investment Manager will not seek to operate a market risk neutral strategy at all times.

The Portfolio will limit its exposure to swaps that are fully funded ("Fully Funded Swaps") to 10% of its Net Asset Value. Fully Funded Swaps are swap agreements pursuant to which a Portfolio transfers a cash amount in full consideration of the swap value to the counterparty. In return the Portfolio will be entitled to receive the performance of the relevant investment strategy under the terms of the swap agreement. The counterparty will transfer collateral to the Portfolio in accordance with the UCITS rules to mitigate credit risk to the counterparty arising from entering into the swap agreement. Fully Funded Swaps are used to enhance the liquidity of the Portfolio.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital and appreciation of income.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 5. This is primarily due to the makeup of the investments in the Portfolio, which tend to have a moderate volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.

Man GLG Global Equity Alternative

Man GLG Global Equity Alternative's investment objective is to provide investors with positive returns through investments in a global range of issuers with a diversified regional allocation.

The Portfolio's policy is to achieve those returns through investments in short, medium and, to a lesser extent, long-term investment opportunities globally. This policy will be pursued through a strategy of active trading with the Portfolio primarily investing in listed equities globally including, without limitation, common stock and other equity and equity-linked securities (which may include, but are not limited to, such instruments as options and swaps). The Portfolio will seek to apply a long/short

investment strategy and the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions (further information in relation to which is set out below) where it deems it appropriate in its sole discretion based on the opportunities in the market and the extent to which the Investment Manager believes that there are overvalued issuers or issuers which may fall in value. The Portfolio will not have a set long/short ratio.

The Portfolio may invest in excess of 20% of its net asset value in emerging markets. Accordingly, an investment in this Portfolio should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors. The Portfolio is, however, managed to be market neutral with tight risk constraints such that any such allocation to emerging markets may result in a limited directional exposure.

The Portfolio may also invest in global currencies, money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances), fixed and floating rate, investment grade and non-investment grade, government or corporate bonds, bonds convertible into common stock, preferred shares and other fixed income investments. The Portfolio may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes. The Portfolio may hold ancillary liquid assets. The Portfolio may or may not have any sector concentration and from a geographic perspective will invest globally. The Portfolio will seek to be market neutral and the Investment Manager will utilise a fundamental stock selection meaning that a bottom-up approach is used to identify investment opportunities in specific sectors and companies. The Investment Manager will efficiently allocate market exposure at the Portfolio level using limits on net exposure and market stress tests in order to target market neutral exposure.

The Portfolio's net asset allocation can respond dynamically to the Investment Manager's analysis of changing market trends (such as price, economic, technical or other market factors) and opportunities. While the intention of the Investment Manager is to invest primarily in the investments referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such securities, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (as outlined above). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments.

Subject to complying with the Portfolio's investment objective, the Portfolio may also use the financial derivative instruments set out in the next paragraph for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes and more specifically to (i) obtain exposure to equity, fixed income, money market and other investments outlined above where the Investment Manager determines that the use of financial derivative instruments is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment, (ii) take synthetic short positions in relation to individual issuers in respect of the instruments outlined above; (iii) take exposure to equity, financial, fixed income and/or commodity indices related to the investments outlined above (provided that the Portfolio will only enter into derivative instruments in respect of commodity indices which comply with Central Bank Guidance Note 2/07 and UCITS Notice 21 or which have been submitted to and approved by the Central Bank), (iv) to take exposures which the Investment Manager believes have a high correlation to the equity, fixed income, money market and other instruments outlined above; (v) to take advantage of the Investment Manager's macroeconomic and thematic analysis of the markets or sectors (for example, entering into an option or swap whose return is linked to general equity volatility in circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that a particular market or sector might suffer a period of volatility) and (vi) enter into currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, currency options, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. In addition, financial derivative instruments may also be used for hedging purposes. Shareholders should have regard to the risk warnings set out in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including total return swaps, currency swaps, credit default swaps and interest rate swaps), contracts for differences, exchange traded and OTC call and put options, exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts and swaptions. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to

fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps and swaptions may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. The underlying reference assets of swaps can be single named securities, baskets of securities, indices, interest rates, currencies or debt obligations. Where the Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk or to gain exposure to a particular market or risk type (where risk arises from exposure to broad asset classes e.g. equity, bonds, short term interest rates, FX rates, commodities, volatility etc). For example, the Investment Manager may use equity index futures to gain exposure to equity markets as an alternative to individual equities. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Portfolio may purchase financial derivative instruments generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. The Investment Manager may seek to achieve greater returns by purchasing financial derivative instruments and investing the remaining assets of the Portfolio in other types of securities permitted under its investment policies in order to add excess return. The use of financial derivative instruments by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of financial derivative instruments. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such financial derivative instruments will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The level of leverage to be incurred through the use of financial derivative instruments is not expected to exceed 400% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. Leverage is defined as the sum of the gross notional values of all financial derivative contracts. Attention should also be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products, e.g. on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not reflect the netting or offsetting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives. The Portfolio will utilise an "Absolute VAR" approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period and a historical return observation period of 1 year unless the risk manager believes that the current risk environment is better represented by applying a longer or shorter observation period, will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%.

The Portfolio's investment, directly, or indirectly through the use of derivatives, in equity securities (including, without limitation, common stock, convertibles and warrants) and fixed-income securities listed or traded on Recognised Markets in Russia shall typically be in the region of 0% to 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio and shall not exceed 40% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. These limits can be changed in the sole discretion of the Directors, subject to advance notification to the Shareholders in the Portfolio.

The Portfolio will seek to apply a long/short investment strategy and intends to take full advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and "synthetic short" positions principally through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps. The Investment Manager may seek to deliver the long/short strategy by utilising, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value.

The Portfolio will limit its exposure to swaps that are fully funded ("Fully Funded Swaps") to 10% of its Net Asset Value. Fully Funded Swaps are swap agreements pursuant to which a Portfolio transfers a cash amount in full consideration of the swap value to the counterparty. In return the Portfolio will be entitled to receive the performance of the relevant investment strategy under the terms of the swap agreement. The counterparty will transfer collateral to the Portfolio in accordance with the UCITS rules to mitigate credit risk to the counterparty arising from entering into the swap agreement. Fully Funded Swaps are used to enhance the liquidity of the Portfolio.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital and appreciation of income.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 5. This is primarily due to the makeup of the investments in the Portfolio, which tend to have a moderate volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.

Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced

Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced's investment objective is to provide a positive absolute return for investors while maintaining a moderate volatility, regardless of market conditions, through stock selection and the use of typically market-neutral long/short strategies. The focus of the Portfolio will be stock selection, with no particular sector exposure targets.

Investors should note that the Portfolio may from time to time achieve its investment objective by investing largely in financial derivative instruments as described below.

The Portfolio will employ an investment process which typically seeks to invest, directly or synthetically, in equities which are considered to be underrated in relative and / or absolute terms. These investments will generally be hedged with correlated equities that are considered to be "overrated".

The Portfolio will invest primarily in securities of issuers in Europe or of issuers which derive a substantial part of their revenues from activities in Europe. The Portfolio may invest predominantly in common stocks and other equity and equity linked instruments of such issuers, including, without limitation, common stock and other equity and equity-linked securities (which may include, but are not limited to, such instruments as options and swaps).

The Portfolio may also invest in investment or non-investment grade, fixed or floating rate government or corporate bonds, bonds convertible into common stock and transferable money market securities (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances). The Portfolio may also hold ancillary liquid assets such as time deposits. The Portfolio aims to deliver absolute returns in any market conditions on a rolling 12 month time frame.

The Portfolio's net asset allocation can respond dynamically to the Investment Manager's analysis of changing market trends (such as price, economic, technical or other market factors) and opportunities. While the intention of the Investment Manager is to invest primarily in the investments referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such securities, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (as outlined above). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments. The Investment Manager aims to achieve performance through owning a limited number of concentrated investments, subject to the restrictions described in "Investment Powers and Restrictions".

Subject to complying with the Portfolio's investment objective, the Portfolio may also use the financial derivative instruments set out in the next paragraph for investment purposes and / or efficient portfolio management purposes and more specifically to (i) obtain exposure to equity, fixed income, money market and other investments outlined above where the Investment Manager determines that the use of financial derivative instruments is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment, (ii) take synthetic short positions in relation to individual issuers in respect of the instruments outlined above; (iii) take exposure to equity, financial, fixed income and/or commodity indices related to the investments outlined above (provided that the Portfolio will only enter into derivative instruments in respect of commodity indices which comply with Central Bank Guidance Note 2/07 and UCITS Notice 21 or which have been submitted to and approved by the Central Bank), (iv) to take exposures which the Investment Manager believes have a high correlation to the equity, fixed income, money market and other instruments outlined above; (v) to take advantage of the Investment Manager's macroeconomic and thematic analysis of the markets or sectors (for example, entering into an option or swap whose return is linked to general equity volatility in circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that a particular market or sector might suffer a period of volatility) and (vi) enter into currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, currency options, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. In addition, financial derivative instruments may also be used for hedging purposes. Shareholders should have regard to the risk warnings set out in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including total return swaps, currency swaps, credit default swaps and interest rate swaps), contracts for differences, exchange traded and OTC call and put options, exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts and swaptions. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps and swaptions may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. The underlying reference assets of swaps can be single named securities, baskets of securities, indices, interest rates, currencies or debt obligations. Where the Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk or to gain exposure to a particular market or risk type (where risk arises from exposure to broad asset classes e.g. equity, bonds, short term interest rates, FX rates, commodities, volatility etc). For example, the Investment Manager may use equity index futures to gain exposure to equity markets as an alternative to individual equities. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Portfolio may purchase financial derivative instruments generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. The Investment Manager may seek to achieve greater returns by purchasing financial derivative instruments and investing the remaining assets of the Portfolio in other types of securities permitted under its investment policies in order to add excess return. The use of financial derivative instruments by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of financial derivative instruments. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such financial derivative instruments will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The level of leverage to be incurred through the use of financial derivative instruments is not expected to exceed 400% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. Leverage is defined as the sum of the gross notional values of all financial derivative contracts. Attention should also be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract.

Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products, e.g. on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not reflect the netting or offsetting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives. The Portfolio will utilise an “Absolute VAR” approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period and a historical return observation period of 1 year unless the risk manager believes that the current risk environment is better represented by applying a longer or shorter observation period, will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%.

The Portfolio will seek to apply a long/short investment strategy and intends to take full advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and “synthetic short” positions principally through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps. The Investment Manager may seek to deliver the long/short strategy by utilising, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value.

The Portfolio will limit its exposure to swaps that are fully funded (“Fully Funded Swaps”) to 10% of its Net Asset Value. Fully Funded Swaps are swap agreements pursuant to which a Portfolio transfers a cash amount in full consideration of the swap value to the counterparty. In return the Portfolio will be entitled to receive the performance of the relevant investment strategy under the terms of the swap agreement. The counterparty will transfer collateral to the Portfolio in accordance with the UCITS rules to mitigate credit risk to the counterparty arising from entering into the swap agreement. Fully Funded Swaps are used to enhance the liquidity of the Portfolio.

The Portfolio may use currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital and appreciation of income.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 5. This is primarily due to the makeup of the investments in the Portfolio, which tend to have a moderate volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.

GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative

GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative's investment objective is to provide positive returns through investments in global emerging markets as well as in developed markets, looking for the best possible investments from a wide range of macroeconomic opportunities. The investment in developed markets is a secondary focus of the Portfolio, and will typically be used to indirectly gain exposure to macroeconomic events including those impacting emerging markets.

Investors should note that the Portfolio may from time to time achieve its investment objective by investing largely in financial derivative instruments as described below.

The Investment Manager will seek to utilise a top-down approach which concentrates on forecasting how macroeconomic and political events affect the valuations of financial instruments (please see paragraph below for description of relevant financial instruments). The Investment Manager may rely on macroeconomic, discretionary models and/or research to invest across countries, markets, sectors and companies. Following identification of a theme based on macro analysis globally, the Investment Manager will consider its impact in the relevant regions and will seek to apply a rigorous and

disciplined approach to identify which asset type or technique is best suited to express an identified theme. The Investment Manager will seek to correctly anticipate price movements in markets and will use any suitable investment approach to take advantage of extreme price valuations. The Investment Manager may use a focussed approach or diversify across approaches.

The Investment Manager will follow a formal investment process which rests on idea generation, portfolio construction and risk management. The idea generation exercise is driven by fundamentals, technicals, asset price modelling and local factors.

In selecting investments for the Portfolio, the Investment Manager may consider, without limitation, such macroeconomic and thematic factors as monetary policy, regulation, global trade and sectoral prospects, in addition to considering risk allocation and carrying out detailed analysis of the issuer of the securities in which it ultimately invests. In identifying appropriate investments based on the application of the strategy described above, the Investment Manager will select those assets which it believes are most appropriate given the theme identified and which will provide the best return to the Fund, taking long positions in those assets which, applying the theme identified, it believes will increase in value, and taking synthetic short positions in those assets which, applying the theme identified, it believes will decrease in value.

The Portfolio may invest without limit in emerging markets. Accordingly, an investment in this Portfolio should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The Portfolio seeks to achieve those returns through investments in currencies and interest rates, listed equities and exchange traded funds, investment or non-investment grade sovereign, corporate, or convertible fixed and / or floating rate debt securities (including, without limitation, bonds and commercial paper), asset backed securities and / or other debentures. The Portfolio will invest primarily in emerging markets and / or global rates and currencies. Exposure to global rates and currencies will generally be taken in order to gain indirect exposure to macroeconomic events, including those impacting emerging markets. The Portfolio may from time to time take a position in respect of a developed market currency, but only in the context where this developed market currency has an impact in respect of emerging markets currencies. The Portfolio will not have a particular sectoral or industry focus. To the extent that the Portfolio invests in convertible debt securities, such investments may embed leverage.

The Portfolio may hold ancillary liquid assets and may use currency, equity, bond, credit and interest rate derivatives (such as swaps, futures, forwards and options) to alter the exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. The Portfolio aims to deliver positive returns in any market conditions on a rolling 12 month time frame.

While the intention of the Investment Manager is to invest primarily in the investments referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such investments, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (as outlined above). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments. The Investment Manager aims to achieve performance through owning a limited number of concentrated investments, subject to the restrictions described in "Investment Powers and Restrictions".

Subject to complying with the Portfolio's investment objective, the Portfolio may also use the financial derivative instruments set out in the next paragraph for investment purposes and / or efficient portfolio management purposes and more specifically to (i) obtain exposure to equity, fixed income, money market and other investments outlined above where the Investment Manager determines that the use of financial derivative instruments is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment, (ii) take synthetic short positions in relation to individual issuers in respect of the instruments outlined above; (iii) take exposure to equity, financial, fixed income and/or commodity indices related to the investments outlined above (provided that the Portfolio will only enter into derivative instruments in

respect of commodity indices which comply with Central Bank Guidance Note 2/07 and UCITS Notice 21 or which have been submitted to and approved by the Central Bank), (iv) to take exposures which the Investment Manager believes have a high correlation to the equity, fixed income, money market and other instruments outlined above; (v) to take advantage of the Investment Manager's macroeconomic and thematic analysis of the markets or sectors (for example, the Portfolio may enter into volatility or variance swaps if the Investment Manager believes that a particular market is about to enter a period of higher or lower volatility, but does not wish to gain an overall directional exposure to that market. Exotic options, including digital options (including touch options), best of / worst of basket options and barrier options, may be traded in order to express a view on the outcome of a specific macro-economic event, for example a central bank market intervention, while limiting the premium paid); and (vi) enter into currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, currency options, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. In addition, financial derivative instruments may also be used for hedging purposes. Shareholders should have regard to the risk warnings set out in the "Investment Risks" section of the Prospectus.

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including total return swaps, currency swaps, credit default swaps and interest rate swaps), contracts for differences, exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts and swaptions. These instruments may be used for hedging purposes and/or investment purposes. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps (including swaptions) may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. The underlying reference assets of swaps can be single named securities, baskets of securities, indices, interest rates, currencies or debt obligations. Where the Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security.

Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk, to change the Portfolio's interest rate sensitivity or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

The Portfolio may purchase derivatives generally using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. The Investment Manager may seek to achieve greater returns by purchasing derivatives and investing the remaining assets of the Portfolio in other types of securities permitted under its investment policies in order to add excess return. The use of derivatives by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of derivatives. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such derivatives will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The level of leverage to be incurred through the use of financial derivative instruments is not expected to exceed 25,000% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. Leverage is defined as the sum of the gross notional values of all financial derivative contracts. This method may give rise to exceptionally high leverage when short-term interest rate strategies are employed, and these notional values do not typically reflect the actual market risks associated with these positions. Attention should also be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products, e.g. on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not allow for the netting or offsetting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives. In normal circumstances the Portfolio's leverage is expected to be considerably less than the 25,000%

maximum outlined above. However, leverage within the Portfolio will increase and may approach the maximum leverage in circumstances where short term interest rate derivatives are employed to express an investment theme within the Portfolio. For example, the Portfolio may invest in short-term interest rate securities. However, this shorter duration also means that such investments are likely to be less volatile. This lower volatility means that it may be necessary to enter into short-term interest rate derivatives with large gross notional values in order to generate a meaningful contribution to the risk and return of the Portfolio.

In addition to the control of risk in the Portfolio through such short-term interest rate strategies by a measurement of the notional leverage (which is regarded as a crude measurement of risk assessment in a given position), a series of additional risk controls are employed, including the following:

(a) an assessment of the manner in which changes in interest rates affect the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio (sensitivity testing) in order to ensure that a change in interest rate yields in any country will not impact on the Portfolio above certain internal limits; (b) the use of an "Absolute VAR" limit which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period and a historical return observation period of 1 year unless the risk manager believes that the current risk environment is better represented by applying a longer or shorter observation period, will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%; and (c) ongoing stress testing to calculate simulated losses in circumstances where interest rates were to move unexpectedly.

The risk within the Portfolio is monitored daily and positions are amended in accordance with these limits and the UCITS Regulations. For the reasons outlined above, the extent to which the Portfolio engages in the use of short-term interest rate strategies will have a significant bearing on the leverage figure calculated using the sum of the notionals methodology. In normal circumstances it is expected that the Portfolio's leverage, including short-term interest rate derivatives, would be between 500% and 5,000%. However in order to ensure that the Portfolio is able to take advantage of all market conditions the Investment Manager reserves the right to increase such positions, for a limited period or on an extended basis, whether as part of an investment strategy or for risk reduction purposes. Any such increase will be subject always to the maximum leverage figure of 25,000% and the risk management systems outlined above.

The Portfolio's investment, directly, or indirectly through the use of derivatives, in equity securities (including, without limitation, common stock, convertibles and warrants) and fixed-income securities listed or traded on Recognised Markets in Russia shall not exceed 40% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. These limits can be changed in the sole discretion of the Directors, subject to advance notification to the Shareholders in the Portfolio.

The Portfolio will seek to apply a long/short investment strategy and intends to take full advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and "synthetic short" positions principally through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps. The Investment Manager may seek to deliver the long/short strategy by utilising, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value.

The Portfolio will limit its exposure to swaps that are fully funded ("Fully Funded Swaps") to 10% of its Net Asset Value. Fully Funded Swaps are swap agreements pursuant to which a Portfolio transfers a cash amount in full consideration of the swap value to the counterparty. In return the Portfolio will be entitled to receive the performance of the relevant investment strategy under the terms of the swap agreement. The counterparty will transfer collateral to the Portfolio in accordance with the UCITS rules to mitigate credit risk to the counterparty arising from entering into the swap agreement. Fully Funded Swaps are used to enhance the liquidity of the Portfolio.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a substantial return through both capital and appreciation of income.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRl of approximately 6. This is primarily due to the makeup of the investments in the Portfolio, which tend to have a relatively high volatility for the purposes of SRRl calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRl disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRl.

Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative

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

Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative's investment objective is to provide investors with absolute returns over the medium term by taking both long and short positions in an actively managed portfolio of convertible, credit and equity asset classes.

The Portfolio will seek to select the best possible investments from a wide range of opportunities globally, adopting a fundamentally driven investment approach across convertibles, credit and equities. The source of investments will be based on a fundamental analysis of issuers of convertible bonds including both their creditworthiness and equity valuation, together with assessment of portfolio impact and risk (using intraday risk analysis and scenario and factor tests). This analysis will result in the Investment Manager identifying assets that it considers to be over- or undervalued which will then determine the relevant investment exposure that the Investment Manager wishes to achieve based on its view of such creditworthiness and equity valuation. The Investment Manager may then obtain such exposure through convertibles, or where no suitable convertible asset can be identified, through credit or equity instruments. A second trade may be placed in convertibles, credit or equity to offset the first trade in order to enhance the return from the initial trade or to hedge against exposures arising from the initial trade.

It is likely that much of the Portfolio will contain assets from issuers active in the convertible bond market. Although the Portfolio is expected to have a moderate long bias in convertibles, credit and/or equities, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions and have an overall short bias where it deems it appropriate in its sole discretion based on the opportunities in the market and the extent to which the Investment Manager believes that there are overvalued securities which may fall in value. The Portfolio will seek to achieve absolute returns by investing both long and short in related instruments such that the Portfolio should not have exposure to any specific market trends. The Portfolio will not have a target long/short ratio. The Investment Manager will rely on its proprietary credit and other financial models, as well as models of third parties (such as convertible analytical pricing tools that provide pricing, hedging and analysis of convertible securities to asset managers to assist them with portfolio management as well as equity and credit pricing and analysis models developed and distributed by external analysts) and/or research to identify convertible, credit and equity opportunities and invest across countries, sectors and sovereign and corporate issuers and types of security.

The Investment Manager's strategy in respect of the Portfolio will comprise investment selection using a thorough analysis and investment positioning reflecting macro views of the wider economy based on an analysis of economic data that impacts country, sector and ultimately issuer economic performance. Investment selection is focused on the above-mentioned fundamental analysis looking at convertible issuers with regard to balance sheet, profit and loss and discounted cash flow economics. Once the Investment Manager has completed its investment selection, it considers its positioning in that investment, which takes into account broader macro-economic factors of markets and sectors that may influence the valuation of the Portfolio's assets. The Investment Manager may seek to hold each investment over one of a variety of time horizons, for example as an absolute value (taking a longer term horizon in respect of investments and focussing on value), relative value (taking a medium term horizon with a more market neutral tendency) or opportunistic investment (which focus on tactical opportunities and trade typically with a significant return potential over a shorter time horizon).

The Investment Manager will seek to anticipate price movements in global markets and will use the most appropriate instruments from the instruments contemplated herein to take advantage of price valuations. The Investment Manager may invest globally, however there will be no sector, industry or investment grade specific focus applied. In selecting investments for the Portfolio, the Investment Manager may consider, without limitation, such macroeconomic and thematic factors as monetary policy, regulation, global trade and sectoral prospects, in addition to carrying out detailed analysis of the issuer of the securities in which it ultimately invests.

The Investment Manager seeks to achieve the above objective through investing directly (in the non-derivative instruments set out in this investment policy) and/or indirectly via derivatives (as set out below). In particular, the Investment Manager may invest through a total return swap or swaps (as set out below). **Accordingly, the Portfolio may invest principally in financial derivative instruments.**

The assets that the Portfolio aims to invest in are as follows:

Convertible assets, including but not limited to, convertible bonds, convertible preference shares, and Asset Swapped Convertible Options Transactions (ASCOTS). An ASCOT consists of an option on a convertible bond that is used to separate the convertible bond into its two constituent parts, ie, the bond and the option to acquire stock. This results in the Sub-Fund obtaining protection from a widening of credit spreads while retaining an exposure profile similar to an option on the underlying stock element of the original convertible bond.

Equities and equity linked securities including, but not limited to, warrants, stock equity swaps, options, futures and swaps (where the underlying are equities or equity indices), stock futures and dividend swaps;

Credit exposure will be obtained through instruments including but not limited to bonds (which may be fixed and/or floating rate, government and/or corporate bonds with no limitation on investment grade, high yield or unrated bonds), floating rate notes, credit default swaps (including sovereign and/or corporate and/or index credit default swaps), options and recovery rate swaps. A recovery rate swap is an agreement between two parties to swap a real recovery rate (whenever it is ascertained) with a fixed recovery rate. Recovery rate swaps allow investors to hedge the uncertainty of recovery in default.²

The Portfolio may invest in interest rate derivatives including, but not limited to, such instruments as interest rate futures, interest rate options, bond futures, options on bond futures, bond options, interest rate swaps and swaptions. Such investment will mainly be made for hedging purposes. The Portfolio may utilise contracts for differences for investment and/or hedging purposes.

The Portfolio may also take foreign currency positions through investment in foreign currencies, foreign currency forwards, foreign currency futures, foreign currency swaps and foreign currency options.

These instruments may be used for investment as well as for hedging purposes.

The Portfolio may hold cash equivalents, term deposits, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances) on an ancillary basis.

In exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in the securities in which the Portfolio will invest, the Investment Manager may retain a significant portion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, term deposits, liquid government debt

2. In the event of default debt securities normally have a claim with some level of seniority or security on the assets of the issuing company. However, at the time of default amounts and timings of any such payments from the bankruptcy or restructuring process are uncertain. The use of recovery rate swap allows these to be fixed and known in advance of any default.

instruments (as described above) and money market instruments (including certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances).

The Portfolio may also hold exchange traded funds (“ETFs”) or other collective investment schemes, which are expected to be located in OECD Member States, be regulated and which are consistent with the Portfolio’s investment objective and restrictions and may provide exposure to commodities, as well as exchange traded notes. The Portfolio may hold up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes (including exchange traded funds which are classified as collective investment schemes, subject to the overall limit on investment in collective investment schemes as set out above). For the avoidance of doubt, this limit will apply to exposure achieved directly or through derivative instruments. The instruments in this paragraph may provide exposure to commodities, provided that all instruments are eligible assets within the UCITS Regulations (e.g. collective investment schemes or exchange traded notes which notes do not themselves embed a derivative.)

The Portfolio may use financial derivative instruments as set out above and may use such instruments to (i) obtain exposure to convertible, credit, equity, fixed income, money market and other investments outlined above where the Investment Manager determines that the use of financial derivative instruments is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment, (ii) take short exposures in relation to individual issuers; (iii) take exposure to convertible, credit, equity, financial, fixed income and/or commodity indices (provided that the Portfolio will only enter into derivative instruments in respect of commodity indices which have been cleared for use by the Central Bank). The Portfolio may take exposure to commodity indices through instruments set out above as the Portfolio may be investing in companies and sovereign issuers which themselves have exposure to commodities and the Investment Manager may wish to hedge against such indirect exposure; (iv) to take advantage of the Investment Manager’s fundamental analysis of the markets or sectors (for example, entering into an option or swap whose return is linked to general equity volatility in circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that a particular market or sector might suffer a period of volatility); (v) exotic options, namely barrier options, may be traded in order to express a view on the outcome of a specific macro-economic event, for example a central bank market intervention, while limiting the premium paid; and (vi) enter into currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, currency options, foreign currency and other currency derivatives to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio. In addition, financial derivative instruments may also be used for hedging purposes. Shareholders should have regard to the risk warnings set out in the “Investment Risks” section of the Prospectus. Total return swaps may be utilised for the purposes outlined below.

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including contracts for differences and recovery rate swaps and volatility swaps), exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of an asset of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long and short positions. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk or to gain exposure to a particular market or risk type. For example, the Investment Manager may use equity index futures to gain exposure to equity markets as an alternative to individual equities. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset.

The Portfolio may also be leveraged. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such financial derivative instruments will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

Total Return Swap:

As mentioned above, the Portfolio may also seek to achieve its objective and investment strategy partially or fully through entering into one or more total return swaps (each a “Total Return Swap”). A total return swap is a bilateral financial contract, which allows the Portfolio to enjoy all of the cash flow benefits of an asset or portfolio of assets without actually owning this asset. The net effect of a Total Return Swap will be to provide the Portfolio with the economic

performance of the underlying instruments in exchange for the Portfolio paying a fixed and/or floating rate to the counterparty. Where, for example, the Portfolio undertakes a Total Return Swap in respect of convertibles, credit, equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the Total Return Swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. The underlying of Total Return Swaps will be the instruments or a sub-category of the instruments set out in the investment policy and such Total Return Swaps may be in relation to a single instrument or a number of instruments. The Investment Manager may enter into a Total Return Swap in relation to a portfolio of instruments pursuant to which all or a significant proportion of the exposure of the Portfolio is represented by such Total Return Swap. The counterparty may provide collateral to the Portfolio so that the Portfolio's risk exposure to the counterparty is reduced to the extent required by the Central Bank. Collateral will be in the form required by the Central Bank.

The factors which may be taken into account by the Investment Manager in determining whether to use a Total Return Swap may include, without limitation, costs, market access, regulatory requirements (such as, for example, the prohibition on taking direct short positions in respect of an issuer), benefits of netting certain positions within a single Total Return Swap, portfolio benefits or efficient collateral management.

The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments.

The Portfolio will limit its exposure to swaps that are fully funded ("Fully Funded Swaps") to 10% of its Net Asset Value. Fully Funded Swaps are swap agreements pursuant to which a Portfolio transfers a cash amount in full consideration of the swap value to the counterparty. In return the Portfolio will be entitled to receive the performance of the relevant investment strategy under the terms of the swap agreement. The counterparty will transfer collateral to the Portfolio in accordance with the UCITS rules to mitigate credit risk to the counterparty arising from entering into the swap agreement. Fully Funded Swaps are used to enhance the liquidity of the Portfolio.

The Portfolio will be leveraged through the use of financial derivative instruments. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such financial derivative instruments will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof.

The leverage relating to financial derivative contracts calculated using the sum of the gross notional values of all financial derivative contracts is expected to be between 200% and 500% of NAV and will not exceed 700% of NAV (this includes the leverage from both direct investments in FDI and those held through the Swap). The leverage is expected to be relatively high mainly due to the nature of the convertible strategies employed and the multi-layer hedging which may be required as a result. For example, against a long convertible bond position, the Portfolio may hedge the equity risk, default risk, credit spread risk, foreign exchange risk, and less commonly the recovery rate risk, sovereign default risk, and/or equity volatility risk. Each of these layers of hedging may require a separate derivative instrument, which inflates the leverage as measured by gross sum of notionals, while not necessarily adding any incremental risk. Attention should be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products for example on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not allow for the netting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives. The Portfolio will utilise an "Absolute VAR" approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period, will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%.

The Portfolio will seek to apply a long/short investment strategy and intends to take full advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and “synthetic short” positions principally through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps, including the Total Return Swap. The Investment Manager may seek to deliver the long/short strategy by utilising, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio’s investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value.

The Portfolio’s net investment, directly, or indirectly through the use of derivatives, in equity securities and fixed-income securities listed or traded on Recognised Markets in Russia shall typically be in the region of 0% to 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio and shall not exceed 40% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. These limits can be changed in the sole discretion of the Directors, subject to advance notification to the Shareholders in the Portfolio.

The Portfolio may invest without limit in emerging markets and such investment is without prejudice to the investment objective of the Portfolio.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through both capital appreciation and income.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 5. This is primarily due to the makeup of the investments in the Portfolio, which tend to have a moderate volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.

Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative

The Portfolio’s investment objective is to seek to provide an attractive risk-adjusted total return, through appreciation and income.

The Portfolio will seek to achieve these returns primarily through long and synthetically short investments in equity securities or equity derivatives (as further detailed in the following paragraph) of companies with market capitalisation of between €500 million and €10 billion that are either listed on stock exchanges in Europe or whose business is primarily in Europe (“European Mid-Cap Equities”), derivatives on equities or equity indices which complement or hedge against certain of its investments, as well as to a lesser degree, other equities with smaller or larger market capitalisation. The Portfolio may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in emerging markets.

Further to the above, the Portfolio will invest primarily in individual equities, equity related securities such as preference shares, rights (including sub-underwriting) and warrants, single name and index equity derivatives (contracts for difference, futures, swaps and options), and foreign exchange forwards (which are used for hedging exposure to any non-Euro investments), with a focus on making absolute returns while seeking low correlation to the equity markets. The Portfolio may go long or synthetically short, and will aim to identify short term and long term investment opportunities focused on securities trading at compelling degrees of either under or over-valuation in the view of the Investment Manager.

The Portfolio will seek to generate returns despite market movements ie, so-called absolute returns, by holding either long (either directly or through derivatives) or synthetically short positions which may perform differently from the market as a whole. It is expected that the Portfolio’s equity exposure will typically not exceed 200% of Net Asset Value on a gross basis, and +/-50% of Net Asset Value on a net basis.

The Investment Manager believes that attractive returns can be achieved investing in European Mid-Cap Equities because:

- reduced research coverage (ie, fewer analysts actively tracking and publishing opinions on a company and its stock) relative to large-cap equities results in pricing inefficiencies because fewer investors invest in shares which are subject to limited research coverage;
- fewer institutional investors trading the shares of a company permits greater access to company management, analysts and transactions; and
- less research coverage and less detailed information in the market results in a wide dispersion of valuation and return estimates which presents investment opportunities.

The Investment Manager employs a disciplined investment research process driven by an extensive meetings program with company management and the use of an analytical process proprietary to the Investment Manager. In reviewing companies, the Investment Manager uses its own screening, research and valuation techniques to locate opportunities where the assessment of a company and its stock value differs from the market perception of the company and its stock price.

In applying a long/short investment strategy, the Portfolio will seek to take long positions in investments, which, in the Investment Manager's opinion, are undervalued relative to their fundamental value. The Portfolio will take short exposure by investment in the derivatives listed above, whereby the Portfolio sells the economic exposure to equities or equity related securities that the Investment Manager considers are overvalued or whose value is expected to move in the opposite direction of other investments held by the Portfolio.

Risk is sought to be controlled by means of diversification in terms of issuer concentration as well as geographic and industry focus, including a rigorous analysis of the balance between the long and short positions. The Investment Manager may diversify the Portfolio's investments across the different countries in Europe, and may invest in different industry sectors.

With the exception of permitted investments in unlisted instruments and off-exchange financial derivative instruments, investments will be made in Recognised Markets.

While the intention of the Investment Manager is to invest primarily in the investments referred to above, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such investments, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government and/or corporate investment grade debt instruments and money market instruments (including fixed and/or floating rate government and/or corporate debt securities (including bonds), certificates of deposit or money market funds). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments. The Investment Manager will be partly compensated for outperforming the investor's benchmark return for each Class of Shares as described in further detail in "Fees and Expenses".

The Portfolio may invest up to 10% of Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes.

The Portfolio may use derivative instruments, namely swaps, exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts. These instruments may be used for hedging purposes and/or investment purposes. Swaps (including contracts for differences and total return swaps on single names or equity indices, interest rate swaps and credit default swaps) may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of underlying assets on in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. Where the Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices (where such commodity indices have been cleared in advance by the Central Bank), it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the

Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security. Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk, to change the Portfolio's interest rate sensitivity or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

Where the Portfolio purchases derivatives (as set out above), this will mean using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. In purchasing such derivatives, the Investment Manager will generally be seeking to achieve greater returns and may invest the remaining assets of the Portfolio in other types of securities to add excess return. The use of derivatives by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of derivatives. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such derivatives will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The Portfolio may use currency transactions including forward currency contracts, currency swaps, foreign currency and currency options to alter the foreign currency exposure characteristics of the Portfolio.

The level of leverage to be incurred through the use of financial derivative instruments is not expected to exceed 400% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. Leverage is defined as the sum of the gross notional values of all financial derivative contracts. Attention should also be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products, e.g. on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not reflect the netting or offsetting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives. The Portfolio will utilise an "Absolute VAR" approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period and a historical return observation period of 1 year unless the risk manager believes that the current risk environment is better represented by applying a longer or shorter observation period (subject to any change in observation period being disclosed in an updated risk management process approved by the Central Bank), will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%.

The Portfolio will seek to apply a long/short investment strategy and intends to take full advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and "synthetic short" positions through the use of contracts for differences, forwards, futures, options and swaps. The Investment Manager may seek to deliver the long/short strategy by utilising, where it deems appropriate in its sole discretion, synthetic short positions to hedge certain long positions within the Portfolio. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investments in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking both the prospect of capital appreciation and also exposure to an investment primarily in mid-cap equity securities in European Markets.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 5. This is primarily due to the focus of the Portfolio on equity investments, which tend to have a moderate volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Documents for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.

Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity

Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity's investment objective is to achieve capital gains in the medium to long-term, through investment in emerging market equities.

The Portfolio will seek to achieve the above objective primarily through investment in emerging market equities. Such equities will generally be listed or traded on Recognised Markets in emerging markets worldwide and the Portfolio will not have a particular sectoral, industry or market capitalisation focus.

The Portfolio may invest without limit in emerging markets. Accordingly, an investment in this Portfolio should not constitute a substantial proportion of an investment portfolio and may not be appropriate for all investors.

The Portfolio will generally consist of a concentrated selection of up to 80 stocks, meeting the Investment Manager's "best ideas" criteria for selecting investments.

To arrive at this selection involves reducing possible emerging market investments to a manageable universe of companies that best reflect the Investment Manager's investment philosophy as set out below. The Investment Manager includes as an initial universe all companies listed or domiciled in emerging markets, and this universe may be expanded to include companies listed or domiciled in developed markets, typically where the Investment Manager assesses that such companies have economic exposure to emerging markets. It then screens most of these companies out by reference to the quality of their liquidity and valuations, based on a number of key criteria including: (i) growth in a self-financed manner; (ii) returns on capital which are sustainably above cost of capital, or returns which are expected to improve to exceed cost of capital within the next 3 years; (iii) attractive risk/reward valuations; (iv) sound balance sheet and accounting practices; and (v) the historically traded volume of the stock. The Investment Manager will generally seek to avoid any companies that display a declining return on capital, are deemed to be overvalued, or are considered to be too highly leveraged.

Following the above screening process, the Investment Manager applies its proprietary scoring system, to arrive at a portfolio of potential investments, representing around 1% of the initial universe. This scoring system assigns scores to various criteria in the categories of quality, valuation, momentum and macro factors and derives a target position for the stock in the Portfolio as a result of a weighted average of these scores. The Investment Manager assesses each company based on its general quality (including quality of business prospects, management and financial strength); then carries out an analysis of the expected future value of each company, having regard to when such value may be realised. Finally portfolio-level considerations are applied to ensure diversified allocation, including from the regional and sector perspective. This process identifies entry and exit signals for all potential holdings; and the Investment Manager devises an appropriate allocation size (based on the target position assigned to the relevant stock, as detailed above) for individual holdings within the Portfolio. Although Portfolio composition will be primarily driven by the Investment Manager's selection of individual stocks on the basis of the criteria set out above, the Investment Manager will also have regard to macroeconomic factors (including economic, political and other factors in particular regions and sectors).

The Portfolio will primarily take long positions in relation to issuers and will seek to do so through direct investment or investment through financial derivative instruments in the manner outlined below. The Portfolio will aim to identify long term investment opportunities focused on securities trading at compelling degrees of under-valuation in the view of the Investment Manager (ie securities trading at a level which is below and does not reflect the fair value as determined by the Investment Manager, using a variety of valuation methodologies of which the most important is discounted cashflow analysis). It is expected that the Portfolio's equity exposure will typically not exceed 125% of Net Asset Value on a gross basis. The Portfolio may take synthetically short positions, through the financial derivative instruments referred to in this investment policy, in issuers which it believes to be over-valued based on the assessment carried out by the Investment Manager and such investment in short positions shall not typically exceed 25% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio.

Although the primary focus will be on emerging market equities, the Portfolio may also seek to achieve its investment objective by investing in global currencies, money market instruments (including

certificates of deposit, commercial paper and bankers acceptances) (in order to manage excess cash), fixed and floating rate, investment grade and non-investment grade, government or corporate bonds, bonds convertible into common stock (which may embed derivatives and/or leverage), preferred shares and other fixed income investments. These instruments may be used for hedging purposes, in the event that the Portfolio wishes to reduce exposure, or for investment purposes, in the event that the Portfolio wishes to increase exposure, to a particular country, sector or specific risk. The selection of such opportunities is based on fundamental, valuation and sentiment factors which the Investment Manager monitors consistently. The Portfolio may invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in other collective investment schemes. The Portfolio may hold ancillary liquid assets.

Furthermore, in exceptional market conditions or where the Investment Manager is of the opinion that there are insufficient investment opportunities in such investments, the Investment Manager may retain a significant proportion of the Portfolio in cash and/or invest a significant proportion or all of the Portfolio in liquid assets including cash equivalents, liquid government debt instruments and money market instruments (as outlined above). The Investment Manager may also hold cash and/or invest in liquid assets in order to comply with the requirements of the Prospectus, the UCITS Regulations and/or the Central Bank in relation to leverage and the cover of positions held through financial derivative instruments.

Notwithstanding the above, no more than 30% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio will be invested in sub-investment grade bonds.

In pursuing its investment objective, the Portfolio may use derivative instruments such as swaps (including total return swaps, currency swaps, credit default swaps and interest rate swaps), contracts for differences, exchange traded and OTC call and put options and exchange traded and OTC futures and forward contracts and swaptions. These instruments may be used for hedging purposes and/or investment purposes. For example, contracts for differences may be used to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Swaps (including swaptions) may be used to achieve a profit as well as to hedge existing long positions. The underlying reference assets of derivative instruments can be single named securities, baskets of securities, indices, interest rates, currencies or debt obligations as set out in this investment policy. Where the Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of equities, equity indices or bonds, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset. Options may be used to hedge or to achieve exposure to a particular market instead of using a physical security.

Futures contracts may be used to hedge against market risk, to change the Portfolio's interest rate sensitivity or to gain exposure to an underlying market. Forward contracts may be used to hedge or to gain exposure to a change in the value of an asset, currency or deposit.

Where the Portfolio purchases derivatives (as set out above), this will mean using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly. In purchasing such derivatives, the Investment Manager will generally be seeking to achieve greater returns and may invest the remaining assets of the Portfolio in the relevant securities to add excess return. The use of derivatives by the Portfolio may therefore increase its risk profile. The Portfolio may also be leveraged as a result of its use of derivatives. However, the leverage effect and additional market risk arising from such derivatives will be managed in accordance with the value-at-risk provisions as set out on page 1 hereof. For the avoidance of doubt, any reference in these investment objectives and policies to investment in securities by the Portfolio may be deemed also to refer to indirect investment in such securities through the use of financial derivative instruments.

The disclosures in relation to each financial derivative instrument above are to be read in conjunction with the explanatory information included in the "*Investment Objective and Policies*" section of this Prospectus under the sub-heading "*Use of financial derivative instruments by Man GLG Portfolios*"

and the “*Efficient Portfolio Management*” section of this Prospectus under the sub-heading “*Use of Financial Derivative Instruments*”.

The level of leverage to be incurred through the use of financial derivative instruments is not expected to exceed 200% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. Leverage is defined as the sum of the gross notional values of all financial derivative contracts. Attention should also be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products, e.g. on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not reflect the netting or offsetting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives. The Portfolio will utilise an “Absolute VAR” approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period and a historical return observation period of 1 year unless the risk manager believes that the current risk environment is better represented by applying a longer or shorter observation period (subject to any change in observation period being disclosed in an updated risk management process approved by the Central Bank), will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%. The Portfolio will measure its value-at-risk using the Absolute VaR approach on a daily basis.

The Portfolio will seek to outperform the Morgan Stanley Capital International (Emerging Markets) Index (Total Return Net Dividend) “MSCI EM Index (TRND)” (BBG ticker NDUEEGF), over the medium and long-term.

Profile of a Typical Investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking long-term capital growth with an investment horizon of at least five years.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 5. This is primarily due to the makeup of the investments in the Portfolio, which tend to have a moderate volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Prospectus but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.]

Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative

Investment Objective

Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative seeks to maximise absolute returns.

Investment Policy

The Portfolio will seek to achieve its objective by employing a long/short equity strategy (as described in further detail below).

The Portfolio will implement its strategy by investing all or part of the net proceeds of Shares in (i) equity and equity-related instruments, (ii) exchange traded and OTC financial derivative instruments, (iii) debt securities; and (iv) other collective investment schemes as described in further detail below under the heading “*Investment Instruments and Asset Classes*”.

The Investments Manager may, on an ancillary basis, also hold deposits and money market instruments such as treasury bills.

The Portfolio may employ the various techniques and instruments set out in the section of this Prospectus titled “*Efficient Portfolio Management*”.

The Portfolio may invest principally in financial derivative instruments.

Investment Approach

The Portfolio's primary investment focus is the UK equity market and UK equity-related securities (such as preference shares), in which the Portfolio may invest directly or indirectly through financial derivative instruments (as set out in the '*Instruments and Asset Classes*' section in relation to this Portfolio below).

The Portfolio shall aim to invest primarily in companies of all market capitalisations the shares of which are identified as mispriced, either in absolute terms or relative to other UK equity securities. The Portfolio shall invest outside of the UK only on an opportunistic basis in circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that it has a strong information advantage or where there is a compelling pairing or relationship with a UK equity.

The Portfolio investment policy may be primarily long or primarily short in nature, depending on the current approach deemed appropriate by the Investment Manager from time to time, and takes advantage of the ability to invest in derivatives providing long and "synthetic short" positions principally through the use of futures, options, equity swaps, contracts for difference and other derivatives as set out in the "Investment Instruments and Asset Classes" section in relation to this Portfolio below.

Traditionally, UCITS have invested on a "long only" basis. This means that their net asset value will rise (or fall) in value based on the market value of the assets they hold. The Portfolio can take long positions by investing in the financial instruments, including the derivative instruments referred to above and in the section entitled "*Investment Instruments and Asset Classes*" in relation to this Portfolio below. In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value. A "short" sale involves the sale of a security that the seller does not own in the hope of purchasing the same security (or a security exchangeable for such security) at a later date at a lower price. Short positions can only be achieved through the use of derivative instruments as set out in the "*Investment Instruments and Asset Classes*" section below and taking a short position in this manner is commonly referred to as "synthetic shorting". The Investment Manager will amend the long and short exposure to reflect its degree of confidence about the direction of the markets.

The Investment Manager will seek to identify investment opportunities using its own research and analysis in order to build a relatively concentrated, actively managed portfolio of positions which focuses on maximising absolute returns. In deciding whether to invest in a company's stocks, meetings with company management will form a key component of the Investment Manager's fundamental analysis. During such meetings, the Investment Manager will focus on assessing key information including but not limited to the immediate demands facing the relevant companies in the current market context, the competitive environment, geographic and margin trends, cost and pricing pressures, capital allocation, capital expenditure plans, cash flow, balance sheet and dividend outlook. The Investment Manager will undertake analysis and interpretation of this information with a view to narrowing the range of potential investments for the long and short portfolio positions. Further detailed analysis will be conducted on this narrowed universe, and the Investment Manager will construct the portfolio using the results of this analysis as well as its own economic and market view.

The Portfolio usually will not seek to gain exposure to general fluctuations in market price with no stated long or short preference.

Investment Instruments and Asset Classes

The Portfolio may invest in the various instruments set out below.

Financial Derivative Instruments

The disclosures in relation to each financial derivative instrument below are to be read in conjunction with the explanatory information included in the "*Investment Objective and Policies*" section of this Prospectus under the sub-heading "*Use of financial derivative instruments by Man GLG Portfolios*" and the "*Efficient Portfolio Management*" section of this Prospectus under the sub-heading "*Use of Financial Derivative Instruments*".

In general, financial derivatives as set out below may be used where the use of them is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment in the underlying asset, as well as to take “synthetic” short positions. Financial derivative instruments may be used to gain exposure to any or all of the other instruments listed for investment by the Portfolio in this “*Investment Instruments and Asset Classes*” section.

The Portfolio may invest in contracts for difference, equity index futures, equity options and equity swaps, which shall account for the majority of the portfolio. The Portfolio may take short positions through the use of futures, options, equity swaps and contracts for difference.

Most of the Portfolio's investments shall be made via contracts for difference, as the Investment Manager believes that this is the most tax efficient means of investment for the Portfolio. The Portfolio may use synthetic short positions for investment and hedging purposes (as described above) and market exposure shall be managed through futures and options.

Equity index futures, and occasionally equity index options, will be used for hedging purposes.

Index futures and purchased index call options may be used to increase market exposure, pending investment of subscriptions or other temporary cash positions, or to hedge against increases in the price of investments which the Investment Manager intends to purchase. Sold index futures and purchased index put options may typically be used as a hedge against anticipated falls in the market or the Portfolio's investments.

The Portfolio may use currency forwards to hedge the value attributable to the Share Class of the net assets in the Base Currency of the Portfolio into the Base Currency of the hedged Share Class.

The Investment Manager may, on an ancillary basis for efficient portfolio management purposes, also invest in spot and forward foreign exchange transactions, currency futures, FX options, currency forwards and options.

Transferable Securities

The Portfolio may invest in equities and equity-related securities (such as preference shares), without a specific sectoral or industrial focus. Subject to paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2 of the ‘*Investments Powers and Restrictions*’ section of the Prospectus, the Portfolio's equity securities will principally be listed, traded or quoted on a Recognised Market in the UK.

The Investment Manager may on an ancillary basis, also invest in fixed and/or floating rate debt securities. Where the Portfolio invests on an ancillary basis in fixed and/or floating debt securities, these will include government and government guaranteed securities) and will be mostly in such instruments which are considered investment grade by Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating by any of the other principal rating agencies.

Money Market Instruments, deposits, cash and cash equivalents

The Investment Manager may on an ancillary basis and for cash management purposes, also invest in deposits and money market instruments such as treasury bills.

Other Collective Investment Schemes

As permitted by the UCITS Regulations, the Portfolio may, on an ancillary basis and for cash management purposes invest up to 10% of its Net Asset Value in UCITS and other collective investment schemes, including ETFs, which pursue a similar investment strategy or which facilitate the Investment Manager in effecting the investment strategy of the Portfolio.

Investment Restrictions

The Portfolio will be subject to the investment restrictions set out in the UCITS Regulations, as further described in the section of the Prospectus titled “*Investment Powers and Restrictions*”.

Leverage

The Portfolio will take leverage through the use of the financial derivative instruments outlined above. Leverage is defined as the sum of the gross notional values of all financial derivative contracts. This method may give rise to exceptionally high leverage and notional values do not typically reflect the actual market risks associated with these positions. Attention should also be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products, e.g. on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not allow for the netting or offsetting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives.

In normal circumstances, the total amount of leverage in the Portfolio is expected to be between 0% and 300% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. However, the leverage will always be subject to a maximum leverage of 300% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio and the risk management systems outlined above.

Value at Risk Methodology

The Portfolio will utilise an “Absolute VaR” approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period and a historical return observation period of 1 year unless the risk manager believes that the current risk environment is better represented by applying a longer or shorter observation period, will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%. The Portfolio will measure its value-at-risk using the Absolute VaR approach on a daily basis.

Base Currency

The Base Currency of the Portfolio is GBP.

Profile of a typical investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking an absolute return in the medium to long term and who are prepared for medium to high risk.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 4. This is primarily due to the makeup of the investments in the Portfolio, which tend to have a moderate volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Supplement but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.

Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative

Investment Objective

Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative aims to generate high risk-adjusted returns.

Investment Policy

The Portfolio will seek to achieve its objective by employing a long/short equity strategy (as described in further detail below).

The Portfolio will implement its strategy by investing all or part of the net proceeds of Shares in (i) equity and equity-related instruments and contracts for difference, (ii) exchange traded and OTC financial derivative instruments, (iii) debt securities; and (iv) other collective investment schemes as described in further detail below under the heading “*Investment Instruments and Asset Classes*” in relation to this Portfolio below.

The Portfolio may employ the various techniques and instruments set out in the section of the Prospectus titled "*Efficient Portfolio Management*".

The Investment Manager may, on an ancillary basis, also hold deposits and money market instruments such as treasury bills.

The Portfolio may invest principally in financial derivative instruments.

Investment Approach

The Portfolio's primary investment focus is the European equity market; it will invest the majority of its assets in European equities, European equity-related securities (as described in further detail below under the heading "*Investment Instruments and Asset Classes*"). The Portfolio may also invest in equity index futures, equity options and equity swaps. The Portfolio will seek to invest across a broad range of industry sectors and will not focus on any one particular sector.

The Portfolio's investment policy may be primarily long or primarily short, depending on the current approach deemed appropriate by the Investment Manager from time to time. The majority of the Portfolio's assets will be invested in equities and equity-related securities, including preference shares, American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs) and contracts for difference, as described in further detail below under the heading "*Investment Instruments and Asset Classes*" in relation to this Portfolio below.

Traditionally, UCITS have invested on a "long only" basis. This means that their net asset value will rise (or fall) in value based on the market value of the assets they hold. The Portfolio can take long positions by investing in the financial instruments, including the derivative instruments referred to above and in the section entitled "*Investment Instruments and Asset Classes*" in relation to this Portfolio below.

In addition, the Investment Manager may utilise synthetic short positions in pursuit of the Portfolio's investment objective by seeking to achieve a return in respect of those issuers whose securities the Investment Manager believes to be overvalued or expects to fall in value. A "short" sale involves the sale of a security that the seller does not own in the hope of purchasing the same security (or a security exchangeable for such security) at a later date at a lower price. Short positions can only be achieved through the use of derivative instruments as set out in the "*Investment Instruments and Asset Classes*" section in relation to this Portfolio below. The Investment Manager will amend the long and short exposure to reflect its degree of confidence about the direction of the markets.

The Investment Manager will place an emphasis on disciplined and fundamental stock selection when investing on a long only basis and when taking short positions and will seek to use fundamental research overlaid with the best use of market intelligence to derive investment decisions. The Investment Manager will use a number of macro-economic factors including, but not limited to, economic indicators, central bank policies and assessments of geopolitical situations to identify sectors affected by such factors. Additional filtering, using both proprietary research and external data, enables the Investment Manager to identify companies which will benefit from or be negatively impacted by the current environment. Further detailed analysis carried out by the Investment Manager will lead to a shortlist of companies for both the long and short sides of the portfolio. Hedging market risk may be executed using index options rather than individual stock positions. The portfolio is usually directionally exposed with no stated long or short preference but there is typically a bias towards companies with a market capitalization of over Euro 1 billion.

The Portfolio will seek to optimise returns through active position management. The Portfolio shall invest outside Europe only on an opportunistic basis in circumstances where the Investment Manager believes that its analysis differs significantly from the market consensus.

Investment Instruments and Asset Classes

The Portfolio may invest in the various instruments set out below when allocating assets in accordance with the investment approach outlined above.

Financial Derivative Instruments

The disclosures in relation to each financial derivative instrument below are to be read in conjunction with the explanatory information included in the “*Investment Objective and Policies*” section of this Prospectus under the sub-heading “*Use of financial derivative instruments by Man GLG Portfolios*” and the “*Efficient Portfolio Management*” section of this Prospectus under the sub-heading “*Use of Financial Derivative Instruments*”.

In general, financial derivatives as set out below may be used where the use of them is more efficient or cost effective than direct investment in the underlying asset, as well as to take “synthetic” short positions. Financial derivative instruments may be used to gain exposure to any or all of the other instruments listed for investment by the Portfolio in this “*Investment Instruments and Asset Classes*” section.

The Portfolio may use the following derivative instruments for investment purposes: futures on equity indices (which allow the Portfolio to hedge against market risk or gain long or short exposure to the underlying markets), options on exchange-traded equities and equity indices (which allow the Portfolio to hedge against the movements or gain long or short exposure to a particular market or financial instrument) and contracts for differences on equities (which can be used for hedging purposes as well as for gaining long or short exposure to an underlying equity asset without the need for full capital expenditure).

The Portfolio may also use funded total return swaps and unfunded total return swaps on equities (which can be used for hedging purposes as well as for gaining long or short exposure to an underlying equity asset). Total return swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset.

Funded total return swaps are total return swaps whereby an investor pays the full value or notional value of the agreed underlying reference asset on the date of entry into the total return swap. On maturity the investor receives back the notional value of the underlying reference asset (which may be greater or lesser than the original notional value). Unfunded total return swaps are total return swaps whereby an investor does not pay the full value or notional value of the agreed underlying reference asset on the date of entry into the total return swap, but instead pays a set percentage of its full value or notional value (known as margin). On maturity the investor; (i) receives the gain or pays the loss of the performance of the underlying reference asset; (ii) pays an interest rate payment which is equal to the funding cost of holding the underlying reference asset during the term of the total return swap; and (iii) receives back the margin amount.

The Portfolio’s investments may be held via contracts for difference in markets where the Investment Manager believes this to be the most tax efficient means of investment for the portfolio.

Equity index futures, and occasionally equity index options, may be used for hedging purposes. Typically, index futures and purchased index call options may be used to increase market exposure, pending investment of subscriptions or other temporary cash positions, or to hedge against increases in the price of investments which the Investment Manager intends to purchase. Sold index futures and purchased index put options may typically be used as a hedge against anticipated falls in the market or the Portfolio’s investments.

The Investment Manager may, on an ancillary basis for efficient portfolio management purposes, also invest in spot and forward foreign exchange transactions, currency futures, currency forwards and currency options.

Transferable Securities

The Portfolio may invest in equities and equity-related securities, including preference shares, American Depositary Receipts (ADRs) and Global Depositary Receipts (GDRs, ordinary shares and rights), without a specific sectoral or industrial focus. No more than 10% of the Portfolio’s Net Asset

Value of the Portfolio will be invested in securities of companies listed, traded or quoted on markets outside of the European Economic Area.

Subject to paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2 of the '*Investments Powers and Restrictions*' section of the Prospectus, the Portfolio's equity securities will principally be listed, traded or quoted on a Recognised Market in Europe.

The Investment Manager may, however, on an ancillary basis, also invest up to a maximum of 10% of the Portfolio's Net Asset Value in fixed and/or floating rate investment grade debt securities. Where the Portfolio invests on an ancillary basis in fixed and/or floating debt securities, including government and government guaranteed securities and will be mostly in such instruments which are considered investment grade by Standard & Poor's or an equivalent rating by any of the other principal rating agencies.

Money Market Instruments, deposits, cash and cash equivalents

The Investment Manager may, on an ancillary basis and for cash management purposes, also invest in deposits and money market instruments such as treasury bills.

Other Collective Investment Schemes

As permitted by the UCITS Regulations, the Portfolio may, on an ancillary basis and for cash management purposes invest in UCITS and other collective investment schemes, including ETFs, which pursue a similar investment strategy or which facilitate the Investment Manager in effecting the investment strategy of the Portfolio.

Investment Restrictions

The Portfolio will be subject to the investment restrictions set out in the UCITS Regulations, as further described in the section of the Prospectus titled "*Investment Powers and Restrictions*".

Leverage

The Portfolio will take leverage through the use of the financial derivative instruments outlined above. Leverage is defined as the sum of the gross notional values of all financial derivative contracts. and notional values do not typically reflect the actual market risks associated with these positions. Attention should also be drawn to the fact that one derivative contract may partially or perfectly offset the market risk of another derivative contract. Derivative contracts may also reduce the risks associated with holdings in non-derivative products, e.g. on shares and bonds. Disclosure of the gross notional value of derivatives is a requirement under UCITS, and as this measure does not allow for the netting or offsetting just described, it does not necessarily represent the market risk incurred through the use of derivatives.

In normal circumstances, the total amount of leverage in the Portfolio is expected to be between 0% and 200% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio. However, the leverage will always be subject to a maximum leverage of 200% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio and the risk management systems outlined above.

Value at Risk Methodology

The Portfolio will utilise an "Absolute VAR" approach which aims to ensure that the value-at-risk of the Portfolio, measured using a 20 day (one month) holding period and a historical return observation period of 1 year unless the risk manager believes that the current risk environment is better represented by applying a longer or shorter observation period, will be no greater than 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio using a one-tailed confidence interval of 99%. The Portfolio will measure its value-at-risk using the Absolute VaR approach on a daily basis.

Base Currency

The Base Currency of the Portfolio is EUR.

Profile of a typical investor

Investment in the Portfolio is suitable for investors seeking a reasonable return through capital appreciation.

The Investment Manager expects that the Portfolio will have an SRRI of approximately 4. This is primarily due to the makeup of the investments in the Portfolio, which tend to have a moderate volatility for the purposes of SRRI calculations, when compared to other investment categories. The SRRI disclosed is correct as at the date of this Supplement but is subject to change. Investors should refer to the Key Investor Information Document for the Portfolio, which is available online at www.man.com, for the most recent SRRI.

Redemption Request Restrictions

In respect of Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative, the Directors shall not refuse to redeem or defer redemption requests where the Company has received redemption requests totalling in aggregate more than 10% of all the Shares in that Portfolio in issue on such Dealing Day.

CHANGE IN INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES OR POLICIES

The Directors will not change the principal investment objectives and policies of a Portfolio for at least three years following the admission of the Shares to the Irish Stock Exchange, except in exceptional circumstances. Any change to the investment objective or any material change in investment policy of a Portfolio will only be made with the approval of an Ordinary Resolution of the relevant Shareholders. In the event of a change of investment objective and/or a change in the investment policy of a Portfolio, a reasonable notification period will be provided by the Company to enable Shareholders to redeem their Shares prior to the implementation of such changes.

THE COMPANY

The Company is an investment company with variable capital and with segregated liability between sub-funds, incorporated in Ireland under registration number 449860 on 28 November 2007 and was authorised by the Central Bank as a UCITS pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011, as amended. The sole object of the Company, as set out in Clause 2 of the Memorandum, is the collective investment in transferable securities and other liquid financial assets referred to in Regulation 68 of the UCITS Regulations of capital raised from the public, operating on the principle of risk spreading in accordance with the UCITS Regulations. Authorisation by the Central Bank does not constitute a warranty by the Central Bank as to the creditworthiness or financial standing of the Company and the Central Bank shall not be liable by virtue of that authorisation or by reason of its exercise of the functions conferred on it by the UCITS Regulations for any default of the Company. Authorisation of the Company by the Central Bank is not an endorsement or guarantee of the Company by the Central Bank nor is the Central Bank responsible for the contents of the Prospectus.

Please note that there are currently no shareholders in Man Commodities Fund, Man GLG North American Equity Alternative, GLG EM Equity Alternative or Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative and the Portfolios are closed to further subscription and an application has been made to the Central Bank for the withdrawal of approval of the Portfolios.

The Company has been structured as an umbrella fund which means that different Portfolios of assets may be created from time to time by the Directors with the prior approval of the Central Bank. Each Portfolio will be represented by different series of Shares and will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies applicable to such Portfolio. Shares of any particular series may be divided into different Classes to accommodate different subscription and/or redemption charges and/or fee arrangements and the Company may, on prior notice to and upon clearance in advance by the Central Bank, create new Classes of Shares on such terms as the Directors may from time to time determine. Pursuant to Irish law, the Company should not be liable as a whole to third parties and there should not be the potential for cross contamination of liabilities between Portfolios. However, there can be no categorical assurance that, should an action be brought against the Company in the courts of another jurisdiction, the segregated nature of the Portfolios will be necessarily upheld. As of the date of this Prospectus, the Directors were not aware of any such existing or contingent liability.

The Company is promoted by GLG Partners LP, details of which are included in the section entitled the "Investment Manager".

The Directors are responsible for managing the business affairs of the Company. Under the Articles, the Directors have delegated certain of their powers, duties, discretions and/or functions to the Manager which has in turn delegated (i) the management of the assets and investments of the Company to the Investment Manager; (ii) the day-to-day administration of the Company's affairs (including the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Share, Shareholder registration and transfer agency services and distribution and related services) to the Administrator and (iii) the marketing, distribution and sale of Shares to the Distributor.

The Directors and alternate directors are listed below with their principal occupations. None of the Directors has entered into a service contract with the Company nor is any such contract proposed and none of the Directors is an executive of the Company. The Company has granted indemnities to the Directors in respect of any loss or damages which they may suffer save where this results from the Directors' fraud, negligence or wilful default. The Articles do not stipulate a retirement age for Directors and do not provide for retirement of Directors by rotation. The address of the Directors is the registered office of the Company.

Directors

Michael Jackson (Irish) is a partner in Matheson, the legal advisors to the Company as to matters of Irish law. He joined Matheson in September 1991 following graduation from University College Cork with a Bachelor of Civil Laws Degree. In 1994 Mr Jackson worked in the investment funds department of a leading international law firm based in the United States returning to Matheson in October 1994. Between September 1998 and January 1999 he was seconded to the private client services division of a major international investment firm based in London. Mr Jackson returned to Matheson in January 1999 and was admitted to partnership in January 2000. He is a member of the Incorporated Law Society of Ireland and was a member of the committee established by the Irish Government to assess the impact of electronic commerce on the International Financial Services Centre ("IFSC") in Dublin. Mr Jackson is a member of the Primary Market Committee and Funds Listing Committee of the Irish Stock Exchange and is a member of the Council and a member of the executive committee of the Irish Funds Industry Association ("IFIA"). Mr Jackson was appointed Chairman of the IFIA in May 2009. He is also a member of the IFSC Funds Group and is chairman of the legislative sub-group of the IFSC Funds Group. Mr Jackson is a director of a number of other companies including funds managed or advised by the Manager and the Investment Manager.

Victoria Parry (British citizen, Irish resident) was Global Head of Product Legal for Man Group plc until April 2013 and now acts as an independent non-executive director and consultant to the funds industry. Prior to the merger of Man Group plc with GLG Partners in 2010, she was Senior Legal Counsel for the Investment Manager. Ms Parry joined Lehman Brothers International (Europe) in April 1996 where she was Legal Counsel with responsibility for inter alia the activities of the GLG Partners division and left Lehman Brothers in September 2000 upon the establishment of the Investment Manager. Prior to joining Lehman Brothers in 1996 Ms Parry practised as a solicitor with a leading London based firm of solicitors. Ms Parry graduated from University College Cardiff, with a LLB (Hons) in 1986. Ms Parry is a solicitor and a member of the Law Society of England and Wales. Ms Parry is a director of a number of other companies including funds managed or advised by the Manager and the Investment Manager.

John Morton (British) John Morton, is a qualified solicitor and a member of the Law Society of England and Wales. He has previously worked as a corporate solicitor at the in-house firm Cameron McKenna LLP prior to joining Morgan Grenfell Asset Management team as in-house counsel in 1994. In 2000, he joined Société Générale Asset Management UK (SGAM UK) as Head of Legal and his role was subsequently expanded in 2003 to include responsibility for Compliance. Following the take-over of SGAM UK in 2009 by GLG Partners Mr Morton took over responsibility for provision of legal advice for a wide range of regulated funds and products before assuming his current role in January 2013 as Head of UCITS and GLG Products within the Legal Department of Man Group plc.

Eric Fortier (Canadian citizen, US resident) acts as an independent non-executive director and consultant to the funds industry. Mr Fortier has over thirty years' experience in the asset management industry, including trading experience. Mr Fortier, from 2008 until 2010, acted as a hedge fund consultant providing advice to the Investment Manager into aspects of the Canadian financial and securities markets and acted from 2006 to 2008 as a finder and freelance marketer of Montreal based HR Strategies' HRS Holdings and HRS Canadian Opportunities Fund. From 1994 to 2001, he was vice-president of Greenwich Capital Markets in Greenwich, Connecticut, managing Greenwich Capital Markets' OTC bond option market making activities for U.S. Treasury and Agency securities. Mr Fortier's other experience includes positions from 1989 to 1992 as vice-president of Bankers Trust Company based in Montreal, Canada and New York responsible for government derivatives market-making, proprietary trading and risk positioning as part of their Global Trading department and from 1986 to 1989 as an associate with Goldman Sachs, US Treasury Bond Options in New York. Mr Fortier graduated from Concordia University, Montreal with a Bachelor of Commerce (B.Comm, High Distinction) in Finance and International Business in 1982 and was awarded a Masters of Business Administration in Finance from the University of Chicago, Graduate School of Business in 1986. Mr Fortier is a director of a number of other companies including funds managed or advised by the Manager and the Investment Manager.

The Company Secretary is Matsack Trust Limited whose registered office is at 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2, Ireland.

None of the Directors have had any convictions in relation to indictable offences, been involved in any bankruptcies, individual voluntary arrangements, receiverships, compulsory liquidations, creditors voluntary liquidations, administrations, company or partnership voluntary arrangements, any composition or arrangement with its creditors generally or any class of its creditors of any company or partnership where they were a director or partner with an executive function, nor have had any public criticisms by statutory or regulatory authorities (including recognised professional bodies) nor has any director ever been disqualified by a court from acting as a director of a company or from acting in the management or conduct of the affairs of any company.

THE INVESTMENT MANAGER

Information in relation to AHL Partners LLP, the Investment Manager in respect of the Man AHL Portfolios, is set out in the *“Management and Administration – The Investment Manager”* section of the Man AHL Supplement.

Information in relation to Numeric Investors LLC, the Investment Manager in respect of the Man Numeric Portfolio, is set out in the *“Management and Administration – The Investment Manager”* section of the Man Numeric Supplement.

GLG Partners Asset Management Limited has appointed GLG Partners LP (referred to in this section as “GLG LP”) as investment manager to the Company responsible for providing discretionary investment management and advisory services in respect of the Man GLG Portfolios.

GLG LP is a limited partnership registered under the Limited Partnerships Act 1907 of England and Wales. The GLG LP is authorised and regulated by the FCA and is engaged in providing an in-depth investment advice and execution service to select institutions and high net worth individuals worldwide, specialising in discretionary asset management. As at 31 March 2013, GLG LP had funds under management in excess of USD100 million.

GLG LP is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Man Group plc (“**Man Group**”). On 14 October 2010, Man Group and GLG Partners, Inc. (“**GPI**”) announced the closing of the acquisition by Man Group of GPI and its subsidiaries, including the Manager and the GLG LP (the “**Acquisition**”). Man Group is traded on the London Stock Exchange. As part of the Acquisition, on 14 October 2010, GPI delisted its common stock, warrants and units from the New York Stock Exchange, and began the process of de-registering with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

Man Group, through its investment management subsidiaries (collectively, “**Man**”), is a global alternative investment management business and provides a range of fund products and investment management services for institutional and private investors globally. As of 31 March 2015 with the combined business, Man has around USD 78.1 billion of assets under management.

GLG LP may also establish an advisory committee for the purpose of advising GLG LP from time to time on issues relating to the provision of investment advice or investment management services by GLG LP to its clients, including the Company. Any such advisory committee will comprise individuals who are principals of, employees of or consultants to the GLG LP considered by GLG LP to have relevant sectoral or specialist expertise. GLG LP will continue to have responsibility for the management of the Company’s assets and, while GLG LP will consider advice received from the advisory committee, it will continue to have sole responsibility for determining whether such advice should be accepted or implemented by the Company.

The Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2007 between the Manager and GLG LP (the “Investment Management Agreement”) provides that in the absence of negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith, neither GLG LP nor any of its directors, officers, employees or agents shall be liable for any loss or damage arising out of its performance of its obligations and duties under the Agreement. Under the Investment Management Agreement, in no circumstances shall GLG LP be liable for special, indirect or consequential damages, or for lost profits or loss of business, arising out of or in connection with the performance of its duties, or the exercise of its powers, under the Investment Management Agreement. The Manager is obliged under the Investment Management Agreement to indemnify GLG LP from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, damages, losses, liabilities, costs and expenses (including legal fees and expenses) directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by GLG LP in connection with the performance of its duties and/or the exercise of its powers under the Investment Management Agreement, in the absence of any negligence, wilful default, bad faith or fraud.

Under the Investment Management Agreement, GLG LP is entitled to delegate or sub-contract all or any of its functions, powers, discretions, duties and obligations to any person approved by the

Manager and with the prior approval of the Central Bank, provided that such delegation or sub-contract shall terminate automatically on the termination of the Investment Management Agreement and provided further that GLG LP shall remain responsible and liable for any acts or omissions of any such delegate as if such acts or omissions were those of GLG LP. GLG LP will pay the fees of any such person so approved. Details of any entity to which investment management responsibilities are delegated will be provided to Shareholders on request and will be disclosed in the periodic reports of the Company.

The appointment of GLG LP under the Investment Management Agreement is not exclusive and the Manager is entitled to appoint other persons to manage the assets of the Company, or of any Portfolio, or to provide investment advice to the Company.

The Investment Management Agreement shall continue in force until terminated by either party thereto on thirty (30) days written notice, provided that such termination shall not take effect until the appointment of a successor investment manager is approved by the Central Bank, unless terminated earlier by either party at any time if the other party: (i) commits any material breach of the Agreement or commit persistent breaches of the Agreement which is or are either incapable of remedy or has or have not been remedied within thirty (30) days of the non-defaulting party serving notice requiring the remedying of the default; (ii) becomes incapable of performing its duties or obligations under the Agreement; (iii) is unable to pay its debts as they fall due or otherwise becomes insolvent or enters into any composition or arrangement with or for the benefit of its creditors or any class thereof; (iv) is the subject of a petition for the appointment of an examiner, administrator, trustee, official assignee or similar officer to it or in respect of its affairs or assets; (v) has a receiver appointed over all or any substantial part of its undertaking, assets or revenues; (vi) is the subject of an effective resolution for the winding up (except in relation to a voluntary winding up for the purposes of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the other parties); or (vii) is the subject of a court order for its winding up or liquidation. The Investment Management Agreement may also terminate forthwith on the termination of the Management Agreement.

THE MANAGER

The Manager of the Company is GLG Partners Asset Management Limited which was incorporated in Ireland as a private limited liability company on 17 June 1996 under registration number 250493. The authorised share capital of the Manager is EUR1,499,750 and the issued and paid up share capital of the Manager is EUR138,888.75. The Manager is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Man Group. The Manager is engaged in the business of providing management and administrative services to collective investment schemes and also acts as manager to GLG Investments plc, GLG Global Convertible Fund plc, Man GLG Global Opportunity plc, GLG Investments IV plc, GLG Investments VII plc and GLG Investments Umbrella QIF plc. The Secretary of the Manager is Matsack Trust Limited.

The Manager has claimed an exemption with respect to the Company under Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("**CFTC**") Rule 4.13(a)(4) from registration with the CFTC as a commodity pool operator and, accordingly, is not subject to certain regulatory requirements with respect to the Company (which are intended to provide certain regulatory safeguards to investors) that would otherwise be applicable absent such an exemption.

Under the Management Agreement between the Company and the Manager dated 21 December 2007 (the "**Management Agreement**"), the Manager will provide or procure the provision of management, administration, accounting, registration, transfer agency, distribution and investment management or advisory services to or for the benefit of the Company. Either party may terminate the Management Agreement at any time on thirty (30) days' notice in writing to the other party, provided that the Company shall not serve a notice of termination unless the holders of not less than 50% of the outstanding issued shares of the Company have previously voted in favour of the termination of the Management Agreement at a general meeting of the Company convened for such purpose. Either party may terminate the Management Agreement immediately in the event of the other party (i) committing any material breach, or persistent breaches, of the Management Agreement which is or are either incapable of remedy or have not been remedied within thirty (30) days of the non-defaulting party serving notice requiring the remedying of the default; (ii) being incapable of performing its duties or obligations under the Management Agreement; (iii) being unable to pay its debts as they fall due or otherwise becoming insolvent or entering into any composition or arrangement with or for the benefit of its creditors of any class thereof; (iv) being the subject of any petition for the appointment of an examiner or similar officer to it; (v) having a receiver appointed over all or any substantial part of its undertaking, assets or revenues; (vi) being the subject of an effective resolution for its winding up except in relation to a voluntary winding up for the purposes of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the other party, or (vii) being the subject of a court order for its winding up. The Company can terminate the Management Agreement at any time by notice in writing to the Manager in the event that the Manager's tax certificate under Section 446 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 is revoked or that notice of intention to revoke such tax certificate is received by the Manager or if the Manager is otherwise no longer permitted by the Central Bank to perform its duties or exercise its powers under the Management Agreement.

The Management Agreement provides that in the absence of negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith, the Manager shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising out of the performance of its obligations and duties under the Management Agreement. The Manager shall not be liable for special, indirect or consequential damages, or for lost profits or loss of business arising out of or in connection with the performance or non-performance of its duties, or the exercise of its powers, under the Management Agreement. The Management Agreement provides further that the Company shall indemnify the Manager (and each of its directors, officers and agents) from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, damages, losses, liabilities, costs and expenses (including legal fees and expenses) directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by the Manager arising out of or in connection with the performance of its duties and/or the exercise of its powers under the Management Agreement (including, without limitation, the delegation of any or all of its duties and powers to the Administrator, the Distributor and/or the Investment Manager) in the absence of negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith by the Manager in relation thereto.

The Directors of the Manager are Mr John Morton, Ms Victoria Parry (details of whom are set out under the section entitled “The Company”), Ms Bronwyn Wright, Ms Aine O’Connell and Mr Jonathan Eliot, details of whom are set out below.

Bronwyn Wright (Irish) is a former Citigroup Managing Director having worked in Capital Markets and Banking, where she was Head of Securities and Fund Services for Citi Ireland with responsibility for the management, growth and strategic direction of the securities and fund services business which included funds, custody, security finance and global agency and trust. Due to her role in managing, leading and growing Citi's European fiduciary business, Ms Wright has extensive knowledge of regulatory requirements and best market practice in the UK, Luxembourg, Jersey and Ireland. She has sat and chaired the boards of the applicable legal vehicles for the fiduciary businesses in each jurisdiction. Due to her engagement in due diligence exercises, she also understands the Nordics and Asia. Ms Wright holds a degree in Economics and Politics as well as a Masters degree in Economics from University College Dublin. Ms Wright is past chairperson of the Irish Funds Industry Association committee for Trustee Services. She is a former lecturer for the Institute of Bankers in the Certificate and Diploma in Mutual Funds. She is co-author of the Institute of Bankers Diploma in Legal and Regulatory Studies. She has written numerous industry articles, chaired and participated in industry seminars in Europe and the US. She was on an Executive Committee for the DIT School of Accounting and Finance.

Áine O’Connell (Irish) is a financial consultant. Upon receiving a Bachelor of Commerce Degree from University College Dublin, she joined PricewaterhouseCoopers where she qualified as a chartered accountant in 1992. In 1995 she was appointed general manager at BNY Fund Management (Ireland) Ltd. From 1998, she was Head of Client Servicing and Product Development of AIB/BNY Fund Management, becoming a Director in 2001. Since leaving AIB/BNY in 2002, she has worked as a financial consultant in Dublin specialising in banking and fund administration.

Jonathan Eliot (British) is the Chief Risk Officer of Man Group plc, a position he has held since the start of 2011, overseeing the risk profile of the firm, and of the funds managed by Man Group plc on behalf of investors. He joined Man from Barclays Bank where he was Group Head of Market Risk, with overall responsibility for control of market risk across investment, commercial and retail bank divisions. Prior to this, he worked for Deutsche Bank as firm-wide head of Interest Rate Risk Management. He started his career with JP Morgan, where he spent 14 years, working initially in quantitative research and then trading and structuring hybrid and exotic rate derivatives for clients in London, Tokyo and Singapore. Jonathan holds an MA in Mathematics and Management Studies from Queens’ College, Cambridge.

FUND ADMINISTRATION

The Manager has appointed BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Limited to act as administrator, registrar and transfer agent of the Company with responsibility for performing certain of the day to day administration of the Company, including the calculation of the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Share of each Portfolio.

The Administrator is a private limited company incorporated in Ireland on 31 May 1994 and is engaged in the provision of fund administration, accounting, registration, transfer agency and related shareholder services to collective investment schemes and investment funds. The Administrator is authorised by the Central Bank under the Investment Intermediaries Act 1995.

The Administration Agreement between the Manager and the Administrator dated 21 December 2007 shall continue in force until terminated by either party thereto on ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the other party and may be terminated by either party immediately by notice in writing to the other party (the "Defaulting Party") if the other party shall at any time during the continuance of the Agreement (i) commit any material breach of the Agreement which is either incapable of remedy or has not been remedied within thirty (30) days of the other party serving notice upon the Defaulting Party requiring it to remedy same; (ii) be unable to pay its debts as they fall due or otherwise become insolvent or enter into any composition or arrangement with or for the benefit of its creditors or any class thereof; (iii) be the subject of any petition for the appointment of an examiner or similar officer to it; (iv) have a receiver appointed over all or any substantial part of its undertaking, assets or revenues; (v) be the subject of an effective resolution for its winding up except in relation to a voluntary winding up for the purposes of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the other party; (vi) be the subject of a court order for its winding up. The Manager may terminate the Administration Agreement immediately if the Administrator receives notice of intention to revoke the tax certificate issued to it under Section 446 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 (the "Tax Certificate"), or has the Tax Certificate revoked or is otherwise no longer permitted to perform its obligations under applicable law.

In the absence of negligence, wilful default or fraud, the Administrator will not be liable for any loss arising as a result of the performance by the Administrator of its obligations and duties under the Administration Agreement. The Manager has agreed to indemnify the Administrator against losses suffered by the Administrator in the proper performance of its obligations and duties under the Agreement, except for losses arising out of the negligence, wilful default or fraud of the Administrator in the performance of its obligations and duties under the Agreement. The Administration Agreement may be terminated forthwith by either party to the Agreement upon termination of the Management Agreement.

In addition to the services provided by the Administrator to the Company, the Company has also appointed the relevant Investment Manager to provide, in respect of the Portfolios which it manages, certain additional administrative services including provision and support for portfolio management and risk systems to enable the Company's operation, validation of position, price and profit and loss information on a daily basis; production of daily profit and loss analysis and performance attribution, reconciliation and validation of Net Asset Value in conjunction with the Administrator; daily reconciliation of cash and positions for all of the Company's holdings; provision of operational support to the Company, including trade booking, settlement, trade matching etc.; management of corporate actions on behalf of the Company; OTC servicing including the review and tracking of documentation, reconciliation and facilitation of settlement; and provision of services in connection with treasury and stock loans to the Company to enable efficient funding and settlement of transactions. Pursuant to the relevant Administrative Services Agreement, the relevant Investment Manager may also, with the consent of the Manager, delegate some or all of these duties and responsibilities delegated to it under the Administrative Services Agreement to a third party.

THE CUSTODIAN

The Company has appointed BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited to act as the Custodian to the Company. The Custodian is a private limited liability company incorporated in Ireland on 13 October 1994. The principal activity of the Custodian is to act as the custodian and trustee of the assets of collective investment schemes. The Custodian is authorised by the Central Bank under the Investment Intermediaries Act 1995.

Both the Administrator and the Custodian are wholly-owned indirect subsidiaries of The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation. The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation is a global financial services company focused on helping clients manage and service their financial assets, operating in 36 countries and serving more than 100 markets. BNY Mellon is a leading provider of financial services for institutions, corporations and high-net-worth individuals, providing superior asset management and wealth management, asset servicing, issuer services, clearing services and treasury services through a worldwide client-focused team. As at 30 September 2014, it had US\$28.5 trillion in assets under custody and administration and US\$1.7 trillion in assets under management. Additional information is available at www.bnymellon.com.

The principal duties of the Custodian include the safekeeping of the Company's assets, the maintenance of bank accounts and the timely settlement of all securities transactions. Under the Custodian Agreement, the Custodian must segregate, keep and maintain the assets of the Company separate and apart from the assets of the Custodian and its affiliates. Under the terms of the Custodian Agreement, the Custodian has the full power to delegate the whole or any part of its custodial functions in relation to the assets of the Company, provided that the liability of the Custodian will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a third party some or all of the assets of the Company in its safekeeping. The Company and the Custodian acknowledge that the Central Bank considers that, in order to discharge its liability, the Custodian must exercise care and diligence in choosing and appointing a third party as a safe-keeping agent so as to ensure that the third party has and maintains the expertise, competence and standing appropriate to discharge the responsibilities concerned and must maintain an appropriate level of supervision over the safe-keeping agent and make appropriate enquiries from time to time to confirm that the obligations of the agent continue to be competently discharged. This does not purport to be a legal interpretation of the UCITS Regulations. The Custodian has appointed The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation as its global sub-custodian. The Bank of New York Mellon Corporation has the power to delegate some or all of its duties to safe-keeping agents in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The Custodian Agreement provides that the Custodian will be liable for any losses suffered by the Company or the Shareholders as a result of its unjustifiable failure to perform its obligations or its improper performance of them and provides for the indemnification of the Custodian for losses suffered in the proper performance of its duties under the Custodian Agreement subject to exclusions in the case of unjustifiable failure to perform its obligations or its improper performance of such obligations and subject to the provisions of the UCITS Regulations. Under the UCITS Regulations, the Custodian is obliged to enquire into the conduct of the Company in each financial year and to report thereon to the Shareholders stating whether in the Custodian's opinion the Company has been managed in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investing and borrowing powers of the Company and Custodian described in this Prospectus and in all other respects in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the UCITS Regulations and, if it has not been so managed, in what respects it has not been so managed and the steps which the Custodian has taken to rectify the situation.

The Custodian Agreement shall continue in force until terminated by either party thereto on ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the other party provided that such termination shall only take effect upon the appointment of a successor with the approval of the Central Bank. In addition, either party may terminate the Custodian Agreement at any time if the other party commits any material breach of its obligations under the Custodian Agreement and fails to correct the breach within thirty (30) days of the receipt of a notice served by the other party requiring it to do so. The Company may terminate the Custodian Agreement at any time if the Custodian ceases to be authorised under applicable law to carry out its functions pursuant to the Custodian Agreement.

THE DISTRIBUTOR

The Manager has appointed Man Investments AG ("**MIAG**") as non-exclusive distributor in relation to the distribution and sale of Shares in the Portfolios.

Under the Distribution Agreement dated 14 October 2010 between the Manager and MIAG, MIAG has agreed to distribute the Shares in the Portfolios directly to investors and to establish, optimise, co-ordinate and maintain global distribution networks regarding the distribution of the Shares in the Portfolios via independent sub-distributors appointed by MIAG.

MIAG is obliged to carry out its duties in accordance with applicable laws. Under the Distribution Agreement, none of MIAG (or its shareholders, directors, officers, employees and agents), nor its respective successors or assigns, shall be liable to the Manager in respect of any act or omission, except that MIAG shall be liable to the Manager for acts or omissions by it or any of its shareholders, directors, officers, employees and agents with respect to the provision of services under the Agreement which constitute negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith. Where any action or proceeding is threatened against MIAG by a third party as a result of any act, omission or error on the part of any Portfolio and in the absence of the negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith of MIAG, the Manager has agreed to indemnify MIAG against any liability, penalty, fine, cost or expense reasonably incurred by MIAG (including, without limitation, legal expenses) out of the assets of the relevant Portfolio.

The Distribution Agreement will continue in force until terminated by either party thereto on ninety (90) days' notice in writing to the other party. In addition, either party may terminate the Distribution Agreement in the event that (i) an administrator is appointed over the other party, if a receiver is appointed over the other party's assets, or in the event that the other party becomes insolvent, goes into liquidation (other than a voluntary liquidation for the purpose of reconstruction or amalgamation) or seeks to enter into an arrangement with creditors or is subject to analogous proceedings in accordance with the laws applicable to that party's jurisdiction; (ii) the Distribution Agreement, or any portion thereof is determined to be in violation of any applicable law or any jurisdiction or regulatory authority; and (iii) in respect of MIAG's appointment in relation to the Portfolios, upon the termination of the Management Agreement.

The Manager has appointed GLG Partners LP as non-exclusive Distributor in relation to the distribution and sale of Shares in the Man GLG Portfolios. Under the Distribution Agreement dated 21 December 2007 between the Manager and GLG LP, GLG LP has agreed to use all reasonable endeavours to procure subscribers for Shares and to advise the Company of actions which would be advantageous to the Company in selling the Shares.

GLG LP is obliged to carry out its duties in accordance with applicable laws. GLG LP has agreed to indemnify the Company for loss arising from a breach by GLG LP of these obligations, save where GLG LP has relied (without negligence, bad faith, wilful default or fraud) on legal advice received from the legal advisers to the Company.

Under the Distribution Agreement, GLG LP (and its directors, officers, employees and agents) shall not be liable for any loss or damage arising directly or indirectly out of or in connection with the performance by GLG LP of its duties unless such loss or damage arose out of or in connection with the negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith of or by that GLG LP in the performance of its duties or of any sub-distributor or agent appointed by GLG LP under the Distribution Agreement. The Manager shall indemnify GLG LP (and its directors, officers, employees and agents) from and against any and all claims, actions, proceedings, damages, losses, liabilities, costs and expenses (including legal and professional fees and expenses arising therefrom or incidental thereto) which may be made or brought against or directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by GLG LP (or any of its directors, officers, employees or agents) arising out of or in connection with the performance of its obligations and duties under the Distribution Agreement, in the absence of any such negligence, wilful default, fraud or bad faith.

The Distribution Agreement will continue in force for a period of three (3) years from 21 December 2007 (the "Commencement Date") and for each successive one (1) year period commencing on each anniversary of the Commencement Date, unless terminated earlier by either party immediately by notice in writing to the other party if the other party shall at any time (i) commit any material breach of the Distribution Agreement or commit persistent breaches of the Distribution Agreement which is or are either incapable of remedying or have not been remedied within thirty (30) days of the terminating party serving notice upon the other party requiring it to remedy same; (ii) become incapable of performing its obligations or duties under the Distribution Agreement; (iii) become unable to pay its debts as they fall due or otherwise becoming insolvent or entering into any composition or arrangement with or for the benefit for its creditors or any class thereof; (iv) be the subject of any petition for the appointment of an examiner, administrator, trustee, official assignee or similar officer appointed to it or in respect of its affairs or assets; (v) have a receiver appointed over all or any substantial part of its undertaking, assets or revenues; (vi) be the subject of an effective resolution for its winding up except in relation to a voluntary winding up for the purposes of reconstruction or amalgamation upon terms previously approved in writing by the other party; or (vii) be the subject of a resolution or a court order for its winding up. The Distribution Agreement may be terminated forthwith by either party to the Agreement upon the termination of the Management Agreement.

Local regulations in EEA Member States may, from time to time, require the appointment of paying agents, correspondent banks and/or other local agents and the maintenance of accounts by such agents through which subscriptions and redemption monies may be paid. Such local intermediaries will be appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The Manager may appoint additional distributors in respect of the distribution and sale of the Shares from time to time. Such appointments shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

FEES AND EXPENSES

MANAGEMENT AND PERFORMANCE FEES

Information in relation to the management and performance fees payable in respect of the Man AHL Portfolios is set out in the “Fees and Expenses – Management and Performance Fees” section of the Man AHL Supplement.

Information in relation to the management and performance fees payable in respect of the Man Numeric Portfolio is set out in the “Fees and Expenses – Management and Performance Fees” section of the Man Numeric Supplement.

The Manager shall be entitled to the management and performance fees described below. These fees will be payable out of the assets of the relevant Man GLG Portfolio:

| Fund Name | Share Class Name | Management Fee | Performance Fee | Benchmark Return |
|--|-----------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| Man GLG North American Equity Alternative | Class “DN USD” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H EUR” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H GBP” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H NOK” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H SEK” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN USD” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H EUR” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H GBP” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H NOK” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H SEK” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative | Class “DN EUR” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H GBP” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H NOK” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H SEK” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H USD” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN EUR” | 1.25% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H GBP” | 1.25% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H NOK” | 1.25% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H SEK” | 1.25% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H USD” | 1.25% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative | Class “DN EUR” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DL EUR” | 2.25% | 20% | 3 month EURIBOR |
| | Class “DN H CHF” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H DKK” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H GBP” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H JPY” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H NOK” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H SEK” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H USD” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H SGD” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DN H SGD Dist” | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “DL H GBP” | 2.25% | 20% | 3 month GBP LIBOR |
| | Class “DL H USD” | 2.25% | 20% | 3 month USD LIBOR |
| | Class “IL H USD” | 1.25% | 20% | 3 month USD LIBOR |
| | Class “IN EUR” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H GBP” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H JPY” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H USD” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H CHF” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H DKK” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H SEK” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class “IN H NOK” | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |

| Fund Name | Share Class Name | Management Fee | Performance Fee | Benchmark Return |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| GLG EM Diversified Alternative | Class "DN EUR" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H AUD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H CHF" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H DKK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H GBP" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H JPY" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H NOK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SEK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SGD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H USD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IL H USD" | 2.00% | 20% | 3 month USD LIBOR |
| | Class "IN EUR" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H AUD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H CHF" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H DKK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H GBP" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H JPY" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H NOK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SEK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SGD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H USD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative | Class "DN GBP" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H EUR" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H DKK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H JPY" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H NOK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SEK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H USD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN GBP" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H DKK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H EUR" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H JPY" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H NOK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SEK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H USD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| Man GLG European Equity Alternative | Class "DN EUR" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H CHF" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H DKK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H GBP" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H NOK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SEK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SGD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H USD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN EUR" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H CHF" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H DKK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H GBP" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H NOK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H PLN" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SEK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H USD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IXN H GBP" | 1.50% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative | Class "DN USD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H AUD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H DKK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H EUR" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H GBP" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H NOK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SEK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SGD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY H EUR" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |

| Fund Name | Share Class Name | Management Fee | Performance Fee | Benchmark Return |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| | Class "DNY USD" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN USD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H AUD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H DKK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H EUR" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H GBP" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H NOK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SEK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SGD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| Man Commodities Fund | Class "DM USD" | 1.50% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "DM H AUD" | 1.50% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "DM H CAD" | 1.50% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "DM H CHF" | 1.50% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "DM H DKK" | 1.50% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "DM H EUR" | 1.50% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "DM H GBP" | 1.50% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "DM H JPY" | 1.50% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "DM H NOK" | 1.50% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "DM H SEK" | 1.50% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "DM H SGD" | 1.50% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "IM USD" | 0.75% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "IM H AUD" | 0.75% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "IM H CAD" | 0.75% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "IM H CHF" | 0.75% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "IM H DKK" | 0.75% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "IM H EUR" | 0.75% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "IM H GBP" | 0.75% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "IM H JPY" | 0.75% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "IM H NOK" | 0.75% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "IM H SEK" | 0.75% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| | Class "IM H SGD" | 0.75% | 10% | DJ-UBSCI SM |
| Man GLG Financials Alternative | Class "DN EUR" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H CHF" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H GBP" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H NOK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SEK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H USD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN EUR" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H CHF" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H GBP" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H NOK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SEK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H USD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative | Class "DN USD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H CHF" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H DKK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H EUR" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H GBP" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H NOK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H PLN" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SEK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SGD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY H EUR" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY USD" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN USD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H CHF" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H DKK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H EUR" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H GBP" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H NOK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H PLN" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |

| Fund Name | Share Class Name | Management Fee | Performance Fee | Benchmark Return |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Class "IN H SEK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| Man GLG Total Return | Class "D H USD" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D H USD Dist" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D H EUR" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D H EUR Dist" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D H CHF" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D GBP" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D GBP Dist" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D H SEK" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D H NOK" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D H DKK" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D H SGD" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D H AUD" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D H PLN" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D H JPY" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "DN GBP" | 1.25% | 10% | N/A |
| | Class "DN H AUD" | 1.25% | 10% | N/A |
| | Class "DN H CHF" | 1.25% | 10% | N/A |
| | Class "DN H EUR" | 1.25% | 10% | N/A |
| | Class "DN H USD" | 1.25% | 10% | N/A |
| | Class "DNY H EUR" | 1.75% | 10% | N/A |
| | Class "DNY H USD" | 1.75% | 10% | N/A |
| | Class "I H USD" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I H USD Dist" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I H EUR" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I H EUR Dist" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I H CHF" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I GBP" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I GBP Dist" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I H SEK" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I H NOK" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I H DKK" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I H SGD" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I H AUD" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I H PLN" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I H JPY" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "IN GBP" | 0.50% | 10% | N/A |
| | Class "IN H AUD" | 0.50% | 10% | N/A |
| | Class "IN H CHF" | 0.50% | 10% | N/A |
| | Class "IN H EUR" | 0.50% | 10% | N/A |
| | Class "IN H USD" | 0.50% | 10% | N/A |
| Man GLG Global Equity Alternative | Class "DN H USD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H AUD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H CHF" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H DKK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN EUR" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H GBP" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H NOK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H PLN" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SEK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SGD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY EUR" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY H USD" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H USD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H AUD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H CHF" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H DKK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN EUR" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H GBP" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H NOK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SEK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SGD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |

| Fund Name | Share Class Name | Management Fee | Performance Fee | Benchmark Return |
|---|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced | Class "DN EUR" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H AUD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H CHF" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H DKK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H GBP" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H NOK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SEK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SGD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H USD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY EUR" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY H USD" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN EUR" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H AUD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H CHF" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H DKK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H GBP" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H NOK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SEK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SGD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H USD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative | Class "DN USD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H AUD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H CHF" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H DKK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H EUR" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H GBP" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H NOK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SEK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SGD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY H EUR" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY USD" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN USD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H AUD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H CHF" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H DKK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H EUR" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H GBP" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H NOK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SEK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SGD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative | Class "DN EUR" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H AUD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H CHF" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H DKK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H GBP" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H NOK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SEK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SGD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H USD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY EUR" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY H USD" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN EUR" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H AUD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H CHF" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H DKK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H GBP" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H NOK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SEK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SGD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H USD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| Man GLG Cred-Eq | Class "DN H PLN" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |

| Fund Name | Share Class Name | Management Fee | Performance Fee | Benchmark Return |
|---|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------|
| Alternative | Class "IN H PLN" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| Man GLG European Mid- Cap Equity Alternative | Class "DN EUR" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H AUD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H CHF" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H DKK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H GBP" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H JPY" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H NOK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SEK" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H SGD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DN H USD" | 2.75% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY EUR" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "DNY H USD" | 3.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN EUR" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H AUD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H CHF" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H DKK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H GBP" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H JPY" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H NOK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SEK" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H SGD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IN H USD" | 2.00% | 20% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "INF EUR" | 1.00% | 10% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "INF H USD" | 1.00% | 10% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "INF H GBP" | 1.00% | 10% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "INF H CHF" | 1.00% | 10% | Reference NAV |
| Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity | Class "D C AUD" | 1.70% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D C CHF" | 1.70% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D C EUR" | 1.70% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D C GBP" | 1.70% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D C JPY" | 1.70% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D C SGD" | 1.70% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "D C USD" | 1.70% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "DF C CHF" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "DF C EUR" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "DF C GBP" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "DF C NOK" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "DF C SEK" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "DF C USD" | 1.50% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "DM C AUD" | 1.50% | 10% | MSCI EM Index (TRND) |
| | Class "DM C CHF" | 1.50% | 10% | MSCI EM Index (TRND) |
| | Class "DM C EUR" | 1.50% | 10% | MSCI EM Index (TRND) |
| | Class "DM C GBP" | 1.50% | 10% | MSCI EM Index (TRND) |
| | Class "DM C JPY" | 1.50% | 10% | MSCI EM Index (TRND) |
| | Class "DM C NOK" | 1.50% | 10% | MSCI EM Index (TRND) |
| | Class "DM C SEK" | 1.50% | 10% | MSCI EM Index (TRND) |
| | Class "DM C SGD" | 1.50% | 10% | MSCI EM Index (TRND) |
| | Class "DM C USD" | 1.50% | 10% | MSCI EM Index (TRND) |
| | Class "DY C EUR" | 1.70% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "DY C USD" | 1.70% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I C AUD" | 0.95% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I C CHF" | 0.95% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I C DKK" | 0.95% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I C EUR" | 0.95% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I C GBP" | 0.95% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I C JPY" | 0.95% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I C NOK" | 0.95% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I C SEK" | 0.95% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I C SGD" | 0.95% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "I C USD" | 0.95% | N/A | N/A |
| | Class "IF C CHF" | 0.75% | N/A | N/A |

| Fund Name | Share Class Name | Management Fee | Performance Fee | Benchmark Return |
|--|--|---|--|---|
| | Class "IF C EUR" Class "IF C GBP" Class "IF C NOK" Class "IF C SEK" Class "IF C USD" Class "IM C AUD" Class "IM C CHF" Class "IM C EUR" Class "IM C GBP" Class "IM C JPY" Class "IM C NOK" Class "IM C SEK" Class "IM C SGD" Class "IM C USD" | 0.75% 0.75% 0.75% 0.75% 0.75% 0.75% 0.75% 0.75% 0.75% 0.75% 0.75% 0.75% 0.75% | N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% 10% | N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A MSCI EM Index (TRND) MSCI EM Index (TRND) MSCI EM Index (TRND) MSCI EM Index (TRND) MSCI EM Index (TRND) MSCI EM Index (TRND) MSCI EM Index (TRND) MSCI EM Index (TRND) MSCI EM Index (TRND) |
| Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative | Class "DN H EUR" Class "DN H USD" Class "DN GBP" Class "DN H CHF" Class "DN H DKK" Class "DN H NOK" Class "DN H SEK" Class "DN H SGD" Class "DN H JPY" Class "DN H AUD" Class "DNY H EUR" Class "DNY H USD" Class "IN H EUR" Class "IN H USD" Class "IN GBP" Class "IN H CHF" Class "IN H DKK" Class "IN H NOK" Class "IN H SEK" Class "IN H SGD" Class "IN H JPY" Class "IN H AUD" Class "IX E GBP" Class "IX E H USD" Class "IX H JPY" | 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 3.00% 3.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 1.00% 1.00% 2.00% | 20% N/A | Reference NAV N/A |
| Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative | Class "DN EUR" Class "DN H USD" Class "DN H GBP" Class "DN H CHF" Class "DN H DKK" Class "DN H NOK" Class "DN H SEK" Class "DN H SGD" Class "DN H JPY" Class "DN H AUD" Class "DNY EUR" Class "DNY H USD" Class "IN EUR" Class "IN H USD" Class "IN H GBP" Class "IN H CHF" Class "IN H DKK" Class "IN H NOK" Class "IN H SEK" Class "IN H SGD" Class "IN H JPY" Class "IN H AUD" Class "IX E EUR" | 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 2.75% 3.00% 3.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 2.00% 1.00% | 15% | Reference NAV |

| Fund Name | Share Class Name | Management Fee | Performance Fee | Benchmark Return |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Class "IX E H GBP" | 1.00% | 15% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IX E H USD" | 1.00% | 15% | Reference NAV |
| | Class "IX E H JPY" | 1.00% | 15% | Reference NAV |

Calculation of Management Fees

The management fees set out above in respect of each Class of Shares shall be calculated by the Administrator and accrue at each Valuation Point and be payable monthly in arrears at a rate of 1/12 of the rate set out in the table above in respect of such Class of Shares of the average Net Asset Value of such Class of Shares for the relevant month.

Calculation of Performance Fees

The performance fees payable in respect of each Share Class are as follows:

1. in relation to all Share Classes with "L" in the Share Class name (the "L" Share Classes), the performance fee shall be calculated by applying the rate set out in the table above to the aggregate appreciation in value on each investor's Shares in that Class over the LIBOR rate benchmark return for the relevant "L" Share Class, as disclosed in the table above and as described in further detail below, subject to the provisions below that a performance fee will only be payable in respect of increases above the Reference NAV;
2. in relation to all Share Classes with "M" in the Share Class name (the "M" Share Classes), the performance fee shall be calculated by applying the rate set out in the table above to the aggregate outperformance of each investor's Shares in the relevant "M" Share Class over the relevant market or index based benchmark return in respect of those Shares, as disclosed in the table above and as described in further detail below; and
3. in relation to all Share Classes with "N" in the Share Class name (the "N" Share Classes), the performance fee shall be calculated at the rate set out in the table above to the aggregate appreciation in value on each investor's Shares in the relevant "N" Share Class, subject to the provisions below that a performance fee will only be payable in respect of increases above the Reference NAV.

The manner in which the appreciation in value in the case of the "L" Share Classes and the "N" Share Classes and the outperformance of the "M" Share Classes are calculated for these purposes is described in more detail below. In addition, the manner in which the investor's benchmark return is calculated for the purposes of calculating the performance fee is also described in more detail below.

The calculation of the performance fees is verified by the Custodian.

Calculation Frequency

Performance fees accrue at each Valuation Point and are calculated by the Administrator on the dates set out below in respect of each Share Class (each a "Calculation Date"):

- (a) in the case of all Share classes, with the exception of the Class "DN H SGD" Shares and the Class "DN H SGD Dist" Shares in GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative, the "E" Share Classes in Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative and Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative, performance fees are calculated semi-annually in arrears as at the last Business Day in the six month period ending on 30 June and the last Business Day in the six month period ending 31 December in each year; or
- (b) in the case of the Class "DN H SGD" Shares and the Class "DN H SGD Dist" Shares in GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative, the "E" Share Classes in Man NewSmith UK Equity

Alternative and Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative, performance fees are calculated annually in arrears as at the last Business Day in the twelve month period ending 31 December in each year

If a Share is redeemed at any time other than at a Calculation Date, any performance fee that has been accrued in respect of the redeemed Share will crystallise and be paid by the Company to the Manager as soon as possible at the beginning of the month immediately following the month in which such redemption takes place.

For the purposes of calculating the performance fees, a performance period shall generally commence on the Business Day following the immediately preceding Calculation Date and end on the Calculation Date as at which the performance fee is to be calculated. If, however, a Share was issued subsequent to the preceding Calculation Date, the performance period for that Share shall commence on the date of issue of that Share and end on the Calculation Date as at which the performance fee is to be calculated. Finally, if a Share was redeemed between the immediately preceding Calculation Date and the Calculation Date as at which the performance fee is to be calculated, the performance period for that Share shall commence on the Business Day following the immediately preceding Calculation Date or the date of issuance of the Share, as applicable, and end on the Redemption Date of that Share.

In the case of Shares which have yet to commence trading, the first calculation period following the issue of such Shares will run from the end of the relevant Initial Offer Period, or such later date at which they may be issued in accordance with the provisions of this Prospectus, to the next following Calculation Date (30 June 2015 as at the date of this Prospectus). The Reference NAV in respect of such Shares shall be the relevant Initial Offer Price.

Calculation Methodology

“L” Share Classes and “N” Share Classes

The appreciation in Net Asset Value in respect of each investor's Shares in the relevant “L” Share Class or “N” Share Class shall be calculated as at each Calculation Date by deducting the “Reference NAV” for those Shares from the “Closing NAV” of those Shares for that performance period (the “Current Appreciation”). For the purposes of such calculation, the “Reference NAV” for each Share shall be the higher of the last Net Asset Value per Share as at which a performance fee was payable in respect of that Share or, in the case of Shares in respect of which no performance fee has previously been payable, the Net Asset Value per Share at which those Shares were issued. The “Closing NAV” shall be the Net Asset Value per Share at the Calculation Date as at which the calculation is being made before accrual of the performance fee, except that in respect of an investor who redeems Shares in that performance period other than as at the Calculation Date, the Closing NAV shall be the Net Asset Value per Share at the date of redemption, before accrual of the performance fee.

As further described below, calculating the performance fee on a Share-by-Share basis is done in order to maintain a single Net Asset Value per Share within each Class. As of each Calculation Date, the aggregate amount of Current Appreciation in the Net Asset Value with respect to all Shares within a Class for the relevant performance period is determined. A performance fee equal to 20% of such aggregate amount of Current Appreciation over the amount of the investors benchmark return for those Shares is charged to such Class as a whole. This means that, where a performance fee is payable in respect of a Class, the Net Asset Value per Share of all Shares in that Class is reduced equally to reflect the payment of the per Share average of the aggregate performance fee for the Class as a whole and not the individual performance of those Shares during the relevant performance period. Accordingly, it is possible that the Net Asset Value of Shares in a Class held by a Shareholder may reflect the payment of a performance fee even though the Net Asset Value of such Shares experienced no appreciation or even depreciated during the relevant period. Since the Net Asset Value per Share of all Shares within each Class is reduced to reflect the payment of the performance fee attributable to such Class, it is also possible that the Net Asset Value of Shares held by a Shareholder may bear a disproportionate amount of the performance fee in relation to the actual appreciation that such Shares experienced during the relevant period. However, the performance fee attributable to a Share that is redeemed at any time other than at a Calculation Date shall be based on the difference between the Closing NAV of such Share (before accrual of the performance fee) as of

the end of the Dealing Day on which such Share is redeemed and the Reference NAV of such Share. Accordingly, when a Share is redeemed at any time other than at a Calculation Date: (i) the performance fee attributable to such Share could be different from the performance fee that would be payable if such Share was not redeemed until the Calculation Date; and (ii) the holder redeeming such Share would not get the benefit of, or suffer the disadvantage of, the allocation of the performance fee across the Class as a whole.

“M” Share Classes

The outperformance of the relevant benchmark in respect of each investor's Shares in the relevant “M” Share Class shall be calculated as at each Calculation Date by deducting the “Benchmark Level” for those Shares from the “Closing NAV” of those Shares for that performance period (the “Outperformance”). For the purposes of such calculation, the “Benchmark Level” will be the Net Asset Value per Share at the preceding Calculation Date plus the Benchmark Return. The Benchmark Return for each Share shall be the aggregate notional return which would have accrued in that performance period had a sum equal in value to the Net Asset Value per Share at the preceding Calculation Date been invested at the commencement of the performance period in the relevant market or index in the currency in which the relevant Class is denominated. The “Closing NAV” shall be the Net Asset Value per Share at the Calculation Date as at which the calculation is being made before accrual of the performance fee, except that in respect of an investor who redeems Shares in that performance period other than as at the Calculation Date, the Closing NAV shall be the Net Asset Value per Share at the date of redemption, before accrual of the performance fee.

In the event that the performance of a Share over a performance period is less than the Benchmark Return, no performance fee shall be payable in respect of that Share until such underperformance relative to its Benchmark Return has been recovered.

As further described below, calculating the performance fee on a Share-by-Share basis is done in order to maintain a single Net Asset Value per Share within each Class. As of each Calculation Date, the aggregate amount of Outperformance with respect to all Shares within a Class for the relevant performance period is determined. A performance fee equal to 20% of such aggregate amount of Outperformance for those Shares is charged to such Class as a whole. This means that, where a performance fee is payable in respect of a Class, the Net Asset Value per Share of all Shares in that Class is reduced equally to reflect the payment of the per Share average of the aggregate performance fee for the Class as a whole and not the individual performance of those Shares during the relevant performance period. Accordingly, it is possible that the Net Asset Value of Shares in a Class held by a Shareholder may reflect the payment of a performance fee even though the Net Asset Value of such Shares experienced no outperformance or even an underperformance during the relevant period. Since the Net Asset Value per Share of all Shares within each Class is reduced to reflect the payment of the performance fee attributable to such Class, it is also possible that the Net Asset Value of Shares held by a Shareholder may bear a disproportionate amount of the performance fee in relation to the actual outperformance that such Shares experienced during the relevant period. However, the performance fee attributable to a Share that is redeemed at any time other than at a Calculation Date shall be based on the difference between the Closing NAV of such Share (before accrual of the performance fee) as of the end of the Dealing Day on which such Share is redeemed and the Benchmark Level in respect of such Share. Accordingly, when a Share is redeemed at any time other than at a Calculation Date: (i) the performance fee attributable to such Share could be different from the performance fee that would be payable if such Share was not redeemed until the Calculation Date; and (ii) the holder redeeming such Share would not get the benefit of, or suffer the disadvantage of, the allocation of the performance fee across the Class as a whole.

Application of Benchmark Return

1. In the case of the “L” Share Classes, the investors benchmark return applicable to such Share Class in any performance period shall be the aggregate notional return which would have accrued in that performance period had a sum equal in value to the Net Asset Value per Share at the preceding Calculation Date been invested at the commencement of the performance period at the average rate of the relevant three month LIBOR rate (or its currency equivalent) disclosed in the table above set on the first Business Day of each calendar quarter and accruing simply (and not compounding) day by day on the basis of a 360 day year.

2. In the case of the “M” Share Classes, the investors benchmark return applicable in any performance period shall be the aggregate notional return which would have accrued in that performance period had a sum equal in value to the Net Asset Value per Share at the preceding Calculation Date been invested at the commencement of the performance period in the relevant market or index in the currency in which the relevant Class is denominated.
3. In the case of the “N” Share Classes, there is no benchmark return and a performance fee will be payable in respect of the aggregate appreciation in value on each investor’s Shares in that Class, subject to the provisions above in respect of the Reference NAV.

Calculation of Benchmark Return

- (a) “U.S. Dollar LIBOR” shall be calculated as follows:

With respect to each calendar quarter or month, as applicable, U.S. Dollar LIBOR will be determined by the Administrator on the first Dealing Day in each calendar quarter or month, as applicable, (the “LIBOR Determination Date”) in accordance with the following provisions:

- (1) the rate of interest published or reported by Bloomberg (by reference to the screen page currently designated as “BBAM” on that service) or such other service as may be nominated by the British Bankers’ Association as the information vendor for the purpose of displaying British Bankers’ Association Interest Settlement Rates for U.S. Dollar deposits on the LIBOR Determination Date as being the rate of interest offered in the London interbank market for three-month or one-month U.S. Dollar deposits, as applicable; or
- (2) if the rate referred to in (1) above is unavailable on the LIBOR Determination Date, the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next highest 1/32 of one per cent.) of the quotations by the principal London offices of each of Citibank, N.A., Credit Lyonnais and National Westminster Bank PLC or, in the event that any of such banks becomes unable or unwilling to continue to act as a reference bank, such other leading bank in the London interbank market as may be appointed to act as such in its place by the Investment Manager (the above named banks and/or such other banks appointed for such purpose herein referred to as the “Reference Banks”) given to the Investment Manager for offers of three-month or one-month U.S. Dollar deposits, as applicable, to leading banks in such amount in the London interbank market on the LIBOR Determination Date; or
- (3) if on any LIBOR Determination Date on which the rate referred to in (1) above is unavailable, less than all but at least two of the Reference Banks provide such offered quotations to the Investment Manager, LIBOR for the next calendar quarter or month, as applicable, shall be determined as in (2) above on the basis of the offered quotations of those Reference Banks providing such quotations; or
- (4) if on any LIBOR Determination Date on which the rate referred to in (1) above is unavailable, only one or none of the Reference Banks provides the Investment Manager with such offered quotations, LIBOR for the next calendar quarter or month, as applicable, shall be such three-month or one-month, as applicable, rate of interest as the Investment Manager considers to be representative of the rates at which three-month or one-month, as applicable, U.S. Dollar deposits, as appropriate, in such amount are offered by leading banks in the London interbank market on such LIBOR Determination Date; and
- (5) if on any LIBOR Determination Date the Investment Manager is required but is unable to determine LIBOR in the manner provided in sub-paragraph (4)

above, then LIBOR for the next calendar quarter or month, as applicable, shall be LIBOR in effect on the most recent preceding LIBOR Determination Date.

If the LIBOR Determination Date would otherwise fall on a Business Day that is not a day on which dealings in deposits in U.S. Dollars are transacted in the London interbank market, then the LIBOR Determination Date shall be the day immediately preceding that Business Day that is itself a Business Day on which dealings in deposits in U.S. Dollars are transacted in the London interbank market.

(b) "EURIBOR" shall be calculated as follows:

With respect to each calendar quarter or month, as applicable, EURIBOR (Actual/360) will be determined on the first Dealing Day in each calendar quarter or month, as applicable, (the "EURIBOR Determination Date") in accordance with the following provisions:

- (1) the rate of interest published or reported by Bloomberg (by reference to the screen page currently designated as "EBF" on that service) or such other service as may be nominated by the European Banking Federation as the information vendor for the purpose of displaying European Banking Federation Interest Rates for Euro deposits on the EURIBOR Determination Date as being the rate of interest offered in the Euro-Zone interbank market for three-month or one-month Euro deposits, as applicable, on a 360 day basis; or
- (2) if the rate referred to in (1) above is unavailable on the EURIBOR Determination Date, the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next highest 1/32 of one per cent.) of the rates at which three-month or one-month, as applicable, deposits are offered in EUR by the Reference Banks to prime banks in the Euro-Zone inter market at 11.00 a.m. Brussels time on the EURIBOR Determination Date or, in the event that any of such banks becomes unable or unwilling to continue to act as a reference bank, such other leading bank in the Euro-Zone interbank market as may be appointed to act as such in its place by the Investment Manager given to the Investment Manager for offers of three-month or one-month Euro deposits, as applicable, to leading banks in such amount in the Euro-Zone interbank market on the EURIBOR Determination Date; or
- (3) if on any EURIBOR Determination Date on which the rate referred to in (1) above is unavailable, less than all but at least two of the Reference Banks provide such offered quotations to the Investment Manager, EURIBOR for the next calendar quarter or month, as applicable, shall be determined as in (2) above on the basis of the offered quotations of those Reference Banks providing such quotations; or
- (4) if on any EURIBOR Determination Date on which the rate referred to in (1) above is unavailable, only one or none of the Reference Banks provides the Investment Manager with such offered quotations, EURIBOR for the next calendar quarter shall be such three-month or one-month, as applicable, rate of interest as the Investment Manager considers to be representative of the rates at which three-month or one-month, as applicable, Euro deposits, as appropriate, in such amount are offered by leading banks in the London interbank market on such EURIBOR Determination Date; or
- (5) if on any EURIBOR Determination Date the Investment Manager is required but is unable to determine EURIBOR in the manner provided in sub-paragraph (4) above, then EURIBOR for the next calendar quarter or month, as applicable, shall be EURIBOR in effect on the most recent preceding EURIBOR Determination Date; and
- (6) for the purposes of this definition:

“Reference Banks” means four major banks in the Euro-Zone interbank market selected by the Investment Manager; and

“Euro-Zone” means the region comprised of EU Member States that adopt the single currency with the EC Treaty.

If the EURIBOR Determination Date would otherwise fall on a Business Day that is not a day on which dealings in deposits in EUR are transacted in the Euro-Zone interbank market, then the EURIBOR Determination Date shall be the day immediately preceding that Business Day that is itself a Business Day on which dealings in deposits in EUR are transacted in the Euro-Zone interbank market.

(c) “GBP LIBOR” shall be calculated as follows:

With respect to each calendar quarter or month, as applicable, GBP LIBOR will be determined by the Administrator on the first Dealing Day in each calendar quarter or month, as applicable, (the “LIBOR Determination Date”) in accordance with the following provisions:

- (1) the rate of interest published or reported by Bloomberg (by reference to the screen page currently designated as “BBAM” on that service) or such other service as may be nominated by the British Bankers’ Association as the information vendor for the purpose of displaying British Bankers’ Association Interest Settlement Rates for GBP deposits on the LIBOR Determination Date as being the rate of interest offered in the London interbank market for three-month or one-month GBP deposits, as applicable; or
- (2) if the rate referred to in (1) above is unavailable on the LIBOR Determination Date, the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next highest 1/32 of one per cent.) of the quotations by the principal London offices of each of Citibank, N.A., Credit Lyonnais and National Westminster Bank PLC or, in the event that any of such banks becomes unable or unwilling to continue to act as a reference bank, such other leading bank in the London interbank market as may be appointed to act as such in its place by the Investment Manager (the above named banks and/or such other banks appointed for such purpose herein referred to as the “Reference Banks”) given to the Investment Manager for offers of three-month or one-month GBP deposits, as applicable, to leading banks in such amount in the London interbank market on the LIBOR Determination Date; or
- (3) if on any LIBOR Determination Date on which the rate referred to in (1) above is unavailable, less than all but at least two of the Reference Banks provide such offered quotations to the Investment Manager, LIBOR for the next calendar quarter or month, as applicable, shall be determined as in (2) above on the basis of the offered quotations of those Reference Banks providing such quotations; or
- (4) if on any LIBOR Determination Date on which the rate referred to in (1) above is unavailable, only one or none of the Reference Banks provides the Investment Manager with such offered quotations, LIBOR for the next calendar quarter or month, as applicable, shall be such three-month or one-month, as applicable, rate of interest as the Investment Manager considers to be representative of the rates at which three-month or one-month, as applicable, GBP deposits, as appropriate, in such amount are offered by leading banks in the London interbank market on such LIBOR Determination Date; and
- (5) if on any LIBOR Determination Date the Investment Manager is required but is unable to determine LIBOR in the manner provided in sub-paragraph (4) above, then LIBOR for the next calendar quarter or month, as applicable, shall be LIBOR in effect on the most recent preceding LIBOR Determination Date.

If the LIBOR Determination Date would otherwise fall on a Business Day that is not a day on which dealings in deposits in GBP are transacted in the London interbank market, then the LIBOR Determination Date shall be the day immediately preceding that Business Day that is itself a Business Day on which dealings in deposits in GBP are transacted in the London interbank market.

(d) "Yen LIBOR" shall be calculated as follows:

With respect to each calendar quarter or month, as applicable, Yen LIBOR will be determined by the Administrator on the first Dealing Day in each calendar quarter or month, as applicable (the "LIBOR Determination Date"), in accordance with the following provisions:

- (1) the rate of interest published or reported by Bloomberg (by reference to the screen page currently designated as "BBAM" on that service) or such other service as may be nominated by the British Bankers' Association as the information vendor for the purpose of displaying British Bankers' Association Interest Settlement Rates for Yen deposits on the LIBOR Determination Date as being the rate of interest offered in the London interbank market for three-month or one-month Yen deposits, as applicable; or
- (2) if the rate referred to in (1) above is unavailable on the LIBOR Determination Date, the arithmetic mean (rounded upwards, if necessary, to the next highest 1/32 of one per cent.) of the quotations by the principal London offices of each of Citibank, N.A., Credit Lyonnais and National Westminster Bank PLC or, in the event that any of such banks becomes unable or unwilling to continue to act as a reference bank, such other leading bank in the London interbank market as may be appointed to act as such in its place by the Investment Manager (the above named banks and/or such other banks appointed for such purpose herein referred to as the "Reference Banks") given to the Investment Manager for offers of three-month or one-month Yen deposits, as applicable, to leading banks in such amount in the London interbank market on the LIBOR Determination Date; or
- (3) if on any LIBOR Determination Date on which the rate referred to in (1) above is unavailable, less than all but at least two of the Reference Banks provide such offered quotations to the Investment Manager, LIBOR for the next calendar quarter or month, as applicable, shall be determined as in (2) above on the basis of the offered quotations of those Reference Banks providing such quotations; or
- (4) if on any LIBOR Determination Date on which the rate referred to in (1) above is unavailable, only one or none of the Reference Banks provides the Investment Manager with such offered quotations, LIBOR for the next calendar quarter or month, as applicable, shall be such three-month or one-month rate of interest, as applicable, as the Investment Manager considers to be representative of the rates at which three-month or one month, as applicable, Yen deposits, as appropriate, in such amount are offered by leading banks in the London interbank market on such LIBOR Determination Date; and
- (5) if on any LIBOR Determination Date the Investment Manager is required but is unable to determine LIBOR in the manner provided in sub-paragraph (4) above, then LIBOR for the next calendar quarter or month, as applicable, shall be LIBOR in effect on the most recent preceding LIBOR Determination Date.

If the LIBOR Determination Date would otherwise fall on a Business Day that is not a day on which dealings in deposits in Yen are transacted in the London interbank market, then the LIBOR Determination Date shall be the day immediately preceding that Business Day that is itself a Business Day on which dealings in deposits in Yen are transacted in the London interbank market.

- (e) The MSCI EM Index (TRND) shall be calculated as follows:

With respect to each Valuation Day, MSCI EM Index (TRND) will be determined by the Administrator in accordance with the following provisions:

- (1) in respect of the USD Share Classes the MSCI EM Index (TRND) shall be MSCI Daily TR Net Emerging Markets USD as published on Bloomberg page NDUEEGF;
- (2) all other currency share classes will be converted at the World Market Company London closing FX rates.

- (f) DJ-UBSCISM shall be calculated as follows:

With respect to each Valuation Day, DJ-UBSCISM will be determined by the Administrator in accordance with the following provisions:

- (1) in respect of the USD Share Classes the DJ-UBSCISM shall be Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index Total ReturnSM as published on Bloomberg page DJUBSTR;
- (2) in respect of the EUR Share Classes the DJ-UBSCISM shall be Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index Euro Hedged Daily Total ReturnSM as published on Bloomberg page DJUBDET;
- (3) in respect of the CHF Share Classes the DJ-UBSCISM shall be Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index Swiss Franc Hedged Daily Total ReturnSM as published on Bloomberg page DJUBDFT;
- (4) in respect of the GBP Share Classes the DJ-UBSCISM shall be Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index Pound Sterling Hedged Daily Total ReturnSM as published on Bloomberg page DJUBDPT;
- (5) in respect of the CAD Share Classes the DJ-UBSCISM shall be Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index Canadian Dollar Hedged Daily Total ReturnSM as published on Bloomberg page DJUBDCT;
- (6) in respect of the JPY Share Classes the DJ-UBSCISM shall be Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index Yen Hedged Daily Total ReturnSM as published on Bloomberg page DJUBDYT;
- (7) in respect of the AUD Share Classes the DJ-UBSCISM shall be Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index Australian Dollar Hedged Daily Total ReturnSM as published on Bloomberg page DJUBDAT;
- (8) in respect of DKK Share Classes, NOK Share Classes, SEK Share Classes and SGD Share Classes to the extent that a daily currency hedged version of the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index Total ReturnSM is not available an equivalent currency hedging methodology will be applied to determine the appropriate benchmark return.

Further information on the DJ-UBSCISM, including the currency hedging methodology, may be obtained from the Investment Manager or found at <http://www.djindexes.com/commodity/>.

“E” Share Classes

The performance fees payable in relation to all Share Classes with “E” in the Share Class name (the “E” Share Classes”) are calculated in the same way as “L” and “N” Share Classes (as set out in the *“Calculation of Performance Fees – Calculation Methodology – “L” Share Classes and “N” Share*

Classes” section of this Prospectus). However, an Equalisation Method applies in respect of the calculation of performance fees payable in relation to “E” Share Classes as set out below.

Adjustments required in respect of “E” Shares when charging a performance fee using the Equalisation Method

If an investor subscribes for E Shares at a time when the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class is other than the Reference NAV (as defined above) of that Class, certain adjustments will be made to reduce inequities that could otherwise result to the Shareholder or to the Investment Manager.

Subscriptions in respect of “E” Shares below Reference NAV

If “E” Shares are subscribed for at a time when the Net Asset Value per Share is less than the Reference NAV, the Shareholder will be required to pay a performance fee with respect to any subsequent appreciation in the value of those Shares. With respect to any appreciation in the value of those Shares from the Net Asset Value per Share at the date of subscription up to the Reference NAV, the performance fee will be charged at the end of each Calculation Date by redeeming for nil consideration such number of the Shareholder’s Shares of the relevant Share Class as have an aggregate Net Asset Value (after accrual for any performance fee) equal to X% of any such appreciation (where “X” equals the percentage set out in the table above for the relevant sub-fund), (a “Performance Fee Redemption”). An amount equal to the aggregate Net Asset Value of the Shares so redeemed will be paid to the Investment Manager as a performance fee. Performance Fee Redemptions are employed to ensure that the relevant sub-fund maintains a uniform Net Asset Value per Share of each Share Class. As regards the Shareholder’s remaining Shares of the relevant Share Class, any appreciation in the Net Asset Value per Share of those Shares above the Reference NAV of that Share Class will be charged a performance fee in the normal manner described above.

Subscriptions in respect of “E” Shares above Reference NAV

If “E” Shares are subscribed for at a time when the Net Asset Value per Share is greater than the Reference NAV per Share of the relevant Class, the Shareholder will be required to pay an amount in excess of the then current Net Asset Value per Share of that Class equal to X% of the difference between the then current Net Asset Value per Share of that Class (before accrual for the performance fee) and the Reference NAV per Share of that Class (where “X” equals the percentage set out in the table above for the relevant sub-fund) (an “Equalisation Credit”). At the date of subscription, the Equalisation Credit will equal the performance fee per Share accrued with respect to the other Shares of the same Share Class in the relevant sub-fund (the “Maximum Equalisation Credit”). The Equalisation Credit is payable to account for the fact that the Net Asset Value per Share of that Class has been reduced to reflect an accrued performance fee to be borne by existing Shareholders of the same Share Class and serves as a credit against performance fees that might otherwise be payable by the relevant sub-fund but that should not, in equity, be charged against the Shareholder making the subscription because, as to such Shares, no favourable performance has yet occurred. The Equalisation Credit ensures that all holders of Shares of the same Share Class have the same amount of capital at risk per Share.

The additional amount invested as the Equalisation Credit will be at risk in the relevant sub-fund and will therefore appreciate or depreciate based on the performance of the relevant Share Class subsequent to the issue of the relevant Shares but will never exceed the Maximum Equalisation Credit. In the event of a decline as at any Valuation Day in the Net Asset Value per Share of that Class, the Equalisation Credit will also be reduced by an amount equal to X% of the difference between the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class (before accrual for the performance fee) at the date of issue and as at that Valuation Day (where “X” equals the percentage set out in the table above for the relevant sub-fund). Any subsequent appreciation in the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class will result in the recapture of any reduction in the Equalisation Credit but only to the extent of the previously reduced Equalisation Credit up to the Maximum Equalisation Credit.

At the Calculation Date, if the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class (before accrual for the performance fee) exceeds the Reference NAV of that Class, that portion of the Equalisation Credit equal to X% of the excess, multiplied by the number of Shares of that Share Class subscribed for by the Shareholder, will be applied to subscribe for additional Shares of that Share Class for the Shareholder (where "X" equals the percentage set out in the table above for the relevant sub-fund). Additional Shares of the relevant Share Class will continue to be so subscribed for at the end of each Calculation Date until the Equalisation Credit, as it may have appreciated or depreciated in the relevant sub-fund after the original subscription for that Share Class was made, has been fully applied.

If the Shareholder redeems its Shares of the relevant Class before the Equalisation Credit (as adjusted for depreciation and appreciation as described above) has been fully applied, the Shareholder will receive additional redemption proceeds equal to the Equalisation Credit then remaining multiplied by a fraction, the numerator of which is the number of Shares of that Share Class being redeemed and the denominator of which is the number of Shares of that Share Class held by the Shareholder immediately prior to the redemption in respect of which an Equalisation Credit was paid on subscription.

General Information

Without prejudice to the above, the Manager may from time to time and at its sole discretion and out of its own resources decide to rebate to some or all Shareholders or to intermediaries, part or all of the management and performance fees. Any such rebates may be applied in paying up additional Shares to be issued to the Shareholder. Such shares shall be issued to the Shareholders at their Net Asset Value.

The Manager shall also be entitled to reimbursement of all out-of-pocket expenses incurred for the benefit of the Company including expenses incurred by the Investment Manager, the Administrator and/or by the Distributor and charged to it. The Manager will pay the fees of the Investment Manager out of its management and performance fees and the Investment Manager will pay the Investment Advisers (if any) out of its fees.

ADMINISTRATION AND CUSTODY FEES

The following information relates to the Man GLG Portfolios. The corresponding information in relation to the Man AHL Portfolios is set out in the Man AHL Supplement in the section titled "*Fees and Expenses – Administration and Custody Fees*". The corresponding information in relation to the Man Numeric Portfolio is set out in the Man Numeric Supplement in the section titled "*Fees and Expenses – Administration and Custody Fees*."

Administration Fee

The Company will be subject to an administration fee in respect of each Man GLG Portfolio in relation to administration services provided by the Administrator and GLG LP.

The administration fee shall accrue on a daily basis and shall be payable monthly in arrears on the last Business Day of each month. The administration fee is an amount which will not exceed 0.3% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Portfolio. The amount paid to each of the Administrator and GLG LP will be as determined between the parties from time to time, but, for the avoidance of doubt, GLG LP will receive only the portion of the administration fee relating to the administrative support services it provides pursuant to the relevant Administrative Services Agreement.

Part of the administration fee will be paid by the Company to the Manager (for on-payment to the Administrator) monthly in arrears and the remainder will be paid by the Company to GLG LP. GLG LP may pay some or all of the administration fees it receives from the Company to a third party to which it delegates the performance of some or all of its administration services.

The Company will also reimburse the Manager out of the assets of the Company for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Administrator and GLG LP. The Manager will be responsible for reimbursing the Administrator and GLG LP for these expenses.

Custody Fee

The Company will pay the Custodian a custody fee which will not exceed 0.04% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Portfolio together with value added tax, if any, applicable to such fees.

The Company will also reimburse the Custodian out of the assets of the relevant Portfolio for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Custodian and for fees (which will not exceed normal commercial rates) and reasonable out of pocket expenses of any sub-custodian appointed by the Custodian and will be liable for transaction charges. The fees and expenses of the Custodian shall accrue on a daily basis and shall be payable monthly in arrears.

LOCAL INTERMEDIARIES

Local regulations in EEA Member States may, from time to time, require the appointment of paying agents and/or other local agents and the maintenance of accounts by such agents through which subscriptions and redemption monies may be paid. Such local intermediaries shall be appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

The fees of any such intermediate entity will be at normal commercial rates and will be borne by the Manager out of its management fee or by the Shareholders who will avail of the services provided by such agent. In certain circumstances such fees may be borne by the Company out of the assets of the relevant Portfolio or Portfolios. Where the fee is based on the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio, all Shareholders may avail of the services provided by the local intermediary or the fee will be payable only out of the Net Asset Value attributable to the Class/Classes of the Portfolio in respect of which Shareholders are entitled to avail of such services.

Investors who choose or are obliged under local regulations to pay/receive subscription/redemption monies via such an intermediary entity rather than directly to or from the Custodian (e.g. a sub-distributor or agent in the local jurisdiction) will bear a credit risk against that intermediate entity with respect to (a) subscription monies prior to the transmission of such monies to the Custodian and (b) redemption monies payable by such intermediate entity to the relevant investor.

As at the date hereof, the Company has appointed the following entities as local intermediaries in respect of the Man GLG Portfolios:

BNP Paribas Securities Services, Milan Branch
Via Ansperto, 5
20123 Milan
Italy

SGSS S.p.A.
Via Benigno Crespi 19A – MAC2
Milan
Italy

Société Générale
Bâtiment B
1-5 rue du Débarcadère
92700 COLOMBES
France

BHF-BANK Aktiengesellschaft
Bockenheimer Landstrasse 10
60323, Frankfurt am Main
Germany

Raiffeisen Bank International AG.
Am Stadtpark 9
A-1030 Vienna
Republic of Austria

Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ) through its entity Custody Services, SEB Merchant Banking
Sergels Torg 2
SE-106 40 Stockholm
Sweden

Nordea Bank Danmark A/S
Strandgade 3
DK-0900 Copenhagen C
Denmark.

The Bank of New York Mellon (Luxembourg) S.A.
Vertigo Building - Polaris
2-4 rue Eugène Ruppert
L-2453 Luxembourg

CACEIS Belgium (formerly Fund Administration Service & Technology Network Belgium S.A.)
B-1000 Brussels
Avenue du Port 86 C b320
Belgium

Credit Suisse AG
Paradeplatz 8
CH-8001 Zurich
Switzerland

ALLFUNDS BANK, S.A.
c/ Calle Estafeta, 6
La Moraleja
Complejo Plaza de la Fuente - Edificio 3
C.P. 28109 Alcobendas
Madrid, Spain
Operating from its branch office:
Via Santa Margherita, 7
20121 Milano
Italy

BEST - BANCO ELECTRONICO DE SERVIÇO TOTAL, S.A.
Pç. Marquês de Pombal
3 3º 1250-161 Lisboa
Portugal

SALES CHARGES

Investors may be subject to an upfront sales charge of up to 5% of their proposed subscription, payable to the Manager in respect of any subscription for any Class of Shares.

Any applicable upfront fee will be deducted from the subscriber's subscription payment for the purposes of determining the net amount available for subscription in shares and the Manager may re-allow or pay all or part of the upfront fee to recognised intermediaries or such other person as the Manager or the Distributor may determine, at their absolute discretion. Alternatively, the subscriber may determine to submit the net subscription payment to the Company and forward the up-front fee directly to the relevant intermediary.

DISTRIBUTORS' FEES

All of the fees payable to the Distributors will be paid by the Manager out of the up-front sales fees, management fees or performance fees received by the Manager from the Company. Accordingly, the up-front sales fees described above are paid to the Manager who will pay the fees of the Distributor.

The Manager may appoint additional distributors in respect of the distribution and sale of the Shares from time to time. The fees of any such distributors will be borne by the Manager out of its management fees, performance fees or out of the up-front sales fees received by the Manager.

SWITCHING BETWEEN PORTFOLIOS

There is no sales or distribution charge payable on an exchange of Shares in the Man GLG North American Equity Alternative, Man GLG European Alpha Alternative, GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative, GLG EM Diversified Alternative, GLG Alpha Select Alternative, Man GLG European Equity Alternative, Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative, Man GLG Financials Alternative, Man Commodities Fund, Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative, Man GLG Total Return, Man GLG Global Equity Alternative, Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced, Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative, Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative, Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity for Shares in any other Portfolio of the Company, Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative and Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative.

ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATING EXPENSES

The establishment expenses and amortisation period of each Man GLG Portfolio are set out in the table below. The corresponding information in relation to the Man AHL Portfolios is set out in the “Fees and Expenses – Establishment Expenses” section of the Man AHL Supplement, and the corresponding information in relation to the Man Numeric Portfolio is set out in the Man Numeric Supplement.

| Name of Fund | Formation Expenses | Amortisation Period | Fully Amortised |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative | USD 15,000 | 12 months | Yes |
| GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative | USD 15,000 | 12 months | Yes |
| GLG EM Diversified Alternative | USD 15,000 | 12 months | Yes |
| Man GLG European Equity Alternative | USD 75,000 | 12 months | Yes |
| Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative | USD 25,000 | 12 months | Yes |
| Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative | USD 25,000 | 12 months | Yes |
| Man GLG Financials Alternative | USD 50,000 | 36 months | No |
| Man Commodities Fund | EUR 50,000 | 36 months | No |
| Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative | USD 50,000 | 36 months | No |
| Man GLG Total Return | GBP 50,000 | 36 months | No |
| Man GLG Global Equity Alternative | EUR 50,000 | 36 months | No |
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced | EUR 50,000 | 36 months | No |
| GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative | EUR 50,000 | 36 months | No |
| Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative | EUR 50,000 | 36 months | No |
| Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative | EUR 50,000 | 36 months | No |
| Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity | EUR 50,000 | 36 months | No |
| Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative | EUR 50,000 | 36 months | No |
| Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative | EUR 50,000 | 36 months | No |

In each case the amortisation period commenced or will commence immediately upon the launch of the relevant Portfolio and the table above provides details of those Portfolios which have fully amortised their costs as at the date of this Prospectus.

In circumstances where the Directors believe that the organisational expenses shall not be material in the context of the overall net asset value of a Portfolio and that it may be fair and equitable that the initial Shareholders in a Portfolio should not bear all of the organisational costs, they may determine that the Portfolio will amortise its organisational costs over the first five years following launch of the relevant Portfolio. The Directors are satisfied that the approach to be adopted by the Company accords with market practice in Ireland and are satisfied that based on the information available to them, the amortisation costs are not likely to be material and the auditors’ report is unlikely to be qualified in this regard.

The Company will also pay certain other costs and expenses incurred in its operation, including without limitation, withholding taxes that may arise on Investments, clearing and registration fees and

other expenses due to regulatory, supervisory or fiscal authorities in various jurisdictions, insurance, interest, brokerage costs, promotional and marketing expenses and all professional and other fees and expenses in connection therewith and the cost of publication of the Net Asset Value of the Shares. Expenses will be allotted to the Portfolio or Portfolios to which, in the opinion of the Directors, they relate. If an expense is not readily attributable to any particular Portfolio the Directors shall have discretion to determine the basis on which the expense shall be allocated between the Portfolios. In such cases the expense will normally be allocated to all Portfolios *pro rata* to the value of the net assets of the relevant Portfolio.

Under the Articles, the Directors are entitled to a fee in remuneration for their services at a rate to be determined from time to time by the Directors, but so that the aggregate amount of Directors' remuneration in any one year shall not exceed USD50,000 in respect of any Portfolio. The Directors and any alternate Directors may also be paid all travelling, hotel and other expenses properly incurred by them in attending and returning from meetings of the Directors or any other meetings in connection with the business of the Company.

The Manager may, at its discretion, contribute directly towards the expenses attributable to the establishment and/or operation of the Company or any particular Portfolio and/or the marketing, distribution and/or sale of Shares and may from time to time at its sole discretion waive part of the management fee in respect of any particular payment period.

SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Directors are given authority to effect the issue of Shares of any series or Class in respect of a Portfolio and with the approval of the Central Bank to create new series or Classes of Shares on such terms as they may from time to time determine in relation to any Portfolio. Issues of Shares will be made with effect from a Dealing Day.

The table below shows the names of each of the Man GLG Portfolios established as at the date of this Prospectus, together with details of the Share Classes within each Man GLG Portfolio, including listing details and requirements in relation to minimum initial subscriptions, minimum incremental subscriptions and minimum ongoing shareholding requirements.

This information in relation to subscriptions relates solely to the Man GLG Portfolios. The corresponding information in relation to the Man AHL Portfolios is set out in the "Subscriptions" section of the Man AHL Supplement.

Please note that there are currently no shareholders in Man Commodities Fund and this Portfolio is closed to further subscription. An application has been made to the Central Bank for the withdrawal of approval of this Portfolio.

In addition, there are currently no shareholders in GLG EM Diversified Alternative and this Portfolio is closed to further subscription.

| Share Class (Name and Currency) | ISIN Code | ISE Listing and Date Listed Confirmation if launched (where Class is not listing on the ISE) | Minimum Initial Subscription / Minimum Ongoing Shareholding | Minimum Incremental Subscription |
|---|--------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| <i>Man GLG North American Equity Alternative</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN USD" | IE00B2N6JW38 | 20 June 2011 | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DN H EUR" | IE00B2N6JY51 | 13 January 2011 | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00B2N6K089 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00B5MV3394 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00B5TDNM79 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "IN USD" | IE00B2N6JV21 | 27 January 2011 | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H EUR" | IE00B2N6JX45 | 15 July 2011 | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00B2N6JZ68 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00B4V7NT76 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00B4V1WF85 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| <i>Man GLG European Alpha Alternative</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | IE00B4YLN521 | 25 June 2009 | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00B4YLN745 | 1 July 2009 | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00B3MHTT14 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00B5WH0T20 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00B4YLMY47 | 25 June 2009 | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN EUR" | IE00B3VHWQ03 | 25 June 2009 | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00B3VHX450 | 9 December 2009 | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00B583DB72 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00B5SJLZ55 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00B3VHWN71 | 1 July 2009 | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| <i>GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative</i> | | | | |

| Share Class (Name and Currency) | ISIN Code | ISE Listing and Date Listed Confirmation if launched (where Class is not listing on the ISE) | Minimum Initial Subscription / Minimum Ongoing Shareholding | Minimum Incremental Subscription |
|---|--------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Class "DN EUR" | IE00B57VW933 | 17 December 2009 | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00B5T6MP24 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00B3MD5138 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00B583Q522 | 31 March 2010 | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H JPY" | IE00B3VY4F40 | N/A | JPY 500,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00B3N4J911 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00B58FLL96 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SGD" | IE00B532WK13 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00B593PX21 | 20 April 2010 | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DN H SGD Dist" | IE00B8P55773 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DL EUR" | IE00B3VY3B37 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DL H GBP" | IE00B3VY3W40 | 11 August 2009 | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DL H USD" | IE00B3VY2V67 | 19 August 2009 | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IL H USD" | IE00B3VY2C78 | N/A | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IN EUR" | IE00B3VY2X81 | 2 February 2010 | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00B585NK28 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00B5LQ3V35 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00B3VY3D50 | 31 March 2010 | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H JPY" | IE00B3VY3Y63 | N/A | JPY 10,000,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00B5MZ3F34 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00B5W4BF66 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00B583PW24 | 31 March 2010 | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| <i>GLG EM Diversified Alternative</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | IE00B3VY5J52 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H AUD" | IE00B5BQ6256 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00B5LQ9712 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00B58DB354 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00B3VY6254 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H JPY" | IE00B3VY6M56 | N/A | JPY 500,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00B5NMW348 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00B685SV52 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SGD" | IE00B626QK91 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00B3VY4Z46 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IL H USD" | IE00B3VY4H63 | N/A | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IN EUR" | IE00B3VY5173 | N/A | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H AUD" | IE00B5N9VK51 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00B5N9K643 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00B59H7C74 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00B3VY5L74 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H JPY" | IE00B3VY6478 | N/A | JPY 10,000,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00B5804T39 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00B5VCM038 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SGD" | IE00B5VF0H53 | N/A | SGD 100,000 | SGD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00B57VW040 | N/A | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| <i>Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN GBP" | IE00B60K3800 | 2 March 2010 | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00B50NHG89 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H EUR" | IE00B5ZNR51 | 2 March 2010 | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H JPY" | IE00B5ZNY16 | N/A | JPY 500,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00B5VH6Y03 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00B65XVF75 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00B6116G19 | 2 March 2010 | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN GBP" | IE00B60S2G54 | 2 March 2010 | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00B67B1Z95 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |

| Share Class (Name and Currency) | ISIN Code | ISE Listing and Date Listed Confirmation if launched (where Class is not listing on the ISE) | Minimum Initial Subscription / Minimum Ongoing Shareholding | Minimum Incremental Subscription |
|--|--------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Class "IN H EUR" | IE00B3LJVG97 | 2 March 2010 | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H JPY" | IE00B60G3C29 | N/A | JPY 10,000,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00B5T0BV33 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00B57XDM94 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00B5ZN3H63 | 2 March 2010 | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| <i>Man GLG European Equity Alternative</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | IE00B5591813 | 27 July 2011 | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00B50LJD33 | 30 January 2012 | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00B3N8Z959 | 30 January 2012 | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00B3LY3469 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00B5BGS293 | 30 January 2012 | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00B664J889 | 30 January 2012 | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SGD" | IE00B6ZDJX16 | 12 July 2012 | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00B55G5T10 | 27 July 2011 | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN EUR" | IE00B5429P46 | 27 July 2011 | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00B501WY55 | 30 January 2012 | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00B65YF257 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00B5SHQP47 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00B5WH2749 | 21 February 2013 | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H PLN" | IE00BLT2K692 | N/A | PLN 200,000 | PLN 2,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00B5MLB684 | 27 June 2012 | SEK 5 00,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00B54VK141 | 13 December 2012 | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IXN H GBP" | IE00BYXWT259 | N/A | GBP 100,000,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| <i>Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN USD" | IE00B55L3C52 | 26 October 2010 | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DN H AUD" | IE00B5ND6F77 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00B5VXY112 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H EUR" | IE00B4Q0JK45 | 8 November 2010 | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00B4WG6619 | 26 October 2010 | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00B68RZX25 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00B60ZLV47 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SGD" | IE00B67RQ304 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | IE00BLT2K478 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DNY USD" | IE00BLT2K585 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN USD" | IE00B537RP69 | 8 November 2010 | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H AUD" | IE00B61MH505 | 5 March 2012 | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00B5ZZ9D08 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H EUR" | IE00B4ZLGW95 | 8 November 2010 | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00B4V4PP89 | 6 October 2010 | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00B3N7R297 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00B56MXP00 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SGD" | IE00B648MR27 | N/A | SGD 100,000 | SGD 1,000 |
| <i>Man Commodities Fund</i> | | | | |
| Class "DM USD" | IE00B736RG85 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DM H AUD" | IE00B771DM71 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "DM H CAD" | IE00B3N21H71 | N/A | CAD 1,000 | CAD 500 |
| Class "DM H CHF" | IE00B3XH9125 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DM H DKK" | IE00B4X21X03 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DM H EUR" | IE00B3WCY689 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DM H GBP" | IE00B6R3DY86 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DM H JPY" | IE00B4T9K507 | N/A | JPY 500,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "DM H NOK" | IE00B75BYK46 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DM H SEK" | IE00B5TXRY77 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DM H SGD" | IE00B71P4Q61 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |

| Share Class (Name and Currency) | ISIN Code | ISE Listing and Date Listed Confirmation if launched (where Class is not listing on the ISE) | Minimum Initial Subscription / Minimum Ongoing Shareholding | Minimum Incremental Subscription |
|---|--------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Class "IM USD" | IE00B738VD98 | 12 March 2012 | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IM H AUD" | IE00B771DB66 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "IM H CAD" | IE00B5VKB778 | N/A | CAD 100,000 | CAD 1,000 |
| Class "IM H CHF" | IE00B411JM48 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IM H DKK" | IE00B6Y2C856 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IM H EUR" | IE00B7032X41 | 16 May 2012 | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IM H GBP" | IE00B6T09C73 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IM H JPY" | IE00B56XYJ46 | N/A | JPY 10,000,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "IM H NOK" | IE00B6Y5L439 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IM H SEK" | IE00B6Z45N60 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IM H SGD" | IE00B4JP9F12 | N/A | SGD 100,000 | SGD 1,000 |
| <i>Man GLG Financials Alternative</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | IE00B6VKJF88 | Launched | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00B7413H57 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00B7402Z33 | Launched | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00B7404S06 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00B73ZX459 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00B73DP106 | 5 April 2012 | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN EUR" | IE00B771GJ57 | 5 April 2012 | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00B73XF766 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00B4YB4T36 | Launched | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00B73VT894 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00B73SOS71 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00B771FQ59 | 5 April 2012 | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| <i>Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN USD" | IE00B904LH86 | Launched | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00B7H1WS66 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00B8N7YG76 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H EUR" | IE00B89D3Z10 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00B8PK6H95 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00B8BQ9N83 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H PLN" | IE00BLT2K700 | N/A | PLN 2,000 | PLN 1,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00B8YTWT16 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SGD" | IE00B85RMV62 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | IE00BLT2K817 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DNY USD" | IE00BLT2K924 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN USD" | IE00B8NYP655 | 11 December 2013 | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00B8YVLB23 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00B8YVXP07 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H EUR" | IE00B85H4325 | 11 December 2013 | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00B8SGQQ36 | 11 December 2013 | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00B8QTZP66 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H PLN" | IE00BLT2KB48 | N/A | PLN 200,000 | PLN 2,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00B7NBD438 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| <i>Man GLG Total Return</i> | | | | |
| Class "D H USD" | IE00BD615D54 | 2 October 2013 | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "D H USD Dist" | IE00BD615F78 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "D H EUR" | IE00BD615G85 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "D H EUR Dist" | IE00BD615H92 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "D H CHF" | IE00BD615J17 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "D GBP" | IE00BD615K22 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "D GBP Dist" | IE00BD615L39 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "D H SEK" | IE00BD615M46 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |

| Share Class (Name and Currency) | ISIN Code | ISE Listing and Date Listed Confirmation if launched (where Class is not listing on the ISE) | Minimum Initial Subscription / Minimum Ongoing Shareholding | Minimum Incremental Subscription |
|--|--------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Class "D H NOK" | IE00BD615N52 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "D H DKK" | IE00BD616J81 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "D H SGD" | IE00BD615P76 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "D H AUD" | IE00BD615Q83 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "D H PLN" | IE00BD615R90 | N/A | PLN 2,000 | PLN 1,000 |
| Class "D H JPY" | IE00BD615S08 | N/A | JPY 500,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "DN GBP" | IE00BD615T15 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H AUD" | IE00BF2ZT005 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00BD615V37 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H EUR" | IE00BD615W44 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00BD615X50 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | IE00BLT2JZ19 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DNY H USD" | IE00BLT2K031 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "I H USD" | IE00BD615Y67 | 2 October 2013 | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H AUD" | IE00BF2ZT112 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "I H USD Dist" | IE00BD615Z74 | N/A | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "I H EUR" | IE00BD616090 | N/A | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "I H EUR Dist" | IE00BD616108 | N/A | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "I H CHF" | IE00BD616215 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "I GBP" | IE00BD616322 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "I GBP Dist" | IE00BD616439 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "I H SEK" | IE00BD616546 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "I H NOK" | IE00BD616652 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "I H DKK" | IE00BD616769 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "I H SGD" | IE00BD616876 | N/A | SGD 100,000 | SGD 1,000 |
| Class "I H AUD" | IE00BD616983 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "I H PLN" | IE00BD616B06 | N/A | PLN 200,000 | PLN 2,000 |
| Class "I H JPY" | IE00BD616C13 | N/A | JPY 10,000,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "IN GBP" | IE00BD616D20 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00BD616F44 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H EUR" | IE00BD616G50 | N/A | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00BD616H67 | N/A | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| <i>Man GLG Global Equity Alternative</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00BD616K96 | 2 October 2013 | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DN H AUD" | IE00BF2ZT229 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00BD616L04 | 11 December 2013 | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00BD616M11 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN EUR" | IE00BD616N28 | 11 December 2013 | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00BD616P42 | Launched | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00BD616Q58 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H PLN" | IE00BLT2K148 | N/A | PLN 2,000 | PLN 1,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00BD616R65 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SGD" | IE00BD616S72 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DNY EUR" | IE00BLT2K254 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DNY H USD" | IE00BLT2K361 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00BD616T89 | 2 October 2013 | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H AUD" | IE00BF2ZT336 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00BD616V02 | Launched | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00BD616W19 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IN EUR" | IE00BD616X26 | 2 October 2013 | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00BD617171 | 11 December 2013 | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00BD616Y33 | 11 December 2013 | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00BD616Z40 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SGD" | IE00BD617064 | N/A | SGD 100,000 | SGD 1,000 |

| Share Class (Name and Currency) | ISIN Code | ISE Listing and Date Listed Confirmation if launched (where Class is not listing on the ISE) | Minimum Initial Subscription / Minimum Ongoing Shareholding | Minimum Incremental Subscription |
|--|--------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| <i>Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | IE00BJ4G2X31 | Launched | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H AUD" | IE00BJ4G2Y48 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00BJ4G2Z54 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00BJ4G3077 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00BJ4G3184 | Launched | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00BJ4G3291 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00BJ4G3309 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SGD" | IE00BJ4G3G31 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00BJ4G3416 | Launched | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DNY EUR" | IE00BLT2KC54 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DNY H USD" | IE00BLT2KD61 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN EUR" | IE00BJ4G3523 | Launched | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H AUD" | IE00BJ4G3630 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00BJ4G3747 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00BJ4G3853 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00BJ4G3960 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00BJ4G3B85 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00BJ4G3C92 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SGD" | IE00BJ4G3D00 | N/A | SGD 100,000 USD | SGD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00BJ4G3F24 | Launched | 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| <i>GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN USD" | IE00BJ4G3L83 | Launched | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DN H AUD" | IE00BJ4G3M90 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00BJ4G3N08 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00BJ4G3P22 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H EUR" | IE00BJ4G3Q39 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00BJ4WYP74 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00BJ4G3R46 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00BJ4G3S52 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SGD" | IE00BJ4G3T69 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | IE00BLT25Y20 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DNY USD" | IE00BLT25Z37 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN USD" | IE00BJ4G3V81 | Launched | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H AUD" | IE00BJ4G3W98 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00BJ4G3X06 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00BJ4G3Y13 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H EUR" | IE00BJ4G3Z20 | N/A | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00BJ4G4042 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00BJ4G4158 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00BJ4G4265 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SGD" | IE00BJ4G4372 | N/A | SGD 100,000 | SGD 1,000 |
| <i>Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | IE00BMBMLC72 | Launched | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H AUD" | IE00BMBMLD89 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00BMBMLF04 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00BMBMLG11 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00BMBMLH28 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00BMBMLJ42 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H PLN" | IE00BMBMLK56 | N/A | PLN 2,000 | PLN 1,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00BMBMLL63 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |

| Share Class (Name and Currency) | ISIN Code | ISE Listing and Date Listed Confirmation if launched (where Class is not listing on the ISE) | Minimum Initial Subscription / Minimum Ongoing Shareholding | Minimum Incremental Subscription |
|--|--------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Class "DN H SGD" | IE00BMBMLM70 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00BMBMLN87 | Launched | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DNY EUR" | IE00BMBMLP02 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DNY H USD" | IE00BMBMLQ19 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN EUR" | IE00BMBMLR26 | Launched | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H AUD" | IE00BMBMLS33 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00BMBMLT40 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00BMBMLV61 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00BMBMLW78 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00BMBMLX85 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H PLN" | IE00BMBMLY92 | N/A | PLN 200,000 | PLN 2,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00BMBMLZ00 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SGD" | IE00BMBMM025 | N/A | SGD 100,000 | SGD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00BMBMM132 | Launched | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| <i>Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative</i> | | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | IE00BWBSF561 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H AUD" | IE00BWBSF678 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00BWBSF785 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00BWBSF892 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00BWBSF900 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H JPY" | IE00BWBSFB24 | N/A | JPY 500,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00BWBSFC31 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00BWBSFD48 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SGD" | IE00BWBSFR83 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00BWBSFF61 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DNY EUR" | IE00BWBSFG78 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DNY H USD" | IE00BWBSFH85 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN EUR" | IE00BWBSFJ00 | N/A | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H AUD" | IE00BWBSFK15 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00BWBSFS90 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00BWBSFL22 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00BWBSFM39 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H JPY" | IE00BWBSFN46 | N/A | JPY 10,000,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00BWBSFP69 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00BWBSFQ76 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SGD" | IE00BWBSFT08 | N/A | SGD 100,000 | SGD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00BWBSFV20 | N/A | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "INF EUR" | IE00BYXWT366 | N/A | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "INF H USD" | IE00BYXWT473 | N/A | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "INF H GBP" | IE00BYXWT580 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "INF H CHF" | IE00BYXWT697 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| <i>Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity</i> | | | | |
| Class "D C AUD" | IE00BYM0KF02 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "D C CHF" | IE00BYM0M983 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "D C EUR" | IE00BYM0KG19 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "D C GBP" | IE00BYM0KH26 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "D C JPY" | IE00BYM0KJ40 | N/A | JPY 500,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "D C SGD" | IE00BYM0KK54 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "D C USD" | IE00BYM0KL61 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DF C CHF" | IE00BYM0MB04 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DF C EUR" | IE00BYM0KM78 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DF C GBP" | IE00BYM0KN85 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DF C NOK" | IE00BYM0KP00 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DF C SEK" | IE00BYM0KQ17 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |

| Share Class (Name and Currency) | ISIN Code | ISE Listing and Date Listed Confirmation if launched (where Class is not listing on the ISE) | Minimum Initial Subscription / Minimum Ongoing Shareholding | Minimum Incremental Subscription |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Class "DF C USD" | IE00BYM0KR24 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DM C AUD" | IE00BYM0KS31 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "DM C CHF" | IE00BYM0KT48 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DM C EUR" | IE00BYM0KV69 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DM C GBP" | IE00BYM0KW76 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DM C JPY" | IE00BYM0KX83 | N/A | JPY 500,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "DM C NOK" | IE00BYM0KY90 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DM C SEK" | IE00BYM0KZ08 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DM C SGD" | IE00BYM0L027 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DM C USD" | IE00BYM0L134 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DY C EUR" | IE00BYM0L241 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DY C USD" | IE00BYM0L357 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "I C AUD" | IE00BYM0L464 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "I C CHF" | IE00BYM0MC11 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "I C DKK" | IE00BYM0L571 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "I C EUR" | IE00BYM0L688 | N/A | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "I C GBP" | IE00BYM0L795 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "I C JPY" | IE00BYM0L803 | N/A | JPY 10, 000,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "I C NOK" | IE00BYM0L910 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "I C SEK" | IE00BYM0LB39 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "I C SGD" | IE00BYM0LC46 | N/A | SGD 100,000 | SGD 1,000 |
| Class "I C USD" | IE00BYM0LD52 | N/A | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IF C CHF" | IE00BYM0MD28 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IF C EUR" | IE00BYM0LF76 | N/A | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IF C GBP" | IE00BYM0LG83 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IF C NOK" | IE00BYM0LH90 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IF C SEK" | IE00BYM0LJ15 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IF C USD" | IE00BYM0LK20 | N/A | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IM C AUD" | IE00BYM0LL37 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "IM C CHF" | IE00BYM0LM44 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IM C EUR" | IE00BYM0LN50 | N/A | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IM C GBP" | IE00BYM0LP74 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IM C JPY" | IE00BYM0LQ81 | N/A | JPY 10,000,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "IM C NOK" | IE00BYM0LR98 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IM C SEK" | IE00BYM0LS06 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IM C SGD" | IE00BYM0LT13 | N/A | SGD 100,000 | SGD 1,000 |
| Class "IM C USD" | IE00BYM0LV35 | N/A | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative | | | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | IE00BYX0DS37 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00BYX0DT44 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DN GBP" | IE00BYX0DV65 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00BYX0DW72 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00BYX0DX89 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00BYX0DY96 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00BYX0DZ04 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SGD" | IE00BYX0F091 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DN H JPY" | IE00BYX0F109 | N/A | JPY 500,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "DN H AUD" | IE00BYX0F216 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | IE00BYX0F323 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DNY H USD" | IE00BYX0F430 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN H EUR" | IE00BYX0F547 | N/A | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00BYX0F653 | N/A | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IN GBP" | IE00BYX0F760 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00BYX0F877 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00BYX0F984 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00BYX0FB00 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |

| Share Class (Name and Currency) | ISIN Code | ISE Listing and Date Listed Confirmation if launched (where Class is not listing on the ISE) | Minimum Initial Subscription / Minimum Ongoing Shareholding | Minimum Incremental Subscription |
|--|--------------|---|---|----------------------------------|
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00BYX0FC17 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SGD" | IE00BYX0FD24 | N/A | SGD 100,000 | SGD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H JPY" | IE00BYX0FF48 | N/A | JPY 10,000,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "IN H AUD" | IE00BYX0FG54 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "IX E GBP" | IE00BYX0FH61 | N/A | GBP 1,000,000 | GBP 50,000 |
| Class "IX E H USD" | IE00BYX0FJ85 | N/A | USD 1,500,000 | USD 50,000 |
| Class "IX H JPY" | IE00BYX0FK90 | N/A | JPY 12,000,000,000 | JPY 10,000,000 |
| Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative | | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | IE00BYM0JL98 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DN H USD" | IE00BYM0JV96 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "DN H GBP" | IE00BYM0JM06 | N/A | GBP 1,000 | GBP 500 |
| Class "DN H CHF" | IE00BYM0JW04 | N/A | CHF 1,000 | CHF 500 |
| Class "DN H DKK" | IE00BYM0JX11 | N/A | DKK 5,000 | DKK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H NOK" | IE00BYM0JY28 | N/A | NOK 5,000 | NOK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SEK" | IE00BYM0JZ35 | N/A | SEK 5,000 | SEK 2,000 |
| Class "DN H SGD" | IE00BYM0K052 | N/A | SGD 1,000 | SGD 500 |
| Class "DN H JPY" | IE00BYM0K169 | N/A | JPY 500,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "DN H AUD" | IE00BYM0K276 | N/A | AUD 1,000 | AUD 500 |
| Class "DNY EUR" | IE00BYM0JN13 | N/A | EUR 1,000 | EUR 500 |
| Class "DNY H USD" | IE00BYM0K383 | N/A | USD 1,000 | USD 500 |
| Class "IN EUR" | IE00BYM0JP37 | N/A | EUR 100,000 | EUR 1,000 |
| Class "IN H USD" | IE00BYM0K490 | N/A | USD 100,000 | USD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H GBP" | IE00BYM0JQ44 | N/A | GBP 100,000 | GBP 1,000 |
| Class "IN H CHF" | IE00BYM0K508 | N/A | CHF 100,000 | CHF 1,000 |
| Class "IN H DKK" | IE00BYM0K615 | N/A | DKK 500,000 | DKK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H NOK" | IE00BYM0K722 | N/A | NOK 500,000 | NOK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SEK" | IE00BYM0K839 | N/A | SEK 500,000 | SEK 5,000 |
| Class "IN H SGD" | IE00BYM0K946 | N/A | SGD 100,000 | SGD 1,000 |
| Class "IN H JPY" | IE00BYM0KB63 | N/A | JPY 10,000,000 | JPY 100,000 |
| Class "IN H AUD" | IE00BYM0KC70 | N/A | AUD 100,000 | AUD 1,000 |
| Class "IX E EUR" | IE00BYM0JR50 | N/A | EUR 500,000 | EUR 50,000 |
| Class "IX E H GBP" | IE00BYM0JS67 | N/A | GBP 500,000 | GBP 50,000 |
| Class "IX E H USD" | IE00BYM0KD87 | N/A | USD 700,000 | USD 50,000 |
| Class "IX E H JPY" | IE00BYM0JT74 | N/A | JPY 70,000,000 | JPY 10,000,000 |

The Share Classes differ in terms of their currency denomination and in terms of the rate of fees to be applied to each in calculating the Net Asset Value per Share as described in this Prospectus.

With the exception of "F" Share Classes, the Classes of Shares that are not shown as listed on the ISE or as launched in the table above will be available for subscription at the subscription price of USD100 (in the case of the USD Share Classes), EUR100 (in the case of the EUR Share Classes), GBP100 (in the case of the GBP Share Classes), JPY10,000 (in the case of the JPY Share Classes), CHF100 (in the case of the CHF Share Classes), DKK 100 (in the case of the DKK Share Classes), NOK 100 (in the case of the NOK Share Classes), SEK 100 (in the case of the SEK Share Classes), AUD 100 (in the case of the AUD Share Classes), SGD 100 (in the case of the SGD Share Classes), CAD 100 (in the case of the CAD Share Classes) and PLN 100 (in the case of PLN Share Classes) from 9:00 am (Irish time) on 24 August 2015 to 1:00 pm (Irish time) 28 August 2015, or such later date as the Directors may determine and notify to the Central Bank and the Irish Stock Exchange.

In respect of "F" Share Classes of Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity, such Share Classes shall only be available until such time as the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class reaches

such level as the Directors may determine from time to time and which will be available from the Distributor on request.

In circumstances where a portfolio of any other collective investment scheme managed by the Investment Manager or another subsidiary of Man Group plc (the “Merging Portfolio”) merges into a Portfolio of the Company (the “Receiving Portfolio”), the Directors may in their absolute discretion determine that the Initial Offer Price for Shares of the Receiving Portfolio shall be equal to the closing net asset value per share of the Merging Portfolio.

Thereafter, (and in the case of all other Classes of Shares in the Company, from the date of this Prospectus) Shares will be subscribed for and will be issued at the Net Asset Value per Share on each Dealing Day, together with any applicable subscription charges and any fiscal duties and charges incurred in connection with any change of securities for Shares.

The “IL H USD”, “DL H USD”, “DL EUR” and “DL H GBP” Shares in the GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative (the “Closed Share Classes”) are closed to further subscriptions.

All Share Classes in each of the Portfolios, save for the Closed Share Classes, are available for subscription in accordance with the terms of this Prospectus.

Share Class Naming Convention

Under the naming convention adopted by the Company in respect of the naming of Share Classes (the “Naming Convention”), the letters set out below have the following significance:

| <i>Categories of Investor</i> | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| D | These Share Classes will generally have a higher management fee, performance fee and/or a lower minimum subscription amount than other Share Classes in the Company. |
| I | These Share Classes will generally have a lower management fee, performance fee and/or a higher minimum subscription amount than Share Classes with the “D” designation. |
| X | These Share Classes will generally have a lower management fee, performance fee and/or a higher minimum subscription amount than Share Classes with the “D” or “I” designation. |
| F | These Share Classes are intended for early and seed investors into the relevant Portfolio and further details of their availability is set out in the “Subscriptions” section of this Prospectus, as required. |
| <i>Hedging Policy</i> | |
| H | Hedged Share Classes. These Share Classes will be hedged against the Base Currency of a Portfolio where they are denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency. |
| C | These Share Classes will offer currency exposure, otherwise described as amended currency risk, as explained in the section of this Prospectus titled ‘Currency Exposure Share Classes’. |
| <i>Performance Fee methodology</i> | |
| E | Equalisation Share Classes. The performance fee in respect of such Classes shall be subject to the equalisation provisions set out in further detail in the “Fees and Expenses” section. |
| L | LIBOR Benchmark Classes. The performance fee in respect of such Classes shall be based on outperformance of the relevant LIBOR rate in the relevant currency (ie USD LIBOR, GBP LIBOR, JPY LIBOR or EURIBOR) as set out in the “Fees and Expenses” section. |
| M | Market/Index Benchmark Classes. The performance fee in respect of such Classes shall be based on outperformance of the relevant market or index set out in the “Fees and Expenses” section. |
| N | Non-Benchmarked Classes. The performance fee in respect of such Classes shall be based on aggregate appreciation in the value of the relevant Classes, subject to the provisions in the “Fees and |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| | Expenses” section regarding outperformance of the relevant Reference NAV. |
| <i>Fee Indicators</i> | |
| Y | These Share Classes may have a different fee structure as set out in the table in the section of this Prospectus entitled “Fees and Expenses” a portion of which may be paid to distributors. |
| <i>Currency of Share Class</i> | |
| AUD | Share Classes denominated in the lawful currency of Australia. |
| CAD | Share Classes denominated in the lawful currency of Canada |
| CHF | Share Classes denominated in the lawful currency of Switzerland. |
| DKK | Share Classes denominated in the lawful currency of Denmark. |
| EUR | Share Classes denominated in the lawful currency of the Euro-Zone. |
| GBP | Share Classes denominated in the lawful currency of the United Kingdom. |
| JPY | Share Classes denominated in the lawful currency of Japan |
| NOK | Share Classes denominated in the lawful currency of Norway. |
| SEK | Share Classes denominated in the lawful currency of Sweden. |
| SGD | Share Classes denominated in the lawful currency of Singapore. |
| USD | Share Classes denominated in the lawful currency of the United States of America. |
| PLN | Share Classes denominated in the lawful currency of Poland. |
| <i>Dividend Policy</i> | |
| Dist | Distributing Share Classes. These Share Classes will declare and pay dividends out of net income and also out of capital. |

The features of individual Share Classes may vary between Man GLG Portfolios and further details in relation to the management fees, performance fees, hedging procedures and subscription and settlement procedures for each Share Class in the Man GLG Portfolios are provided elsewhere in this Prospectus (including the sections entitled “Fees and Expenses”, “Efficient Portfolio Management” and the sections immediately below) and in relation to the Man AHL Portfolios and Man Numeric Portfolio are provided in the Man AHL Supplement and Man Numeric Supplement respectively (including the section entitled “Fees and Expenses”) and elsewhere in this Prospectus (including the section entitled “Fees and Expenses” and the “Efficient Portfolio Management” section immediately below).

Dealing Procedures

Each Business Day is a Valuation Day for the Man GLG Portfolios. The Valuation Point for all Man GLG Portfolios except Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative and Man GLG Total Return is 9:00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Valuation Day. The Valuation Point for Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative and Man GLG Total Return is 5:00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Valuation Day. The below table sets out the relevant dealing cut-off points for the Man GLG Portfolios. The corresponding information in relation to the Man AHL Portfolios is set out in the “*Subscriptions*” section of the Man AHL Supplement and the corresponding information in relation to the Man Numeric Portfolio is set out in the “*Subscriptions*” section of the Man Numeric Supplement.

| Portfolio | Subscription Deadline (Irish time) | Dealing Deadline (Irish time) | Redemption Deadline (Irish time) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Man GLG North American Equity Alternative | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Financials Alternative | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| GLG EM Currency and Fixed Income Alternative | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| GLG EM Diversified Alternative | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG European Equity Alternative | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Global Equity Alternative | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man Commodities Fund | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |

| Portfolio | Subscription Dealing Deadline (Irish time) | Redemption Dealing Deadline (Irish time) |
|--|---|---|
| Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative | 4:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 4:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Total Return | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative | 4:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 4:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative | 4:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 4:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |

In order to receive Shares at the Net Asset Value per Share as of any particular Dealing Day, the Application Form must be received no later than the relevant Subscription Dealing Deadline (as set out above) or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit, provided that applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point before the relevant Dealing Day.

Where the Application Form is sent by facsimile or any other form of electronic communication agreed in advance by the Administrator this must be accompanied by supporting documentation in relation to money laundering prevention checks and the signed original Application Form together with the original supporting documentation in relation to money laundering prevention checks must be sent by post immediately thereafter. Applications received after such time will be held over until the following Dealing Day. Where the applicant is an existing Shareholder a Repeat Application Form may be used. The Repeat Application Form must be received no later than that relevant Dealing Deadline prior to the relevant Dealing Day or such later time as the Directors may from time to time permit provided that applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point. The Repeat Application Form may be submitted to the Administrator by facsimile or by any other form of electronic communication agreed in advance by the Administrator. Notwithstanding the above, the Administrator may, in its absolute discretion, process subscription/redemption requests on behalf of certain low risk investors (as determined by the Administrator) absent an original Application Form and original or original ink certified copies of anti-money laundering documentation. However, any amendments to an investor's payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation.

Settlement Procedures

In the case of all Share Classes of the Man GLG Portfolios, where the Distributor or the Administrator has received a duly completed Share application in respect such a Share Class in any Man GLG Portfolio by the Dealing Deadline, cleared subscription monies must be received within four (4) Business Days of the Dealing Day. In the event that subscription monies are not received by the Company before the Dealing Deadline, Shares will be provisionally allotted and the Company may (subject to the restrictions set out in the section titled "Borrowing Policy") temporarily borrow an amount equal to the subscription monies and invest such monies in accordance with the investment objectives and policies of the Company. Once the subscription monies are received the Company will use such subscription monies to repay the relevant borrowings and reserves the right to charge that investor interest on such outstanding subscription monies at normal commercial rates. In addition the

Company reserves the right to cancel the provisional allotment of Shares in those circumstances. In addition, the investor shall indemnify the Company, the Distributor and the Administrator for any loss of any nature suffered as a result of the investor's failure to transmit the subscription monies in a timely fashion. In addition, the Company may redeem or sell all or part of a Shareholder's holding of Shares and use the proceeds to make good any loss suffered as a result of the investor's failure to transmit the subscription monies within the time set out in this Prospectus.

The minimum initial subscription for each Share Class of any Man GLG Portfolio will be as set out in the table above or, in the case of investors from certain jurisdictions, such higher amount as may be disclosed in the country supplement for those jurisdictions to ensure compliance with local regulatory requirements. The corresponding information in relation to the Man AHL Portfolios is set out in the "*Subscriptions*" section of the Man AHL Supplement and the corresponding information in relation to the Man Numeric Portfolio is set out in the "*Subscriptions*" section of the Man Numeric Supplement.

The Directors may, in their absolute discretion, waive the minimum initial and incremental subscription amounts and the minimum ongoing shareholding amounts. The Directors have waived the minimum initial and incremental subscription amounts and the minimum ongoing shareholding amounts in respect of investors who are resident in any country where there is a regulatory restriction or prohibition on payment or receipt of commissions. The Directors have waived the minimum initial and incremental subscription amounts and the minimum ongoing shareholding amounts for certain distribution platforms and other institutional relationships which, in the reasonable opinion of the Directors, have resulted in, or are likely to result in significant inflows into the Portfolios and which also meet approved criteria set by the Directors.

The Company may issue fractional Shares (rounded to the nearest one thousandth of a Share). If Shares in any of these Portfolios are issued in return for Investments, the Directors are entitled to add a charge in respect of any fiscal duties and charges incurred in connection with any permitted exchange of Investments for Shares.

Subscriptions for Shares in a class must be in the designated currency of said class unless the Directors otherwise agree to accept subscriptions in any freely convertible currency approved by the Administrator, in which case such subscriptions will be converted into the relevant currency available to the Administrator at prevailing exchange rates and the cost of conversion will be deducted from the subscription monies. Any credit interest accruing on subscription monies received prior to the deadline for receipt thereof shall be credited to the account of the relevant Man GLG Portfolio. Overdraft interest charged as a result of the late receipt of subscription monies will be debited to the account of the relevant Man GLG Portfolio at the discretion of the Directors.

Subscription for Share Classes should be made by electronic transfer to the accounts set out in the relevant Application Form.

A contract note will be sent to applicants within one Business Day of the publication of the Net Asset Value. The contract note will provide full details of the transaction and a Shareholder number which, together with the Shareholder's personal details, will be proof of identity. The Shareholder number should be used for all future dealings with the Company and the Administrator.

Any Shares purchased and settled by an applicant through Euroclear, Fundsettle or Clearstream, will be registered in the nominee name of that entity.

The Directors may issue Shares in exchange for Investments in which the Company is permitted to invest in accordance with the UCITS Regulations and the particular investment objective and policies of the relevant Man GLG Portfolio. No Shares may be issued in exchange for such Investments unless the Directors are satisfied that (i) the number of Shares issued in the relevant Portfolio will not be more than the number which would have been issued for settlement in cash having valued the Investments to be exchanged in accordance with the valuation provisions set out in the Articles and summarised herein; and (ii) all fiscal duties and charges arising in connection with the vesting of such Investments in the Custodian for the account of the relevant Man GLG Portfolio are paid by the person to whom the Shares in such Man GLG Portfolio are to be issued or, at the discretion of the Directors, partly by such person and partly out of the assets of such Man GLG Portfolio, and the Custodian is

satisfied that the terms of such exchange shall not materially prejudice the Shareholders in the relevant Man GLG Portfolio and that the Investments have been vested in the Custodian.

Shares are issued in registered, but uncertificated, form. Written confirmation of ownership will be sent to Shareholders within ten (10) days of registration. The uncertificated form enables the Company to deal with requests for redemption without undue delay. The number of Shares issued will be rounded to the nearest one thousandth of a Share and any surplus money will be credited to the Company. Shares purchased by investors in certain jurisdictions may be purchased on behalf of the underlying investors, pursuant to nominee arrangements (and subject to any applicable anti-money laundering requirements as set out below). In certain jurisdictions, the purchase of the Shares can be arranged through plans providing that the investor shall pay the subscription price through periodic instalments of a pre-arranged amount.

Measures aimed towards the prevention of money laundering may require a detailed verification of the applicant's identity. Depending on the circumstances of each application, a detailed verification might not be required where the application is made through a recognised intermediary. This exception will only apply if the intermediary referred to above is within a country recognised by Ireland as having equivalent anti-money laundering regulations.

The Company, the Distributors, the Administrator and the Manager reserve the right to request such additional information and / or confirmations as are necessary to verify the identity of an applicant (ie a subscriber or a transferee) before an application can be processed. In the event of delay or failure by the applicant to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Company (and the Administrator acting on behalf of the Company) may refuse to accept the application and all subscription monies, in which case any funds received may be returned without interest to the account from which they were debited. By way of example an individual may be required to produce a copy of a passport or identification card duly certified by a notary public, together with evidence of his/her address such as a utility bill or bank statement and date of birth. In the case of corporate applicants this may require production of a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation (and any change of name), memorandum and articles of association (or equivalent), the names, occupations, dates of birth and residential and business addresses of all directors. The Distributors, the Administrator, the Manager and the Company shall be held harmless and indemnified against any loss arising where information which they have requested has not been provided by the applicant.

Shares will generally not be issued or transferred to any U.S. Person, except that the Directors may authorise the purchase by, or transfer of shares to, a Permitted U.S. Person provided that: (i) such purchase or transfer does not result in a violation of the Securities Act or the securities laws of any of the States of the U.S. (ii) such purchase or transfer will not require the Company or any Portfolio to register under the U.S. Company Act; and (iii) such purchase or transfer will not result in any adverse tax, regulatory or other consequences to the Company or the Shareholders and (iv) such issue or transfer will not cause the assets of a Portfolio to be treated as "plan assets" for the purposes of ERISA. Each applicant for Shares 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.

Applications for Shares should be made in the relevant Application Form which should be posted or sent by facsimile or such other form of electronic communication agreed in advance by the Administrator (with the original Application Form sent by post immediately thereafter save where the Administrator has specified that this is not required pursuant to its discretion above) to the Administrator. The address for the Administrator is shown below. Permitted U.S. Persons shall be required to complete a separate "Supplemental Application Form for U.S. Persons" which is available upon request. The Administrator or Company will disclose Shareholders' personal information to third parties where necessary or for legitimate business interests. This may include disclosure to third parties such as auditors and the Central Bank or agents of the Administrator who process the data for anti-money laundering purposes, or for compliance with Irish or foreign regulatory requirements. In addition, Shareholders' personal information will be processed and disclosed as outlined above and to the relevant Investment Manager and, where necessary, or in the Company's or the Administrator's legitimate interests, to any company in the Administrator's and/or the Investment Manager's group of companies or agents of the Administrator including companies situated in countries outside of the European Economic Area which may not have the same data protection laws as in Ireland.

Administrator

BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Limited
AIS Transfer Agency Team
Riverside Two
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Grand Canal Dock
Dublin 2
Ireland

INVESTOR INQUIRIES

Telephone: + 353 1 790 3554
Facsimile: + 353 1 790 4096
Email: glg.shareholderservicing@bnymellon.com

INVESTOR DEALING

Facsimile: + 353 1 790 4096
Email: glgdealing@bnymellon.com *

* For placing of transactions via attachment only

The Company may charge a sales charge as specified under the section entitled "Fees and Expenses". The Company may pay all or a portion of any such sales charge to the Distributor and/or to any intermediaries, for services provided in connection with the solicitation of subscriptions. Any applicable sales charge will be deducted from the subscribers' subscription payment for the purpose of determining the net amount available for investment in Shares. Alternatively, the subscriber may submit the net subscription payment to the Company and forward the sales charge directly to the relevant intermediary.

Applications for Shares received during any period when the issue or valuation of Shares has been temporarily suspended in the circumstances described under the section entitled "Determination and Publication and Temporary Suspension of Net Asset Value", will not be dealt with until dealings have recommenced. Such applications will be dealt with on the next Dealing Day after dealings have recommenced, unless such application has been withdrawn during the period of suspension of dealings.

The Directors reserve the right to reject an application for Shares for any reason in whole or in part, in which event the application monies or any balance thereof will be returned to the applicant by transfer to the applicant's account or by post at the applicant's risk.

INVESTMENT POWERS AND RESTRICTIONS

The assets of each Portfolio will be invested in accordance with the investment restrictions contained in the UCITS Regulations and summarised below and such additional investment restrictions, if any, as may be adopted by the Directors for any Portfolio.

1 Permitted Investments

Investments of a UCITS are confined to:

- 1.1** Transferable securities and money market instruments, as prescribed in the UCITS Notices, which are either admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a Member State or non-Member State or which are dealt on a market which is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised and open to the public in a Member State or non-Member State.
- 1.2** Recently issued transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described above) within a year.
- 1.3** Money market instruments, as defined in the UCITS Notices, other than those dealt on a regulated market.
- 1.4** Units of UCITS.
- 1.5** Units of non-UCITS as set out in the Central Bank's Guidance Note 2/03.
- 1.6** Deposits with credit institutions as prescribed in the UCITS Notices.
- 1.7** Financial derivative instruments as prescribed in the UCITS Notices.

2 Investment Restrictions

- 2.1** A UCITS may invest no more than 10% of net assets in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to in paragraph 1.
- 2.2** A UCITS may invest no more than 10% of net assets 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 UCITS in certain U.S. securities known as Rule 144A securities provided that:
 - the securities are issued with an undertaking to register with the U.S. Securities and Exchanges Commission within one year of issue; and
 - the securities are not illiquid securities i.e. they may be realised by the UCITS within seven days at the price, or approximately at the price, at which they are valued by the UCITS.
- 2.3** A UCITS may invest no more than 10% of net assets in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body provided that the total value of transferable securities and money market instruments held in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% is less than 40%.
- 2.4** The limit of 10% (in 2.3) is raised to 25% in the case of bonds that are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bond-holders. If a UCITS invests more than 5% of its net assets in these bonds issued by one issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the net asset value of the UCITS.
- 2.5** The limit of 10% (in 2.3) is raised to 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities or by a non-Member State or public international body of which one or more Member States are members.

2.6 The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in 2.4. and 2.5 shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in 2.3.

2.7 A UCITS may not invest more than 20% of net assets in deposits made with the same credit institution.

Deposits with any one credit institution, other than

- a credit institution authorised in the EEA (European Union Member States, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein);
- a credit institution authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA Member State) to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988 (Switzerland, Canada, Japan, United States); or
- a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand

held as ancillary liquidity, must not exceed 10% of net assets.

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

2.8 The risk exposure of a UCITS to a counterparty to an OTC derivative may not exceed 5% of net assets.

This limit is raised to 10% in the case of a credit institution authorised in the EEA; a credit institution authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA Member State) to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988; or a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand.

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

- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments;
- deposits, and/or
- counterparty risk exposures arising from OTC derivatives transactions.

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

2.11 Group companies are regarded as a single issuer for the purposes of 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9. However, a limit of 20% of net assets may be applied to investment in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.

2.12 A UCITS may invest up to 100% of net assets in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by any Member State, its local authorities, non-Member States or public international body of which one or more Member States are members.

The individual issuers must be listed in the prospectus and may be drawn from the following list:

OECD Governments and the Government of Singapore, Brazil, China, India, Indonesia, Russia and South Africa (provided in each case that the relevant issues are investment grade), 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, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority and Straight A Funding LLC.

In the case of a UCITS which has invested 100% of its net assets in this manner, such UCITS

must hold securities from at least 6 different issues, with securities from any one issue not exceeding 30% of net assets.

3 Investment in Collective Investment Schemes (“CIS”)

- 3.1** Each Portfolio may acquire units in CIS provided that no more than 10% of a Portfolio's net assets be invested, in aggregate, in the units of CIS.
- 3.2** The CIS are prohibited from investing more than 10 per cent of net assets in other open-ended CIS.
- 3.3** When a UCITS invests in the units of other CIS that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the UCITS management company or by any other company with which the UCITS management 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 UCITS investment in the units of such other CIS.
- 3.4** Where a commission (including a rebated commission) is received by the UCITS manager/investment manager/investment adviser by virtue of an investment in the units of another CIS, this commission must be paid into the property of the UCITS.

4 Index Tracking UCITS

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

5 General Provisions

- 5.1** 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 UCITS may acquire no more than:
 - (i) 10% of the non-voting shares of any single issuing body;
 - (ii) 10% of the debt securities of any single issuing body;
 - (iii) 25% of the units of any single CIS;
 - (iv) 10% of the money market instruments of any single issuing body.

NOTE: The limits laid down in (ii), (iii) and (iv) above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the money market instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue cannot be calculated.

- 5.3** 5.1 and 5.2 shall not be applicable to:

- (i) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities;
- (ii) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-Member State;
- (iii) transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members;
- (iv) shares held by a UCITS in the capital of a company incorporated in a non-member State which invests its assets mainly in the securities of issuing bodies having their registered offices

in that State, where under the legislation of that State such a holding represents the only way in which the UCITS can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State. This waiver is applicable only if in its investment policies the company from the non-Member State complies with the limits laid down in 2.3 to 2.11, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6, and provided that where these limits are exceeded, paragraphs 5.5 and 5.6 below are observed.

(v) Shares held by an investment company or investment companies in the capital of subsidiary companies carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the repurchase of units at unit-holders' request exclusively on their behalf.

- 5.4** UCITS 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 recently authorised UCITS 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 their authorisation, provided they observe the principle of risk spreading.
- 5.6** If the limits laid down herein are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a UCITS, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the UCITS must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its unitholders.
- 5.7** Neither an investment company, nor a management company or a trustee acting on behalf of a unit trust or a management company of a common contractual fund, may carry out uncovered sales of:
- transferable securities;
 - money market instruments;
 - units of CIS; or
 - financial derivative instruments.
- 5.8** A UCITS may hold ancillary liquid assets.

6 Financial Derivative Instruments ('FDIs')

- 6.1** The UCITS global exposure (as prescribed in the UCITS Notices) relating to FDI must not exceed its total net asset value.
- 6.2** Position exposure to the underlying assets of FDI, including embedded FDI in transferable securities or money market instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out in the UCITS Notices. (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 UCITS Notices.)
- 6.3** UCITS may invest in FDIs dealt in over-the-counter (OTC) provided that
- The counterparties to over-the-counter transactions (OTCs) are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank.
- 6.4** Investment in FDIs are subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank.

The Directors may, with the Central Bank's approval, permit a Portfolio to derogate from the investment restrictions listed above for a period of up to six (6) months from the date of authorisation, provided that the Portfolio continues to observe the principle of risk spreading during such period.

Without limitation, the Directors, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, may adopt additional investment restrictions to facilitate the distribution of Shares to the public in a particular jurisdiction. In addition, the investment restrictions set out above may be changed from time to time by the Directors in accordance with a change in the applicable law and regulations in any jurisdiction

in which Shares are currently offered, provided that the assets of the Portfolio, at all times, will be invested in accordance with the restrictions on investments set out in the UCITS Regulations. In the event of any such addition to, or change in, the investment restrictions applicable to a Portfolio, a reasonable notification period will be provided by the Company to enable Shareholders to redeem their Shares prior to implementation of these changes. The Company will not amend such investment restrictions except in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and of the Irish Stock Exchange (for as long as the Shares are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange).

The Company shall also comply with the restrictions of the Irish Stock Exchange for so long as the Shares are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange, provided that any such restrictions are in addition to and do not override any sections in the UCITS Regulations. None of the investment restrictions may be amended without the consent of the Central Bank and no material changes may be made without the agreement of the Shareholders by way of Ordinary Resolution.

EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The Company may employ investment techniques and instruments for efficient portfolio management of the assets of any Portfolio including hedging against market movements, currency exchange or interest rate risks under the conditions and within the limits stipulated by the Central Bank under the UCITS Regulations and described below.

Techniques and instruments which are used for the purpose of efficient portfolio management, including FDIs which are not used for direct investment purposes, shall be understood as a reference to techniques and instruments which fulfil the following criteria:

- (ii) they are economically appropriate in that they are realised in a cost effective way;
- (iii) they are entered into for one or more of the following specific aims:
 - (a) reduction of risk;
 - (b) reduction of cost;
 - (c) generation of additional capital or income for a Portfolio with an appropriate level of risk taking into account the risk profile of the Portfolio as described in this Prospectus, the risk diversification rules set out in UCITS Notice 9 and the general provisions of the UCITS Regulations;
- (iii) their risks are adequately captured by the risk management procedures implemented by the Company, and
- (iv) they cannot result in a change to a Portfolio's declared investment objective or add substantial supplementary risks in comparison to the general risk policy as described in its sales documents.

While the use of such techniques and instruments will be in line with the best interests of the Company, individual techniques may result in increased counterparty risk and potential conflicts of interest. Details of the proposed efficient portfolio management techniques and policies adopted by the Company in relation to their use by the Portfolios are set out below. Details of the relevant risks are set out in the "Certain Investment Risks" section of this Prospectus.

Any revenues from efficient portfolio management techniques not received directly by the Company, net of direct and indirect operational costs and fees (which do not include hidden revenue), will be returned to the relevant Portfolio. To the extent that the Company engages in securities lending in respect of a Portfolio it may appoint a securities lending agent which may receive a fee in relation to its securities lending activities. Any such securities lending agent shall be unrelated to the Manager, however, such securities lending agent may be an affiliate of the Custodian. Any operational costs arising from such securities lending activities shall be borne by the securities lending agent out of its fee.

The Company will ensure, at all times, that the terms of the techniques and instruments used, including any investment of cash collateral, will not impact on its ability to meet with its redemption obligations.

The annual report of the Company will contain details of (i) the counterparty exposure obtained through Portfolio Investment Techniques, (ii) counterparties to the Portfolio Investment Techniques, (iii) the type and amount of collateral received by the Portfolios to reduce counterparty exposure and (iv) revenues arising from Portfolio Investment Techniques for the reporting period, together with direct and indirect costs and fees incurred.

The techniques and instruments referred to may be utilised by the Investment Manager with the aim of reducing risk or cost for a Portfolio or for the generation of additional income or capital for the Portfolio with an appropriate level of risk. As a Portfolio may generally gain exposures by way of the techniques described below using only a fraction of the assets that would be needed to purchase the relevant securities directly, the remainder of the Portfolio's assets may be invested in other types of securities. The Investment Manager may therefore seek to achieve greater returns by utilising the techniques described below and investing a Portfolio's remaining assets in other types of securities to add excess return.

USE OF FINANCIAL DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS

The use of FDI (including without limitation, futures and options, exchange traded stock index contracts, exchange traded and non-exchange traded contracts for differences, total return swaps, credit default swaps, warrants, rights and convertible bonds) is permitted for efficient portfolio management purposes, subject to the general restrictions outlined under "Investment Restrictions" and in the "Investment Objective and Policies" section above. Although the Company may be leveraged as a result of its use of FDI, the risk management process in respect of the Company aims to ensure that on any day the value-at-risk of the Portfolio will be no greater than the limits set out in the "Investment Objective and Policies" section. This process is described in detail in the statement of risk management procedures of the Company.

The Company may, for the purposes of efficient portfolio management, enter into put and call options, spot and forward contracts, financial futures, repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements.

A Portfolio may also from time to time make use of exchange traded stock index and other futures contracts for the purpose of efficient portfolio management to enable it to maintain the appropriate exposure to stock markets in accordance with the Investment Manager's recommended overall asset allocation. The use of exchange traded stock index and other futures contracts by the Company will be subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank under the UCITS Regulations.

A Portfolio may also from time to time make use of non-exchange traded contracts for differences and total return swaps for the purpose of efficient portfolio management to enable it to reduce the cost of buying, selling and holding equity investments. A "contract for differences" is a contract intended to secure a profit or avoid a loss by reference to fluctuations in the value or price of property of any description or in an index or other factor designated for that purpose in the contract. Where a Portfolio undertakes a "total return swap" in respect of equities, financial indices, bonds or commodity indices, it will obtain a return which is based principally on the performance of the underlying assets of the swap plus or minus the financing charges agreed with the counterparty. Such swap arrangements involve the Portfolio taking on the same market risk as it would have if it held the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the underlying assets of the swap itself and the return sought is the same financial rewards as if the Portfolio held the underlying security or index, plus or minus the financing costs that would have occurred had the transaction been fully funded from the outset.

The Company has filed an approved risk management process with the Central Bank in relation to the use of FDI by the Company. The Company will only use FDIs which are included in the risk management process approved by the Central Bank.

A Portfolio may from time to time make use of warrants, rights and convertible bonds with a view to more efficiently obtaining exposure to various investment instruments in accordance with the Portfolio's investment strategy. A "right" is a security which entitles the Portfolio to purchase new shares issued by the issuer at a predetermined price in proportion to the number of shares already held by the Portfolio. The use of "warrants" gives the Portfolio the right to subscribe to purchase securities in an issuer at a specific price within a specific timeframe. A "convertible bond" is a bond that can be converted into a predetermined amount of the issuer's equity at certain times during its life, usually at the discretion of the bondholder. A convertible bond would entitle the Portfolio to receive interest paid or accrued on debt or the dividend paid until the convertible security matures or is redeemed, converted or exchanged.

To the extent that a Portfolio uses FDI, there may be a risk that the volatility of that Portfolio's Net Asset Value may increase. However, none of the Portfolios are expected to have an above average risk profile as a result of use of FDI and, although a Portfolio may be leveraged as a result of its use of FDI, the risk management process in respect of the Company aims to ensure that on any day the value-at-risk of the Portfolio will be no greater than the limits set out in the section headed "Investment Objective and Policies". Investors should refer to the section entitled "Investment Risks" for information in relation to the risks associated with the use of FDI.

The Manager employs a risk management process in respect of the Company which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with FDI. A statement of this risk management process has been submitted to the Central Bank. In the event of any Portfolio proposing to use any types of FDI additional to those described above for efficient portfolio management purposes, the Company will notify the Central Bank in advance and the risk management process shall be amended to reflect this intention.

WHEN ISSUED AND FORWARD COMMITMENT SECURITIES

A Portfolio may purchase securities on a "when-issued" basis and may purchase or sell securities on a "forward commitment" basis. The price, which is generally expressed in yield terms, is fixed at the time the commitment is made, but delivery and payment for the securities take place at a later date. When-issued securities and forward commitments may be sold prior to the settlement date, but a Portfolio will usually enter into when-issued and forward commitments only with the intention of actually receiving or delivering the securities or to avoid currency risk, as the case may be. No income accrues on securities which have been purchased pursuant to a forward commitment or on a when-issued basis prior to delivery of the securities. If the Portfolio disposes of the right to acquire a when-issued security prior to its acquisition or disposes of its right to deliver or receive against a forward commitment, the Portfolio may incur a gain or loss. The use of when-issued and forward commitment securities is subject to the investment restrictions and the restrictions on use of financial derivative instruments.

USE OF REPURCHASE/REVERSE REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS AND SECURITIES LENDING

A Portfolio may enter into repurchase agreements under which it acquires securities from a seller (for example, a bank or securities dealer) who agrees, at the time of sale, to repurchase the security at a mutually agreed-upon date (usually not more than seven days from the date of purchase) and price, thereby determining the yield to the relevant Portfolio during the term of the repurchase agreement. The resale price reflects the purchase price plus an agreed upon market rate of interest which is unrelated to the coupon rate or maturity of the purchased security. A Portfolio may enter into reverse repurchase agreements under which it sells a security and agrees to repurchase it at a mutually agreed upon date and price. An investment by a Portfolio in repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements shall be subject to the conditions and limits set out in the UCITS Regulations.

Subject to the UCITS Regulations, a Portfolio may enter into repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements ("repo contracts") only in accordance with normal market practice. Repo contracts and securities lending transactions do not constitute borrowing or lending for the purposes of the UCITS Regulations 103 and 111. A Portfolio may lend its securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions.

The following applies to repo contracts and securities lending arrangements entered into in respect of the Company and reflects the requirements of the Central Bank and is subject to changes thereto:

- (a) The Company must have the right to terminate any securities lending arrangement which it has entered into at any time or demand the return of any or all of the securities loaned.
- (b) Repo contracts, securities borrowing or securities lending do not constitute borrowing or lending for the purposes of the UCITS Regulations.
- (c) Where the Company enters into repurchase agreements in respect of a Portfolio, the Company must be 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 agreements that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Company.

- (d) Where the Company enters into reverse repurchase agreements in respect of a Portfolio, the Company must be 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 recallable 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. Fixed-term reverse repurchase agreements that do not exceed seven days should be considered as arrangements on terms that allow the assets to be recalled at any time by the Company.
- (e) Any interest or dividends paid on securities which are the subject of such securities lending arrangements shall accrue to the benefit of the relevant Portfolio.

MANAGEMENT OF COLLATERAL

Collateral obtained under a repo contract or securities lending arrangement or in respect of OTC FDIs ("Collateral") must at all times meet with the following criteria:

- (i) **Liquidity:** Collateral (other than cash) must be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multi-lateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a robust price that is close to its pre-sale valuation. Collateral should comply with the provisions of Article 56 of the UCITS Directive;
- (ii) **Valuation:** Collateral must be capable of being valued on a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility shall not be accepted as Collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place;
- (iii) **Issuer credit quality:** Collateral must be of high quality;
- (iv) **Correlation:** Collateral must be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is expected not to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty;
- (v) **Diversification:** Collateral must be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers. Non-cash Collateral will be considered to be sufficiently diversified if the Portfolio receives from a counterparty a basket of Collateral with a maximum exposure to any one issuer of 20% of the Portfolio's net asset value. When the Portfolio is exposed to a variety of different counterparties, the various baskets of Collateral are aggregated to ensure exposure to a single issuer does not exceed 20% of net asset value; and
- (vi) **Immediately Available:** Collateral must be capable of being fully enforced by the Company at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

All assets received in respect of a Portfolio in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques will be considered as Collateral for the purposes of the UCITS Regulations and will comply with the criteria above. Risks linked to the management of Collateral, including operational and legal risks, are identified and mitigated by risk management procedures employed by the Company.

Where there is a title transfer, the Collateral received will be held by the Custodian, or its agent. For other types of collateral arrangement the Collateral may be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision and which is unrelated to the provider of the Collateral.

PERMITTED TYPES OF COLLATERAL

In accordance with the above criteria, it is proposed that a Portfolio will accept the following types of Collateral in respect of Portfolio Investment Techniques:

- (i) cash;

- (ii) government or other public securities;
- (iii) certificates of deposit issued by an EU credit institution, a bank authorised in the remaining Member States of the European Economic Area (EEA) (Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein), a bank authorised by a signatory state, other than an EU Member State or a Member State of EEA, to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988 (Switzerland, Canada, Japan, United States) or a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand ("Relevant Institutions");
- (iv) bonds/commercial paper issued by Relevant Institutions or by non-bank issuers where the issue or the issuer are rated A1 or equivalent;
- (v) letters of credit with a residual maturity of three months or less, which are unconditional and irrevocable and which are issued by Relevant Institutions; or
- (vi) equity securities traded on a stock exchange in the EEA, Switzerland, Canada, Japan, the United States, Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand.

ACCEPTABLE COUNTERPARTIES

A Portfolio may only enter into repo contracts and securities lending arrangements with counterparties which have a minimum credit rating of A/2 by S&P or given an equivalent rating by another Recognised Rating Agency or which, if unrated, have in the opinion of the Portfolio's Investment Manager an implied rating of A2 or equivalent. Alternatively, an unrated counterparty is acceptable where the Portfolio is indemnified or guaranteed against losses suffered as a result of a failure by the counterparty, by an entity which has and maintains a rating of A2 or equivalent.

REINVESTMENT OF COLLATERAL

Cash received as Collateral may not be invested or used other than as set out below:

- (i) placed on deposit with, or invested in certificates of deposit (which mature in no more than 12 months) issued by, Relevant Institutions;
- (ii) invested in high quality government bonds;
- (iii) used for the purpose of reverse repurchase agreements provided that the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the Portfolio is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on an accrued basis; or
- (iv) invested in short term money market funds as defined in the ESMA Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

Re-invested cash Collateral must be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirements applicable to non-cash Collateral. The Company must be satisfied, at all times, that any investment of cash Collateral will enable it to meet with its repayment obligations. Invested cash Collateral may not be placed on deposit with, or invested in securities issued by, the counterparty or a related entity.

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

STRESS TESTING POLICY

In the event that a Portfolio receives Collateral for at least 30% of its net assets, it will implement a stress testing policy to ensure that regular stress tests are carried out under normal and exceptional liquidity conditions in order to allow it to assess the liquidity risk attached to Collateral.

HAIRCUT POLICY

The Company has implemented a haircut policy in respect of each class of assets received as Collateral. This policy takes account of the characteristics of the relevant asset class, including the

credit standing of the issuer of the Collateral, the price volatility of the Collateral and the results of any stress tests which may be performed in accordance with the stress testing policy. The value of the Collateral, adjusted in light of the haircut policy, shall equal or exceed, in value, at all times, the relevant counterparty exposure.

EXPOSURE

The risk exposures to a counterparty arising from OTC FDI transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques should be combined when calculating the counterparty risk limits set out in the section of the Prospectus entitled Investment Restrictions.

There are certain risks involved in efficient portfolio management activities and the management of collateral in relation to such activities, including the reinvestment of cash collateral. Please refer to the section of this Prospectus entitled “Certain Investment Risks” and “General – Conflicts of Interest” and, in particular but without limitation, the risk factors relating to “Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements”, “Futures and Options Contracts and Hedging Strategies” and “Counterparty Risk”. These risks may expose investors to an increased risk of loss.

The use of efficient portfolio management techniques may impact positively or negatively on the performance of a Portfolio.

CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

The Base Currency of each Man GLG Portfolio is set out below.

| Base Currency | Portfolio |
|---------------|---|
| USD | Man GLG North American Equity Alternative Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative Man Commodities Fund Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative |
| EUR | Man GLG European Equity Alternative GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative GLG EM Diversified Alternative Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Man GLG Financials Alternative Man GLG Global Equity Alternative Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative |
| GBP | Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative Man GLG Total Return Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative |

The Base Currency of each Man AHL Portfolio is set out in the “*Investment Objective and Policies – Efficient Portfolio Management*” section of the Man AHL Supplement.

The Base Currency of the Man Numeric Portfolio is set out in the “*General Information – Efficient Portfolio Management*” section of the Man Numeric Supplement.

Each Portfolio may issue Share classes denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency and details in respect of the currency of individual Share classes are set out in the section titled “Subscriptions”.

Portfolio Hedging

Each Portfolio is permitted to invest in securities denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the Portfolio and the Investment Manager may seek to hedge its investments against currency fluctuations which are adverse to the Base Currency of the relevant Portfolio by entering into hedging arrangements.

Subject to the restrictions imposed on the use of FDI described above and by the UCITS Regulations, each Portfolio may enter into various currency transactions, ie, forward foreign currency contracts, currency swaps, foreign exchange options or foreign currency exchange to protect against uncertainty in future exchange rates or to alter the exposure characteristics of transferable securities held by the Portfolio. Forward foreign currency contracts are agreements to exchange one currency for another - for example, to exchange a certain amount of GBP for a certain amount of EUR - at a future date. The date (which may be any agreed-upon fixed number of days in the future), the amount of currency to be exchanged and the price at which the exchange will take place are negotiated and fixed for the term of the contract at the time that the contract is entered into. Under the UCITS Regulations, uncovered positions in currency derivatives are not permitted however the Company may enter into currency derivative instruments for investment and efficient portfolio management purposes which are covered by liquid financial instruments.

Any such currency transactions must be used in accordance with the investment objective and policies of the Portfolio.

A Portfolio may "cross-hedge" one foreign currency exposure by selling a related foreign currency into the Base Currency of that Portfolio. Also, in emerging or developing markets, local currencies are often expressed as a basket of major market currencies such as USD, EUR or JPY. A Portfolio may hedge out the exposure to currencies other than its Base Currency in the basket by selling a weighted average of those currencies forward into the Base Currency.

Share Class Hedging

A class of Shares may be designated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the relevant Portfolio. In such circumstances adverse exchange rate fluctuations between the Base Currency of a Portfolio and the relevant class currency may result in a decrease in return and/or a loss of capital for Shareholders. The Investment Manager may try to mitigate this risk by using any of the efficient portfolio management techniques and instruments, (including currency options and forward currency exchange contracts) set out herein, within the conditions and limits imposed by the Central Bank, to hedge the foreign currency exposure of such classes into the Base Currency of the relevant Portfolio.

In accordance with the Naming Convention, the Investment Manager will seek to hedge the foreign currency exposure of all Share classes which have an "H" appearing in the name.

In the case of hedged Share Classes it may not always be possible to fully or accurately hedge all currency exposure back into the Base Currency of the relevant Portfolio and there is no guarantee that the exposure of the currency in which the Shares are denominated can be fully hedged against the Base Currency of the relevant Portfolio. While it is not the intention of the Investment Manager, over-hedged or under-hedged positions may arise due to factors outside the control of the Investment Manager. However, in no case will over-hedged positions be permitted to exceed 105% of the net asset value of the particular Share class. Hedged positions will be kept under review to ensure that over-hedged positions do not exceed this limit and the Portfolio will ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% will not be carried forward from month to month.

Investors should be aware that, while foreign exchange hedging will protect Shareholders against a decline in the Base Currency against their class currency, this strategy may substantially limit Shareholders of the relevant hedged class from benefiting if the class currency falls against the Base Currency of the relevant Portfolio and/or the currency/currencies in which the assets of the relevant Fund are denominated. In such circumstances, Shareholders of the hedged class may be exposed to fluctuations in the Net Asset Value per Shares reflecting the gains/loss on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments.

As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised for the benefit of a particular Share class, its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall be for the account of that Share class only. Accordingly, such costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for Shares of any such class. Transactions will be clearly attributable to the relevant class and currency exposures of different currency classes may not be combined or offset and currency exposure of the Portfolio's investments may not be allocated to separate Share classes.

Where there is more than one hedged class in a Portfolio denominated in the same currency (which is a currency other than the Base Currency of the relevant Portfolio) and it is intended to hedge the foreign currency exposure of such classes into the Base Currency of the relevant Fund the Investment Manager may aggregate the foreign exchange transactions entered into on behalf of such hedged classes and apportion the gains/loss on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments pro rata to each such hedged class in the relevant Portfolio.

Currency Exposure Share Classes

The Portfolios may offer currency exposure Share Classes ('Currency Exposure Share Classes'). In the case of Currency Exposure Share Classes, the Investment Manager will seek to provide investors with the currency risk associated with the underlying investments of the Portfolio, or of an appropriate benchmark. This currency risk will not be hedged.

For example, if the relevant Portfolio or benchmark is invested 50% in securities denominated in the Base Currency of the sub-fund (e.g. EUR) and 50% in securities denominated in JPY, then the Investment Manager will seek to provide the currency exposure associated with the JPY denominated securities. Shareholders will be exposed to rises or falls in the value of JPY against EUR. Currency Exposure Share Classes may therefore generate greater or lesser risk, depending on the Base Currency of the Share Class and the currencies of the underlying investments of the relevant Portfolio or benchmark.

In accordance with the New Naming Convention, the Investment Manager will seek to offer currency exposure for all Share Classes which have a "C" appearing in the name.

Currency Exposure Share Classes may have a significant exposure to the Base Currency of the Portfolio (if the relevant Portfolio's underlying assets are denominated in the Base Currency of the Portfolio) or may have little or no exposure to the Base Currency of the Portfolio (if the relevant Portfolio's underlying assets are denominated in a different currency). It should be noted that the currency exposure of the Currency Exposure Share Classes will vary over time and that currency gains and losses and corresponding returns may be more volatile than the non-Currency Exposure Share Classes in the same Portfolio.

Accordingly, Shareholders must bear in mind that investing via Currency Exposure Share Classes will impact their investment if the Currency Exposure Share Class currency rises or falls against the currency in which some or all of the investments of the relevant Portfolios are denominated. The impact of currency movement could result in a Currency Exposure Share Class materially underperforming the non-Currency Exposure Share Classes and currency exposure share classes in different currencies in the same Portfolio.

CERTAIN INVESTMENT RISKS

Investment in the Company carries with it a degree of risk including, but not limited to, the risks referred to below. The investment risks described below are not purported to be exhaustive and potential investors should review this Prospectus in its entirety, and consult with their professional advisors, before making an application for Shares. Different risk considerations may apply to each Portfolio, and there can be no assurance that any Portfolio will achieve its investment objective. The Net Asset Value of Shares, and the income therefrom, may go down as well as up and investors may not get back the amount invested or any return on their investment.

Where there are different sales and redemption charges applying to Shares in any Portfolio, the difference at any one time between the sale and repurchase price of such Shares, taking into account such charging differentials, means that an investment in such a Portfolio should be viewed by an investor as a medium to long term investment.

There are certain investment risks which apply in relation to techniques and instruments which the Investment Manager may employ for efficient portfolio management purposes including, but not limited to, those described below. To the extent that the Investment Manager's expectations in employing such techniques and instruments are incorrect a Portfolio may suffer a substantial loss having an adverse effect on the Net Asset Value of the Shares.

The Company will, on request, provide supplementary information to Shareholders in a given Portfolio relating to any risk management methods to be employed by such Portfolio, including the quantitative limits that are applied, and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments.

Operating History

The past performance of the Manager and the Investment Manager may not be construed as an indication of the future results of an investment in the Company. There can be no assurance that the Company will achieve its investment objective.

Business and Regulatory Risks

Legal, tax, and regulatory changes are likely to occur during the term of the Company and some of these changes may adversely affect the Company, perhaps materially. The financial services industry generally, and the activities of collective investment schemes and their managers, in particular, have been subject to intense and increasing regulatory scrutiny. Such scrutiny may increase the Company's exposure to potential liabilities and to legal, compliance, and other related costs. Increased regulatory oversight may also impose additional administrative burdens on the Investment Manager, including, without limitation, responding to investigations and implementing new policies and procedures. Such burdens may direct the Investment Manager's time, attention, and resources from portfolio management activities. In addition, certain regulatory changes, including restrictions imposed, may be imposed by reference to the overall assets managed by the Investment Manager rather than solely in respect of the assets of the Company. In such circumstances, compliance by the Investment Manager with such restrictions may give rise to a conflict of interest.

In addition, securities and futures markets are subject to comprehensive statutes, regulations, and margin requirements. The Central Bank, the FCA, other regulators, self-regulatory organizations, and exchanges are authorized to take extraordinary actions in the event of market emergencies. The regulation of derivatives transactions and funds that engage in such transactions is an evolving area of law and is subject to modification by government and judicial actions.

The U.S. President recently signed the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act (the "Dodd-Frank Act"), which aims to reform various aspects of the U.S. financial markets. The Dodd-Frank Act covers a broad range of market participants including banks, non-banks, rating agencies, mortgage brokers, credit unions, insurance companies, payday lenders, broker-dealers, and

investment advisers. It is unknown at this time what effect the Dodd-Frank Act will have on the Company or the Investment Manager.

More generally, it is impossible to predict what, if any, changes in regulation applicable to the Company, the Investment Manager, the markets in which they trade and invest, or the counterparties with which they do business may be instituted in the future. The effect of any future regulatory change on the Company could be substantial and adverse.

Investors should understand that the Company's business is dynamic and is expected to change over time. Therefore, the Company may be subject to new or additional regulatory constraints in the future. This Prospectus cannot address or anticipate every possible current or future regulation that may affect the Investment Manager, the Company, or their businesses. Such regulations may have a significant impact on the Shareholders or the operations of the Company, including, without limitation, restricting the types of investments the Company may make, preventing the Company from exercising its voting rights with regard to certain financial instruments, requiring the Company to disclose the identity of their investors, or otherwise. The Directors, in consultation with the Investment Manager, may cause a Portfolio to be subject to such regulations if it believes that an investment or business activity is in such Portfolio's interests, even if such regulations may have a detrimental effect on one or more Shareholders. Prospective Shareholders are encouraged to consult their own advisers regarding an investment in the Company.

Identity of Beneficial Ownership and Withholding on Certain Payments

The United States Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act (the "**HIRE Act**") was signed into US law in March 2010 creating a new withholding regime referred to as the Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act ("**FATCA**").

In order for a Portfolio to avoid U.S. withholding under FATCA (i.e. a tax of thirty per cent (30%) on certain payments including eventually payments of gross proceeds) made with respect to certain actual and deemed U.S. investments, the Portfolio generally will be required to register with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service ("**IRS**") by 25 April 2014 and agree to identify and report certain of its direct and indirect US account holders (including debt holders and equity holders). If a Portfolio is subject to rules under an Intergovernmental Agreement ("**IGA**"), the Portfolio may implement these FATCA provisions under local law and information may be provided to the local authorities who will then provide it on to the IRS.

Investors in a Portfolio will be required to provide to the Portfolio information which identifies any direct and indirect U.S. ownership as well as information that may certify other FATCA compliance or non-US status. The Portfolio will be required to provide information on its direct and indirect U.S. investors as defined by the FATCA regulations, to the IRS or to the local tax authority of the Portfolio, who may share this information with the IRS. Such information may include, inter alia, the name, address and taxpayer identification number of certain U.S. persons that own, directly or indirectly, an interest in the Portfolio, as well as certain other information relating to such interest, including amounts paid or credited by the Portfolio to such investor.

A non-U.S. investor that is a "foreign financial institution" within the meaning of Section 1471(d)(4) of the IRC will generally be required to register with the IRS by 25 April 2014 and agree to identify certain of its own direct and indirect U.S. account holders (including debt holders or equity holders). If the non-U.S. investor is subject to rules under an IGA, the non-U.S. investor will implement these FATCA provisions under local law and information may be provided to the local authorities who will then provide on to the IRS. A non-U.S. investor who fails to provide requested information to the Portfolio register and agree to identify such account holders (as applicable), may be subject to the thirty per cent (30%) withholding tax with respect to its share of any such payments attributable to actual and deemed U.S. investments of the Portfolio and the Directors may take any action in relation to an investor's Shares or redemption proceeds to ensure that such withholding is economically borne by the relevant investor whose failure to provide the necessary information gave rise to the withholding.

In addition to the provisions described above, certain other jurisdictions outside of the United States have indicated that they may introduce similar legislation to FATCA which could have a comparable effect on the Company. The Directors may take similar action in relation to an investor's Shares or

redemption proceeds to ensure that any withholding under such similar legislation is economically borne by the relevant investor whose failure to provide the necessary information gave rise to the withholding.

Shareholders should consult their own tax advisers regarding the possible implications of these rules on their investments in a Portfolio.

FATCA

The Company will require Shareholders to certify information relating to their status for FATCA purposes and to provide other forms, documentation and information in relation to their FATCA status. The Company may be unable to comply with its FATCA obligations if Shareholders do not provide the required certifications or information. In such circumstances, the Company could become subject to US FATCA withholding tax in respect of its US source income if the US Internal Revenue Service specifically identified the Company as being a 'non-participating financial institution' for FATCA purposes. Any such US FATCA withholding tax would negatively impact the financial performance of the Company and all Shareholders may be adversely affected in such circumstances.

Company is not Registered Under the US Company Act

The Company neither is required nor intends to register as an investment company under the US Company Act and, accordingly, the provisions of the US Company Act (which provide certain safeguards to investors) will not be applicable. Therefore, Shareholders do not have the benefits of the protections afforded by such registration and regulations.

Misconduct of Personnel of the Investment Manager and of Third Party Service Providers

The Company relies on a substantial number of personnel of the Investment Manager and its affiliates, counterparties and other service providers. Accordingly, risks associated with errors by such personnel are inherent in the business and operations of the Company. Misconduct by such personnel could cause significant losses to the Company and may include binding the Company to transactions that are not properly authorized, that present unacceptable risks or that conceal unsuccessful trading activities (which may result in unknown and unmanaged risks or losses). Losses could also result from misconduct by such personnel, including, for example, failing to recognize trades and misappropriating assets. In addition, such personnel may improperly use or disclose confidential information. Any misconduct by such personnel could result in litigation or serious financial harm to the Company, including limiting the Company's business prospects or future marketing activities. Although the Investment Manager has adopted measures to prevent and detect misconduct of its personnel and transact with reliable counterparties and third party service providers, such measures may not be effective in all cases.

Investment and Repatriation Restrictions

Some emerging countries have laws and regulations that currently preclude direct foreign investment in the securities of their companies. However, indirect foreign investment in the securities of companies listed and traded on the stock exchanges in these countries is permitted by certain emerging countries through investment funds which have been specifically authorised. Subject to provisions of its investment policy and of the UCITS Regulations, a Portfolio may invest in these investment funds. If a Portfolio invests in such investment funds, the investors will bear not only the expenses of such Portfolio, but also will indirectly bear similar expenses of the underlying investment funds. In addition to the foregoing investment restrictions, prior governmental approval for foreign investments may be required under certain circumstances in some emerging countries.

Repatriation of investment income, assets and the proceeds of sales by foreign investors may require governmental registration and/or approval in some emerging countries. A Portfolio could be adversely affected by delays in or a refusal to grant any required governmental registration or approval for such repatriation or by withholding taxes imposed by emerging market countries on interest or dividends paid on securities held by such Portfolio or gains from the disposition of such securities.

Swap Agreements

A Portfolio may enter into swap agreements. These agreements are individually negotiated and can be structured to include exposure to a variety of different types of investments, asset classes or market factors. Depending on their structure, swap agreements may increase or decrease a Portfolio's exposure to, for example, equity securities. Swap agreements can take many different forms and are known by a variety of names. Whether a Portfolio's use of swap agreements will be successful will depend on the Investment Manager's ability to select appropriate transactions for such Portfolio. Swap transactions may be highly illiquid and may increase or decrease the volatility of such Portfolio's portfolio. Moreover, a Portfolio bears the risk of loss of the amount expected to be received under a swap agreement in the event of the default or insolvency of its counterparty. A Portfolio will also bear the risk of loss related to swap agreements, for example, for breaches of such agreements or the failure of such Portfolio to post or maintain required collateral. Many swap markets are relatively new and still developing. It is possible that developments in the swap markets, including potential government regulation, could adversely affect a Portfolio's ability to realise amounts to be received under such transactions.

Off-Exchange Transactions

A Portfolio may enter into off-exchange transactions. Off-exchange contracts are not regulated and such contracts are not guaranteed by an exchange or clearing house. Consequently, trading in these contracts is subject to more risks than future or options trading on regulated exchanges, including, but not limited to, the risk that a counterparty will default on an obligation. Off-exchange transactions are also subject to legal risks, such as the legal incapacity of a counterparty to enter into a particular contract or the declaration of a class of contracts as being illegal or unenforceable.

Risks of Clearing Houses, Counterparties or Exchange Insolvency

The liquidity of a secondary market in derivatives is subject to the risk of trading halts, suspensions, exchange or clearing house equipment failures, government intervention, insolvency of a brokerage firm, clearing house or exchange or other disruptions of normal trading activity.

Effect of Substantial Redemptions

Where Shareholders redeem their Shares in amounts which exceed the amount of cash or other liquid assets immediately available to fund such redemptions, a Portfolio may be required to liquidate additional assets to fund the redemption costs incurred. Several factors make substantial redemptions a risk factor for Shareholders. A Portfolio pursues a variety of investment strategies that take time to develop and implement. A Portfolio may not be able to readily dispose of such securities and, in some cases, may be prohibited by contractual or regulatory restrictions from disposing of such securities for a period of time. Substantial redemptions could be triggered by a number of events, including, for example, investment performance, changes in prevailing interest rates and financial market performance, transfer of investments to other funds with different fee rate arrangement, significant change in personnel or management of the Investment Manager, removal or replacement of the Investment Manager as the investment manager of a Portfolio, investor reaction to redemptions from other accounts managed by the Investment Manager or its affiliates ("Other Accounts"), legal or regulatory issues that investors perceive to have a bearing on a Portfolio or the Investment Manager, or other factors. Actions taken to meet substantial redemption requests from a Portfolio (as well as similar actions taken simultaneously in Other Accounts) could result in prices of securities held by a Portfolio decreasing and in Company expenses increasing (e.g., transaction costs and the costs of terminating agreements). A Portfolio may be forced to sell its more liquid positions which may cause an imbalance in the portfolio that could adversely affect the remaining Shareholders. Substantial redemptions could also significantly restrict a Portfolio's ability to operate or manage its investment positions within its portfolio, including without limitation, obtain financing or derivatives counterparties needed for its investment and trading strategies, which would have a further material adverse effect on a Portfolio's performance.

Reliance on Third Party Service Providers

The Company has no employees and the Directors have been appointed on a non-executive basis. The Company is therefore reliant upon the performance of third party service providers for their

executive functions. In particular the Manager, the Investment Manager and the Administrator will be performing services which are integral to the operation of the Company. Failure by any service provider to carry out its obligations to the Company in accordance with the terms of its appointment, including in circumstances where the service provider has breached the terms of its contract, could have a materially detrimental impact upon the operations of the Company.

The success of the Company is largely dependent upon the Investment Manager's skill as an investment manager and there can be no assurance that the Investment Manager or the individuals employed by the Investment Manager will remain willing or able to provide advice to, and trade on behalf of, the Company or that its trading will be profitable in the future.

Lack of Negotiation

The Investment Manager, the Distributor and the Manager have a common ownership structure and therefore the agreements between those parties have not been negotiated in the way in which agreements between arm's length parties may have been negotiated.

Risks of Investments in Securities Generally

An investment in the Company involves risks, including the risk that the entire amount invested may be lost. A Portfolio invests in and actively trades securities and other financial instruments using investment techniques with certain risk characteristics, including, without limitation, risks arising from the volatility of the equity markets, the potential illiquidity of securities and other financial instruments and the risk of loss from counterparty defaults. No guarantee or representation is made that a Portfolio's investment objective will be achieved. A Portfolio may utilise such investment techniques as leverage and margin transactions, limited diversification and options and derivative trading, which practices can, in certain circumstances, increase the adverse impact to which a Portfolio may be subject.

Investment Selection

The Investment Manager may select investments on the basis of information and data filed by the issuers of such securities with various regulatory bodies or made directly available to the Investment Manager by the issuers of the securities and other instruments or through sources other than the issuers. Although the Investment Manager evaluates all such information and data and seeks independent corroboration when it considers it appropriate and when it is reasonably available, the Investment Manager is not in a position to confirm the completeness, genuineness or accuracy of such information and data.

Competition; Availability of Investments

Certain markets in which a Portfolio may invest are extremely competitive for attractive investment opportunities and, as a result, there may be reduced expected investment returns. There can be no assurance that the Investment Manager will be able to identify or successfully pursue attractive investment opportunities in such environments. Among other factors, competition for suitable investments from other pooled investment vehicles, the public equity markets and other investors may reduce the availability of investment opportunities. There has been significant growth in the number of firms organised to make such investments, which may result in increased competition to a Portfolio in obtaining suitable investments.

Operational Risk

The Company depends on the Investment Manager and its affiliates to develop appropriate systems and procedures to control operational risk. These systems and procedures may not account for every actual or potential disruption of the Company's operations. The Company's business is dynamic and complex. As a result, certain operational risks are intrinsic to the Company's operations, especially given the volume, diversity and complexity of transactions that the Company is expected to enter into daily. The Company's business is highly dependent on the ability of the Investment Manager and its affiliates to process, on a daily basis, transactions across numerous and diverse markets. Consequently, the Company relies heavily on the Investment Manager's financial, accounting and

other data processing systems. The ability of such systems to accommodate an increasing volume, diversity and complexity of transactions could also constrain the ability of the Company to properly manage its portfolio. Systemic failures in the systems employed by the Investment Manager, the Custodian, the Administrator, and/or counterparties, exchanges and similar clearance and settlement facilities and other parties could result in mistakes made in the confirmation or settlement of transactions, or in transactions not being properly booked, evaluated or accounted for. These and other similar disruptions in operations may cause a Portfolio to suffer, among other things, financial loss, the disruption of its businesses, liability to third parties, regulatory intervention or reputational damage.

Hedging Transactions

The Investment Manager is not required to attempt to hedge portfolio positions in a Portfolio. Furthermore, the Investment Manager may not anticipate a particular risk so as to hedge against it. A Portfolio may utilise a variety of financial instruments (including options and other derivatives), both for investment purposes and for risk management purposes in order to: (i) protect against possible changes in the market value of a Portfolio's investment portfolio resulting from fluctuations in the securities markets and changes in interest rates; (ii) protect the unrealised gains in the value of a Portfolio's investment portfolio; (iii) facilitate the sale of any such investments; (iv) enhance or preserve returns, spreads or gains on any investment in a Portfolio's portfolio; (v) hedge the interest rate or currency exchange rate on any of a Portfolio's liabilities or assets; (vi) protect against any increase in the price of any securities a Portfolio anticipates purchasing at a later date; or (vii) for any other reason that the Investment Manager deems appropriate.

The success of the Investment Manager's hedging strategy is subject to the Investment Manager's ability to correctly assess the degree of correlation between the performance of the instruments used in the hedging strategy and the performance of the investments in the portfolios being hedged. Since the characteristics of many securities change as markets change or time passes, the success of the instances when the Investment Manager hedges portfolio positions in a Portfolio is also subject to the Investment Manager's ability to continually recalculate, readjust and execute hedges in an efficient and timely manner. While a Portfolio may enter into certain hedging transactions to seek to reduce risk, such transactions may result in a poorer overall performance for a Portfolio than if they had not engaged in any such hedging transactions. For a variety of reasons, the Investment Manager may not seek to establish a perfect correlation between such hedging instruments and the portfolio holdings being hedged. Such imperfect correlation may prevent a Portfolio from achieving the intended hedge or expose a Portfolio to risk of loss. The successful utilisation of hedging and risk management transactions requires skills complementary to those needed in the selection of a Portfolio's portfolio holdings.

Contingent Liabilities

Under certain circumstances, a Portfolio may establish reserves and holdbacks for estimated accrued expenses, liabilities and contingencies which could reduce the amount of a distribution upon redemption.

Fraud

Of paramount concern for any investment is the possibility of material misrepresentation or omission on the part of a counterparty. Such inaccuracy or incompleteness may adversely affect the valuation of the collateral underlying an investment. The Investment Manager will rely upon the accuracy and completeness of representations made by counterparties to the extent reasonable, but cannot guarantee such accuracy or completeness. Under certain circumstances, payments to the Company may be reclaimed if any such payment or distribution is later determined to have been a fraudulent conveyance or a preferential payment.

Assumption of Business, Terrorism and Catastrophe Risks

Opportunities involving the assumption by a Portfolio of various risks relating to particular assets, markets or events may be considered from time to time. A Portfolio's Portfolio is subject to the risk of loss arising from exposure that it may incur, directly or indirectly, due to the occurrence of various

events, including, without limitation, hurricanes, earthquakes, and other natural disasters, terrorism and other catastrophic events and events that could adversely affect the health or life expectancy of people. These risks of loss can be substantial, could greatly exceed all income or other gains, if any, received by a Portfolio in assuming these risks and, depending on the size of the loss, could adversely affect the return of such Portfolio.

Breaches in Information Technology Security

The Investment Manager and the Administrator maintain global information technology systems, consisting of infrastructure, applications and communications networks to support the Company's as well as its own business activities. These systems could be subject to security breaches such as 'cyber-crime' resulting in theft, a disruption in the ability to close out positions and the disclosure or corruption of sensitive and confidential information. Security breaches may also result in misappropriation of assets and could create significant financial and/or legal exposure for the Company. The Investment Manager and Administrator seek to mitigate attacks on their own systems but will not be able to control directly the risks to third-party systems to which it may connect. Any breach in security of the Investment Manager's or Administrator's systems could have a material adverse effect on the Investment Manager or the Administrator and may cause the Company to suffer, among other things, financial loss, the disruption of its business, liability to third parties, regulatory intervention or reputational damage.

Current Market Conditions and Governmental Actions

The fixed income, equity, commodity and currency markets of the world have been marked by extreme uncertainty and volatility in recent years. Beginning in the fourth quarter of 2008, world financial markets experienced extraordinary market conditions, including, among other things, extreme losses and volatility in securities markets and the failure of credit markets to function. These events have largely been attributed to the combination of a real estate bubble and the securitization and deregulation of real estate mortgages in a way that made the risks of mortgage-backed securities difficult to assess. In reaction to these events, regulators in the U.K. and several other countries undertook unprecedented regulatory actions. Today, such regulators continue to consider and implement additional measures to stabilize and encourage growth in global financial markets. Nevertheless, it is uncertain whether the regulatory actions taken by regulators or any other regulatory actions will be able to prevent further losses and volatility in securities markets, or stimulate the credit markets.

The Company may be materially and adversely affected by the foregoing events, or by similar or other events in the future. In the long term, there may be significant new regulations that could limit the Company's activities and investment opportunities or change the functioning of capital markets, and there is the possibility the severe worldwide economic downturn could continue for a period of years. Consequently, the Company may not be capable of, or successful at, preserving the value of its assets, generating positive investment returns or effectively managing its risks.

Futures and Options Contracts and Hedging Strategies

Each Portfolio may use futures and options for efficient portfolio management and to attempt to hedge or reduce the overall risk of its investments or for investment purposes as outlined in the section headed "Investment Objective and Policies". A Portfolio's ability to use these strategies may be limited by market conditions, regulatory limits and tax considerations. Use of these strategies involves certain special risks, including: (i) dependence on the Investment Manager's ability to predict movements in the price of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates; (ii) imperfect correlation between movements in the securities or currency on which a futures or options contract is based and movements in the securities or currencies in the relevant Portfolio; (iii) the absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time; (iv) the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty (see "Counterparty Risk" below); (v) the degree of leverage inherent in futures trading, i.e., the low margin deposits normally required in futures trading means that futures trading may be highly leveraged; and (vi) possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet repurchase requests or other short-term obligations because of the percentage of a Portfolio's

assets segregated to cover its obligations. Accordingly, a relatively small price movement in a futures contract may result in an immediate and substantial loss to the Company.

While a Portfolio may trade commodity futures and/or commodity options contracts, the Manager is exempt from registration with the United States Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC") as a commodity pool operator ("CPO") pursuant to CFTC Rule 4.13(a)(4) with respect to the Company. Therefore, unlike a registered CPO, the Manager is not required to deliver a CFTC disclosure document to prospective shareholders, nor is it required to provide Shareholders with certified annual reports that satisfy the requirements of CFTC rules applicable to registered CPOs.

The Manager qualifies for the exemption under CFTC Rule 4.13(a)(4) with respect to the Company on the basis that, among other things: (i) each Shareholder is a non-U.S. person as defined under CFTC rules or is either (a) a natural person who is a "qualified purchaser" as defined under U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") rules or otherwise a "qualified eligible person" as defined in CFTC Rule 4.7(a)(2) or (b) a non-natural person that is either an "accredited investor" as defined under SEC Rules or a "qualified eligible person" as defined under CFTC Rule 4.7, and (ii) Shares in the Company are exempt from registration under the Securities Act and offered and sold without marketing to the public in the United States. The Investment Manager is exempt from registration with the CFTC as a commodity trading advisor.

Counterparty Risk

The Company will be exposed to credit risk on the counterparties with which it trades in relation to non-exchange traded futures and options, interest rate swaps as well as any other "over-the-counter" transaction. Such instruments are not afforded the same protections as may apply to participants trading futures or options on organised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house. Non-exchange traded futures and options are agreements specifically tailored to the needs of an individual investor which enable the user to structure precisely the date, market level and amount of a given position. The counterparty for these agreements will be the specific company or firm involved in the transaction rather than a recognised exchange and accordingly the insolvency, bankruptcy or default of a counterparty with which the Company trades such options or contracts for difference could result in substantial losses to the Company. The participants in "over-the-counter" or "interdealer" markets are typically not subject to the regulatory oversight to which members of "exchange-based" markets are subject. The lack of oversight of over-the-counter markets may expose the Company to the risk that a counterparty will not settle a transaction in accordance with its terms and conditions because of a dispute over the terms of the contract (whether or not bona fide) or because of a credit or liquidity problem, thus causing the Company to suffer a loss. Such "counterparty risk" is accentuated for contracts with longer maturities where events may intervene to prevent settlement, or where the Company has concentrated its transactions with a single or small group of counterparties. If there is a default by the counterparty to a transaction, the Company will under most normal circumstances have contractual remedies and in some cases collateral pursuant to the agreements related to the transaction. However, exercising such contractual rights may involve delays or costs which could result in the Net Asset Value of the relevant Portfolio being less than if the Portfolio had not entered into the transaction.

If one or more of the Company's counterparties were to become insolvent or the subject of liquidation proceedings, there exists the risk that the recovery of the Company's securities and other assets from such counterparty will be delayed or be of a value less than the value of the securities or assets originally entrusted to such prime broker or broker-dealer.

In addition, the Company may use counterparties located in various jurisdictions. Such local counterparties are subject to various laws and regulations in various jurisdictions that are designed to protect their customers in the event of their insolvency. However, the practical effect of these laws and their application to the Company's assets are subject to substantial limitations and uncertainties. Because of the large number of entities and jurisdictions involved and the range of possible factual scenarios involving the insolvency of a counterparty, it is impossible to generalize about the effect of their insolvency on the Company and its assets. Investors should assume that the insolvency of any counterparty would result in a loss to the Company, which could be material.

Generally, the Company will not be restricted from dealing with any particular counterparties. The Investment Manager's evaluation of the creditworthiness of their counterparties may not prove sufficient. The lack of a complete and "foolproof" evaluation of the financial capabilities of the Company's counterparties and the absence of a regulated market to facilitate settlement may increase the potential for losses by the Company.

Regardless of the measures that the Company may implement to reduce counterparty credit risk there can be no assurance that a counterparty will not default or that the Company will not sustain losses on the transactions as a result. The Company will, however, ensure that it will not exceed the amount specified in the Investment Restrictions section as the maximum credit risk on any single such counterparty for as long as the Shares are listed on the Irish Stock Exchange.

Repurchase and Reverse Repurchase Agreements

In the event of the insolvency, bankruptcy or default of the seller under a repurchase agreement, the Company may experience both delays in liquidating the underlying securities and losses, including the possible decline in the value of securities, during the period while it seeks to enforce its rights thereto, possible sub-normal level of income and lack of access to income during the period and expenses in enforcing its rights.

Market Risk

The Investments of each Portfolio are subject to normal market fluctuations and the risks inherent in investment in international securities markets and there can be no assurances that appreciation will occur. Each Portfolio will endeavour to maintain a diversified portfolio of Investments in accordance with the UCITS Regulations so as to reduce risk but the price of the Shares can go down as well as up and investors may not realise their initial investment.

Investing in underdeveloped countries, generally involves special risks. The value of investments in particular countries may be affected by a number of factors including changes in currency rates, exchange control regulations, expropriation or nationalisation of a company's assets, taxes, delays in settlement of transactions, changes in governmental economic or monetary policies or other political and economic factors. There may also be additional risks attendant to holding securities in sub-custodians located in developing or emerging market countries.

Investments in emerging market countries may involve further risks in addition to those identified above for investments in international securities. Economies in emerging market countries generally are dependent heavily upon international trade and, accordingly, have been and may continue to be affected adversely by trade barriers, exchange controls, managed adjustments in relative currency values and other protectionist measures imposed or negotiated by the countries with which they trade. These economies also have been and may continue to be affected adversely by economic conditions in the countries in which they trade. There may be a lack of liquidity for emerging market securities; interest rates and relevant currency exchange rates may be more volatile; sovereign limitations on these investments may be more likely to be imposed; there may be significant balance of payment deficits; and their economies and markets may respond in a more volatile manner to economic changes than those of developed countries.

Lack of adequate custodial systems in some emerging market countries may prevent investment in a given country or may require the Company to accept greater custodial risks than in developed countries in order to invest in such countries. Shareholders should note that settlement mechanisms in emerging market countries are generally less developed and reliable than those in more developed countries and that this, therefore, increases the risk of settlement default, which could result in substantial losses for the Company in respect to its investments in emerging market countries. In addition, the legal infrastructure and accounting, auditing and reporting standards in emerging market countries in which the Company may invest may not provide the same degree of information to investors as would generally apply in more developed markets. In particular, valuation of assets, depreciation, exchange differences, deferred taxation, contingent liabilities and consolidation may be treated differently from accounting standards in more developed markets.

Investment in securities listed on Russian exchanges is subject to heightened risks. Political and economic instability may occur and is likely to have a greater impact on the securities markets and the economy in Russia. Foreign investment is affected by repatriation and currency convertibility. Adverse government policies and taxation laws may also have an impact on the Portfolio's investments. The legal and regulatory environment is sometimes uncertain and the standards of corporate governance, accounting, auditing and reporting standards may not provide the same degree of investor information and protection as would apply in more developed markets. Furthermore, the settlement, clearing, registration and custody procedures may be underdeveloped which increases the risk of error, fraud or default.

Political and/or Regulatory Risks

The value of the assets of each Portfolio may be affected by uncertainties such as international political developments, changes in government policies, taxation, restrictions on foreign investment and currency repatriation, currency fluctuations and other developments in applicable laws and regulations.

Foreign taxes

The Company may be liable to taxes (including withholding taxes) in countries other than Ireland on income earned and capital gains arising on its investments. The Company may not be able to benefit from a reduction in the rate of such foreign tax by virtue of the double taxation treaties between Ireland and other countries. The Company may not, therefore, be able to reclaim any foreign withholding tax suffered by it in particular countries. If this position changes and the Company obtains a repayment of foreign tax in respect of a Portfolio, the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio will not be restated and the benefit will be allocated to the then-existing Shareholders in the Portfolio rateably at the time of repayment.

Local Intermediaries

Local regulations in EEA Member States may require the appointment of paying agents, correspondent banks and/or other local agents and the maintenance of accounts by such agents through which subscriptions and redemption monies may be paid. Such local intermediaries shall be appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. Investors who choose or are obliged under local regulations to pay/receive subscription/redemption monies via such an intermediary entity rather than directly to or from the Custodian (e.g. a sub-distributor or agent in the local jurisdiction) will bear a credit risk against that intermediate entity with respect to (a) subscription monies prior to the transmission of such monies to the Custodian and (b) redemption monies payable by such intermediate entity to the relevant investor.

Currency Risk

The Net Asset Value of each Portfolio will be computed in the Base Currency of such Portfolio whereas the Investments held for the account of such Portfolio may be acquired in other currencies. The value of the Investments of each such Portfolio, which may be designated in any currency, may rise and fall due to exchange rate fluctuations in respect of the relevant currencies against the Base Currency. Adverse movements in currency exchange rates can result in a decrease in return and a loss of capital. It may not be possible or practicable to successfully hedge against the consequent currency risk exposure in all circumstances. A class of Shares may be designated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the relevant Portfolio.

Fixed Income Securities

Fixed income securities are subject to the risk of an issuer's ability to meet principal and interest payments on the obligation (credit risk), and may also be subject to price volatility due to such factors as interest rate sensitivity, market perception of the creditworthiness of the issuer and general market liquidity (market risk). The fixed-income securities in which each Portfolio may well invest are interest rate sensitive. An increase in interest rates will generally reduce the value of fixed-income securities, while a decline in interest rates will generally increase the value of fixed-income securities. The performance of each Portfolio will therefore depend in part on the ability to anticipate and respond to such fluctuations on market interest rates, and to utilise appropriate strategies to maximise returns, while attempting to minimise the associated risks to investment capital.

Lower Rated Securities

Lower rated or unrated securities may have a higher yield than securities rated "A1" or better by Moody's or "A" or better by S&P but are more likely to react to developments affecting market and credit risk than such higher rated securities, which primarily react to movements in the general level of interest rates. Lower rated or unrated securities are generally subject to a greater default risk than such higher rated securities. An economic downturn or a period of rising interest rates could adversely affect the market for these securities and impact the liquidity and reduce a Portfolio's ability to sell these securities. The market for lower rated or unrated securities may be thinner and less active than that for higher quality securities which can adversely affect the price at which securities can be sold. To the extent that there is no regular secondary market trading for certain lower rated or unrated securities, there may be difficulties in valuing such securities and in turn a Portfolio's assets.

Settlement Risks

The Company will also be exposed to a credit risk on parties with whom it trades securities, and may also bear the risk of settlement default, in particular in relation to debt securities such as bonds, notes and similar debt obligations or instruments. Shareholders should also note that settlement mechanisms in emerging markets are generally less developed and reliable than those in more developed countries and that this therefore increases the risk of settlement default, which could result in substantial losses for the Company in respect to investments in emerging markets. Shareholders should also note that the securities of small capitalisation companies as well as the securities of companies domiciled in emerging markets are less liquid and more volatile than more developed stock markets and this may result in fluctuations in the price of the Shares.

Depository Receipts

Portfolios may purchase sponsored or unsponsored ADRs, EDRs and GDRs (collectively "Depository Receipts") typically issued by a bank or trust company which evidence ownership of underlying securities issued by a corporation. Generally, Depository Receipts in registered form are designed for use in the U.S. securities market and Depository Receipts in bearer form are designed for use in securities markets outside the United States. Depository Receipts may not necessarily be denominated in the same currency as the underlying securities into which they may be converted. Depository Receipts may be issued pursuant to sponsored or unsponsored programs. In sponsored programs, an issuer has made arrangements to have its securities trade in the form of Depository Receipts. In unsponsored programs, the issuer may not be directly involved in the creation of the program. Although regulatory requirements with respect to sponsored and unsponsored programs are generally similar, in some cases it may be easier to obtain financial information from an issuer that has participated in the creation of a sponsored program. Accordingly, there may be less information available regarding issuers of securities underlying unsponsored programs and there may not be a correlation between such information and the market value of the Depository Receipts.

Performance Fee

The performance fees payable in respect of any Portfolio and described under "Fees and Expenses" are based on the Net Asset Value per Share of a Class within the relevant Portfolio which includes net realised and net unrealised gains and losses as at each Calculation Date. Accordingly, a performance fee could be paid on unrealised gains which may never be realised. The performance fee attributable

to the Shares is subject to additional risks as set forth in this Prospectus under the heading "Fees and Expenses – Management and Performance Fees".

Company's Liabilities

Pursuant to Irish law, the Company should not be liable as a whole to third parties and there should not be the potential for cross contamination of liabilities between Portfolios. However, there can be no categorical assurance that, should an action be brought against the Company in the courts of another jurisdiction, the segregated nature of the Portfolios will necessarily be upheld.

Emerging Markets

Some of the Portfolios may invest in investments in various markets, some of which may be considered as "emerging markets". Many emerging markets are developing both economically and politically and may have relatively unstable governments and economies based on only a few commodities or industries. Many emerging market countries do not have firmly established product markets and companies may lack depth of management or may be vulnerable to political or economic developments such as nationalisation of key industries. Investments in companies and other entities in emerging markets and investments in emerging market sovereign debt may involve a high degree of risk and may be speculative.

Risks include: (i) greater risk of expropriation, confiscatory taxation, nationalisation, social and political instability (including the risk of changes of government following elections or otherwise) and economic instability; (ii) the relatively small current size of some of the markets for securities and other investments in emerging markets issuers and the current relatively low volume of trading, resulting in lack of liquidity and in price volatility; (iii) certain national policies which may restrict a Portfolio's investment opportunities including restrictions on investing in issuers or industries deemed sensitive to relevant national interests; (iv) the absence of developed legal structures governing private or foreign investment and private property; (v) the potential for higher rates of inflation or hyper-inflation; (vi) currency risk and the imposition, extension or continuation of foreign exchange controls; (vii) interest rate risk; (viii) credit risk; (ix) lower levels of democratic accountability; (x) differences in accounting standards and auditing practices which may result in unreliable financial information; and (xi) different corporate governance frameworks.

The emerging markets risks described above increase counterparty risks for those Portfolios invested in these markets. In addition, investor risk aversion to emerging markets can have a significant adverse effect on the value and/or liquidity of investments made in or exposed to such markets and can accentuate any downward movement in the actual or anticipated value of such investments which is caused by any of the factors described above.

Emerging markets are characterised by a number of market imperfections, analysis of which requires long experience in the market and a range of complementary specialist skills. These inefficiencies include: (i) the effect of politics on sovereign risk and asset price dynamics; (ii) institutional imperfections in emerging markets, such as deficiencies in formal bureaucracies and historical or cultural norms of behaviour at the level of individual economic factors; (iii) the fact that asset classes in emerging markets are still developing and the information driving markets is a small proportion of the available information, and underlying development and sovereign risk fundamentals may take days, months and sometimes years to impact asset prices; (iv) liquidity imperfections and the unpredictability of market concentration; and (v) information asymmetries, most typically the result of experience and local knowledge and the fact that some market participants have access to relevant market information that others do not. The Investment Manager will seek to take advantage of these market imperfections to achieve the investment objectives of the relevant Portfolios. It is not, however, guaranteed that it will be able to do so at any time.

In the recent past, the tax systems of some emerging markets countries have been marked by rapid change, which has sometimes occurred without warning and has been applied with retroactive effect. In these countries, a large national budget deficit often gives rise to an acute government need for tax revenues, while the condition of the economy has reduced the ability of potential taxpayers to meet their tax obligations. In some cases, there is widespread non-compliance with tax laws, insufficient

personnel to deal with the problem and inconsistent enforcement of the laws by the inexperienced tax inspectors.

In addition, the market practices in relation to settlement of securities transactions and custody of assets may not be as developed as in developed countries, increasing the risk of conducting transactions in those countries.

Derivative Instruments Generally

Each Portfolio may enter into swaps and other derivative instruments, such as credit derivatives. These swaps, options and other derivative instruments are subject to various types of risks, including market risk, liquidity risk, the risk of non-performance by the counterparty, including risks relating to the financial soundness and creditworthiness of the counterparty (see "Counterparty Risk" above), legal risk, and operations risk. These instruments may produce an unusually or unexpectedly high amount of losses. In addition, a Portfolio may, in the future, take advantage of opportunities with respect to certain other derivative instruments that are not presently contemplated for use or that are currently not available. A Portfolio may not use such other derivative instruments until the conditions for their use have been included in the Risk Management Process of the Company and have been submitted to and approved by the Central Bank. Special risks may apply in the future that cannot be determined at this time. The regulatory and tax environment for derivative instruments in which the Portfolios may participate is evolving, and changes in the regulation or taxation of such securities may have a material adverse effect on the Portfolios.

A Portfolio may also use derivative instruments to take short positions in some investments. Should the value of such investments increase, it will have a negative impact on the Portfolio's value. In extreme market conditions, the Portfolio may be faced with theoretically unlimited losses. Such extreme market conditions could mean that Shareholders could, in certain circumstances, face minimal or no returns, or may even suffer a loss on their investments.

There is no assurance that the objectives of this strategy will be achieved, or specifically that the long positions will not decrease in value and the short positions will not increase in value, causing the fund losses on both components of the transaction. Many jurisdictions have recently imposed restrictions and reporting requirements on short selling. In particular, in autumn of 2008, the SEC temporarily suspended short selling on stocks of over 950 publicly traded companies while as a result of significant volatility in the financial markets in the summer of 2011, various jurisdictions imposed restrictions or prohibitions on short selling. These restrictions and reporting requirements may prevent the fund from successfully implementing its investment strategies, including, without limitation, as part of any long/short strategy or in connection with hedging its investments, and to achieving its investment objective and, even if it is able to achieve its investment objective, it may only be able to do so at significantly higher costs than in the absence of such regulations. In addition, reporting requirements relating to short selling may provide transparency to the fund's competitors as to its short positions, thereby having detrimental impact on the fund's returns.

Due Diligence Process

Before making investments, the Investment Manager will conduct due diligence that it deems reasonable and appropriate based on the facts and circumstances applicable to each investment. When conducting due diligence, the Investment Manager may be required to evaluate important and complex business, financial, tax, accounting, environmental and legal issues. Outside consultants, legal advisors, accountants and investment banks may be involved in the due diligence process in varying degrees depending on the type of investment. Nevertheless, when conducting due diligence and making an assessment regarding an investment, the Investment Manager will rely on the resources available to it, including information provided by the target of the investment and, in some circumstances, third-party investigations. The due diligence investigation that the Investment Manager will carry out with respect to any investment opportunity may not reveal or highlight certain facts that could adversely affect the value of the investment.

Valuation methodologies may subject to significant subjectivity

In certain circumstances, including extreme market conditions, where the Directors determine that it is appropriate to adjust the valuation of any investment in accordance with the valuation provisions set out in "Determination and Publication and Temporary Suspension of Net Asset Value" below and/or circumstances where a Portfolio invests in recently issued transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market within one year (as contemplated by investment restriction 2.2 in the "Investment Powers and Restrictions" section hereof), the Administrator may rely on methodologies for calculating the value of assets in which the Portfolios invest that third parties supply. Such methodologies are advisory only but are not verified in advance by any third party, and the nature of some of the Portfolios' investments is such that the methodologies may be subject to significant subjectivity and little verification or other due diligence and may not comply with generally accepted accounting practices or other valuation principles. Any allegation or finding that such methodologies are or have become, in whole or in part, incorrect or misleading could have an adverse effect on the valuation of the relevant Portfolios.

Risks associated with investments in high yield and distressed debt

A Portfolio may invest in obligors and issuers in weak financial condition, experiencing poor operating results, having substantial financial needs or negative net worth, facing special competitive problems, or in obligors and issuers that are involved in bankruptcy or reorganization proceedings. Among the problems involved in investments in troubled obligors and issuers is the fact that it may frequently be difficult to obtain full information as to the conditions of such obligors and issuers. The market prices of such investments are also subject to abrupt and erratic market movements and significant price volatility, and the spread between the bid and offer prices of such investments may be greater than normally expected. It may take a number of years for the market price of such investments to reflect their intrinsic value. Some of the investments held by a Portfolio may not be widely traded, and depending on the investment profile of a particular Portfolio, that Portfolio's exposure to such investments may be substantial in relation to the market for those investments. In addition, there may be no recognised market for some of the investments held in a Portfolio, with the result that such investments are likely to be illiquid. As a result of these factors, the investment objectives of the relevant Portfolio may be more difficult to achieve.

Fluctuations in interest rates may significantly affect the returns derived from a Portfolio's investments

Fluctuations in interest rates may significantly affect the return derived from a Portfolio's investments, as well as the market values of, and the corresponding levels of gains or losses on, such investments.

Potential Illiquidity of Assets

A Portfolio may make investments or hold trading positions in markets that are volatile and which may become illiquid. Timely divestiture or sale of trading positions can be impaired by decreased trading volume, increased price volatility, concentrated trading positions, limitations on the ability to transfer positions in highly specialised or structured transactions to which it may be a party, and changes in industry and government regulations. It may be impossible or costly for the Portfolio to liquidate positions rapidly in order to meet margin calls, withdrawal requests or otherwise, particularly if there are other market participants seeking to dispose of similar assets at the same time or the relevant market is otherwise moving against a position or in the event of trading halts or daily price movement limits on the market or otherwise.

Risk management activities may adversely affect the return on a Portfolio's investments

When managing its exposure to market risks, a Portfolio may from time to time use forward contracts, options, swaps, credit default swaps, caps, collars and floors or pursue other strategies or use other forms of derivative instruments to limit exposure to changes in the relative values of investments that may result from market developments, including changes in prevailing interest rates, currency exchange rates and commodity prices. The success of any hedging or other derivative transactions generally will depend on the ability to correctly predict market changes, the degree of correlation between price movements of a derivative instrument, the position being hedged, the creditworthiness of the counterparty and other factors. As a result, while a Portfolio may enter into a

transaction in order to reduce exposure to market risks, the transaction may result in poorer overall investment performance than if it had not been executed. Such transactions may also limit the opportunity for gain if the value of a hedged position increases. A Portfolio might seek to implement a complex hedging strategy by taking exposure to a commodity index where the index relates to a particular security or sector in which the Portfolio has invested. For example, the Portfolio may seek to take exposure to an oil index in circumstances where the Portfolio has invested in securities of companies within the airline or general transport sectors. While the underlying commodity index may have a bearing on the performance of such issuers, there can be no guarantee that they will bear a correlation or that a fall in value of a particular security or sector would be offset by a rise in the given commodity index and Shareholders should note that such a strategy may increase the risk profile of a Portfolio.

Non-execution of Trading Orders

The efficacy of investment and trading strategies depends largely on the ability to establish and maintain an overall market position in a combination of financial instruments. Trading orders may not be executed in a timely and efficient manner due to various circumstances, including systems failures or human error. In such event, a Portfolio might only be able to acquire some but not all of the components of the position, or if the overall position were to need adjustment, a Portfolio might not be able to make such adjustment. As a result, the Portfolio would not be able to achieve the market position selected by the Investment Manager and might incur a loss in liquidating its position.

DIVIDENDS DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Articles empower the Directors to declare dividends in respect of any Shares out of net income (including dividend and interest income) and the excess of realised and unrealised capital gains over realised and unrealised losses in respect of investments of the Company and out of capital.

At the discretion of the Directors, dividends in respect of Shares in any Portfolio may be paid in a currency other than the currency of denomination of the relevant Class at the exchange rate applicable on the relevant distribution date. Any dividend unclaimed after a period of six (6) years from the date of declaration of such dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to the relevant Portfolio.

The dividend distribution policy in respect of the Man AHL Portfolios is set out in the “*Subscriptions – Dividends Distribution Policy of Available Shares*” section of the Man AHL Supplement.

The dividend distribution policy in respect of the Man Numeric Portfolio is set out in the “*Subscriptions – Dividends Distribution Policy of Available Shares*” section of the Man Numeric Supplement.

In respect of GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative and Man GLG Total Return, for the distributing Share Classes within these Portfolios (being those share classes which include “Dist” in the name of the Share Class), the Directors intend to declare and pay a quarterly dividend in respect of each Share of such Classes of up to 5% per annum of the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class on the first Valuation Day in each calendar year. The dividend may be paid out of a combination of income and capital, so that where income during the relevant period is less than the amount declared, the balance will be paid out of the capital represented by the relevant Shares, which will enable the Classes to distribute regular, set dividends. It is intended that dividends in respect of such Share Class will be paid within 14 days of the last day of each calendar quarter by wire transfer in accordance with the bank account details nominated by the Shareholder on the Application Form unless the Shareholder shall have elected that dividends otherwise payable in cash be automatically re-invested in further Shares in the relevant Portfolio. The dividend in respect of such Share Classes may be reduced by the Directors at their absolute discretion and upon prior notice to holders of Shares in the relevant Classes.

Investors should note that, where distributions are declared out of capital, the capital of such Shares will be eroded, such distributions will be achieved by forgoing the potential for future capital growth and that this cycle may be continued until all capital in respect of the Shares is depleted. Investors in the distributing Share Classes should also be aware that the payment of distributions out of capital by the Company may have different tax implications for them to distributions of income and you are therefore recommended to seek tax advice in this regard.

Save as set out above, there will be no dividend distributions in respect of GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative and Man GLG Total Return. Accordingly, income and capital gains arising in respect of all other Share Classes in those Portfolios will be re-invested in the relevant Portfolio and reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share.

There will be no dividend distributions in respect of Man GLG North American Equity Alternative, Man GLG European Alpha Alternative, GLG EM Diversified Alternative, Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative, Man GLG European Equity Alternative, Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative, Man GLG Financials Alternative, Man Commodities Fund, Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative, Man GLG Global Equity Alternative, Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced, GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative, Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative, Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative, Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity, Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative or Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative. Accordingly, income and capital gains arising in respect of each of these Portfolios will be re-invested in the relevant Portfolio and reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for the relevant Portfolio.

The dividend distribution policy in respect of any future Portfolios of the Company, together with details of method of payment of dividends and frequency of payments, will be specified in an updated

version of this Prospectus or a supplement to the Prospectus reflecting the creation of the new Portfolio or Portfolios.

BORROWING POLICY AND LEVERAGE

Under the Articles, the Directors are empowered to exercise all of the borrowing powers of the Company, subject to any limitations under the UCITS Regulations, and to charge the assets of the Company as security for any such borrowings. Under the UCITS Regulations, the Company may not borrow money, grant loans or act as guarantor on behalf of third parties, except as follows: (i) foreign currency may be acquired by means of a back-to-back loan, and (ii) the Company may incur temporary borrowings for the account of any Portfolio in an amount not exceeding 10% of the net assets of the Portfolio, and the assets of the relevant Portfolio may be charged as security for such borrowings.

Subject to the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and the UCITS Notices, the Company may, from time to time, where collateral is required to be provided in respect of derivatives transactions, pledge Investments of the relevant Portfolio(s) equal in value to the relevant amount of required collateral to the relevant derivative counterparty provided that a pledge agreement has been entered into between the Company and that counterparty. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Company has entered into pledge agreements; (i) with Morgan Stanley & Co International plc on behalf of Man GLG European Alpha Alternative, GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative, GLG EM Diversified Alternative, Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative and Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative; (ii) with Credit Suisse Securities (Europe) Limited on behalf of Man GLG European Alpha Alternative, Man GLG Financials Alternative, GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative, GLG EM Diversified Alternative, Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative, Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative, Man GLG Global Equity Alternative and Man GLG European Equity Alternative; (iii) with Goldman Sachs International on behalf of Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative, Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative and Man GLG Global Equity Alternative and (iv) with Nomura International plc in respect of GLG EM Diversified Alternative. Information relating to the pledge agreements into which the Company has entered in respect of the Man AHL Portfolios or the Man Numeric Portfolio (if any) shall be set out in the Man AHL Supplement and Man Numeric Supplement respectively. In addition, the Company may from time to time at its own discretion enter into pledge agreements with derivative counterparties on behalf of Portfolios.

A Portfolio may be leveraged as a result of its use of derivatives. However, any such leverage will be subject to the limit on value-at-risk as set out at page 1 of this Prospectus.

DETERMINATION AND PUBLICATION AND TEMPORARY SUSPENSION OF NET ASSET VALUE

Determination and Publication of Net Asset Value

In respect of each Portfolio the Directors have determined that the Net Asset Value shall be calculated on each Business Day, each Business Day shall be a Valuation Day and that the Business Day following the Valuation Day shall be a Dealing Day.

The valuation policies and procedures relating to the Company seek to establish a consistent framework and methodology for the determination, validation, approval, regular monitoring and review of pricing all positions used in the determination of the Net Asset Value of the Portfolios. The Company is committed to maintaining standards for the valuation of assets consistent with best industry practices. A supplement detailing the Company's current valuation policy is available upon request.

The Directors have appointed an Independent Pricing Committee ("**IPC**") to undertake certain services concerning the valuation policies and procedures relating to the Company.

The IPC is an independent body set up to: (1) establish a pricing matrix (a table which lays out a pricing source for certain assets and liabilities) which the Directors have adopted for the Company and which is used by the Administrator to calculate the value of the assets and liabilities held by the Company; and (2) to establish the prices of any positions held in the Company that do not have an independently ascertainable value as per the pricing matrix. In addition, the IPC provides general governance and oversight of the valuation process.

Neither the Directors nor the Administrator, the Investment Manager or the Custodian shall be under any liability if a price reasonably believed by them to be the latest available price or, as the case may be, middle market quotation for the time being, may be found not to be such.

The Net Asset Value of a Portfolio shall be calculated by ascertaining the value of the assets of the Portfolio and deducting from such amount the liabilities of the Portfolio (which shall include all fees and expenses payable and/or accrued and/or estimated to be payable by the Company to the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Custodian and the Administrator). The Net Asset Value per Share in each Portfolio shall be calculated by dividing the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio by the number of Shares of the relevant Portfolio in issue, subject to such adjustments, if any, as may be necessary to reflect different fee arrangements, in respect of different Classes of Shares in the relevant Portfolios and shall be expressed in the denomination applicable to the relevant Share Class. The Investment Manager may hedge the foreign currency exposure of Hedged Share Classes denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency in order that investors in those Hedged Share Classes receive a return in the currency of the relevant Hedged Share Class substantially in line with the investment objective of the Portfolio. As foreign exchange hedging will be utilised for the benefit of a particular Share Class, its cost and related liabilities and/or benefits shall be for the account of that Share Class only. Accordingly, such costs and related liabilities and/or benefits will be reflected in the Net Asset Value per Share for Shares of any such Class. There is no guarantee that the exposure of the currency in which the Shares are denominated can be fully hedged against the Base Currency of the relevant Portfolio. Share Classes may not be leveraged as a result of currency hedging transactions.

Investors should be aware that while holding Shares denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of a Portfolio may protect investors from a decline in the value of the Base Currency against the currency in which their Shares are denominated, investors will not benefit if the currency in which their Shares are denominated appreciates against the Base Currency.

The Net Asset Value per Share shall be posted on Bloomberg (www.bloomberg.com) and/or such other newspapers or through such other media as the Directors may from time to time determine, on each Business Day. The Net Asset Value per Share shall also be available from the Administrator at its offices at Guild House, Guild Street, IFSC, Dublin 1, Ireland.

In determining the value of the assets of any Portfolio, each Investment which is quoted, listed or traded on or under the rules of any Recognised Market shall be valued by reference to the price appearing to the Directors to be the last traded price, or (if bid and offer quotations are made) the latest available middle market quotation, on the relevant Recognised Market at the relevant Valuation Point. The value of any Investments listed, quoted or traded on a Recognised Market but acquired or traded at a premium or discount outside of or off the Recognised Market may be valued taking into account the level of premium or discount as of the date of valuation of the instrument and the Custodian must ensure the adoption of such a procedure is justifiable in the context of establishing the probable realisation value of the relevant asset. If the Investment is normally quoted, listed or traded on or under the rules of more than one Recognised Market, the relevant Recognised Market shall be that which the Directors determine provides the fairest criterion of value for the Investment. If prices for an Investment quoted, listed or traded on the relevant Recognised Market are not available as at the Valuation Point or are unrepresentative in the opinion of the Directors or their delegates, such Investment shall be valued at such value as shall be certified with care and good faith as the probable realisation value of the Investment by a competent professional person, firm or corporation (appointed for such purpose by the Directors or their delegates and approved for that purpose by the Custodian) or at such other value as the Directors (in consultation with the Investment Manager and the Administrator and with the approval of the Custodian) consider in the circumstances to be the probable realisation value of the Investment. None of the Directors, the Administrator, the Investment Manager, or the Custodian shall be under any liability if a price reasonably believed by them to be the last traded price or, as the case may be, middle market quotation for the time being, may be found not to be such.

The value of any Investment which is not normally quoted, listed or traded on or under the rules of a Recognised Market, shall be valued with care and in good faith at its probable realisation value as determined by the Directors in consultation with the Investment Manager or by a competent person appointed for such purpose by the Directors and approved for such purpose by the Custodian.

Fixed income securities may be valued by reference to the valuation of the securities which are considered comparable in rating, yield, due date and other characteristics where reliable market quotations are not available, using a methodology which will be compiled by the Directors or their delegate.

Units or Shares in collective investment schemes which are not valued in accordance with the provisions above shall be valued on the basis of the latest available net asset value per unit as published by the collective investment scheme.

Cash deposits and similar investments shall be valued at their face value together with accrued interest unless in the opinion of the Directors (in consultation with the Investment Manager and the Custodian) any adjustment should be made to reflect the fair value thereof.

Derivative instruments including but not limited to exchange-traded swaps, interest rate futures contracts and other financial futures and options contracts which are traded on a Recognised Market shall be valued by reference to the price appearing to the Directors to be the settlement price as of the relevant Valuation Point as determined by the relevant Recognised Market provided that where it is not the practice of the relevant Recognised Market to quote a settlement price, or if a settlement price is not available for any reason, such instruments shall be valued at their probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by a competent person appointed by the Directors and approved for that purpose by the Custodian.

Derivative instruments and forward exchange contracts which are not dealt on a Recognised Market shall be valued by the counterparty at least daily, provided that the valuation is verified at least weekly either by the Investment Manager or other independent party such person to be independent of the counterparty and approved for that purpose by the Custodian. If a derivative instrument is valued in any other way, such valuation shall be reconciled on at least a monthly basis to a valuation provided by the counterparty and any significant difference shall be promptly investigated and explained.

Over-the-counter ("OTC") derivatives will be valued either using the counterparty's valuation or an alternative valuation, including valuation by the Company or by an independent pricing vendor appointed by the Directors and approved for this purpose by the Custodian. OTC derivatives shall be

valued at least daily. If using the counterparty's valuation, such valuation must be approved or verified on a weekly basis by a party independent of the counterparty (which may include the Company or a party related to the OTC counterparty provided that it is an independent unit within the same group and which does not rely on the same pricing models employed by the counterparty) and approved by the Custodian. If using an alternative valuation, the Company will follow international best practice and adhere to the principles on valuation of OTC instruments established by bodies such as IOSCO and AIMA. In the event that the Company opts to use an alternative valuation, the Company will use a competent person appointed by the Directors, approved for this purpose by the Custodian, or will use a valuation by any other means provided that the value is approved by the Custodian. All alternative valuations will be reconciled with the counterparty's valuation on at least a monthly basis. Any significant differences to the counterparty valuation will be promptly investigated and explained.

Forward foreign exchange and interest rate swap contracts may be valued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph above or, alternatively, by reference to freely available market quotations.

Where the investment policy of a Portfolio is primarily to invest in cash and high quality money market securities which have a remaining maturity of 397 days or less (or which have regular yield adjustments at least every 397 days or have a risk profile that corresponds to financial instruments with a maturity of up to 397 days), the Portfolio may be valued by using the amortised cost method of valuation whereby the relevant security is valued at its cost of acquisition adjusted for amortisation of premium or accretions of discount on the security. In addition, where any other Portfolio invests in securities which have a remaining maturity of three months or less and have no specific sensitivity to market parameters, including credit risk, such securities may also be valued by using the amortised cost method of valuation. The Directors, or the Administrator as their delegate, will review the valuation of such securities in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Notwithstanding the above provisions the Directors may, with the prior consent of the Custodian and in consultation with the Investment Manager, adjust the valuation of any Investment or permit some other method of valuation to be used if, having regard to currency, applicable rate of interest, maturity, marketability and/or such other considerations as it deems relevant, they consider that such adjustment is required to reflect more fairly the value thereof.

Values of assets expressed in a currency other than the Base Currency of the relevant Portfolio will be converted by the Administrator into the Base Currency of the relevant Portfolio at the latest available exchange rate at the Valuation Point.

In the absence of bad faith or manifest error, every decision taken by the Directors or any duly authorised person on behalf of the Company in calculating the Net Asset Value per Share or the Net Asset Value of a Portfolio, shall be final and binding on the Company and on present, past and future Shareholders.

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

Notwithstanding any other provisions of these Articles, the Directors, may determine that, in relation to any Portfolio, the value of the relevant Investments shall be calculated by reference to the bid price, where redemptions exceed subscriptions on that Business Day, or by reference to the offer price, where subscriptions exceed redemptions on that Business Day, for such Investments as at the Valuation Point. Any such policy shall be applied consistently in respect of a Portfolio and in respect of all Investments of that Portfolio.

Temporary Suspension of Net Asset Value

The Directors may at any time, with the approval of the Custodian, temporarily suspend the issue, valuation, sale, purchase, redemption or conversion of Shares during:

- (a) any period when any Recognised Market on which a substantial portion of the Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Portfolio are quoted, listed or dealt in is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings in any such Recognised Market are restricted or suspended;
- (b) any period where, as a result of political, military, economic or monetary events or other circumstances beyond the control, responsibility and power of the Directors, the disposal or valuation of Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Portfolio cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be effected or completed normally or without prejudicing the interest of Shareholders;
- (c) any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the value of any Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Portfolio or during any period when for any other reason the value of Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Portfolio cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be promptly or accurately ascertained; or
- (d) any period when the Company is unable to repatriate funds for the purposes of making redemption payments or during which the realisation of Investments for the time being comprised in the relevant Portfolio, or the transfer or payment of funds involved in connection therewith cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be effected at normal prices or normal rates of exchange.
- (e) any period after a notice convening a meeting of Shareholders for the purpose of dissolving the Company or terminating a Portfolio has been issued, up to and including the date of such meeting of Shareholders;
- (f) any period during which dealings in a collective investment scheme in which the Portfolio has invested a significant portion of its assets are suspended;
- (g) any period in which the repurchase of the Shares would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in a violation of applicable laws; or
- (h) any period when the Directors determine that it is in the best interests of the Shareholders to do so.

Notice of any such suspension shall be published by the Company at its registered office and in such newspapers and through such other media as the Directors may from time to time determine in respect of any Portfolio, if in the opinion of the Directors, it is likely to exceed fourteen days, and shall be notified within the same Business Day to the Central Bank and without delay to the Irish Stock Exchange and the Shareholders. Where possible, all reasonable steps will be taken to bring any period of suspension to an end as soon as possible. Shareholders who have requested issue or redemption of Shares of any series or Class will have their subscription or redemption request dealt with on the first Dealing Day after the suspension has been lifted unless applications or redemption requests have been withdrawn prior to the lifting of the suspension.

Save where the determination of the Net Asset Value per Share has been temporarily suspended in the circumstances described above, the Net Asset Value per Share as of the most recent Valuation Day shall be made public at the office of the Administrator, on at least a fortnightly basis, and will be notified by the Administrator without delay to the Irish Stock Exchange.

REDEMPTION, CONVERSION AND TRANSFERS OF SHARES

Redemption of Shares

The following information in relation to redemption of Shares relates solely to the Man GLG Portfolios. The corresponding information in respect of the Man AHL Portfolios is set out in the “*Redemption, Conversion and Transfer of Shares – Redemption of Shares*” section of the Man AHL Supplement and the corresponding information in respect of the Man Numeric Portfolio is set out in the “*Redemption, Conversion and Transfer of Shares – Redemption of Shares*” section in the Man Numeric Supplement.

Shareholders may request the Company to redeem their Shares in a Man GLG Portfolio on and with effect from any Dealing Day at a price based on the Net Asset Value per Share on such Dealing Day (subject to such adjustments, if any, as may be specified in respect of any Man GLG Portfolio including, without limitation, any adjustment required for Duties and Charges) in accordance with the redemption procedures specified below. If a redemption order reduces the Shareholding to below any minimum holding required in respect of a Man GLG Portfolio, such order will be treated as an order to redeem the entire Shareholding, unless the Directors otherwise determine. Redemption requests will be processed on receipt of faxed instructions only where payment is made to the account of record.

The Shares in each Man GLG Portfolio may be redeemed on each Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value per Share on that Dealing Day. A Redemption Request Form should be posted, sent by facsimile or by any other form of electronic communication agreed in advance with the Administrator and the Central Bank, so as to arrive at the Administrator's address no later than the relevant Redemption Dealing Deadline (as set out below) or such later time as any Director may from time to time permit provided that Redemption Request Forms will not be accepted after the Valuation Point before the relevant Dealing Day.

Each Business Day is a Valuation Day for all Man GLG Portfolios. The Valuation Point for all Man GLG Portfolios except Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative and Man GLG Total Return is 9:00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Valuation Day. The Valuation Point for Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative and Man GLG Total Return is 5:00 pm (Irish time) on the relevant Valuation Day. The below table sets out the relevant dealing cut-off points for the Man GLG Portfolios.

| Portfolio | Subscription Dealing Deadline (Irish time) | Redemption Dealing Deadline (Irish time) |
|--|---|---|
| Man GLG North American Equity Alternative | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| GLG EM Currency and Fixed Income Alternative | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| GLG EM Diversified Alternative | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Financials Alternative | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |

| Portfolio | Subscription Dealing Deadline (Irish time) | Redemption Dealing Deadline (Irish time) |
|---|---|---|
| Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG European Equity Alternative | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Global Equity Alternative | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man Commodities Fund | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative | 4:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 4:00 pm at least five (5) Business Days before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man GLG Total Return | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 1:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative | 4:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 4:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |
| Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative | 4:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day | 4:00 pm at least one (1) Business Day before the relevant Dealing Day |

Notwithstanding the above deadlines, the Directors may, at their absolute discretion and upon prior notice to the relevant Shareholders, determine to impose a later deadline for the receipt of Redemption Request Forms in respect of the Company or any given Man GLG Portfolio or Class, provided that such later deadline will not be later than the Valuation Point before the relevant Dealing Day. Prior to placing their redemption request, Shareholders may contact the Administrator (contact details below) to confirm whether a later Dealing Deadline has been approved in respect of any Man GLG Portfolio of the Company.

When a Share is redeemed at any time other than a Calculation Date: (i) the performance fee attributable to such Share may be different from the performance fee that would be payable if such Share was not redeemed until the Calculation Date; and (ii) the holder redeeming such Share may not receive either the possible benefit or disadvantage of the allocation of the performance fee across the

Class as a whole as more fully described above under the heading "Fees and Expenses – Management and Performance Fees".

In respect of all Portfolios other than Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative, where outstanding redemption requests from all holders of Shares of a particular series on any Dealing Day total in aggregate more than 10% of all the Shares of such series in issue on such Dealing Day, the Directors shall be entitled at their discretion to refuse to redeem such excess number of Shares in issue in that series on that Dealing Day in respect of which redemption requests have been received as the Directors shall determine. If the Directors refuse to redeem Shares for this reason, the requests for redemption on such date shall be reduced rateably and the Shares to which each request relates which are not redeemed shall be redeemed on each subsequent Dealing Day in priority to any request received following that Dealing Day, provided that the Company shall not be obliged to redeem more than 10% of the number of Shares of a particular series outstanding on any Dealing Day, until all the Shares of the series to which the original request related have been redeemed. In the event that redemption requests in respect of a series are restricted in accordance with the above provisions for ten consecutive Dealing Days, the Board shall convene a meeting to determine whether it is appropriate to suspend dealings in the relevant Man GLG Portfolio in accordance with the provisions of the section entitled "*Temporary Suspension of Net Asset Value*". The Directors may, in their sole discretion, apply different restrictions on redemption requests to those set out in this paragraph in respect of particular Portfolios and details of such restrictions, if any, shall be set out under the relevant Portfolio in the section entitled "*Investment Objective and Policies*".

The Company may redeem all of the Shares of any series or Class in issue if the Shareholders in that series or class pass a Special Resolution providing for such redemption at a general meeting of the holders of the Shares of that series or Class, or if the redemption of the Shares in that series or class is approved by a resolution in writing signed by all of the holders of the Shares in that series or class or if the Net Asset Value of the series or Class falls below such amount as specified below. Shares will be repurchased at the Net Asset Value per Share on the relevant Dealing Day less such sums as the Directors in their absolute discretion may from time to time determine as an appropriate provision for duties and charges in relation to the realisation or cancellation of the Shares to be repurchased.

Redemption Proceeds may, with the consent of the Shareholder concerned, be paid by in specie transfer of assets of the Company to such Shareholder. The assets to be transferred shall be selected at the discretion of the Directors, provided that any such distributions in specie will not materially prejudice the remaining or redeeming Shareholders and the allocation of assets is approved by the Custodian.

Subject as set out above, a Shareholder may redeem any or all of its Shares on any Dealing Day (except when dealings have been suspended in the circumstances described under "Determination and Publication and Temporary Suspension of Net Asset Value") at a price based on the Net Asset Value per Share as of the Valuation Point immediately preceding the relevant Dealing Day or, if the redemption request is received later than the time specified for receipt of a redemption request for value on that Dealing Day, at the Net Asset Value per Share as of the Valuation Point on the next succeeding Dealing Day.

Redemption requests should be made on the attached Redemption Request Form, which should be posted or sent by facsimile to the Administrator, or by any other form of electronic communication agreed in advance with the Administrator and the Central Bank. No redemption proceeds will be paid until all documentation required by the Company and the Administrator (including any documentation required in connection with anti-money laundering procedures) have been received and the anti-money laundering procedures have been complied with. Where a Shareholder instructs that redemption proceeds are to be paid to a different account to that previously specified by it, the original Redemption Request Form must be received by the Administrator before the proceeds will be paid. The Administrator's address is shown below:

Administrator

BNY Mellon Fund Services(Ireland) Limited
AIS Transfer Agency Team
Riverside Two

Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

INVESTOR INQUIRIES

Telephone: + 353 1 790 3554
Facsimile: + 353 1 790 4096
Email: glg.shareholderservicing@bnymellon.com

INVESTOR DEALING

Facsimile: + 353 1 790 4096
Email: glgdealing@bnymellon.com *

* For placing of transactions via attachment only

Redemption orders may not be withdrawn without the consent of the Company except when the redemption of Shares has been temporarily suspended in the circumstances described under the section entitled "Determination and Publication and Temporary Suspension of Net Asset Value".

Redemption proceeds will not be despatched in relation to a certificated Shareholding until a correctly renounced certificate has been received by or on behalf of the Company in respect of the relevant certificated Shares. In the case of a partial redemption of certificated Shares, a certificate in respect of the balance of Shares held after such redemption shall be despatched to the Shareholder within twenty-eight (28) days of the relevant Dealing Day.

Any amount payable to a Shareholder in connection with the redemption or repurchase of Shares may, with the consent of the Shareholder concerned, be paid by the transfer to such Shareholder of the assets of the Company in specie, provided that the nature of the assets and the type of assets to be transferred to each Shareholder shall be determined by the Directors on such basis as the Directors in their sole discretion shall deem equitable and not materially prejudicial to the interests of the remaining Shareholders and the allocation of assets has been approved by the Custodian. For the foregoing purposes the value of assets shall be determined on the same basis as used in calculating the Redemption Price of the Shares being so repurchased. Where the Shareholder has requested the redemption of Shares representing 5% or more of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Man GLG Portfolio, the redemption proceeds may be paid in specie solely at the discretion of the Company. An individual Shareholder may request that the assets be sold, at the Shareholder's expense, and determine to receive the cash proceeds instead.

If a Redemption Request Form is received by the Administrator after the time specified for receipt of same for a particular Dealing Day, it shall be treated as a request for redemption on the next Dealing Day. Subject to the foregoing, redemption proceeds will be paid by telegraphic transfer to the Shareholder's account specified in the Redemption Request Form within four (4) Business Days after the Dealing Day. If, however, the account specified in the Redemption Request Form differs from that previously specified by the Shareholder for receipt of redemption proceeds, an original Redemption Request Form must be received by the Administrator before the proceeds will be paid.

The Company may redeem the Shares of any Shareholder whose holding in any Man GLG Portfolio falls below the minimum ongoing shareholding amount in respect of the relevant Share Class as set out in the table in the section headed "Subscriptions" above.

Holders of Shares in the Company are required to notify the Company immediately when, at any time following their initial subscription for Shares in the Company, they become U.S. Persons or Irish Residents or cease to be Exempt Investors, or the Declaration made by or on their behalf is no longer valid. Shareholders are also required to notify the Company immediately in the event that they hold Shares for the account or benefit of U.S. Persons or Irish Residents or Irish Residents who cease to be Exempt Investors and in respect of which the Declaration made on their behalf is no longer valid or where they hold Shares in the Company in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having or which may have any adverse regulatory, pecuniary, legal or material administrative disadvantage for the Company or its Shareholders as a whole; or if the information contained on their application form for Shares is no longer correct.

Where the Directors become aware that a Shareholder in the Company (a) is a U.S. Person other than a Permitted U.S. Person or is holding Shares for the account of a U.S. Person that is not an “accredited investor” and a “qualified purchaser” as such terms are defined under U.S. federal securities laws; or (b) is holding Shares in breach of any law or regulation or otherwise in circumstances having or which may have adverse regulatory, legal, pecuniary, tax or material administrative disadvantage for the Company, the relevant Man GLG Portfolio or its Shareholders as a whole, the Directors may: (i) direct such Shareholder to dispose of the relevant Shares to a person who is qualified or entitled to own or hold such Shares; or (ii) redeem the relevant Shares at the Net Asset Value of the Shares as at the Dealing Day immediately following the date of notification of such mandatory redemption to the relevant Shareholder.

Under the Articles, any person who becomes aware that he is holding Shares in contravention of any of the above provisions and who fails to transfer, or deliver for redemption, his Shares if so directed by the Directors pursuant to the above provisions or who fails to make the appropriate notification to the Company is obliged to indemnify and hold harmless each of the Directors, the Company, the Administrator, the Custodian, the Investment Manager and the Shareholders of the Company (each an “**Indemnified Party**”) from any claims, demands, proceedings, liabilities, damages, losses, costs and expenses directly or indirectly suffered or incurred by such Indemnified Party arising out of or in connection with the failure of such person to comply with his obligations pursuant to any of the above provisions.

The Articles permit the Company to redeem the Shares where during a period of six (6) years no acknowledgement has been received in respect of any Share certificate, contract note or other confirmation of ownership of the Shares sent to the Shareholder, and require the Company to hold the redemption monies in a separate interest bearing account.

The Company may also compulsorily redeem Shares in a Man GLG Portfolio in the following circumstances:

- (1) if a redemption order would result in the Net Asset Value of the Shares held by a Shareholder falling below the minimum Shareholding amount set out in the table above, the Company may treat the redemption order as an order to redeem the entire shareholding;
- (2) if at any time after the first anniversary of the first allotment of Shares in a Man GLG Portfolio the Net Asset Value of the Man GLG Portfolio falls below USD50,000,000 on any Valuation Day; or
- (3) to ensure compliance with the percentage limitation on investment in each of the Man GLG Portfolios by Benefit Plan Investors as set out in the section entitled ‘Limitation on Investments by Benefit Plan Investors’ below.

Conversion of Shares

Except where dealings in Shares have been temporarily suspended in the circumstances described in this Prospectus, the Shareholders will be entitled to exchange any or all of their Shares of any series representing any Portfolio (“Original Class”) for Shares of any other series in respect of any other Portfolio available for issue at that time (“New Class”). Conversion shall be effected by notice in writing to the Company in such form as the Directors may request or approve. The general provisions and procedures relating to redemptions of Shares of the Original Class and subscriptions for Shares of the New Class will apply to any conversion of Shares. Accordingly, for these purposes, a conversion notice will be treated as a Redemption Request Form in respect of the Original Class and as an Application Form in respect of Shares of the New Class. The number of Shares of the New Class to be issued on conversion will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

$$N = R \times \frac{(RP \times ER)}{SP}$$

where:

- N = the number of Shares of the New Class to be issued;
- R = the number of Shares of the Original Class to be converted;
- ER = (i) in the case of conversion from and to Shares designated in the same currency, 1, and
- (ii) in any other case, the currency conversion factor determined by the Directors as representing the effective rate of exchange for settlement at the relevant Valuation Point;
- RP = Redemption Price per Share of the Original Class to be converted calculated as of the relevant Valuation Point; and
- SP = the Subscription Price per Share for the New Class calculated as of the relevant Valuation Point.

When requesting the conversion of Shares as an initial investment in a Portfolio, Shareholders should ensure that the Net Asset Value of the Shares converted is equal to or exceeds any minimum holding limits (if any) for the relevant Portfolio. In the case of a conversion of a partial holding only, the value of the remaining holding must also be at least equal to any minimum holding limits for the relevant Portfolio. If the number of Shares of the New Class to be issued on conversion is not an integral number of Shares, the Company may issue fractional new Shares or return the surplus arising to the Shareholder seeking to convert the Shares of the Original Class.

On an exchange of Shares between Portfolios, such conversion charge (if any) as may be specified under "Fees and Expenses" may be charged and deducted from the Net Asset Value of the Shares of the Original Class to be converted, provided that any such conversion charge shall not exceed the amount of any initial sales charge imposed in relation to a subscription for Shares of the Original Class.

Transfers of Shares

Transfers of Shares must be effected by transfer in writing in any usual or common form or in any other form approved by the Directors in their absolute discretion from time to time. Every form of transfer must state the full name and address of each of the transferor and the transferee and must be signed by or on behalf of the transferor. The Directors may decline to register any transfer of Shares unless the transfer form is deposited at the registered office of the Company, or such other place as the Directors may reasonably require, accompanied by such other evidence as the Directors may reasonably require to show the right of the transferor to make the transfer. The transferor shall be deemed to remain the holder of the Shares until the name of the transferee is entered in the register. A transfer of Shares will not be registered unless the transferee, if not an existing Shareholder, has completed an Application Form (found in Appendix III) (and, if applicable, a Supplemental Application Form for U.S. Persons) to the satisfaction of the Directors.

Shares are freely transferable except that the Directors may decline to register a transfer of Shares (a) if the transfer is in breach of U.S. securities laws; (b) if in the opinion of the Directors the transfer would be unlawful or result or be likely to result in any adverse regulatory, legal, pecuniary, tax or material administrative disadvantage to the Company, the relevant Portfolio or its Shareholders as a whole; (c) in the absence of satisfactory evidence of the transferee's identity; or (d) where the Company is required to redeem appropriate or cancel such number of Shares as are required to meet the appropriate tax of the Shareholder on such transfer. A proposed transferee may be required to provide such representations, warranties or documentation as the Directors may require in relation to the above matters. In the event that the Company does not receive a Declaration in respect of the transferee, the Company will be required to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to the transferee or any sale, transfer, cancellation, redemption, repurchase or other payment in respect of the Shares as described in the section headed "Taxation" below.

TERMINATION OF PORTFOLIOS

The Company may terminate any Portfolio, and redeem all of the Shares of such Portfolio or a Class, if:

- (a) the Shareholders of the Portfolio or Class pass a Special Resolution to approve the redemption of all the Shares in the Portfolio or Class; or
- (b) after the first anniversary of the first allotment of Shares in a relevant Portfolio if the Net Asset Value of the Portfolio falls below USD50,000,000 or the Net Asset Value of the Class falls below USD10,000,000; or
- (c) the Custodian has served notice of its intention to retire under the terms of the Custodian Agreement (and has not revoked such notice) and no new custodian has been appointed by the Company with the approval of Central Bank within six months of the date of service of such notice.

TAXATION

The following is a summary of certain Irish tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of Shares. The summary does not purport to be a comprehensive description of all of the Irish tax considerations that may be relevant. The summary relates only to the position of persons who are the absolute beneficial owners of Shares and may not apply to certain other classes of persons.

The summary is based on Irish tax laws and the practice of the Irish Revenue Commissioners in effect on the date of this Prospectus (and is subject to any prospective or retroactive change). Potential investors in Shares should consult their own advisors as to the Irish or other tax consequences of the purchase, ownership and disposal of Shares.

Taxation of the Company

The Company intends to conduct its affairs so that it is Irish tax resident. On the basis that the Company is Irish tax resident, the Company qualifies as an 'investment undertaking' for Irish tax purposes and, consequently, is exempt from Irish corporation tax on its income and gains.

The Company will be obliged to account for Irish income tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners if Shares are held by non-exempt Irish resident Shareholders (and in certain other circumstances), as described below. Explanations of the terms '*resident*' and '*ordinarily resident*' are set out at the end of this summary.

Taxation of non-Irish shareholders

Where a Shareholder is not resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland for Irish tax purposes, the Company will not deduct any Irish tax in respect of the Shareholder's Shares once the Declaration set out in the Application Form has been received by the Company confirming the Shareholder's non-resident status. The Declaration may be provided by an Intermediary who hold Shares on behalf of investors who are not resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland, provided that, to the best of the Intermediary's knowledge, the investors are not resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland. An explanation of the term '*Intermediary*' is set out at the end of this summary.

If this declaration is not received by the Company, the Company will deduct Irish tax in respect of the Shareholder's Shares as if the Shareholder was a non-exempt Irish resident Shareholder (see below). The Company will also deduct Irish tax if the Company has information which reasonably suggests that a Shareholder's declaration is incorrect. A Shareholder will generally have no entitlement to recover such Irish tax, unless the Shareholder is a company and holds the Shares through an Irish branch and in certain other limited circumstances. The Company must be informed if a Shareholder becomes Irish tax resident.

Generally, Shareholders who are not Irish tax resident will have no other Irish tax liability with respect to their Shares. However, if a Shareholder is a company which holds its Shares through an Irish branch or agency, the Shareholder may be liable to Irish corporation tax in respect of profits and gains arising in respect of the Shares (on a self-assessment basis).

Taxation of exempt Irish shareholders

Where a Shareholder is resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland for Irish tax purposes and falls within any of the categories listed in section 739D(6) TCA, the Company will not deduct Irish tax in respect of the Shareholder's Shares once the Declaration set out in the Application Form has been received by the Company confirming the Shareholder's exempt status.

The categories listed in section 739D(6) TCA can be summarised as follows:

1. Pension schemes (within the meaning of section 774, section 784 or section 785 TCA).

2. Companies carrying on life assurance business (within the meaning of section 706 TCA).
3. Investment undertakings (within the meaning of section 739B TCA).
4. Investment limited partnerships (within the meaning of section 739J TCA)
5. Special investment schemes (within the meaning of section 737 TCA).
6. Unauthorised unit trust schemes (to which section 731(5)(a) TCA applies).
7. Charities (within the meaning of section 739D(6)(f)(i) TCA).
8. Qualifying managing companies (within the meaning of section 734(1) TCA).
9. Specified companies (within the meaning of section 734(1) TCA).
10. Qualifying fund and savings managers (within the meaning of section 739D(6)(h) TCA).
11. Personal Retirement Savings Account (PRSA) administrators (within the meaning of section 739D(6)(i) TCA).
12. Irish credit unions (within the meaning of section 2 of the Credit Union Act 1997).
13. The National Asset Management Agency.
14. The National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission or a Commission investment vehicle.
15. Qualifying companies (within the meaning of section 110 TCA).
16. Any other person resident in Ireland who is permitted (whether by legislation or by the express concession of the Irish Revenue Commissioners) to hold Shares in the Company without requiring the Company to deduct or account for Irish tax.

Irish resident Shareholders who claim exempt status will be obliged to account for any Irish tax due in respect of Shares on a self-assessment basis.

If this declaration is not received by the Company in respect of a Shareholder, the Company will deduct Irish tax in respect of the Shareholder's Shares as if the Shareholder was a non-exempt Irish resident Shareholder (see below). A Shareholder will generally have no entitlement to recover such Irish tax, unless the Shareholder is a company within the charge to Irish corporation tax and in certain other limited circumstances.

Taxation of other Irish shareholders

Where a Shareholder is resident (or ordinarily resident) in Ireland for Irish tax purposes and is not an 'exempt' Shareholder (see above), the Company will deduct Irish tax on distributions, redemptions and transfers and, additionally, on 'eighth anniversary' events, as described below.

Distributions by the Company

If the Company pays a distribution to a non-exempt Irish resident Shareholder, the Company will deduct Irish tax from the distribution. The amount of Irish tax deducted will be:

1. 25% of the distribution, where the distributions are paid to a Shareholder who is a company which has made the appropriate declaration for the 25% rate to apply; and

2. 41% of the distribution, in all other cases.

The Company will pay this deducted tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

Generally, a Shareholder will have no further Irish tax liability in respect of the distribution. However, if the Shareholder is a company for which the distribution is a trading receipt, the gross distribution (including the Irish tax deducted) will form part of its taxable income for self-assessment purposes and the Shareholder may set off the deducted tax against its corporation tax liability.

Redemptions of shares

If the Company redeems Shares held by a non-exempt Irish resident Shareholder, the Company will deduct Irish tax from the redemption payment made to the Shareholder. Similarly, if such an Irish resident Shareholder transfers (by sale or otherwise) an entitlement to Shares, the Company will account for Irish tax in respect of that transfer. The amount of Irish tax deducted or accounted for will be calculated by reference to the gain (if any) which has accrued to the Shareholder on the Shares being redeemed or transferred and will be equal to:

1. 25% of such gain, where the Shareholder is a company which has made the appropriate declaration for the 25% rate to apply; and
2. 41% of the gain, in all other cases.

The Company will pay this deducted tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners. In the case of a transfer of Shares, to fund this Irish tax liability the Company may appropriate or cancel other Shares held by the Shareholder. This may result in further Irish tax becoming due.

Generally, a Shareholder will have no further Irish tax liability in respect of the redemption or transfer. However, if the Shareholder is a company for which the redemption or transfer payment is a trading receipt, the gross payment (including the Irish tax deducted) less the cost of acquiring the Shares will form part of its taxable income for self-assessment purposes and the Shareholder may set off the deducted tax against its corporation tax liability.

If Shares are not denominated in euro, a Shareholder may be liable (on a self-assessment basis) to Irish capital gains taxation on any currency gain arising on the redemption or transfer of the Shares.

Eighth Anniversary' Events

If a non-exempt Irish resident Shareholder does not dispose of Shares within eight years of acquiring them, the Shareholder will be deemed for Irish tax purposes to have disposed of the Shares on the eighth anniversary of their acquisition (and any subsequent eighth anniversary). On such deemed disposal, the Company will account for Irish tax in respect of the increase in value (if any) of those Shares over that eight year period. The amount of Irish tax accounted for will be equal to:

1. 25% of such increase in value, where the Shareholder is a company which has made the appropriate declaration for the 25% rate to apply; and
2. 41% of the increase in value, in all other cases.

The Company will pay this tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners. To fund the Irish tax liability, the Company may appropriate or cancel Shares held by the Shareholder.

However, if less than 10% of the Shares (by value) in the Company are held by non-exempt Irish resident Shareholders, the Company may elect not to account for Irish tax on this deemed disposal. To claim this election, the Company must:

1. confirm to the Irish Revenue Commissioners, on an annual basis, that this 10% requirement is satisfied and provide the Irish Revenue Commissioners with details of any non-exempt Irish

resident Shareholders (including the value of their Shares and their Irish tax reference numbers); and

2. notify any non-exempt Irish resident Shareholders that the Company is electing to claim this exemption.

If the exemption is claimed by the Company, any non-exempt Irish resident Shareholders must pay to the Irish Revenue Commissioners on a self-assessment basis the Irish tax which would otherwise have been payable by the Company on the eighth anniversary (and any subsequent eighth anniversary).

Any Irish tax paid in respect of the increase in value of Shares over the eight year period may be set off on a proportionate basis against any future Irish tax which would otherwise be payable in respect of those Shares and any excess may be recovered on an ultimate disposal of the Shares.

Share exchanges

Where a Shareholder exchanges Shares on arm's length terms for other Shares in the Company or for Shares in another Portfolio of the Company and no payment is received by the Shareholder, the Company will not deduct Irish tax in respect of the exchange.

Stamp duty

No Irish stamp duty (or other Irish transfer tax) will apply to the issue, transfer or redemption of Shares. If a Shareholder receives a distribution *in specie* of assets from the Company, a charge to Irish stamp duty could potentially arise.

Gift and Inheritance tax

Irish capital acquisitions tax (at a rate of 33%) can apply to gifts or inheritances of Irish situate assets or where either the person from whom the gift or inheritance is taken is Irish domiciled, resident or ordinarily resident or the person taking the gift or inheritance is Irish resident or ordinarily resident.

The Shares could be treated as Irish situate assets because they have been issued by an Irish company. However, any gift or inheritance of Shares will be exempt from Irish gift or inheritance tax once:

1. the Shares are comprised in the gift or inheritance both at the date of the gift or inheritance and at the 'valuation date' (as defined for Irish capital acquisitions tax purposes);
2. the person from whom the gift or inheritance is taken is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland at the date of the disposition; and
3. the person taking the gift or inheritance is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland at the date of the gift or inheritance.

FATCA

Ireland has an intergovernmental agreement with the United States of America (the "IGA") in relation to FATCA, of a type commonly known as a 'model 1' agreement. Ireland has also enacted regulations to introduce the provisions of the IGA into Irish law. The Company intends to carry on its business in such a way as to ensure that it is treated as complying with FATCA, pursuant to the terms of the IGA. Unless an exemption applies, the Company shall be required to register with the US Internal Revenue Service as a 'reporting financial institution' for FATCA purposes and report information to the Irish Revenue Commissioners relating to Shareholders who, for FATCA purposes, are specified US persons, non-participating financial institutions or passive non-financial foreign entities that are controlled by specified US persons. Exemptions from the obligation to register for FATCA purposes and from the obligation to report information for FATCA purposes are available only in limited circumstances. Any information reported by the Company to the Irish Revenue Commissioners will be

communicated to the US Internal Revenue Service pursuant to the IGA. It is possible that the Irish Revenue Commissioners may also communicate this information to other tax authorities pursuant to the terms of any applicable double tax treaty, intergovernmental agreement or exchange of information regime.

The Company should generally not be subject to FATCA withholding tax in respect of its US source income for so long as it complies with its FATCA obligations. FATCA withholding tax would only be envisaged to arise on US source payments to the Company if the Company did not comply with its FATCA registration and reporting obligations and the US Internal Revenue Service specifically identified the Company as being a 'non-participating financial institution' for FATCA purposes.

Reporting of information under the Savings Directive

Ireland has transposed the EU Directive on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (Directive 2003/48/EC) into Irish law. In certain circumstances, the Company (or an Irish paying agent) may be obliged to report information to the Irish Revenue Commissioners relating to Shareholders who are individuals resident in the EU (other than in Ireland) or in certain other territories. A reporting obligation may also arise with respect to Shareholders established in these jurisdictions who are not legal persons, persons subject to corporate taxation or UCITS. Any information reported to the Irish Revenue Commissioners would be communicated to the authorities in the jurisdiction of residence (or establishment) of the relevant Shareholders. However, no reporting obligation should arise in Ireland once (broadly) the Company, or the relevant sub-fund of the Company, invests less than 15% of its total assets (directly or indirectly) in debt claims or other specified assets.

Meaning of terms

Meaning of 'residence' for companies

A company which has its central management and control in Ireland is tax 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 tax resident in Ireland except where:

1. the company (or a related company) carries on a trade in Ireland and either the company is ultimately controlled by persons resident in EU member states or countries with which Ireland has a double tax treaty, or the company (or a related company) are quoted companies on a recognised stock exchange in the EU or in a tax treaty country; or
2. the company is regarded as not resident in Ireland under a double tax treaty between Ireland and another country.

Meaning of 'residence' for individuals

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

1. spends 183 days or more in Ireland in that calendar year; or
2. has a combined presence of 280 days in Ireland, taking into account the number of days spent in Ireland in that calendar year together with the number of days spent in Ireland in the preceding year. Presence in Ireland by an individual of not more than 30 days in a calendar year will not be reckoned for the purposes of applying this 'two year' test.

An individual is treated as present in Ireland for a day if that individual is personally present in Ireland at any time during that day.

Meaning of 'ordinary residence' for individuals

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 the individual is not resident. For example, an individual who is resident and ordinarily resident in Ireland in 2014 and departs Ireland in that year will remain ordinarily resident in Ireland up to the end of the tax year in 2017.

Meaning of 'intermediary'

An 'intermediary' means a person who:

1. carries on a business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments from a regulated investment undertaking resident in Ireland on behalf of other persons; or
2. holds units in such an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons.

UNITED STATES

CIRCULAR 230 NOTICE. The following notice is based on U.S. Treasury Regulations governing practice before the U.S. Internal Revenue Service: (1) any U.S. Federal tax advice contained herein, including any opinion of counsel referred to herein, is not intended or written to be used, and cannot be used by any Taxpayer, for the purpose of avoiding U.S. Federal tax penalties that may be imposed on the Taxpayer; (2) any such advice is written to support the promotion or marketing of the transactions described herein (or in any such opinion of counsel); and (3) each Taxpayer should seek advice based on the Taxpayer's particular circumstances from an independent tax adviser.

The discussion herein is for informational purposes only and is a discussion primarily of the U.S. tax consequences to prospective Shareholders who are tax-exempt investors. Each prospective Shareholder should consult its professional tax adviser with respect to the tax aspects of an investment in a Portfolio. Tax consequences may vary depending upon the particular status of a prospective Shareholder. In addition, special considerations (not discussed herein) may apply to persons who are not direct Shareholders in a Portfolio but who are deemed to own Shares as a result of the application of certain attribution rules.

Neither the Company nor any Portfolio has sought a ruling from the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "**Service**") or any other U.S. federal, state or local agency with respect to any of the tax issues affecting the Company or a Portfolio, and neither the Company nor any Portfolio has obtained an opinion of counsel with respect to any tax issues.

The following is a summary of certain potential U.S. federal tax consequences which may be relevant to prospective Shareholders. The discussion contained herein is not a full description of the complex tax rules involved and is based upon existing laws, judicial decisions and administrative regulations, rulings and practices, all of which are subject to change, retroactively as well as prospectively. A decision to invest in a Portfolio should be based upon an evaluation of the merits of the trading program, and not upon any anticipated U.S. tax benefits.

U.S. Tax Status

Each Portfolio intends to operate as a separate corporation for U.S. federal tax purposes. The remainder of the U.S. tax discussion herein assumes that each Portfolio will be treated as a separate corporation for U.S. federal tax purposes.

U.S. Trade or Business

Section 864(b)(2) of the IRC provides a safe harbor (the "Safe Harbor") applicable to a non-U.S. corporation (other than a dealer in securities) that engages in the U.S. in trading securities (including contracts or options to buy or sell securities) for its own account pursuant to which such non-U.S. corporation will not be deemed to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business. The Safe Harbor also provides that a non-U.S. corporation (other than a dealer in commodities) that engages in the U.S. in trading commodities for its own account is not deemed to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business if

“the commodities are of a kind customarily dealt in on an organized commodity exchange and if the transaction is of a kind customarily consummated at such place.” Pursuant to proposed regulations, a non-U.S. taxpayer (other than a dealer in stocks, securities or derivatives) that effects transactions in the United States in derivatives (including (i) derivatives based upon stocks, securities, and certain commodities and currencies, and (ii) certain notional principal contracts based upon an interest rate, equity, or certain commodities and currencies) for its own account is not deemed to be engaged in a United States trade or business. Although the proposed regulations are not final, the Service has indicated in the preamble to the proposed regulations that for periods prior to the effective date of the proposed regulations, taxpayers may take any reasonable position with respect to the application of Section 864(b)(2) of the IRC to derivatives, and that a position consistent with the proposed regulations will be considered a reasonable position.

Each Portfolio intends to conduct its business in a manner so as to meet the requirements of the Safe Harbor. Based on the foregoing, a Portfolio’s securities and commodities trading activities are not expected to constitute a U.S. trade or business and, except in the limited circumstances discussed below, a Portfolio is not expected to be subject to the regular U.S. income tax on any of its trading profits. However, if certain of a Portfolio’s activities were determined not to be of the type described in the Safe Harbor, such Portfolio’s activities may constitute a U.S. trade or business, in which case such Portfolio would be subject to U.S. income and branch profits tax on the income and gain from those activities.

Even if the Portfolio’s securities trading activity does not constitute a U.S. trade or business, gains realised from the sale or disposition of stock or securities (other than debt instruments with no equity component) of U.S. Real Property Holding Corporations (as defined in Section 897 of the IRC) (“USRPHCs”), including stock or securities of certain Real Estate Investment Trusts (“REITs”), will be generally subject to U.S. income tax on a net basis. However, a principal exception to this rule of taxation may apply if such USRPHC has a class of stock which is regularly traded on an established securities market and a Portfolio generally did not hold (and was not deemed to hold under certain attribution rules) more than 5% of the value of a regularly traded class of stock or securities of such USRPHC at any time during the five year period ending on the date of disposition.¹ Moreover, if a Portfolio were deemed to be engaged in a U.S. trade or business as a result of owning a limited partnership interest in a U.S. business partnership or a similar ownership interest, income and gain realised from that investment would be subject to U.S. income and branch profits tax.

Identity of Beneficial Ownership and Withholding on Certain Payments

The HIRE Act was signed into U.S. law in March 2010 creating a new withholding regime referred to as FATCA. In order for a Portfolio to avoid U.S. withholding under FATCA (i.e., a tax of thirty per cent (30%) on certain payments including eventually payments of gross proceeds) made with respect to certain actual and deemed U.S. investments, the Portfolio will generally be required to register with the IRS by 25 April 2014 and agree to identify and report certain of its direct and indirect U.S. account holders (including debtholders and equityholders).

If a Portfolio is subject to rules under an IGA, the Portfolio will implement these FATCA provisions under local law and information may be provided to the local authorities who will then provide it on to the IRS. Investors in a Portfolio will be required to provide to the Portfolio information which identifies any direct and indirect U.S. ownership as well as information that may certify other FATCA compliance or non-U.S. status. A Portfolio will be required to provide information on its direct and indirect U.S.

¹ A Portfolio will also be exempt from tax on dispositions of REIT shares, whether or not those shares are regularly traded, if less than 50% of the value of such shares is held, directly or indirectly, by non-U.S. persons at all times during the five-year period ending on the date of disposition. However, even if the disposition of REIT shares would be exempt from tax on a net basis, distributions from a REIT (whether or not such REIT is a USRPHC), to the extent attributable to the REIT’s disposition of interests in U.S. real property, are subject to tax on a net basis when received by a Portfolio and may be subject to the branch profits tax. Distributions from certain publicly traded REITs to non-U.S. shareholders owning 5% or less of the shares are subject to a 30% gross withholding tax on those distributions and are not subject to tax on a net basis.

investors to the IRS or local tax authority of the Portfolio. A non-U.S. investor that is a "foreign financial institution" within the meaning of Section 1471(d)(4) of the IRC will generally be required to register with the IRS by 25 April 2014 and agree to identify certain of its own direct and indirect U.S. account holders (including debtholders and equityholders).

If the non-U.S. investor is subject to rules under an IGA, the non-U.S. investor will implement these FATCA provisions under local law and information may be provided to the local authorities who will then provide it on to the IRS. A non-U.S. investor who fails to provide requested information to the Portfolio or register and agree to identify such account holders (as applicable) may be subject to the thirty per cent (30%) withholding tax with respect to its share of any such payments attributable to actual and deemed U.S. investments of the Portfolio and the Directors may take any action in relation to an investor's Shares or redemption proceeds to ensure that such withholding is economically borne by the relevant investor whose failure to provide the necessary information gave rise to the withholding.

Shareholders should consult their own tax advisors regarding the possible implications of these rules on their investments in a Portfolio.

U.S. Withholding Tax

In general, under Section 881 of the IRC, a non-U.S. corporation which does not conduct a U.S. trade or business is nonetheless subject to tax at a flat rate of 30% (or lower tax treaty rate) on the gross amount of certain U.S. source income which is not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business, generally payable through withholding. Income subject to such a flat tax rate is of a fixed or determinable annual or periodic nature, including dividends, certain "dividend equivalent payments" and certain interest income.

Certain types of income are specifically exempted from the 30% tax and thus withholding is not required on payments of such income to a non-U.S. corporation. The 30% tax does not apply to U.S. source capital gains (whether long or short-term) or to interest paid to a non-U.S. corporation on its deposits with U.S. banks. The 30% tax also does not apply to interest which qualifies as portfolio interest. The term "portfolio interest" generally includes interest (including original issue discount) on an obligation in registered form which has been issued after July 18, 1984 and with respect to which the person who would otherwise be required to deduct and withhold the 30% tax receives the required statement that the beneficial owner of the obligation is not a U.S. Person within the meaning of the IRC. In addition, if any credit default swap is characterized as a contract of insurance or a guarantee, payments received under such credit default swap may be subject to an excise tax or a withholding tax.

Redemption of Shares

Gain realised by Shareholders who are not U.S. Persons within the meaning of the IRC ("non-U.S. Shareholders") upon the sale, exchange or redemption of Shares held as a capital asset should generally not be subject to U.S. federal income tax provided that the gain is not effectively connected with the conduct of a trade or business in the U.S. However, in the case of non-resident alien individuals, such gain will be subject to the 30% (or lower tax treaty rate) U.S. tax if (i) such person is present in the U.S. for 183 days or more during the taxable year (on a calendar year basis unless the non-resident alien individual has previously established a different taxable year) and (ii) such gain is derived from U.S. sources.

Generally, the source of gain upon the sale, exchange or redemption of Shares is determined by the place of residence of the Shareholder. For purposes of determining the source of gain, the IRC defines residency in a manner that may result in an individual who is otherwise a non-resident alien with respect to the U.S. being treated as a U.S. resident only for purposes of determining the source of income. Each potential individual Shareholder who anticipates being present in the U.S. for 183 days or more (in any taxable year) should consult his tax adviser with respect to the possible application of this rule.

Gain realised by a non-U.S. Shareholder engaged in the conduct of a U.S. trade or business will be subject to U.S. federal income tax upon the sale, exchange or redemption of Shares if such gain is effectively connected with its U.S. trade or business.

Tax-Exempt U.S. Persons

The term “Tax-Exempt U.S. Person” means a U.S. Person within the meaning of the IRC that is exempt from payment of U.S. federal income tax. Generally, a Tax-Exempt U.S. Person is exempt from federal income tax on certain categories of income, such as dividends, interest, capital gains and similar income realised from securities investment or trading activity. This type of income is exempt even if it is realised from securities trading activity which constitutes a trade or business. This general exemption from tax does not apply to the “unrelated business taxable income” (“**UBTI**”) of a Tax-Exempt U.S. Person. Generally, except as noted above with respect to certain categories of exempt trading activity, UBTI includes income or gain derived from a trade or business, the conduct of which is substantially unrelated to the exercise or performance of the Tax-Exempt U.S. Person’s exempt purpose or function. UBTI also includes (i) income derived by a Tax-Exempt U.S. Person from debt-financed property and (ii) gains derived by a Tax-Exempt U.S. Person from the disposition of debt-financed property.

In 1996, Congress considered whether, under certain circumstances, income derived from the ownership of the shares of a non-U.S. corporation should be treated as UBTI to the extent that it would be so treated if earned directly by the shareholder. Subject to a narrow exception for certain insurance company income, Congress declined to amend the IRC to require such treatment. Accordingly, based on the principles of that legislation, a Tax-Exempt U.S. Person investing in a non-U.S. corporation such as a Portfolio is not expected to realise UBTI with respect to an unleveraged investment in Shares. The U.S. tax treatment of any rebate of fees made by the Manager or the Investment Manager to a Tax-Exempt U.S. Person is not entirely clear. Tax-Exempt U.S. Persons are urged to consult their own tax advisers concerning the U.S. tax consequences of an investment in a Portfolio and the receipt of such payments.

There are special considerations which should be taken into account by certain beneficiaries of charitable remainder trusts that invest in a Portfolio. Charitable remainder trusts should consult their own tax advisers concerning the tax consequences of such an investment on their beneficiaries.

Reporting Requirements for U.S. Persons

Each Portfolio is considered a passive foreign investment company (“PFIC”) within the meaning of the IRC. Under recently enacted legislation, any United States person within the meaning of the IRC who holds shares in a PFIC such as a Portfolio is required to report its investment in the PFIC on an annual basis.

Any U.S. Person within the meaning of the IRC owning 10% or more (taking certain attribution rules into account) of either the total combined voting power or total value of all classes of the shares (the “10% Amount”) of a non-U.S. corporation such as a Portfolio will likely be required to file an information return with the Service containing certain disclosure concerning the filing shareholder, other shareholders and the corporation. Any U.S. person within the meaning of the IRC who within such U.S. person’s tax year (A) acquires shares in a non-U.S. corporation such as a Portfolio, so that either (i) without regard to shares already owned, such U.S. person acquires the 10% Amount or (ii) when added to shares already owned by the U.S. person, such U.S. person’s total holdings in the non-U.S. corporation reaches the 10% Amount or (B) disposes of shares in a non-U.S. corporation so that such U.S. person’s total holdings in the non-U.S. corporation falls below the 10% Amount (in each such case, taking certain attribution rules into account), will likely be required to file an information return with the Service containing certain disclosure concerning the filing shareholder, other shareholders and the corporation. Each Portfolio has not committed to provide all of the information about a Portfolio or its shareholders needed to complete these returns. In addition, a U.S. person within the meaning of the IRC that transfers cash to a non-U.S. corporation such as a Portfolio may be required to report the transfer to the Service if (i) immediately after the transfer, such person holds (directly, indirectly or by attribution) at least 10% of the total voting power or total value of such corporation or (ii) the amount of cash transferred by such person (or any related person) to such corporation during the twelve-month period ending on the date of the transfer exceeds USD100,000.

Certain U.S. persons ("**Potential Filers**") who have an interest in a foreign financial account during a calendar year are generally required to file Form TD F 90-22.1 (an "FBAR") with respect to such account. Failure to file a required FBAR may result in civil and criminal penalties. Under existing regulatory guidance, Potential Filers who do not own (directly or indirectly) more than 50% of the voting power or total value of the Shares of a Portfolio are generally not obligated to file an FBAR with respect to an investment in the Portfolio. However, Potential Filers should consult with their own advisers regarding the current status of this guidance.

Furthermore, certain U.S. Persons within the meaning of the IRC may have to file Form 8886 ("**Reportable Transaction Disclosure Statement**") with their U.S. tax return, and submit a copy of Form 8886 with the Office of Tax Shelter Analysis of the Service if a Portfolio engages in certain "reportable transactions" within the meaning of U.S. Treasury Regulations. If the Service designates a transaction as a reportable transaction after the filing of a reporting shareholder's tax return for the year in which a Portfolio or such reporting shareholder participated in the transaction, the reporting shareholder may have to file Form 8886 with respect to that transaction within 90 days after the Service makes the designation. Shareholders required to file this report include a U.S. Person within the meaning of the IRC if a Portfolio is treated as a "controlled foreign corporation" and such U.S. Person owns a 10% voting interest. In certain situations, there may also be a requirement that a list be maintained of persons participating in such reportable transactions, which could be made available to the Service at its request. Moreover, if a U.S. Person within the meaning of the IRC recognises a loss upon a disposition of Shares, such loss could constitute a "reportable transaction" for such Shareholder, and such Shareholder would be required to file Form 8886. A significant penalty is imposed on taxpayers who fail to make the required disclosure. The maximum penalty is USD10,000 for natural persons and USD50,000 for other persons (increased to USD100,000 and USD200,000, respectively, if the reportable transaction is a "listed" transaction). Shareholders who are U.S. Persons within the meaning of the IRC (including Tax-Exempt U.S. Persons) are urged to consult their own tax advisers concerning the application of these reporting obligations to their specific situations and the penalty discussed above.

Estate and Gift Taxes

Individual holders of Shares who are neither present nor former U.S. citizens nor U.S. residents (as determined for U.S. estate and gift tax purposes) are not subject to U.S. estate and gift taxes with respect to their ownership of such Shares.

Future Changes in Applicable Law

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

U.K. Taxation

Brief details of the taxation treatment in the U.K. are set out below. The summary is relevant only to persons holding Shares in the Company as an investment, and who are resident for tax purposes in the U.K. (except in so far as express reference is made to the treatment of non- U.K. residents). The summary does not apply to special classes of Shareholder, such as financial traders, pension funds or insurance companies, to whom separate rules may apply. The summary is based on current U.K. law and published practice as at the date of this document, which law or practice is, in principle, subject to any subsequent changes. If you are in any doubt as to your tax position, you should consult your own professional advisers. In particular, if you are resident in, or a citizen of, a country other than the U.K. you may be subject to the tax laws and requirements of those jurisdictions and you should seek your own professional advice in respect of your taxation position in those jurisdictions.

The Company

The Directors intend to manage and conduct the affairs of the Company in such a way that it is not resident in the U.K. for U.K. tax purposes. In these circumstances, the Company should not be

subject to U.K. tax on its income and gains (other than potential U.K. withholding tax on interest or certain other kinds of income received by the Company that have a U.K. source), provided that the Company is not regarded for U.K. tax purposes as carrying on a trade in the U.K. through a fixed place of business or an agent situated therein that constitutes the Company's U.K. "permanent establishment".

The Company may, under U.K. tax legislation, be regarded as carrying on a trade in the United Kingdom through the agency of the Investment Manager. It is, however, intended that the affairs of the Company, the Manager and the Investment Manager should be managed and conducted in such a way that neither the Investment Manager nor any of the persons or entities that are partners in the Investment Manager constitutes a U.K. "permanent establishment" of the Company, by reason of an exemption contained in sections 1142 and 1146 to 1150 (inclusive) of the U.K. Corporation Tax Act 2010. This exemption is often referred to as the Investment Manager Exemption ("**IME**").

In organising their affairs such that the Company is able to meet the IME conditions, the Company, the Manager and the Investment Manager will take account of a revised statement of practice published by the U.K. tax authorities that sets out their interpretation of the law. However, it cannot be assured that the conditions of the IME will be met at all times in respect of the Company. Failure to qualify for the IME in respect of the Company could subject the Company to U.K. tax liability, which could be substantial.

The Shareholders

(A) Income

The Directors do not anticipate paying any dividends in respect of the Shares. See, however, under the heading "Gains" below for a discussion of the tax treatment of any income reported by a Class of Shares in the event that it seeks and obtains reporting fund status.

(B) Gains

Shareholders who are resident in the U.K. for U.K. tax purposes should be aware that their Shares will constitute interests in an "offshore fund" (as defined in section 355 Taxation (International and Other Provisions Act) 2010 for the purpose of the Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009, as amended, which took effect on 1 December 2009.

Each Class of Shares in each Portfolio is an "offshore fund" and is subject to the new offshore funds regime which came into effect for accounting periods commencing on or after 1 December 2009. Under this regime, gains realised on the disposal of Shares are subject to tax as income in the hands of U.K. taxpaying investors unless the relevant Class is a "reporting fund" throughout the period during which the Shares have been held by the relevant investor.

Please refer to www.man.com (fund centre section) for a list of the Classes of the Portfolios which have elected to be "reporting funds" for U.K. offshore fund purposes. The reportable income for each of the reporting Classes can also be found at www.man.com (fund centre section). Reporting funds must report their income within six (6) months of their accounting period end. Alternatively please contact your sales representative on +44 207 016 7000.

If a Class is not a reporting fund for an accounting period, then the U.K. tax position of any U.K.-taxpaying investors who hold Shares in the relevant Class for any part of that period will be affected. Any gain arising on the sale, redemption or other disposal of such Shares (including on death) held by UK taxpaying investors will be taxed at the time of that sale, redemption or disposal as income and not as a capital gain. Accordingly, such individual investors will be liable to income tax on the gain, not capital gains tax, and such corporate investors will be liable to corporation tax on the gain as if the gain were income, without any allowances or relief applicable to capital gains.

If a Class is a reporting fund for every accounting period during any part of which a relevant Shareholder has held its Shares of the Class, U.K. taxpaying individuals will be liable to capital gains tax on gains realised on disposals of holdings in the Class according to their personal circumstances, and U.K. corporation tax paying companies will similarly be subject to corporation tax on such gains as chargeable gains.

In order for a Class to be a “reporting fund”, very broadly, the Class must either distribute and/or report all its income to investors each year. Shareholders who are UK taxpayers should be aware that they will be taxable on any amounts reported, regardless of the fact that they may not receive a physical distribution of such income.

Special rules apply in certain circumstances for determining the income of a Class if it is a reporting fund. Where a Class invests in other funds which are themselves reporting funds, any income received from or reported by such funds must be included in the reportable income of the Class for the period. However, where a Class invests in a non-reporting fund, there are two possible outcomes. Broadly, where the Class has sufficient information to allow it to compute the income of the underlying fund, then generally the Class can use the appropriate proportion of this for the purposes of computing its own income and treat the Class’s holding in the underlying fund as if such underlying fund is a reporting fund. If this is not possible, then the Class must bring the fair value increase of its holding in the underlying fund over the Class’s accounting period (i.e. it computes the fair value at the beginning of the period and deducts that amount from the fair value at the end of the period) into account as its income. This would result in the Class reporting this amount to its Shareholders as income, which would generally be unfavourable for tax paying U.K. Shareholders. There is provision for carry forward of fair value losses, so that they can be offset against future fair value gains.

It is intended that where reasonably possible and considered to be beneficial for the Shareholders in a Class as a whole, the Directors, at their sole discretion, may conduct the affairs of the Company so as to enable the Class to make an election to become a “reporting fund” from the date of its launch and, in such circumstances, application for approval of the Class as a reporting fund will be made to HMRC. If considered appropriate, the Directors will endeavour to ensure that reporting fund status is obtained and maintained, however, this cannot be guaranteed. Shareholders should contact the Administrator or Investment Manager to determine whether such certification has been obtained (and continues to be maintained) in relation to a particular Class.

If a Class is a reporting fund, then Shareholders who are U.K. taxpayers will generally be liable to U.K. income tax or corporation tax in respect of any reported income in accordance with their own tax circumstances.

For the purposes of the above, reported income includes distributed income and any excess of reportable income over distributions, which is deemed to be distributed for U.K. tax purposes upon the final day of the relevant accounting period.

Excess reportable income will generally be taxed as a dividend. If so, U.K. resident individuals should generally be entitled to a non-payable dividend tax credit equal to $\frac{1}{9}$ th of the dividend paid or deemed to be paid. Individuals liable to U.K. income tax at the higher rate will have to pay income tax, after taking into account the tax credit, equivalent to twenty five (25) per cent of their net receipt or deemed receipt. (However, taxpayers subject to the additional rate of income tax will have to pay income tax, after taking into account the tax credit, approximately equivalent to thirty one (31) per cent of their net receipt or deemed receipt.) Individuals who are exempt from U.K. tax will not be liable to tax on the dividends, but will not be able to reclaim the dividend tax credit. A shareholder within the charge to U.K. corporation tax, which is not a “small company”, should generally be exempt from U.K. corporation tax on dividends and deemed dividends unless certain anti-avoidance provisions apply.

Dividends and other income distributions paid to individuals by a Portfolio will be taxed as interest where a Portfolio fails to satisfy the “qualifying investments test”. If so, no tax credit would be available in respect of the dividend and the applicable rates of tax would be twenty (20) per cent for basic rate tax payers and forty (40) per cent for higher rate taxpayers (increasing to forty five (45) per cent for taxpayers subject to the additional rate of income tax). Individuals who are exempt from U.K. tax will not be liable to tax on the deemed interest. Also, persons within the charge to U.K. corporation tax should note that under the loan relationships regime, if at any time in an accounting period such a person holds an interest in a Portfolio, and there is a time in that period when the Portfolio fails to satisfy the “qualifying investments test”, the interest held by such a person will be treated for that period as if it were rights under a creditor relationship for the purposes of the regime. A Portfolio will fail to satisfy the “qualifying investments test” at any time when more than sixty (60) per cent of its assets (broadly, other than cash awaiting investment) by market value comprise government and corporate debt, securities or cash on deposit or certain derivative contracts or holdings in other funds

which at any time in the relevant accounting period do not themselves satisfy the “qualifying investments test”.

Anti-Avoidance Provisions

The U.K. tax rules contain a number of anti-avoidance codes that can apply to U.K. investors in offshore funds in particular circumstances. It is not anticipated that they will normally apply to Shareholders. Any U.K. taxpaying investor who (together with connected persons) holds over twenty five (25) per cent of the Company should take specific advice.

Hong Kong Taxation

The Company

Exposure to Hong Kong profits tax will only arise if the Company is treated as carrying on a trade or business in Hong Kong either on its own account or through the agency of an Investment Adviser. If the Company is treated as carrying on business in Hong Kong, a liability to profits tax, the rate of which is currently sixteen and a half per cent (16.5%), will only exist in respect of any profits which arise in or are derived from Hong Kong from that trade or business and which are not capital profits. Such amounts may include profits arising from the disposal of Securities (except those held as capital assets) listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange, unlisted Securities where the purchase or sale contracts are effected in Hong Kong and interest income arising from certain debt instruments where the loan funds were first made available to the issuer in Hong Kong. There is no withholding tax on dividends.

Under the Revenue (Profits Tax Exemption for Offshore Funds) Ordinance 2006, funds resident outside Hong Kong (“**Offshore Funds**”) are exempted from Hong Kong profits tax providing certain conditions are met. It is the intention of the Directors to conduct the affairs of the Company as far as possible to comply with the conditions for exemption from profits tax.

Other Taxes

Prospective Shareholders should consult their own counsel regarding tax laws and regulations of any other jurisdiction which may be applicable to them.

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.

ERISA CONSIDERATIONS

CIRCULAR 230 NOTICE. THE FOLLOWING NOTICE IS BASED ON U.S. TREASURY REGULATIONS GOVERNING PRACTICE BEFORE THE U.S. INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE: (1) ANY U.S. FEDERAL TAX ADVICE CONTAINED HEREIN, INCLUDING ANY OPINION OF COUNSEL REFERRED TO HEREIN, IS NOT INTENDED OR WRITTEN TO BE USED, AND CANNOT BE USED BY ANY TAXPAYER, FOR THE PURPOSE OF AVOIDING U.S. FEDERAL TAX PENALTIES THAT MAY BE IMPOSED ON THE TAXPAYER; (2) ANY SUCH ADVICE IS WRITTEN TO SUPPORT THE PROMOTION OR MARKETING OF THE TRANSACTIONS DESCRIBED HEREIN (OR IN ANY SUCH OPINION OF COUNSEL); AND (3) EACH TAXPAYER SHOULD SEEK ADVICE BASED ON THE TAXPAYER’S PARTICULAR CIRCUMSTANCES FROM AN INDEPENDENT TAX ADVISER.

THE FOLLOWING SUMMARY OF CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE U.S. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT INCOME SECURITY ACT OF 1974, AS AMENDED (“ERISA”) IS BASED UPON ERISA, JUDICIAL DECISIONS, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR REGULATIONS AND RULINGS IN EXISTENCE ON THE DATE OF THIS PROSPECTUS. THIS SUMMARY IS GENERAL IN NATURE AND DOES NOT ADDRESS EVERY ERISA ISSUE THAT MAY BE APPLICABLE TO THE COMPANY OR A PARTICULAR INVESTOR. ACCORDINGLY, EACH PROSPECTIVE INVESTOR SHOULD CONSULT WITH ITS OWN COUNSEL IN ORDER TO UNDERSTAND THE ERISA ISSUES AFFECTING THE COMPANY, THE PORTFOLIOS AND SUCH INVESTOR

General

Persons who are fiduciaries with respect to a U.S. employee benefit plan or trust within the meaning of and subject to the provisions of ERISA (an “**ERISA Plan**”), and an individual retirement account or a Keogh plan subject solely to the provisions of the IRC³ (each, an “**Individual Retirement Fund**”) should consider, among other things, the matters described below before determining whether to invest in the Company and a particular Portfolio or Portfolios.

ERISA imposes certain general and specific responsibilities on persons who are fiduciaries with respect to an ERISA Plan, including prudence, diversification, avoidance of prohibited transactions and compliance with other standards. In determining whether a particular investment is appropriate for an ERISA Plan, U.S. Department of Labor (“**DOL**”) regulations provide that a fiduciary of an ERISA Plan must give appropriate consideration to, among other things, the role that the investment plays in the ERISA Plan’s portfolio, taking into consideration whether the investment is designed reasonably to further the ERISA Plan’s purposes, the risk and return factors of the potential investment, the portfolio’s composition with regard to diversification, the liquidity and current return of the total portfolio relative to the anticipated cash flow needs of the ERISA Plan, the projected return of the total portfolio relative to the ERISA Plan’s funding objectives, and the limitation on the rights of shareholders to redeem all or any part of their Shares or to transfer their Shares. Before investing the assets of an ERISA Plan in a particular Portfolio, a fiduciary should determine whether such an investment is consistent with its fiduciary responsibilities and the foregoing regulations. For example, a fiduciary with respect to an ERISA Plan should consider whether an investment in a particular Portfolio may be too illiquid or too speculative for a particular ERISA Plan and whether the assets of the ERISA Plan would be sufficiently diversified. If a fiduciary with respect to an ERISA Plan breaches its responsibilities with regard to selecting an investment or an investment course of action for such ERISA Plan, the fiduciary may be held personally liable for losses incurred by the ERISA Plan as a result of such breach.

Plan Assets Defined

ERISA and applicable DOL regulations describe when the underlying assets of an entity in which benefit plan investors (“**Benefit Plan Investors**”) invest are treated as “plan assets” for purposes of ERISA. Under ERISA, the term Benefit Plan Investors is defined to include an “employee benefit plan” that is subject to the provisions of Title I of ERISA, a “plan” that is subject to the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 4975 of the IRC and entities the assets of which are treated as “plan assets” by reason of investment therein by Benefit Plan Investors.

Under ERISA, as a general rule, when an ERISA Plan invests assets in another entity, the ERISA Plan’s assets include its investment, but do not, solely by reason of such investment, include any of the underlying assets of the entity. However, when an ERISA Plan acquires an “equity interest” in an entity that is neither: (a) a “publicly offered security”; nor (b) a security issued by an investment fund registered under the U.S. Company Act, then the ERISA Plan’s assets include both the equity interest and an undivided interest in each of the underlying assets of the entity, unless it is established that:

- (i) the entity is an “operating company”; or
- (ii) the equity participation in the entity by Benefit Plan Investors is limited.

Under ERISA, the assets of an entity (in this case a Portfolio) will not be treated as “plan assets” if Benefit Plan Investors hold less than 25% (or such higher percentage as may be specified in regulations promulgated by the DOL) of the value of each class of equity interests in the entity (in this case a Portfolio). Equity interests held by a person (x) with discretionary authority or control with respect to the assets of such entity and (y) equity interests held by a person who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to such assets or any affiliate of any such person (other than a Benefit Plan Investor), are not considered for purposes of determining whether the assets of such entity will be treated as “plan assets” for purposes of ERISA. The Benefit Plan Investor percentage of ownership test applies at the time of an acquisition by any person of the equity interests. In addition, an advisory opinion of the DOL takes the position that a redemption of an equity

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References hereinafter made to ERISA include parallel references to the IRC.

interest by an investor constitutes the acquisition of an equity interest by the remaining investors (through an increase in their percentage ownership of the remaining equity interests), thus triggering an application of the Benefit Plan Investor percentage of ownership test at the time of the redemption.

Limitation on Investments by Benefit Plan Investors

It is the current intent of the Investment Manager to monitor the investments in each Portfolio to ensure that the aggregate investment by Benefit Plan Investors does not equal or exceed 25% of the value of any class of equity interest (or such higher percentage as may be specified in regulations promulgated by the DOL) relating to each particular Portfolio so that assets of none of the Portfolios will be treated as “plan assets” under ERISA. Equity interests held by the Investment Manager and its affiliates are not considered for purposes of determining whether the assets of a Portfolio will be treated as “plan assets” for the purpose of ERISA. If the assets of a Portfolio were treated as “plan assets” of a Benefit Plan Investor, the Investment Manager would be a “fiduciary” (as defined in ERISA and the IRC) with respect to each such Benefit Plan Investor that invested in the Portfolio, and would be subject to the obligations and liabilities imposed on fiduciaries by ERISA. In such circumstances, such Portfolio would be subject to various other requirements of ERISA and the IRC. In particular, such Portfolio would be subject to rules restricting transactions with “parties in interest” and prohibiting transactions involving conflicts of interest on the part of fiduciaries, which might result in a violation of ERISA and the IRC unless the Company obtained appropriate exemptions from the DOL allowing such Portfolio to conduct its operations as described herein. As described above under “Redemption of Shares”, the Directors reserve the right to compulsorily redeem all or part of the Shares held by any Shareholder, including, without limitation, to ensure compliance with the percentage limitation on investment in each of the Portfolios by Benefit Plan Investors as set forth above. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Directors reserve the right, in their sole and absolute discretion, to allow equity participation of Benefit Plan Investors in one or more of the Portfolios to equal or exceed to the aforementioned percentage of ownership limitation and thereafter to comply with the provisions of ERISA and/or the IRC in connection with the management of such Portfolio.

Representations by Plans

An ERISA Plan proposing to invest in a particular Portfolio will be required to represent that it is, and any fiduciaries responsible for the ERISA Plan’s investments are, aware of and understand such Portfolio’s investment objectives, policies and strategies, and that the decision to invest plan assets in the particular Portfolio was made with appropriate consideration of relevant investment factors with regard to the ERISA Plan and is consistent with the duties and responsibilities imposed upon fiduciaries with regard to their investment decisions under ERISA.

WHETHER OR NOT THE ASSETS OF A PARTICULAR PORTFOLIO ARE TREATED AS “PLAN ASSETS” UNDER ERISA, AN INVESTMENT IN SUCH PORTFOLIO BY AN ERISA PLAN IS SUBJECT TO ERISA. ACCORDINGLY, FIDUCIARIES OF ERISA PLANS SHOULD CONSULT WITH THEIR OWN COUNSEL AS TO THE CONSEQUENCES UNDER ERISA OF AN INVESTMENT IN A PORTFOLIO.

ERISA Plans and Individual Retirement Funds Having Prior Relationships with the Investment Manager or its Affiliates

Certain prospective ERISA Plan and Individual Retirement Fund investors may currently maintain relationships with the Investment Manager or other entities that are affiliated with the Investment Manager. Each of such entities may be deemed to be a party in interest to, and/or a fiduciary of, any ERISA Plan or Individual Retirement Fund to which any of the Investment Manager or its affiliates provides investment management, investment advisory or other services. ERISA prohibits ERISA Plan assets to be used for the benefit of a party in interest, and also prohibits an ERISA Plan fiduciary from using its position to cause the ERISA Plan to make an investment from which it, or certain third parties in which such fiduciary has an interest, would receive a fee or other consideration. Similar provisions are imposed by the IRC with respect to Individual Retirement Funds. ERISA Plan and Individual Retirement Fund investors should consult with counsel to determine if participation in the Company is a transaction that is prohibited by ERISA or the IRC.

The provisions of ERISA are subject to extensive and continuing administrative and judicial interpretation and review. The discussion of ERISA contained herein is, of necessity, general and may be affected by future publication of regulations and rulings. Prospective investors should consult with their legal advisers regarding the consequences under ERISA of the acquisition and ownership of Shares.

GENERAL

THE SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised share capital of the Company is 500,000,000,002 divided into 2 Subscriber Shares of EUR1 each and 500,000,000,000 Shares of no par value initially designated as unclassified Shares. The Directors are empowered to issue up to 500,000,000,000 Shares of no par value designated as Shares of any series or Class on such terms as they think fit.

The issued capital of the Company as at 31 July 2015 was USD 2,341,489,534.76. The Subscriber Shares may be redeemed by the Company at a price of EUR1.00 per Share on any Dealing Day. It is proposed that the two remaining Subscriber Shares will not be redeemed by the Company. The Subscriber Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company but do not entitle the holders to participate in the profits or assets of the Company except for a return of capital on a winding-up. The Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company and to participate in the profits and assets of the Company. There are no pre-emption rights attaching to the Shares.

VARIATION OF SHARE CAPITAL

The Company may from time to time by Ordinary Resolution increase its capital, consolidate its Shares or any of them into a smaller number of Shares, sub-divide Shares or any of them into a larger number of Shares or cancel any Shares not taken or agreed to be taken by any person. The Company may by Special Resolution from time to time reduce its share capital in any way permitted by Irish law.

VARIATION OF SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

The rights attached to each series of Shares (and for these purposes, reference to any series of Shares shall include reference to any Class of that series) may, whether or not the Company is being wound up be varied with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths of the issued Shares of that series or with the sanction of a Special Resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the Shares of that series. The provisions of the Articles in relation to general meetings shall apply to every such separate general meeting except that the necessary quorum at any such meeting shall be two persons holding or representing by proxy at least one-third of the issued Shares of the series in question or, at an adjourned meeting, one person holding Shares of the series in question or his proxy. Any holder of Shares representing one tenth of the Shares in issue of the series in question present in person or by proxy may demand a poll. The rights attaching to any series of Shares shall not be deemed to be varied by the creation or issue of further Shares of that series or of any other series ranking *pari passu* with Shares already in issue, unless otherwise expressly provided by the terms of issue of those Shares.

VOTING RIGHTS

The Articles provide that on a show of hands at a general meeting of the Company every Shareholder and Subscriber Shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and on a poll at a general meeting every Shareholder and Subscriber Shareholder shall have one vote in respect of each Share or Subscriber Share, as the case may be, held by him; provided, however, that, in relation to a resolution which in the opinion of the Directors affects more than one series or Class of Shares or gives or may give rise to a conflict of interest between the shareholders of the respective series or Classes, such resolution shall be deemed to have been duly passed, only if, in lieu of being passed through a single meeting of the Shareholders of those series or Classes, such resolution shall have been passed at a separate meeting of the Shareholders of each such series or Class.

MEMORANDUM AND ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

The sole object of the Company, as set out in Clause 2 of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, is the collective investment of its funds in either or both transferable securities and other liquid financial assets referred to in Regulation 68 of the UCITS Regulations of capital raised from the public and which operates on the principle of risk spreading.

All holders of Shares are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of, the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of Company, copies of which are available as described under the section entitled “*General – Documents for Inspection*”.

CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

The Manager, the Custodian, the Administrator, the Investment Managers and the Distributors may from time to time act as manager, registrar, administrator, trustee, custodian, investment manager or adviser, service provider or distributor in relation to, or be otherwise involved in, other funds or collective investment schemes which have similar investment objectives to those of the Company or any Portfolio. It is, therefore, possible that any of them or their respective principals, shareholders, members, directors, officers or agents may, in the due course of their business, have potential conflicts of interests with the Company or any Portfolio. Each will at all times have regard in such event to its obligations under the Memorandum and Articles of Association and/or any agreements to which it is party or by which it is bound in relation to the Company or any Portfolio and, in particular, but without limitation to its obligations to act in the best interests of the Shareholders when undertaking any investments where conflicts of interest may arise and they will each respectively endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly and, in particular, each Investment Manager has agreed to act in a manner which the Investment Manager in good faith considers fair and equitable in allocating investment opportunities to the Company.

There is no prohibition on dealing in assets of the Company by entities related to the Custodian, the Manager, an Investment Manager or a Distributor provided that such transactions are carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length and in the best interests of the Shareholders. Dealings in assets of the Company will be deemed to have been carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length if (i) a certified valuation of such transaction by a person approved by the Custodian as independent and competent has been obtained, or (ii) such transaction has been executed on best terms on an organised investment exchange under that exchange's rules, or (iii) where (i) or (ii) are not practical, such transaction has been executed on terms which the Custodian (or the Directors in the case of a transaction involving the Custodian) is satisfied conform with the principle that such transactions be carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length, and provided that any such transaction is in the best interest of the Shareholders.

In particular, but without limitation, the Custodian may hold funds for the Company subject to the provisions of the Central Banks Act 1942 to 1989 as amended.

Employees or officers of the Investment Managers or their affiliates may directly or indirectly acquire Shares. Any acquisition or divestment of shares by such individuals shall be on terms which are no more favourable than those applying to all Shareholders. Each Investment Manager will maintain internal procedures to ensure that the size and timing of any subscriptions or redemptions of shares by such individuals shall not conflict with any duties owed to Shareholders and the Company by the Investment Manager or its affiliates or any employees or officers thereof.

From time to time, brokers may (but are not obliged to) assist the Company in raising additional funds from investors, and representatives of the Investment Managers may speak at conferences and programs sponsored by such brokers for investors interested in investing in investment funds. Through such “capital introduction” events, prospective investors in the Company would have the opportunity to meet with the Investment Managers. Currently, none of the Investment Managers, the Manager or the Company compensates any broker for organising such events or for any investments ultimately made by prospective investors attending such events, nor do they anticipate doing so in the future. By taking part in an event organised by a particular broker, the Investment Managers do not become subject to any obligation to use such broker in connection with brokerage, financing and other

activities of the Company and the Investment Managers will not commit to allocate a particular amount of brokerage to a broker in any such situation.

Each of the Investment Managers utilises various brokers and dealers to execute securities transactions. Portfolio transactions for the Company are allocated to brokers and dealers on the basis of best execution in accordance with the rules of the FCA (in the case of GLG LP and AHL Partners LLP) and with such US Federal Securities laws as may be applicable based on a number of factors, including, without limitation, price, the ability of the brokers and dealers to effect the transactions, the brokers' and dealers' facilities, reliability and financial responsibility. The Investment Managers need not solicit competitive bids and do not have an obligation to seek the lowest available commission cost provided best execution is provided. In the case of GLG LP and AHL Partners LLP any use of dealing commission to purchase goods and services must comply with the rules of the FCA and the SEC on inducements and the use of dealing commission, and accordingly, dealing commissions will only be used to acquire execution services which meet certain criteria and research which is substantive.

Section 28(e) of the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended ("Section 28(e)") is a "safe harbour" that permits an investment manager to use commissions or "soft dollars" to obtain certain research and brokerage services in connection with the investment decision-making process. Although soft dollars will be used for brokerage and research products and services within the safe harbour provided by Section 28(e), soft dollars may be generated in transactions and pursuant to arrangements not falling within the Section 28(e) safe harbour. Soft dollars generated through transactions other than agency transactions in securities and certain riskless principal transactions in securities (e.g. transactions in derivatives and principal transactions involving securities that are not riskless principal transactions with clearly-defined compensation) do not fall within the safe harbour created by Section 28(e) and may be utilised to obtain brokerage and research products and services. The Investment Managers will generally not know the precise amount of compensation received by broker-dealers in connection with such transactions, which makes it difficult for the Investment Managers to make the determination necessary in connection with any use of soft dollars within the safe harbour that the amount of compensation is reasonable in relation to the value of the products and services received. The benefits provided under any such commission arrangements will be disclosed in the periodic reports of the Company and will assist in the provision of investment services to the Company.

In the case of the Man Numeric Portfolio, Numeric Investors LLC ("**Numeric**") intends to enter only into soft dollar arrangements that fall within the Section 28(e) safe harbour. In connection with such arrangements, Numeric may receive products and services that meet the definition of "research" or "brokerage" in Section 28(e) even though the Company may not, in any particular instance, be the beneficiary of the products and services received. In some cases, Numeric acquires a research product or service with soft dollars which also has non-research uses. In these cases, Numeric makes a reasonable allocation of the cost of the product or service according to its use. That portion of the product or service which provides administrative or other non-research services is paid for by Numeric in hard dollars. To mitigate any potential conflicts that may arise, Numeric actively manages its soft dollar budget to ensure compliance with Section 28(e) and to ensure that the overall expenditures are reasonable in relation to Numeric's business.

Brokers sometimes suggest a level of business they would like to receive in return for the various products and services they provide. Actual brokerage business received by any broker may be less than the suggested allocation, but can (and often does) exceed the suggested level, because total brokerage is allocated on the basis of all of the considerations described above. A broker is not excluded from receiving business because it has not been identified as providing research services or products. Research products and services received from the Company's brokers may be used by the Investment Managers in servicing all their accounts, and not all such research products and services need be used by the Investment Managers in connection with the Company. Nonetheless, each Investment Manager believes that such investment information provides the Company with benefits by supplementing the research otherwise available to the Company.

From time to time the Investment Managers may utilise the execution services of other Man entities authorised to provide such services.

In formulating trading and investment decisions, the Company may take into account ideas and suggestions put forward to an Investment Manager by brokers through which the Company may from time to time effect trades. However, such use of brokers' ideas and suggestions will be carried on in such a way that no obligations shall arise for the Company or the relevant Investment Manager either to make payment to such brokers in respect of such ideas or suggestions or to effect trades on behalf of the Company with or through such brokers.

In addition to serving as investment manager to the Company, each Investment Manager also provides discretionary investment management services to certain Shareholders in the Company (including any Portfolios that invest in the Company). Serving in this dual capacity may give rise to certain conflicts of interest, particularly because the relevant Investment Manager has actual knowledge of the portfolio positions of the Company. For example, an Investment Manager's redemption of Shares in the Company, at certain times, on behalf of Shareholders in the Company to whom it provides investment management services could operate to the detriment of other Shareholders in the Company. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Investment Managers will at all times endeavour to act in accordance with their fiduciary obligations to all of their clients.

Subject to applicable law, the Company will not make loans to or engage in principal transactions with, an Investment Manager or any entity controlled by, or under common control with, an Investment Manager. The Company does not currently intend to engage in any transactions with the Investment Managers or any entity controlled by, or under common control with, an Investment Manager.

The Manager, the Investment Managers and their affiliates are not restricted from forming additional investment funds, from entering into other investment advisory relationships or from engaging in other business activities, even though such activities may be in competition with the Company and/or may involve substantial time and resources of the Manager, the Investment Manager and their affiliates. These activities could be viewed as creating a conflict of interest in that time and effort of an Investment Manager and its investment personnel may not be devoted exclusively to the business of the Company but may be allocated between the business of the Company and the management of monies of other advisees of the Investment Manager and other business activities.

Employees or officers of the Investment Managers or their affiliates may directly or indirectly acquire Shares. Any acquisition or divestment of Shares by such individuals shall be on terms which are no more favourable than those applying to all Shareholders. The Investment Managers will maintain internal procedures to ensure that the size and timing of any subscriptions or redemptions of Shares by such individuals shall not conflict with any duties owed to the Shareholders or the Company by the Investment Managers or their affiliates or any employees or officers thereof. Where the competent person valuing unlisted securities is a related party to the Company, a potential conflict of interest may arise, as the fees payable by the Company, which are based on the Net Asset Value, may increase as the value of the Company's investments increases.

A Director may be a party to, or otherwise interested in, any transaction or arrangement with the Company or in which the Company is interested, provided that he has disclosed to the Directors prior to the conclusion of any such transaction or arrangement the nature and extent of any material interest of his therein. Unless the Directors determine otherwise, a Director may vote in respect of any contract or arrangement or any proposal whatsoever in which he has a material interest, having first disclosed such interest. At the date of this Prospectus other than as disclosed below, no Director nor any connected person has any interest, beneficial or non-beneficial, in the share capital of the Company or any material interest in the Company or in any agreement or arrangement with the Company. The Directors shall endeavour to ensure that any conflict of interest is resolved fairly.

Mr Michael Jackson is a Partner in Matheson who have been appointed as Legal Advisers to the Company. Ms Victoria Parry is a director of the Manager. Mr John Morton is Head of UCITS and GLG Products within the Legal Department of Man Group plc, the ultimate parent company of the Manager and the Investment Managers.

MEETINGS

All general meetings of the Company shall be held in Ireland and at least one general meeting of the Company shall be held in each year as the Company's annual general meeting. At least twenty-one

(21) days' notice (inclusive of the day on which the notice is served or deemed to be served and of the day for which the notice is given) shall be given to Shareholders. The notice shall specify the place, day and hour of the meeting and the terms of the resolutions to be proposed. A proxy may attend on behalf of any Shareholder. The voting rights attached to the Shares are set out under the heading "General –Voting Rights".

REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS

The Manager shall cause to be prepared an annual report and audited annual accounts for the Company and each Portfolio for the period ending 31 December in each year. These will be forwarded to Shareholders and the Irish Stock Exchange within four (4) months of the end of the relevant accounting period end and at least twenty-one (21) days before the annual general meeting. In addition, the Manager shall cause to be prepared and circulated to Shareholders a half-yearly report which shall include unaudited half-yearly accounts for the Company and each Portfolio. The half-yearly report will be made up to 30 June in each year. The first unaudited half-yearly report covered the period from establishment until 30 June 2008. Unaudited half-yearly reports will be sent to Shareholders and the Irish Stock Exchange within two (2) months of the end of the relevant accounting period.

ACCOUNT COMMUNICATIONS

The Company, the Manager, the Investment Managers, the Distributors and the Administrator may electronically deliver Account Communications to a Shareholder where the Shareholder has consented to same. Electronic communication by the Company, the Manager, the Investment Managers, the Distributors and the Administrator includes e-mail delivery as well as electronically making available on the relevant section of the Company's or the relevant Investment Manager's internet site, if applicable. It will be the affirmative obligation of the Shareholder to notify the Company in writing if the Shareholder's e-mail address changes.

There are risks, such as systems outages, that are associated with electronic delivery. The Company, the Manager, the Investment Managers, the Distributors and the Administrator will not be liable for any interception of Account Communications.

It is intended that the Company, the Manager, the Investment Managers, the Distributors and the Administrator and their respective directors, officers, employees and agents shall be fully indemnified and shall not be liable to any Shareholders for any loss, damage, expense (including without limitation, legal counsel and professional fees and other costs and expenses incurred in connection with the defence of any claim, action or proceedings) occasioned by act or omission of the Company, the Manager, an Investment Manager, a Distributor or the Administrator and their respective directors, officers and employees in connection with the electronic delivery of Account Communications or transactions sent and received by way of facsimile or other electronic medium, other than as a result of the negligence, wilful default or fraud of any such persons in the performance of their respective duties in respect of the Company.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION

In connection with the Company's ongoing business, Shareholders may receive, or have access to, information concerning the business and affairs of the Company, the Manager and the Investment Managers, or their affiliates, that the Company, the Manager or an Investment Managers reasonably believes to be in the nature of trade secrets, or other information, the disclosure of which the Company, the Manager or an Investment Manager believes is not in the best interests of the Company, the Manager or the relevant Investment Manager or their affiliates, or could damage the Company, the Manager or the relevant Investment Manager or their affiliates or their respective businesses, or which the Company, the Manager or the relevant Investment Manager or their affiliates are required by law or agreement with a third party to keep confidential, including, without limitation, any information relating to the Company's financial and investment strategy (e.g., portfolio positions, trades and contemplated trades); all notices, letters, and other communications whether written or oral between the Company, the Manager or an Investment Manager or their affiliates and any Shareholders; the names and addresses of each of the Shareholders of the Company, and their initial and subsequent subscriptions (collectively, "Confidential Information"). Each Shareholder will be

required to keep confidential, and not to make any use of (other than for purposes reasonably related to its Shares) or disclose to any person or entity, any Confidential Information except to the Shareholder's directors, employees, agents, advisers, or representatives responsible for matters relating to the Company, or any other person or entity approved in writing by the relevant Investment Manager (for itself and on behalf of the Company) (each, an "Authorized Representative") on a need to know basis or as otherwise required by any regulatory authority, law or regulation, or by legal process. Shareholders will not be permitted to reproduce, duplicate, or deliver any of the Prospectus, any material contract referred to in the Prospectus, the Memorandum of Association (as amended from time to time), the Articles or the Application Form to any other person or entity, except Authorized Representatives. Each Shareholder, and each of their employees, representatives or other agents may disclose to any and all persons, without limitation of any kind, the tax treatment and tax structure of (i) the Company or a Portfolio, and (ii) any of their transactions, and all materials of any kind (including, without limitation, opinions or other tax analyses) that are provided to Shareholders relating to such tax treatment and tax structure, it being understood that "tax treatment" and "tax structure" do not include the name or the identifying information of the Company, a Portfolio or the parties to a transaction. Prior to making any disclosure required by any regulatory authority, law or regulation, or by legal process, a Shareholder shall be required to use reasonable best efforts to notify the Company, the Manager and the relevant Investment Manager of such disclosure. Prior to any disclosure to its Authorized Representatives a Shareholder will be required to advise such Authorized Representative of the obligations set forth in the Prospectus in respect of Confidential Information. Each of the Company, the Manager and each of the Investment Managers has the right to keep confidential from Shareholders, for such period of time as the Company, the Manager or the relevant Investment Manager deems reasonable, any Confidential Information.

PERIODIC REPORTS

The Company, acting through an Investment Manager as its delegate, may from time to time elect, in its sole discretion, to make available to the Shareholders, upon request and subject to certain policies and conditions (as described below), regular periodic reports that may contain estimates of the Company's performance, list the Company's investment positions and activities (including potentially full portfolio position information) or contain other information about the Company (collectively, the "Periodic Reports"). Shareholders interested in receiving Periodic Reports should contact the relevant Investment Manager to learn if the Company is making any such reports available. The Company is not obliged to provide Periodic Reports to the Shareholders. However, if the Company chooses to provide such reports, subject to such policies and conditions as may be established by the relevant Investment Manager (as described below), the Company will endeavour to make the reports available to all requesting Shareholders on equal terms. The Company may discontinue providing Periodic Reports at any time without prior notice.

If provided, Periodic Reports will not be audited and may be based on estimated data that will not reflect reconciliation with the records of the Administrator or other agents of the Company. In addition, Periodic Reports may not reflect the accrual of certain expenses and liabilities of the Company including, without limitation, fees and performance-based compensation that have been, or will be, incurred as of the end of the period in respect of which valuation or performance information contained in the Periodic Report is calculated and which, when accrued, would cause the valuation or rates of return presented in such Periodic Report to be reduced. Estimated returns included in a Periodic Report will be subject to high levels of uncertainty and actual returns may vary significantly from such estimated returns. Therefore, Shareholders should not construe such estimated returns as providing any assurance or guarantee as to actual returns. The NAV at which Shares will be issued and redeemed may differ from the estimates contained in such Periodic Reports. The Company and the Investment Managers make no representation as to the accuracy, completeness, fitness for a particular purpose or timeliness of any information contained in any Periodic Report, and the Company, the Investment Managers and their respective affiliates will not be liable for any loss suffered by a Shareholder as a result of reliance on any such report.

The Company or an Investment Manager may, in its sole discretion but in accordance with any previously approved policies, agree to provide certain Shareholders, including upon request, with additional or different information than that provided to the Shareholders in Periodic Reports as set forth above.

The determination to provide Periodic Reports and other additional or different information to the Shareholders generally or to any particular Shareholder will be subject to such policies and conditions as may be established by the relevant Investment Manager in its sole discretion. The Investment Manager's determination will take into account factors that it deems relevant in its sole discretion, which may include, without limitation, the type or nature of the information requested, confidentiality concerns, potential uses for such information and the intentions of the requesting Shareholder with respect to such information. For instance, the relevant Investment Manager may determine not to make such reports and information available: (i) to any Shareholder that has not entered into an agreement satisfactory to the Investment Manager, in its sole discretion, providing undertakings regarding the use of the information being provided, including an agreement to maintain its confidentiality, (ii) in circumstances where the Investment Manager reasonably believes that such disclosure involves a material risk of information being utilized contrary to the best interests of the Company, or (iii) where disclosure would be made to a person who is, or is a representative of, a resident of a jurisdiction that does not have a legal and regulatory regime considered by the Investment Manager to adequately protect the Company in the event of the abuse of the information so disclosed.

In addition, an Investment Manager may, in its sole discretion and upon request from a Shareholder, provide certain portfolio information to a third party risk measurement firm or a firm providing similar services in order for such firm to prepare risk and/or other reports for such Shareholder, provided that such third party risk measurement firm enters into an agreement satisfactory to the Investment Manager, in its sole discretion, that provides undertakings regarding limitations on the use of the information being provided, including an agreement to maintain its confidentiality and not to disseminate any specific position information regarding the portfolio to the Shareholder. In the event that the Company provides such information to a third party risk measurement firm upon the request of a Shareholder, the Company will endeavour to provide such information to third party risk measurement firms at the request of other Shareholders on similar terms, provided that any such request shall be subject to any guidelines formulated by the relevant Investment Manager, which may be modified from time to time in its sole discretion, as to the conditions with respect to which requests to engage in such a program will be granted.

WINDING UP

The Articles contain provisions to the following effect:

- (a) if the Company shall be wound up the liquidator shall, subject to the provisions of the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013 apply the assets of the Company attributable to each Portfolio in such manner and order as he thinks fit in satisfaction of creditors' claims relating to that Portfolio.
- (b) the assets available for distribution among the Shareholders shall then be applied in the following priority:
 - (i) First, in the payment to the holders of the Shares of each series of a sum in the currency in which that series is designated (or in any other currency selected by the liquidator) as nearly as possible equal (at a rate of exchange determined by the liquidator) to the Net Asset Value of the Shares of such series held by such holders respectively as at the date of commencement to wind up provided that there are sufficient assets available in the relevant Portfolio to enable such payment to be made. In the event that there are insufficient assets as aforesaid to enable such payment in full to be made, no recourse shall be had to the assets comprised within any of the Portfolios.
 - (ii) Secondly, in the payment to the holders of the Subscriber Shares of sums up to the nominal amount paid thereon out of the assets of the Company not comprised within any Portfolios remaining after any recourse thereto under sub-paragraph (1)(i) above. In the event that there are insufficient assets as aforesaid to enable such payment in full to be made, no recourse shall be had to the assets comprised within any of the Portfolios.

- (iii) Thirdly, in the payment to the holders of each series of Shares of any balance then remaining in the relevant Portfolio, such payment being made in proportion to the number of Shares of that series held.
- (iv) Fourthly, in the payment to the holders of the Shares of any balance then remaining and not comprised within any of the Portfolios, such payment being made in proportion to the number of Shares held.
- (c) 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 and any other sanction required by the Companies Acts of Ireland, divide among the members in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company, 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 the member or different classes of members. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of members 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 member shall be compelled to accept any assets in respect of which there is liability.

MATERIAL CONTRACTS

The following contracts, which are summarised in the Sections “Management and Administration” and “Fees and Expenses of the Company” above, have been entered into and are, or may be, material:

- (i) Management Agreement dated 21 December 2007 between the Company and the Manager pursuant to which the Manager was appointed to provide certain management services to the Company;
- (ii) Investment Management Agreement dated 21 December 2007 between the Manager and GLG Partners LP pursuant to which GLG Partners LP was appointed as investment manager to provide certain investment management and advisory services to the Company in respect of the Man GLG Portfolios;
- (iii) Investment Management Agreement dated 28 October 2014 between the Manager and the AHL Partners LLP pursuant to which AHL Partners LLP was appointed as investment manager to provide certain investment management and advisory services to the Company in respect of the Man AHL Portfolios;
- (iv) Administration Agreement dated 21 December 2007 (as amended) between the Manager and the Administrator pursuant to which the Administrator was appointed administrator and registrar to the Company;
- (v) Distribution Agreement dated 21 December 2007 between the Manager and GLG Partners LP pursuant to which the Manager appointed GLG Partners LP as distributor and placing agent for the sale of Shares in the Man GLG Portfolios;
- (vi) Distribution Agreement dated 14 October 2010 between the Manager and Man Investments AG pursuant to which the Manager appointed Man Investments AG as distributor and placing agent for the sale of Shares in the Man AHL Portfolios;
- (vii) Distribution Agreement dated 14 October 2010 between the Manager and Man Investments AG pursuant to which the Manager appointed Man Investments AG as distributor and placing agent for the sale of Shares in the Man Numeric Portfolio;
- (viii) Custodian Agreement dated 21 December 2007 (as amended) between the Company and the Custodian pursuant to which the Custodian was appointed as custodian of all of the Company’s assets; and

- (vi) Administrative Services Agreement dated 21 December 2007 between the Company, the Manager and the Investment Manager, as amended, pursuant to which the Investment Manager was appointed to provide certain administrative support services to the Company.

DOCUMENTS FOR INSPECTION

Copies of the following documents may be inspected and obtained at the registered office of the Manager at 70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay, Dublin 2 during normal business hours on any Business Day:

- (a) the material contracts referred to above;
- (b) the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company;
- (c) the UCITS Regulations;
- (d) the latest available annual audited report;
- (e) the latest available unaudited half-yearly report; and
- (f) a list of past and current directorships and partnerships held by each Director over the last five years.

Copies of any yearly and half-yearly reports may be obtained from the Manager free of charge and may be inspected at the registered office of the Manager during normal business hours on any Business Day and will be sent on request to any Shareholder.

Other than as disclosed in the "Borrowing Policy and Leverage" section, as of the date of this Prospectus the Company has no loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued, and no outstanding mortgages, charges or other borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdrafts and liabilities under acceptances or acceptance credits, hire purchase or finance lease commitments, guarantees or other contingent liabilities.

APPENDIX I DEFINITIONS

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

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| “Account Communications” | means all communications to Shareholders in respect of their investment in the Company, including, without limitation, all current and future account statements; Company documents (including all supplements and amendments thereto); notices (including privacy notices); letters to Shareholders; annual audited financial statements; regulatory communications and other information, documents, data and records. |
| “Administrator” | means BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Limited or such other company as may from time to time be appointed to provide administration and related services to the Company in Ireland; |
| “Application Form” | means, in relation to the Man GLG Portfolios, the application form attached to the Prospectus, in relation to the Man AHL Portfolios, the application form in respect of the Man AHL Portfolios and, in relation to the Man Numeric Portfolio the application form in respect of the Man Numeric Portfolio; |
| “Articles” | means the Articles of Association of the Company for the time being in force and as may be modified from time to time; |
| “Auditors” | means Ernst & Young or such other firm of registered auditors as may from time to time be appointed as auditors to the Company; |
| “AUD Share Classes” | means any Share Class from time to time having AUD in its name in accordance with the Naming Convention; |
| “Base Currency” | means, in relation to each Portfolio, the currency in which the Net Asset Value of that Portfolio is to be calculated as described under the section entitled “Efficient Portfolio Management – Currency Transactions”; |
| “Business Day” | means, save in respect of Man Commodities Fund, a day (except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) on which banks in Dublin and London are open for normal banking business or such other day or days as may be specified; and means, in the case of Man Commodities Fund, a day (except Saturdays, Sundays and public holidays) on which banks in Dublin, London and New York are open; |
| “Central Bank” | means the Central Bank of Ireland and any successor authority as may be created from time to time in Ireland; |
| “CHF Share Classes” | means any Share Class from time to time having CHF in its name in accordance with the Naming Convention; |
| “Class” | means Shares of a particular Portfolio representing an interest in the Company maintained in respect of such Portfolio but designated as a class of Shares within such Portfolio for the purposes of attributing different proportions of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Portfolio to such Shares to accommodate different charges, dividend arrangements, base currencies, and/or fee or other arrangements |

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| | specific to such Shares; |
| "Company" | means GLG Investments VI plc; |
| "Custodian" | means BNY Mellon Trust Company (Ireland) Limited or such other company in Ireland as may from time to time be appointed as custodian of all the assets of the Company with the approval of the Central Bank; |
| "Dealing Day" | means such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any particular Portfolio and as shall be designated a Dealing Day provided that, in respect of each Portfolio, there shall be at least two Dealing Days in each calendar month. For each Portfolio, each Business Day shall be a Valuation Day and the Business Day following that Valuation Day shall be a Dealing Day. |
| "Dealing Deadline" | shall, in the case of subscriptions for Shares in a Man GLG Portfolio, have the meaning given to it in the section of this Prospectus titled " <i>Subscriptions – Settlement Procedures</i> ", in the case of subscriptions for shares in a Man AHL Portfolio, it shall have the meaning given to it in the section of the Man AHL Supplement titled " <i>Subscriptions – Dealing Procedures</i> " and in the case of subscriptions for shares in the Man Numeric Portfolio, it shall have the meaning given to it in the section of the Man Numeric Supplement titled " <i>Subscriptions – Dealing Procedures</i> ". In the case of redemptions of Shares in a Man GLG Portfolio, "Dealing Deadline" shall have the meaning given to it in the section of this Prospectus titled " <i>Conversion and Redemption and Transfer of Shares – Redemption</i> ", in the case of redemptions of Shares in a Man AHL Portfolio, it shall have the meaning given to it in the section of the Man AHL Supplement titled " <i>Conversion and Redemption and Transfer of Shares – Redemption of Shares</i> " and in the case of redemptions of Shares in the Man Numeric Portfolio, it shall have the meaning given to it in the section of the Man Numeric Supplement titled " <i>Conversion and Redemption and Transfer of Shares – Redemption of Shares</i> ". In all cases, any Director may from time to time permit a later time in exceptional circumstances provided that applications will not be accepted after the Valuation Point before the relevant Dealing Day. |
| "Declaration" | means a valid declaration in a form prescribed by the Irish Revenue Commissioners for the purposes of Section 739D TCA 1997 (as may be amended from time to time); |
| "Directors" | means the Directors of the Company for the time being and any duly constituted committee thereof; |
| "Distributor" | means any of GLG Partners LP, Man Investments AG and/or such other persons, firms or companies as may from time to time be appointed as distributors or co-distributors or sub-distributors in relation to the promotion, distribution and sale of Shares, as applicable in the context of the relevant section of this Prospectus; |
| "Duties and Charges" | means all stamp duty and other duties, taxes, governmental charges, imposts, levies, exchange costs and commissions, transfer fees and expenses, agents' fees, brokerage fees, commissions, bank charges, transfer fees, registration fees and other duties and charges, whether payable in respect of the constitution , increase or reduction of all of |

the cash and other assets of the Company or the creation, acquisition, issue, conversion, exchange, purchase, holding, repurchase, redemption, sale or transfer of Shares or Investments by or on behalf of the Company or in respect of the issue or cancellation of Share Certificates 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.

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| "DKK Share Classes" | means any Share Class from time to time having DKK in its name in accordance with the Naming Convention; |
| "EEA Member State" | means a Member State of the European Union, Norway, Iceland or Liechtenstein; |
| "Equalisation Method" | means the method used to calculate the performance fee payable in respect of E Shares using an equalisation method, details of which are set out in "Fees and Expenses" |
| "EU Member State" | means a Member State of the European Union; |
| "EUR Share Classes" | means any Share Class from time to time having EUR in its name in accordance with the Naming Convention; |
| "Euro-Zone" | means those countries which have adopted the Euro as their currency, currently comprising Ireland, Spain, France, Germany, Italy, Austria, Portugal, The Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, Finland, Slovenia, Slovakia, Greece, Cyprus, Estonia, Malta; Latvia and Lithuania; |
| "Exempt Investor" | <p>means any of the following Irish Residents:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) a qualifying management company or a specified company as referred to in Section 739B; (ii) a specified collective investment undertaking as referred to in Section 739B; (iii) a company carrying on life business within the meaning of Section 706 TCA; (iv) a pension scheme as referred to in Section 739B; (v) any other investment undertaking as referred to in Section 739B; (vi) a special investment scheme as referred to in Section 739B; (vii) a unit trust of a type referred to in Section 739D(6)(e) TCA; (viii) a person who is entitled to exemption from income tax or corporation tax by virtue of Section 207(1)(b) TCA; (ix) a person who is entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax by virtue of Section 784A(2) TCA or 848E TCA in circumstances where the Shares held are assets of an approved retirement fund, an approved minimum retirement fund or a special savings incentive account; (x) a person entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax by virtue of Section 787I TCA and the shares he owns are assets of a PRSA (within the meaning of Chapter 2A |

of Part 30 TCA);

- (xi) a credit union as referred to in Section 739B;
- (xii) the Courts Service as referred to in Section 739B;
- (xiii) a qualifying company within the meaning of Section 110 TCA as referred to in Section 739D(6)(m) TCA;
- (xiv) the National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission;
- (xv) the National Asset Management Agency; and

any other person resident in Ireland who is permitted to own Shares under Irish taxation legislation or by practice or concession of the Irish Revenue Commissioners without requiring the Company to deduct appropriate tax in respect of any payment to a Shareholder or the transfer by a Shareholder of any Shares and in respect of whom the Company is in possession of a Declaration;

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| "FCA" | means the UK Financial Conduct Authority; |
| "FDI" | means financial derivative instruments; |
| "GBP Share Classes" | means any Share Class from time to time having GBP in its name in accordance with the Naming Convention; |
| "GLG LP" | means GLG Partners LP, the investment manager and distributor in respect of the Man GLG Portfolios; |
| "G10" | means the Group of Ten made up of eleven industrialised nations, comprising Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, the Netherlands, Sweden, Switzerland, the United Kingdom and the United States of America; |
| "Hedged Share Classes" | means Shares in the Company or any other Share Class from time to time having H in its name in accordance with the Naming Convention; |
| "Initial Offer Period" | means in relation to each Portfolio, such period as shall be designated an "Initial Offer Period" by the Directors; |
| "Initial Offer Price" | means such price per Share as shall be designated as the initial price per Share by the Directors; |
| "Intermediary" | means a person who carries on a business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments from an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons or holds shares in an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons; |
| "Investment Manager" | means, in respect of the Man GLG Portfolios, GLG Partners LP, in respect of the Man AHL Portfolios, AHL Partners LLP and in respect of the Man Numeric Portfolio, Numeric Investors LLC, or such other person, firm or company as may from time to time be appointed to provide investment management or advisory services to or on behalf of the Company; |
| "Investment Advisers" | means such companies, firms or persons (if any) as may from time to time be appointed by the Company or the Investment Manager, with the approval of the Central Bank, as investment advisers in respect of |

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| | a Portfolio or Portfolios; |
| "Investments" | means any securities, instruments or obligations of whatsoever nature permitted under the UCITS Regulations; |
| "Irish Resident" | any company resident, or other person resident or ordinarily resident, in Ireland for the purposes of Irish tax. Please see the "Taxation" section above for a summary of the concepts of residence and ordinary residence issued by the Irish Revenue Commissioners; |
| "IRC" | means the US Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended |
| "Irish Revenue Commissioners" | means the Irish authority responsible for taxation; |
| "Irish Stock Exchange" | means the Irish Stock Exchange Limited; |
| "JPY Share Classes" | means any Share Class from time to time having JPY in its name in accordance with the Naming Convention; |
| "Man AHL Portfolio" | means Man AHL Multi Strategy Alternative, Man AHL Directional Equities Alternative, Man AHL TargetRisk and Man AHL Volatility Alternative; |
| "Man AHL Supplement" | means the supplement to this Prospectus establishing the Man AHL Portfolios; |
| "Man GLG Portfolios" | means GLG EM Equity Alternative, GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative, GLG EM Diversified Alternative, Man Commodities Fund, Man GLG North American Equity Alternative, Man GLG European Alpha Alternative, Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative, Man GLG European Equity Alternative, Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative, Man GLG Financials Alternative, Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative, Man GLG Total Return, Man GLG Global Equity Alternative, Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced, Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative, Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative, Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity, Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative and Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative; |
| "Man Numeric Portfolio" | means Man Numeric Market Neutral Alternative; |
| "Man Numeric Supplement" | means the supplement to this Prospectus establishing the Man Numeric Portfolio; |
| "Manager" | means GLG Partners Asset Management Limited or such other company as may from time to time be appointed as manager to the Company; |
| "Net Asset Value" | means the Net Asset Value of a Portfolio calculated as described or referred to herein; |
| "Net Asset Value per Share" | means, in relation to any series or Class of Shares, the Net Asset Value divided by the number of Shares of the relevant series or Class of Shares in issue or deemed to be in issue in respect of that Portfolio at the relevant Valuation Point subject to such adjustments, if any, as may be required in relation to any Class of Shares in the relevant Portfolio; |
| "NOK Share Classes" | means any Share Class from time to time having NOK in its name in |

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| | accordance with the Naming Convention; |
| “OECD” | means the Organisation for Economic Co-Ordination and Development; |
| “Ordinary Resolution” | means a resolution passed by a simple majority of the votes cast in its favour by Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company or on matters affecting the relevant series of Shares, as the case may be; |
| “Permitted U.S. Person” | means a U.S. Person within the meaning of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that is subject to the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended, or is otherwise exempt from payment of U.S. Federal Income Tax or an entity substantially all of the ownership interests in which are held by tax-exempt U.S. Persons; |
| “PLN Share Classes” | means Class “I H PLN” Shares and Class “D H PLN” Shares in the Company or any other Share Class from time to time having PLN in its name in accordance with the Naming Convention; |
| “Portfolio” | means such portfolio or portfolios of assets, including a Man GLG Portfolio, a Man AHL Portfolio and a Man Numeric Portfolio as the Directors may from time to time establish with the approval of the Custodian and the Central Bank constituting in each case a separate fund represented by a separate series of Shares and invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies applicable to such portfolio; |
| “Prospectus” | means this document, any supplement (including the Man AHL Supplement and the Man Numeric Supplement) designed to be read and construed together with and to form part of this document and the Company’s most recent annual report and accounts (if issued) or, if more recent, its interim report and accounts; |
| “Recognised Market” | means any stock exchange or market which satisfies the Central Bank’s regulatory criteria and which is listed in Appendix VI hereto in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. The Central Bank does not issue a list of approved markets; |
| “Redemption Request Form” | means, in relation to the Man GLG Portfolios, the redemption request form attached to the Prospectus, in relation to the Man AHL Portfolios, the redemption request form in respect of the Man AHL Portfolios and in relation to the Man Numeric Portfolio, the redemption request form in respect of the Man Numeric Portfolio; |
| “Recognised Rating Agency” | Standard and Poor’s Ratings Group (“S&P”), Moodys Investor Services (“Moodys”), Fitch IBCA or an equivalent rating agency; |
| “Relevant Institution” | means an EU credit institution, a bank authorised in the remaining Member States of the European Economic Area (EEA) (Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein), a bank authorised by a signatory state, other than an EU Member State or a Member State of EEA, to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988 (Switzerland, Canada, Japan, United States) or a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand; |
| “Section 739B” | means Section 739 B of TCA; |

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| “SEK Share Classes” | means any Share Class from time to time having SEK in its name in accordance with the Naming Convention; |
| “SGD Share Classes” | means any Share Class from time to time having SGD in its name in accordance with the Naming Convention; |
| “Share” or “Shares” | means, unless the context otherwise requires, a share or shares of whatsoever series or Class in the capital of the Company (other than Subscriber Shares) entitling the holders to participate in the profits of the Company attributable to the relevant Portfolio as described in this Prospectus; |
| “Shareholder” | means a person registered as a holder of Shares; |
| “Special Resolution” | means a resolution passed with the support of 75% or more of the votes cast in its favour by Shareholders entitled to attend and vote at general meetings of the Company or on matters effecting the relevant series of Shares as the case may be; |
| “SRRI” | means the synthetic risk and reward indicator based on the calculation of the historical volatility of the Net Asset Value of a Fund, in accordance with the methodology published by the European Securities and Markets Authority in their paper dated 1 July 2010 entitled "Guidelines on the methodology for the calculation of the synthetic risk and reward indicator in the Key Investor Information Document", expressed as a figure between 1 and 7 with an SRRI figure of 1 being at the lower end of the scale and an SRRI figure of 7 being at the higher end of the scale. |
| “Subscriber Shares” | means the initial issued share capital of 2 Shares of EUR1 each and initially designated as Subscriber Shares; |
| “Subscriber Shareholder” or “Subscriber Shareholders” | means a holder or holders of Subscriber Shares; |
| “Super-Institutional Investors” | means investors who, at the time that the relevant subscription application is received, have entered into individual agreements with the Investment Manager or an affiliate which set out, without limitation, the terms of the management and/or performance fees that such investors have agreed to pay to the Investment Manager or an affiliate; |
| “TCA” | means the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997; |
| “U.S.” or “United States” | means the United States of America, its territories and possessions including the States and the District of Columbia; |
| “USD Share Classes” | means any Share Class from time to time having USD in its name in accordance with the Naming Convention; |
| “U.S. Person” | means a person described in one or more of the following paragraphs; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) With respect to any person, any individual or entity that would be a U.S. Person under Regulation S of the Securities Act, as amended. See Appendix V for the Definition of U.S. under Regulation S. (b) With respect to individuals, any U.S. citizen or “resident alien” within the meaning of U.S. income tax laws as in effect from time to time. Currently, the term “resident alien” is defined under U.S. income tax laws to generally include any individual |

who (i) holds an Alien Registration Card (a “green card”) issued by the U.S. Immigration and Naturalization Service or (ii) meets a “substantial presence” test. The “substantial presence” test is generally met with respect to any current calendar year if (i) the individual was present in the U.S. on at least 31 days during such year and (ii) the sum of the number of days on which such individual was present in the U.S. during the current year, 1/3 of the number of such days during the first preceding year, and 1/6 of the number of such days during the second preceding year, equals or exceeds 183 days.

- (c) With respect to persons other than individuals, (i) a corporation or partnership created or organized in the United States or under the law of the United States or any state, (ii) a trust where (a) a U.S. court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and (b) one or more U.S. persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust and (iii) an estate which is subject to U.S. tax on its worldwide income from all sources.

“UCITS” means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities within the meaning of the UCITS Regulations;

“UCITS Notices” means the notices issued by the Central Bank under the UCITS Regulations;

“UCITS Regulations” means the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 211 of 2011), as amended and all applicable Central Bank regulations made or conditions imposed or derogations granted thereunder;

“Valuation Day” means such Business Day or Business Days as the Directors may from time to time determine in relation to any particular Portfolio, being a day on which the Net Asset Value shall be determined provided that, in respect of each Portfolio, there shall be at least two Valuation Days in each calendar month and provided further that, unless otherwise determined, for each Portfolio each Friday and the last Business Day of each month shall be a Valuation Day, provided that if any day on which the Net Asset Value is to be calculated is not a Business Day, the next following Business Day shall be the Valuation Day;

The Valuation Day as at the date of this Prospectus for each Portfolio is set out in the section titled “Determination and Publication and Temporary Suspension of Net Asset Value” herein;

“Valuation Point” means, in relation to each Man GLG Portfolio save for Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative and Man GLG Total Return, 9.00 p.m. (Irish time) on a Valuation Day, or such other time or times on a Valuation Day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders. In respect of Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative and Man GLG Total Return, 5.00pm (Irish Time) on a Valuation Day or such other time or times on a Valuation Day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders; in relation to the Man AHL Portfolios, 9.00 p.m. (Irish time) on a Valuation Day, or such other time or times on a Valuation Day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders and in relation to the Man Numeric Portfolio, 11.00 p.m. (Irish time) on a Valuation Day, or such other time or times on a Valuation Day as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to

Shareholders.

APPENDIX II
APPLICATION FORM IN RELATION TO THE MAN GLG PORTFOLIOS

GLG INVESTMENTS VI PLC (THE “COMPANY”)

This form duly completed should be sent to:

BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Limited
AIS Transfer Agency Team
Riverside Two
Sir John Rogerson’s Quay
Grand Canal Dock
Dublin 2
Ireland
Attn: GLG Shareholder Servicing Department

INVESTOR INQUIRIES

Telephone: + 353 1 790 3554
 Facsimile: + 353 1 790 4096
 Email: glg.shareholderservicing@bnymellon.com

INVESTOR DEALING

Facsimile: + 353 1 790 4096
 Email: glgdealing@bnymellon.com *

* For placing of transactions via attachment only

Neither the Prospectus nor this Application Form constitutes an offer or solicitation to anyone in Ireland or in any State of the United States or in any other jurisdictions in which such offer or solicitation is not authorised.

1. I/We the undersigned having received, read and carefully considered a copy of the current prospectus dated 21 August 2015 and any supplement thereto, and the most recent annual report for GLG Investments VI plc and any subsequent unaudited semi-annual report (the “Prospectus”), and having had an opportunity to review the material contracts referred to in the Prospectus and the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, hereby agree to be bound by the Prospectus, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the material contracts referred to in the Prospectus (each as amended from time to time) and apply for such number of Shares at the subscription price calculated in accordance with the Articles in each of the following Portfolio(s) as may be subscribed for with the amount indicated below and acknowledge that the account shall be registered in my name.

2. I/We confirm that, in the event that I am an investor resident in the European Union, I have received in good time, prior to making this subscription a copy of the relevant key investor information document/s (“KIID”) for each Share Class in which I have applied for Shares and have read and understood the contents thereof. I/We further note that the Company will make available on a website for download from www.man.com the most recent versions of each KIID and confirm that I/We will download, read and carefully consider the then most recent version of the relevant KIID before each application for subscription of Shares.

| | | Amount | |
|--|-----|--------|------|
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG North American Equity Alternative | | | |
| Class “DN USD” | USD | | |
| Class “DN H EUR” | EUR | | |

| | | | |
|------------------|-----|--|--|
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |

| | | Amount | |
|---|-----|--------|------|
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |

GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative

| | | |
|--|------------------------------------|--------|
| Distributing Class Dividend Option (tick appropriate box): | | Amount |
| Cash <input type="checkbox"/> | Re-Invest <input type="checkbox"/> | |
| Default position is Cash if no election is made. | | |

| | | Units | Cash |
|-----------------------|-----|-------|------|
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DN H SGD Dist" | SGD | | |
| Class "DL EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DL H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DL H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IL H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |

| | | Amount | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|--------|------|
| | | Units | Cash |
| GLG EM Diversified Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----|---------------|-------------|
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IL H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG European Equity Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H PLN" | PLN | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IXN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----|---------------|-------------|
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK " | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man Commodities Fund | | | |
| Class "DM USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DM H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DM H CAD" | CAD | | |
| Class "DM H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DM H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DM H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DM H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DM H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DM H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DM H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DM H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IM USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IM H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IM H CAD" | CAD | | |
| Class "IM H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IM H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IM H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IM H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IM H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IM H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IM H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IM H SGD" | SGD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Financials Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN USD" | USD | | |

| | | |
|-------------------|-----|--|
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | |
| Class "DN H PLN" | PLN | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | EUR | |
| Class "DNY USD" | USD | |
| Class "IN USD" | USD | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | |
| Class "IN H PLN" | PLN | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | |

Man GLG Total Return

Distributing Class Dividend Option (tick appropriate box):

Cash ☐ Re-Invest ☐

Default position is Cash if no election is made.

| | | Amount | |
|----------------------|-----|--------|------|
| | | Units | Cash |
| Class "D H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "D H USD Dist" | USD | | |
| Class "D H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "D H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "D H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "D H EUR Dist" | EUR | | |
| Class "D GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "D GBP Dist" | GBP | | |
| Class "D H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "D H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "D H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "D H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "D H PLN" | PLN | | |
| Class "D H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DN GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "I H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "I H USD Dist" | USD | | |
| Class "I H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "I H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "I H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "I H EUR Dist" | GBP | | |
| Class "I GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "I GBP Dist" | GBP | | |
| Class "I H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "I H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "I H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "I H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "I H PLN" | PLN | | |

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|--|-----|---------------|-------------|
| Class "I H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IN GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Global Equity Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H PLN" | PLN | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DNY EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DNY EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |

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|--|-----|---------------|-------------|
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H PLN" | PLN | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DNY EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H PLN" | PLN | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DNY EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |

| Class "INF EUR" | EUR | | |
|--|-----|--------|------|
| Class "INF H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "INF H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "INF H CHF" | CHF | | |
| | | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity | | | |
| | | | |
| Class "D C AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "D C CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "D C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "D C GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "D C JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "D C SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "D C USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DF C CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DF C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DF C GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DF C NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DF C SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DF C USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DM C AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DM C CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DM C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DM C GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DM C JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DM C NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DM C SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DM C SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DM C USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DY C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DY C USD" | USD | | |
| Class "I C AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "I C CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "I C DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "I C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "I C GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "I C JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "I C NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "I C SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "I C SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "I C USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IF C CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IF C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IF C GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IF C NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IF C SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IF C USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IM C AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IM C CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IM C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IM C GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IM C JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IM C NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IM C SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IM C SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IM C USD" | USD | | |
| | | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative | | | |
| | | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | | |

Subject to an up-front sales commission of []%

- ☐ I undertake to settle therefor in full by telegraphic transfer for value onfrom the following account. and note that the applicable up-front sales commission shall be deducted from my payment for the purposes of determining the net amount available for subscription.

OR

- ☐ I undertake to settle therefor by telegraphic transfer for value onfrom the following account., subject to the prior deduction of the relevant upfront sales commission referred to above, which I shall forward directly to (name)....., of (address) who has acted as intermediary in respect of this subscription.

3. I/We confirm that subscriptions for USD Share Classes will be made by electronic transfer to the following account:

Intermediary Bank: BONY Mellon New York

Swift: IRVTUS3N

Beneficiary Bank: BONY Mellon Brussels

SWIFT: IRVTBEBB

Beneficiary: Man GLG North American Equity Alternative

Account: 2847258400

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative

Account: 2844378400

Beneficiary: GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative

Account: 2844798400

Beneficiary: GLG EM Diversified Alternative

Account: 2847298400

Beneficiary: Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative

Account: 2860318400

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Equity Alternative

Account: 2816868400

Beneficiary: Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative

Account: 2817888400

Beneficiary: Man Commodities Fund

Account: 8908348400

Beneficiary: Man GLG Financials Alternative

Account: 2893418400

Beneficiary: Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative

Account: 6618678400

Beneficiary: Man GLG Total Return

Account: 6336208400

Beneficiary: Man GLG Global Equity Alternative

Account: 6662688400

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced

Account: 6342588400

Beneficiary: GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative
Account: 6440628400

Beneficiary: Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative
Account: 2448508400

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative
Account: 5570748400

Beneficiary: Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity
Account: 588148400

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith Equity Alternative
Account: 7409418400

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative
Account: 7409428400

4. I/We confirm that subscriptions for the EUR Share Classes will be made by electronic transfer to the following account:

Intermediary Bank: Deutsche Bank, Frankfurt
SWIFT: DEUTDEFF
Beneficiary Bank: BONY Mellon Brussels
SWIFT: IRVTBEBB

Beneficiary: Man GLG North American Equity Alternative
Account: 2847259780
IBAN: BE95515284725058

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative
IBAN: BE10519284437004

Beneficiary: GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative
Account: 2844799780
IBAN: BE92515284479023

Beneficiary: GLG EM Diversified Alternative
IBAN: BE94519284729014

Beneficiary: Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative
IBAN: BE46519286031036

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Equity Alternative
Account: BE77519281686042

Beneficiary: Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative
Account: 2817889780
IBAN: BE58515281788079

Beneficiary: Man Commodities Fund
Account: 8908349780
IBAN: BE39519890834019

Beneficiary: Man GLG Financials Alternative
Account: 2893419780

IBAN:BE84519289341059

Beneficiary: Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative
Account: 6618679780
IBAN: BE68519661867034

Beneficiary: Man GLG Total Return
Account: 6336209780
IBAN: BE37519633620028

Beneficiary: Man GLG Global Equity Alternative
Account: 6662689780
IBAN: BE85519666268006

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced
Account: 6342589780
IBAN: BE85519634258006

Beneficiary: GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative
Account: 6440629780
IBAN: BE91519644062076

Beneficiary: Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative
Account: 2448509780
IBAN: BE56519244850088

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative
Account: 5570749780
IBAN: BE12519557074092

Beneficiary: Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity
Account: 5881349780
IBAN: IE79BNYM00000058813480

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith Equity Alternative
Account: 7409419780
IBAN: Available on request from the Administrator

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative
Account: 7409429780
IBAN: Available on request from the Administrator

5. I/We confirm that subscriptions for the GBP Share Classes will be made by electronic transfer to the following account:

Intermediary Bank: Bank of New York Mellon London.
Sort/SWIFT: 70-02-25 (IRVT GB 2X)
Beneficiary Bank: BONY Mellon Brussels
SWIFT: IRVTBEBB

Beneficiary: Man GLG North American Equity Alternative
Account: 2847258260

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative
Account: 2844378260

Beneficiary: GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative
Account: 2844798260

Beneficiary: GLG EM Diversified Alternative
Account: 2847298260

Beneficiary: Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative
Account: 2860318260

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Equity Alternative
Account: 2816868260

Beneficiary: Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative
Account: 2817888260

Beneficiary: Man Commodities Fund
Account: 8908348260

Beneficiary: Man GLG Financials Alternative
Account: 2893418260

Beneficiary: Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative
Account: 6618678260

Beneficiary: Man GLG Total Return
Account: 6336208260

Beneficiary: Man GLG Global Equity Alternative
Account: 6662688260

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced
Account: 6342588260

Beneficiary: GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative
Account: 6440628260

Beneficiary: Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative
Account: 2448508260

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative
Account: 5570748260

Beneficiary: Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity
Account: 5881348260

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith Equity Alternative
Account: 7409418260

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative
Account: 7409428260

6. I/We confirm that subscriptions for the JPY Share Classes will be made by electronic transfer to the following account:

Mizuho Corporate Bank Ltd, Tokyo
BIC: MHCBJPJ2
A/C Bank of New York Mellon, Brussels
A/C No: 47248

F/A/O: GLG Investments GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative
A/C No: 2844793920

F/A/O: GLG Investments GLG EM Diversified Alternative

A/C No: 2847293920

F/A/O: GLG Investments Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative
A/C No: 2860313920

F/A/O: Man Commodities Fund
A/C No: 8908343920

F/A/O: Man GLG Total Return
A/C No: 6336203920

F/A/O: Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative
A/C No: 5570743920

F/A/O: Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity
A/C No: 5881343920

F/A/O: Man NewSmith Equity Alternative
A/C No: 7409413920

F/A/O: Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative
A/C No: 7409423920

7. I/We confirm that subscriptions for the NOK Share Classes will be made by electronic transfer to the following account:

Intermediary Bank: Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, Oslo Branch (ESSENOKX)

Account: 97500507326

Beneficiary Bank: The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV (IRVTBEBB)

Beneficiary: Man GLG North American Equity Alternative
Account: 2847255780

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative
Account: 2844375780

Beneficiary: GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative
Account: 2844795780

Beneficiary: GLG EM Diversified Alternative
Account: 2847295780

Beneficiary: Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative
Account: 2860315780

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Equity Alternative
Account: 2816865780

Beneficiary: Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative
Account: 2817885780

Beneficiary: Man Commodities Fund
Account: 8908345780

Beneficiary: Man GLG Financials Alternative
Account: 2893415780

Beneficiary: Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative
Account: 6618675780

Beneficiary: Man Commodities Fund
Account: 8908345780

Beneficiary: Man GLG Total Return
Account: 6336205780

Beneficiary: Man GLG Global Equity Alternative
Account: 6662685780

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced
Account: 6342585780

Beneficiary: GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative
Account: 6440625780

Beneficiary: Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative
Account: 2448505780

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative
Account: 5570745780

Beneficiary: Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity
Account: 5881345780

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith Equity Alternative
Account: 7409415780

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative
Account: 7409425780

8. I/We confirm that subscriptions for the SEK Share Classes will be made by electronic transfer to the following account

Intermediary Bank: Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken, Stockholm (ESSESESS)

Account: 5201 85 157 56

Beneficiary Bank: The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV (IRVTBEBB)

Beneficiary: Man GLG North American Equity Alternative
Account: 2847257520

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative
Account: 2844377520

Beneficiary: GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative
Account: 2844797520

Beneficiary: GLG EM Diversified Alternative
Account: 2847297520

Beneficiary: Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative
Account: 2860317520

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Equity Alternative
Account: 2816867520

Beneficiary: Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative
Account: 2817887520

Beneficiary: Man Commodities Fund

Account: 8908347520

Beneficiary: Man GLG Financials Alternative
Account: 2893417520

Beneficiary: Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative
Account: 6618677520

Beneficiary: Man GLG Total Return
Account: 6336207520

Beneficiary: Man GLG Global Equity Alternative
Account: 6662687520

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced
Account: 6342587520

Beneficiary: GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative
Account: 6440627520

Beneficiary: Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative
Account: 2448507520

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative
Account: 5570747520

Beneficiary: Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity
Account: 5881348520

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith Equity Alternative
Account: 7409418520

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative
Account: 7409428520

9. I/We confirm that subscriptions for the DKK Share Classes will be made by electronic transfer to the following account:

Intermediary Bank: Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB, Copenhagen Branch (ESSEDKKK)

Account: 5295-0017003860

Beneficiary Bank: The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV (IRVTBEBB)

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative
Account: 2844372080

Beneficiary: GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative
Account: 2844792080

Beneficiary: GLG EM Diversified Alternative
Account: 2847292080

Beneficiary: Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative
Account: 2860312080

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Equity Alternative
Account: 2816862080

Beneficiary: Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative
Account: 2817882080

Beneficiary: Man Commodities Fund
Account: 8908342080

Beneficiary: Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative
Account: 6618672080

Beneficiary: Man GLG Total Return
Account: 6336202080

Beneficiary: Man GLG Global Equity Alternative
Account: 6662682080

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced
Account: 6342582080

Beneficiary: GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative
Account: 6440622080

Beneficiary: Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative
Account: 2448502080

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative
Account: 5570742080

Beneficiary: Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity
Account: 5881342080

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith Equity Alternative
Account: 7409412080

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative
Account: 7409422080

10. I/We confirm that subscriptions for the CHF Share Classes will be made by electronic transfer to the following account:

Intermediary Bank: Crédit Suisse AG (CRESCHZZ80A)

Account: 0835-0596251-93-002

Beneficiary Bank: The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV (IRVTBEBB)

Beneficiary: Man GLG North American Equity Alternative
Account: 2847257560

Beneficiary: GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative
Account: 2844797560

Beneficiary: GLG EM Diversified Alternative
Account: 2847297560

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Equity Alternative
Account: 2816867560

Beneficiary: Man Commodities Fund
Account: 8908347560

Beneficiary: Man GLG Financials Alternative
Account: 2893417560

Beneficiary: Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative
Account: 6618677560

Beneficiary: Man GLG Total Return
Account: 6336207560

Beneficiary: Man GLG Global Equity Alternative
Account: 6662687560

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced
Account: 6342587560

Beneficiary: GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative
Account: 6440627560

Beneficiary: Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative
Account: 2448507560

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative
Account: 5570747560

Beneficiary: Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity
Account: 5881347560

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith Equity Alternative
Account: 7409417560

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative
Account: 7409427560

11. I/We confirm that subscriptions for the SGD Share Classes will be made by electronic transfer to the following account:

Intermediary Bank: DBS Bank Ltd., Singapore (DBSSSGSIBD)

Account: 037-002668-9

Beneficiary Bank: The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV (IRVTBEBB)

Beneficiary: GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative
Account: 2844797020

Beneficiary: GLG EM Diversified Alternative
Account: 2847297020

Beneficiary: Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative
Account: 2817887020

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Equity Alternative
Account: 2816867020

Beneficiary: Man Commodities Fund
Account: 8908347020

Beneficiary: Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative
Account: 6618677020

Beneficiary: Man GLG Total Return
Account: 6336207020

Beneficiary: Man GLG Global Equity Alternative
Account: 6662687020

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced

Account: 6342587020

Beneficiary: GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative
Account: 6440627020

Beneficiary: Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative
Account: 2448507020

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative
Account: 5570747020

Beneficiary: Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity
Account: 5881347020

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith Equity Alternative
Account: 7409417020

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative
Account: 7409427020

12. I/We confirm that subscriptions for the AUD Share Classes will be made by electronic transfer to the following account:

Intermediary Bank: National Australia Bank, Melbourne (NATAAU3303X)

Account: 3100-17

Beneficiary Bank: The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV (IRVTBEBB)

Beneficiary: GLG EM Diversified Alternative
Account: 2847290360

Beneficiary: GLG Atlas Macro Alternative
Account: 2817880360

Beneficiary: Man Commodities Fund
Account: 8908340360

Beneficiary: Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative
Account: 2817880360

Beneficiary: Man GLG Total Return
Account: 6336200360

Beneficiary: Man GLG Global Equity Alternative
Account: 6662680360

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced
Account: 6342580360

Beneficiary: GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative
Account: 6440620360

Beneficiary: Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative
Account: 2448500360

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative
Account: 5570740360

Beneficiary: Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity
Account: 5881340360

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith Equity Alternative
Account: 7409410360

Beneficiary: Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative
Account: 7409420360

13. I/We confirm that subscriptions for the CAD Share Classes will be made by electronic transfer to the following account:

Intermediary Bank: CIBC Mellon Trust Company via Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce (MELNUS3PGSS via CIBCCATT)

Account: BNXF5000002,

Beneficiary Bank: The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV (IRVTBEBB)

Beneficiary: Man Commodities Fund
Account: 8908341240

14. I/We confirm that subscriptions for the PLN Share Classes will be made by electronic transfer to the following account:

Intermediary Bank: ING Bank Slaski S.A., Katowice

Intermediary Bank BIC: INGBPLPW

Account: PL22105000861000002341855191

Beneficiary Bank: The Bank of New York Mellon SA/NV (IRVTBEBB)

Beneficiary: Man GLG Total Return
Account: 6336209850

Beneficiary: Man GLG European Equity Alternative
Account: 2816869850

Beneficiary: Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative
Account: 6618679850

Beneficiary: Man GLG Global Equity Alternative
Account: 6662689850

Beneficiary: Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative
Account: 2448509850

15. I/We confirm that I am/we are 18 years of age or over.

16. I/We represent and warrant that:

(Initial)

I/we am/are not a U.S. Person and am/are not acquiring Shares on behalf of, or for the benefit of, a U.S. Person nor do I/we intend selling or transferring any Shares which I/we may purchase to any person.

OR

(Initial)

I/we am/are a U.S. Person (Each U.S. Person must complete a Supplemental Application Form for U.S. Persons.)

17. *I/We hereby apply to be entered in the Register of Shareholders as the holder/holders of the Shares issued in relation to this application and request that the Shares issued pursuant to this application are registered in the name and address set out below.*
18. *I/We agree that the representations made to the Company as set forth in this Application Form are continuous in nature and that it is my/our responsibility to notify the Company of any changes to such representations.*
19. *I/We agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager and the Administrator and their respective directors, officers and employees against any loss, liability, cost or expense (including without limitation, attorney's fees, taxes and penalties) which may result directly or indirectly, from any misrepresentation or breach of any warranty, condition, covenant or agreement set forth herein or in any other documents delivered by me/us to the Company.*
20. *The Company, the Distributor, the Investment Manager and the Administrator are each hereby authorised and instructed to accept and execute any instructions in respect of the Shares to which this application relates given by me/us in written form or by facsimile. If instructions are given by me/us by facsimile I/we undertake to confirm them in writing. I/we hereby agree to indemnify each of the Administrator, the Investment Manager, the Manager, the Distributor and the Company and agree to keep each of them indemnified against any loss of any nature whatsoever arising to any of them as a result of any of them acting upon facsimile instructions whether or not subsequently confirmed in writing by me/us. The Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Distributor and the Administrator may rely conclusively upon and shall incur no liability in respect of any action taken upon any notice, consent, request, instruction or other instrument believed in good faith to be genuine or to be signed by properly authorised persons.*
21. *I/we agree and provide our consent to have the Company, the Investment Manager, the Distributor, and the Administrator electronically deliver Account Communications. I/we may revoke or restrict our consent to electronic delivery of Account Communications at any time by notifying the Company, in writing, of our intention to do so.*
22. *I/we acknowledge that my/our personal information will be handled by the Administrator (as Data Processor on behalf of the Company) in accordance with the Data Protection Acts 1988 to 2003 (as may be amended from time to time). My/our information will be processed and disclosed for the purposes of carrying out the services of administrator, registrar and transfer agent of the Company and to comply with legal obligations including legal obligations under company law and anti-money laundering legislation. Please refer to the Prospectus and the section entitled "Subscriptions" for further information.*
23. *Please send me/us further information on products and services.*
24. *I/We certify that I/we am/are a non-United States person under U.S. CFTC rules because I/we am/are:*

(Initial all that apply)

- (1) _____ *a natural person who is not a resident of the United States;*
- (2) _____ *a partnership, corporation or other entity, other than an entity organized principally for passive investment, organized under the laws of a foreign jurisdiction and which has its principal place of business in a foreign jurisdiction;*
- (3) _____ *an estate or trust, the income of which is not subject to United States income tax regardless of source;*
- (4) _____ *an entity organized principally for passive investment such as a pool, investment company or other similar entity; provided that units of participation*

in the entity held by U.S. Persons who are not “qualified eligible persons” as defined under CFTC Rule 4.7 represent in the aggregate less than 10% of the beneficial interest in the entity, and that such entity was not formed principally for the purpose of facilitating investment by persons who do not qualify as Non-U.S. Persons in a pool with respect to which the operator is exempt from certain requirements of Part 4 of the CFTC’s regulations by virtue of its participants being Non-U.S. Persons; or

- (5) _____ *a pension plan for the employees, officers or principals of an entity organized and with its principal place of business outside the United States.*

For purposes of this paragraph, the term “United States” means the United States, its state, territories or possessions, or an enclave of the United States government, its agencies or instrumentalities.

OR

_____ *I/We certify that I/we am/are a U.S. Person (each U.S. Person must complete a Supplemental Application Form for U.S. Persons).*

25. *If applicable, I/we have identified below my/our status as a Benefit Plan Investor (as defined below) to the Company. If I/we have identified below to the Company that I/we am/are not currently a Benefit Plan Investor, but become a Benefit Plan Investor, I/we shall forthwith disclose to the Investment Manager promptly in writing such fact and also the percentage of my/our equity interests held by Benefit Plan Investors. For these purposes, a “Benefit Plan Investor”, as defined under Section 3(42) of the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (“ERISA”) and any regulations promulgated thereunder, includes (a) an “employee benefit plan” that is subject to the provisions of Title I of ERISA; (b) a “plan” that is not subject to the provisions of Title I of ERISA, but that is subject to the prohibited transaction provisions of Section 4975 of the U.S. Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, such as individual retirement accounts and certain retirement plans for self-employed individuals; and (c) a pooled investment fund whose assets are treated as “plan assets” under Section 3(42) of ERISA and any regulations promulgated thereunder because “employee benefit plans” or “plans” hold 25% or more of any class of equity interest in such pooled investment fund. I/We agree to notify the Investment Manager promptly in writing if there is any change in the percentage of my/our assets that are treated as “plan assets” for the purposed of Section 3(42) of ERISA and any regulations promulgated thereunder as set forth below.*

- A. *I/We am/are _____ **not** a “Benefit Plan Investor” as defined above.*

OR

I/We am/are _____ a “Benefit Plan Investor” as defined above.

- B. *If I/we am/are a pooled investment fund as described above, I/we hereby certify to either 1 or 2 below:.*

**(Please
initial one)**

Initial

1. *Less than (25%) of the value of each class of equity interests in me/us (excluding from this computation interests held by (a) any individual or entity (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) having discretionary authority or control over my/our assets, (b) any individual or entity who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to my/our assets, and (c) any affiliate of such individuals or entities) is held by Benefit Plan Investors as defined above.*

OR

_____ Initial

2. Twenty-five per cent (25%) or more of the value of any class of equity interests in me/us (excluding from this computation interests held by (i) any individual or entity (other than a Benefit Plan Investor) having discretionary authority or control over my/our assets, (ii) any individual or entity who provides investment advice for a fee (direct or indirect) with respect to my/our assets and (iii) any affiliate of such individuals or entities) is held by Benefit Plan Investors;

And

_____ % of the equity interest in me/us is held by Benefit Plan Investors.

26. I/We (i) covenant that I/we will not resell, reoffer or transfer any Shares or any interest therein, except with the consent of the Company, to a U.S. Person.
27. If I/we will enter into a swap, structured note or other derivative instrument, the return from which is based in whole or in part on the return of any of the Portfolios (the “**Swap**”), with a third party (a “**Third Party**”), I/We represent and warrant that with respect to a Third Party entering into a Swap: (i) the Third Party is authorised under its constitutional documents (e.g., certificate of incorporation, bylaws, partnership agreement or trust agreement) and applicable law (including US and non-US anti-money laundering laws and regulations) to enter into the Swap and would also be so authorised to invest directly into the Company; (ii) the Third Party has received and reviewed a copy of the Prospectus and this Application Form; (iii) the Third Party acknowledges that the Company and its affiliates are not responsible for the legality, suitability or tax consequences of the Swap and that I am/we are not an agent of the Company; and (iv) the Third Party is an “eligible contract participant” as defined under the U.S. Commodity Exchange Act, as amended, and the Third Party is a non-U.S. Person. Nothing herein constitutes an agreement or statement by the Company as to the legality of a Swap or the suitability of a Swap for the Third Party.
28. I/We confirm that in making a decision to invest in the Company, we have relied solely upon the documents in respect of the Company referred to at representation 1. above. I/We have consulted to the extent I/we have determined appropriate with my/our own independent advisers as to the financial, tax, legal and related matters concerning an investment in Shares and on that basis believe that an investment in Shares is suitable and appropriate for me/us and that I am/we are aware of the risks inherent in investing in the assets in which the Portfolios, directly or indirectly, invest and the method by which such assets are held or traded and that I/we can bear the risk of loss of my/our entire investment.
29. I/We hereby acknowledge that this Application Form constitutes a legal, valid and binding obligation enforceable against me/us in accordance with its terms. I/We confirm that I/we have the capacity and am/are duly authorised to complete this form and make the representations and give the indemnities referred to herein.
30. I/We hereby acknowledge that the Investment Manager, the Manager, certain of their affiliates, the Administrator and each Director and officer of the Company are entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company as provided in the Prospectus, the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, and the material contracts referred to in the Prospectus (each as amended from time to time).
31. I/We agree to be responsible for promptly taking such action, including providing and timely updating information (which may include, among other things, the identities of my/our direct and indirect US beneficial owners), that the Company, the Investment Manager or the Manager, in its sole discretion, reasonable determines is necessary to reduce or eliminate withholding taxes under Sections 1471-1474 of the IRC. I/We acknowledge that if I/we fail to timely take such action, I/we may be subject to a thirty per cent (30%) withholding tax with respect to my/our share of any payment attributable to actual and deemed US investments of the Company or a Portfolio,

and that the Directors may take any action in relation to my/our Shares or redemption proceeds to ensure that such withholding is economically borne by me/us. I/we acknowledge and agree that if I/we make an investment through a "foreign financial institution" within the meaning of Section 1471(d)(4) of the IRC, I/we (i) shall meet the requirements of Sections 1471(b)(1) or 1471(b)(2) of the IRC and (ii) shall not delegate any withholding responsibility pursuant to Section 1471(b)(3) of the IRC to the Company or a Portfolio.

32. *I/We as an investor in Class "DN H SGD Dist" Shares of GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative or Class "D GBP Dist" Shares, Class "I GBP Dist" Shares, Class "D H USD Dist" Shares, Class "I H USD Dist" Shares, Class "D H EUR Dist" Shares or Class "I H EUR Dist" Shares in Man GLG Total Return are aware that the Directors may declare dividends out of capital in respect of the such Class of Shares and that in the event that they do, the capital of such Shares will be eroded, such distributions will be achieved by forgoing the potential for future capital growth and that this cycle may be continued until all capital in respect of the Shares is depleted. I/We are also aware that the payment of distributions out of capital by the Company may have different tax implications for them to distributions of income and you are therefore recommended to seek tax advice in this regard.*

Declaration of residence outside the Republic of Ireland

Applicants resident outside the Republic of Ireland are required by the Irish Revenue Commissioners to make the following declaration which is in a format authorised by them, in order to receive payment without deduction of tax. It is important to note that the Company will be obliged to deduct tax until it has received the signed declaration. It is also important to note that this declaration, if it is then still correct, shall apply in respect of any subsequent acquisitions of shares/units. Terms used in this declaration are defined in the Prospectus.

Where the applicant is applying on the applicant's own behalf:

I/we* declare that I am/we are* applying for the Shares on my own/our own behalf/on behalf of a company* and that I am/we are/the company* is entitled to the Shares in respect of which this declaration is made and that

- I am/we are/the company is* not currently resident or ordinarily resident in the Republic of Ireland, and
- should I/we/the company* become resident in the Republic of Ireland/I/we* will so inform you, in writing, accordingly.

* (Delete as appropriate)

Where the applicant is applying as intermediary for another:

I am/we* declare that I am/we are* applying for Shares on behalf of other persons who are beneficially entitled to the Shares and to the best of my/our* knowledge and belief, none of the beneficiaries are resident or ordinarily resident in the Republic of Ireland. I/We* also declare that

- unless I/we* specifically notify you to the contrary at the time of application, all applications for Shares made by me/us* from the date of this application will be made on behalf of such persons, and
- I/we* will inform you accordingly, in writing, if I/we* become aware that this declaration is no longer correct.

* (Delete as appropriate)

(COMPLETE IN BLOCK LETTERS PLEASE)

DATE:

Applicant Name (in full): _____
(As it is to appear on the official register of the Company)

Telephone No: _____

Telefax No: _____

Email address: _____

Tax Identification No: _____
(EU Investors Only)

Registered Address: _____

(must be a physical address - P O Box is not acceptable, full address including country required)

*Correspondence Address
(if different):*

*Contact name (to whom
contract notes/statements
will be sent)*

*Preferred method of receipt of contract notes/statements (check all that apply)***

_____ *Post* _____ *Facsimile* _____ *Email*

***If no option is selected, default method of sending contact notes/statements will be email where an email address is provided. Where no email address or facsimile number is provided, the default method will be post.*

Please confirm Intermediary

Please confirm PCID Reference

Underlying Client

*Man GLG/MAN Sales
Representative*

Tax Domicile

*Country where passport
has been issued (applicable
to Individuals only)*

Date of Birth:

Bank account details for payment of redemption proceeds:***

Corresponding Bank

SWIFT/ABA/Sort Code

Beneficiary Bank

SWIFT/ABA/Sort Code

Account Name

Account Number

IBAN (EUR payments only) _____
Reference _____

ALL INVESTORS MUST COMPLETE THIS SECTION.

The undersigned hereby represents that:

- 1. the undersigned has carefully read and is familiar with this Application Form and the Prospectus;**
- 2. the information contained herein is complete and accurate and may be relied upon; and**
- 3. the undersigned agrees that the execution of this signature page constitutes the execution and receipt of this Application Form.**

**Signature of the
Authorised Signatory** _____

**Capacity in which Application
and Declarations are made
(if applicable)** _____

**** Redemption proceeds will be paid to the above account or in the event that a Shareholder instructs that redemption proceeds are to be paid to a different account as specified in the Redemption Request Form, an original Redemption Request Form must be received by the Distributor (for onward transmission to the Administrator) or by the Administrator before the proceeds will be paid. For all payments, the Beneficiary Account Name must be the same as that of the Registered Shareholder - no third party payments will be made. Redemptions will not be processed on non-cleared/verified accounts.*

(In respect of joint applications only)

We hereby direct that on the death of one of us, the Shares for which we hereby apply be held in the name of and to the order of the survivor or survivors of us or the executor or administrator of such survivor or survivors.

Signature:

Signature:

Signature:

Signature:

NOTES

1. The Original Application Form must be sent to the Administrator (save where the Administrator has specified that this is not required pursuant to its direction above).
2. To be valid this Application Form (incorporating the declaration required by the Irish Revenue Commissioners) must be signed by each applicant. Where there is more than one Applicant, each person must sign. If the applicant is a company, it must be signed by the company secretary or another authorised officer who should state his capacity and furnish a certified copy of the authority pursuant to which such official is authorised.
3. In the case of a firm (not a limited company) applications should be in the name(s) of and signed by the proprietor(s).

4. If the Application Form (incorporating the declaration required by the Irish Revenue Commissioners) is signed under power of attorney, a copy of the power of attorney must be furnished in support of the signature.
5. Non-resident declarations are subject to inspection by the Irish Revenue Commissioners and it is a criminal offence to make a false declaration.
6. An "Intermediary" means a person who:
 - carries on business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments, from an investment undertaking resident in the Republic of Ireland, on behalf of other persons; or
 - holds shares in an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons
7. Irish Residents who are seeking to apply for Shares should contact the Administrator for an Application Form which does not include the above declaration. Exempt Investors who are entitled to payment without deduction of tax should also request the appropriate alternative declaration form from the Administrator.

APPENDIX III
REPEAT APPLICATION FORM IN RELATION TO THE MAN GLG PORTFOLIOS

GLG INVESTMENTS VI PLC (THE “COMPANY”)

This form duly completed should be sent to:

BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Limited
AIS Transfer Agency Team
Riverside Two
Sir John Rogerson’s Quay
Dublin 2
Ireland

INVESTOR INQUIRIES

Telephone: + 353 1 790 3554

Facsimile: + 353 1 790 4096

Email: glg.shareholderservicing@bnymellon.com

INVESTOR DEALING

Facsimile: + 353 1 790 4096

Email: glgdealing@bnymellon.com *

* For placing of transactions via attachment only

Company: GLG INVESTMENTS VI PLC

Portfolio: _____

Class: _____

A/C Number: _____

A/C Name: _____

Date (DDMMYY): _____

Currency: USD / EUR/ GBP/ JPY/ CHF/DKK/ NOK/ SEK/ AUD/ CAD/ PLN

Amount: _____

Shares: _____

Up front sales commission of : _____

1. I/We having received and considered a copy of the Prospectus hereby confirm that this application is based solely on the Prospectus current at the date of this application together (where applicable) with the key investor information document, the most recent annual report and accounts of the Company and (if issued after such report and accounts) its most recent unaudited semi-annual report.
2. I/We confirm that, in the event that I am an investor resident in the European Union, I have received in good time, prior to making this subscription a copy of the relevant key investor information document/s (“KIID”) for each Share Class in which I have applied for Shares and have read and understood the contents thereof. I/We further note that the Company will make available on a website for download www.man.com the most recent versions of each KIID and

confirm that I/We will download, read and carefully consider the then most recent version of the relevant KIID before each application for subscription of Shares.

3. I/We hereby confirm that the representations made by me/us as part of the original Application Form remain valid and can continue to be relied upon by the Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator and the Distributor. I/We undertake to notify the Company immediately should any of the representations be deemed no longer valid.
4. I/We agree to indemnify and hold harmless the Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator and their respective directors, officers and employees against any loss, liability, cost or expense (including without limitation, attorney's fees, taxes and penalties) which may result directly or indirectly, from any misrepresentation or breach of any warranty, condition, covenant or agreement set forth herein or in any other document delivered by me/us to the Company.
5. The Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator and the Distributor are each hereby authorised and instructed to accept and execute any instructions in respect of the Shares to which this application relates given by me/us in written form or by facsimile. If instructions are given by me/us by facsimile I/we undertake to confirm them in writing. I/we hereby agree to indemnify each of the Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator and the Distributor and agree to keep each of them indemnified against any loss of any nature whatsoever arising to any of them as a result of any of them acting upon facsimile instructions. The Company, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator and the Distributor may rely conclusively upon and shall incur no liability in respect of any action taken upon any notice, consent, request, instruction or other instrument believed in good faith to be genuine or to be signed by properly authorised persons.
6. I/We acknowledge that my/our personal information will be handled by the Administrator (as Data Processor on behalf of the Company) in accordance with the Data Protection Acts 1988 to 2003 of Ireland (as may be amended from time to time). My/Our information will be processed for the purposes of carrying out the services of administrator, registrar and transfer agent of the Company and to comply with legal obligations including legal obligations under applicable company law and anti-money laundering legislation. The Administrator or Company will disclose my/our information to third parties where necessary or for legitimate business interests. This may include disclosure to third parties such as auditors and the Central Bank or agents of the Administrator who process the data for anti-money laundering purposes or for compliance with foreign regulatory requirements. I/We hereby consent to the processing of my/our information and the disclosure of my/our information as outlined above and to the Distributor or the Investment Manager and where necessary or in the Company's or the Administrator's and/or the Investments Manager's and 'or the Distributor legitimate interests to any company in the Administrator's and/or the Investment Manager's and the Distributor group of companies or agents of the Administrator including companies situated in countries outside of the European Economic Area which may not have the same data protection laws as in Ireland.

*Preferred method of receipt of contract notes/statements (check all that apply)***

_____ Post

_____ Facsimile

_____ Email

***If no option is selected, default method of sending contact notes/statements will be email where an email address is provided. Where no email address or facsimile number is provided, the default method will be post.*

Redemptions will not be processed on non-cleared/verified accounts.

Authorised Signatures As Per Application Form

| | |
|-------|-------|
| _____ | _____ |
| _____ | _____ |

NOTES

- (a) The Repeat Application Form must be sent to the Administrator.
- (b) To be valid, a Repeat Application Form must be signed by each authorised signatory as specified in the original Application Form.
- (c) If this Repeat Application Form is signed under power of attorney, such power of attorney or a duly certified copy thereof must accompany this Repeat Application Form.

APPENDIX IV
REDEMPTION REQUEST FORM IN RELATION TO THE MAN GLG PORTFOLIOS

GLG INVESTMENTS VI PLC

This form duly completed may be posted, sent by facsimile or by any other form of electronic communication agreed in advance with the Administrator to:

BNY Mellon Fund Services (Ireland) Limited
AIS Transfer Agency Team
Riverside Two
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Grand Canal Dock
Dublin 2
Ireland
Attn: GLG Shareholder Servicing Department

INVESTOR INQUIRIES

Telephone: + 353 1 790 3554
 Facsimile: + 353 1 790 4096
 Email: glg.shareholderservicing@bnymellon.com

INVESTOR DEALING

Facsimile: + 353 1 790 4096
 Email: glgdealing@bnymellon.com *
 * For placing of transactions via attachment only

From: Names of Shareholder(s):

Account No: []

For value date: []

Address of Shareholder(s)

I/We hereby request you to repurchase (no. of Shares) Shares/Shares to the value of(insert value of Shares to be redeemed in the currency in which that Class of Shares is designated) in:

| | | Amount | |
|--|-----|--------|------|
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG North American Equity Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |

| | | Amount | |
|---|-----|--------|------|
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative | | | |
| | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| GLG EM Currency & Fixed Income Alternative | | | |
| | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DN H SGD Dist" | SGD | | |
| Class "DL EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DL H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DL H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IL H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| GLG EM Diversified Alternative | | | |
| | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IL H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |

| | | | |
|--|-----|---------------|-------------|
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Alpha Select Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG European Equity Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H PLN" | PLN | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IXN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Atlas Macro Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| | | Amount | |

| | | Units | Cash |
|---|-----|---------------|------|
| Man Commodities Fund | | | |
| Class "DM USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DM H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DM H CAD" | CAD | | |
| Class "DM H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DM H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DM H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DM H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DM H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DM H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DM H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DM H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IM USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IM H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IM H CAD" | CAD | | |
| Class "IM H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IM H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IM H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IM H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IM H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IM H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IM H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IM H SGD" | SGD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Financials Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Asian Equity Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H PLN" | PLN | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H PLN" | PLN | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |

| | | Amount | |
|--|-----|--------|------|
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Total Return | | | |
| Class "D H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "D H USD Dist" | USD | | |
| Class "D H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "D H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "D H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "D H EUR Dist" | EUR | | |
| Class "D GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "D GBP Dist" | GBP | | |
| Class "D H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "D H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "D H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "D H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "D H PLN" | PLN | | |
| Class "D H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DN GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "I H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "I H USD Dist" | USD | | |
| Class "I H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "I H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "I H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "I H EUR Dist" | GBP | | |
| Class "I GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "I GBP Dist" | GBP | | |
| Class "I H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "I H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "I H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "I H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "I H PLN" | PLN | | |
| Class "I H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IN GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Global Equity Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H PLN" | PLN | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DNY EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |

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|--|-----|---------------|-------------|
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG European Alpha Alternative Enhanced | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DNY EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| GLG Global Emerging Markets Macro Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Cred-Eq Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |

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|--|-----|---------------|-------------|
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DNY EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG European Mid-Cap Equity Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DNY EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "INF EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "INF H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "INF H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "INF H CHF" | CHF | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man GLG Unconstrained Emerging Equity | | | |
| Class "D C AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "D C CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "D C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "D C GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "D C JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "D C SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "D C USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DF C CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DF C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DF C GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DF C NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DF C SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DF C USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DM C AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DM C CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DM C EUR" | EUR | | |

| | | | |
|---|-----|---------------|-------------|
| Class "DM C GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DM C JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DM C NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DM C SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DM C SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DM C USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DY C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DY C USD" | USD | | |
| Class "I C AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "I C CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "I C DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "I C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "I C GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "I C JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "I C NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "I C SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "I C SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "I C USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IF C CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IF C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IF C GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IF C NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IF C SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IF C USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IM C AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IM C CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IM C EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IM C GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IM C JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IM C NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IM C SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IM C SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IM C USD" | USD | | |
| | | Amount | |
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man NewSmith UK Equity Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DN GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DNY H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN H EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IX E GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IX E H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IX H JPY" | JPY | | |

| | | Amount | |
|---|-----|--------|------|
| | | Units | Cash |
| Man NewSmith European Equity Alternative | | | |
| Class "DN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "DN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "DN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "DN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "DN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "DN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "DN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "DN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "DN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "DNY EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "DNY H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IN H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IN H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IN H CHF" | CHF | | |
| Class "IN H DKK" | DKK | | |
| Class "IN H NOK" | NOK | | |
| Class "IN H SEK" | SEK | | |
| Class "IN H SGD" | SGD | | |
| Class "IN H JPY" | JPY | | |
| Class "IN H AUD" | AUD | | |
| Class "IX E EUR" | EUR | | |
| Class "IX E H GBP" | GBP | | |
| Class "IX E H USD" | USD | | |
| Class "IX E H JPY" | JPY | | |

Being part/all of my/our holding.

Please forward proceeds by telegraphic transfer in accordance with the bank account details set out in the Application Form.

HOLDERS: _____ DATE: _____

(Signature) _____

(Signature) _____

(Signature) _____

(Signature) _____

Notes:

In the case of joint holders, all must sign.

A corporation should complete this form under seal or under the hand of a duly authorised official who should state this capacity.

In the event that your bank account details have been amended from those set out in your initial Application Form or subsequently provided to the Administrator, please set out below details of the

bank account to which payment should be made. Where redemption proceeds are to be paid to an account other than that previously specified, an original of this Redemption Request Form must be received by the Administrator before the proceeds will be paid

Amended bank account details for payment of redemption proceeds:**

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Corresponding Bank | _____ |
| SWIFT/ABA/Sort Code | _____ |
| Beneficiary Bank | _____ |
| SWIFT/ABA/Sort Code | _____ |
| Account Name | _____ |
| Account Number | _____ |
| IBAN (EUR payments only) | _____ |
| Reference | _____ |

APPENDIX V
REGULATION S DEFINITION OF U.S. PERSON

1. Pursuant to Regulation S of the U.S. Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), "U.S. Person" means:
 - i. any natural person resident in the United States;
 - ii. any partnership or corporation organized or incorporated under the laws of the United States;
 - iii. any estate of which an executor or administrator is a U.S. Person;
 - iv. any trust of which any trustee is a U.S. Person;
 - v. any agency or branch of a foreign entity located in the United States;
 - vi. any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a U.S. Person;
 - vii. any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organized, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States; or
 - viii. any partnership or corporation if:
 - (a) organized or incorporated under the laws of any non-U.S. jurisdiction; and
 - (b) formed by a U.S. Person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the Securities Act, unless it is organized or incorporated, and owned, by accredited investors (as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act) who are not natural persons, estates or trusts.
2. Notwithstanding (1) above, any discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held for the benefit or account of a non-U.S. Person by a dealer or other professional fiduciary organized, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States shall not be deemed a "U.S. Person".
3. Notwithstanding (1) above, any estate of which any professional fiduciary acting as executor or administration is a U.S. Person shall not be deemed a U.S. Person if:
 - (i) an executor or administrator of the estate who is not a U.S. Person has sole or shared investment discretion with respect to the assets of the estate; and
 - (ii) the estate is governed by non-U.S. law.
4. Notwithstanding (1) above, any trust of which any professional fiduciary acting as trustee is a U.S. Person shall not be deemed a U.S. Person if a trustee who is not a U.S. Person has sole or shared investment discretion with respect to the trust assets, and no beneficiary of the trust (and no settlor if the trust is revocable) is a U.S. Person.
5. Notwithstanding (1) above, an employee benefit plan established and administered in accordance with the law of a country other than the United States and customary practices and documentation of such country shall not be deemed a U.S. Person.
6. Notwithstanding (1) above, any agency or branch of a U.S. Person located outside the United States shall not be deemed a "U.S. Person" if:

- i. the agency or branch operates for valid business reasons; and
 - ii. the agency or branch is engaged in the business of insurance or banking and is subject to substantive insurance or banking regulation, respectively, in the jurisdiction where located.
7. The International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the United Nations, and their agencies, affiliates and pension plans, and any other similar international organizations, their agencies, affiliates and pension plans shall not be deemed "U.S. Persons".

"United States" means the United States of America, its territories and possessions, any States of the United States, and the District of Columbia.

APPENDIX VI RECOGNISED MARKETS

The Recognised Markets below are listed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. The Central Bank does not issue a list of approved markets. With the exception of investments contemplated by paragraphs 2.1 and 2.2 of the section of this Prospectus entitled "Investment Restrictions", investment in securities will be restricted to eligible assets which are listed or traded on the Recognised Markets listed below.

- (i) Any stock exchange or market in any EEA state member or cooperating country or in any of the member countries of the OECD including their territories covered by the OECD Convention.

- (ii) Any of the following exchanges or markets:

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Argentina | Buenos Aires Stock Exchange Buenos Aires Floor SINAC (part of the Buenos Aires Stock Exchange) Cordoba Stock Exchange La Plata Stock Exchange Mendoza Stock Exchange Rosario Stock Exchange |
| Bahrain | Bahrain Stock Exchange |
| Bangladesh | Dhaka Stock Exchange |
| Brazil | BOVESPA – Bolsa de Valores de Bahia-Sergipe-Alagoas Brasilia Stock Exchange BM&F BOVESPA SA Extremo Sul Porto Alegre Stock Exchange Minas Esperito Santo Stock Exchange Parana Curitiba Stock Exchange Regional Fortaleza Stock Exchange |
| Cayman Islands | Cayman Islands Stock Exchange |
| China | Shanghai Stock Exchange Shenzhen Stock Exchange |
| Colombia | Bolsa de Valores de Colombia SA |
| Egypt | Egyptian Exchange |
| Hong Kong | Hong Kong Stock Exchange Growth Enterprise Market |
| India | Bombay Stock Exchange National Stock Exchange of India (NSE) |
| Indonesia | Indonesia Stock Exchange |
| Jordan | Amman Stock Exchange |
| Kazakhstan | Kazakhstan Stock Exchange |
| Kenya | Nairobi Stock Exchange |

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Kuwait | Kuwait Stock Exchange |
| Lebanon | Beirut Stock Exchange |
| Malaysia | Bursa Malaysia Bhd |
| Mauritius | Mauritius Stock Exchange |
| Morocco | Casablanca Stock Exchange |
| Nigeria | Nigerian Stock Exchange |
| Oman | Muscat Securities Market (MSM) |
| Pakistan | Karachi Stock Exchange |
| Peru | Bolsa de Valores de Lima |
| Philippines | Philippines Stock Exchange |
| Qatar | Qatar Stock Exchange Doha Securities Exchange |
| Russia | Level 1 and Level 2 RTS Stock Exchange MICEX |
| Saudi Arabia | The Tadawul Stock Exchange |
| Singapore | Singapore Exchange |
| South Africa | Bond Exchange of South Africa JSE Limited |
| South Korea | Korea Exchange Inc. |
| Sri Lanka | Colombo Stock Exchange |
| Taiwan | Taiwan Stock Exchange |
| Thailand | Stock Exchange of Thailand |
| Tunisia | Tunisia Stock Exchange |
| United Arab Emirates | Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange Dubai Financial Market NASDAQ Dubai |
| Vietnam | Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange |

(iii) The following exchanges or markets:

- the market organised by the members of the International Capital Market Association;
- the market conducted by the “listed money market institutions” as described in the Bank of England publication “The Regulations of the Wholesale Cash and OTC Derivatives Markets in GBP, Foreign Exchange and Bullion” dated April 1988, (as amended from time to time);

- (a) NASDAQ in the United States, (b) the market in the U.S. government securities conducted by the primary dealers regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York
; and (c) the over-the-counter market in the United States conducted by primary dealers and secondary dealers regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the National Association of Securities Dealers and by banking institutions regulated by the U.S. Comptroller of Currency, the Federal Reserve System or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
 - the over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan; and
 - the French Market for "Titres de Creances Negociables" (over-the-counter market in negotiable debt instruments)
 - The U.K. market (i) conducted by banks and other institutions regulated by the FCA and subject to the Inter-Professional Conduct provisions of the FCA's Market Conduct Sourcebook and (ii) in non-investment products which are subject to the guidance contained in the "Non-Investment Products Code" drawn up by the participants in the London market, including the FCA and the Bank of England (formerly known as "The Grey Paper").
 - the alternative investment market in the United Kingdom regulated and operated by the London stock exchange.
- (iv) any organised exchange or market in the European Economic Area on which futures or options contracts are regularly traded.
- (v) any stock exchange approved in a member state of the European Economic Area.

Financial Derivative Instruments

In the case of an investment in listed or traded FDI: (i) in any derivative market approved in any EEA state member or cooperating country or in any of the member countries of the OECD including their territories covered by the OECD Convention; and (ii) in the following exchanges or markets:

| | |
|----------------|--|
| Brazil | BM&F BOVESPA SA |
| Cayman Islands | Cayman Islands Stock Exchange |
| Egypt | Egyptian Exchange |
| Hong Kong | Growth Enterprise Market Hong Kong Stock Exchange |
| Malaysia | Bursa Malaysia Bhd Bursa Malaysia Derivatives |
| Singapore | Singapore Exchange |
| South Africa | JSE Limited South Africa Futures Exchange |
| South Korea | Korea Exchange Inc. |
| Taiwan | Taiwan Exchange |
| Thailand | Thailand Futures Exchange |

APPENDIX VII

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION IN RELATION TO INDICES

Dow Jones UBS Commodity IndexesSM

The Dow Jones-UBS Commodity IndexesSM are a joint product of Dow Jones Indexes, a licensed trademark of CME Group Index Services LLC (“CME Indexes”), and UBS Securities LLC (“UBS Securities”), and have been licensed for use for certain purposes by the Index Sponsor. “Dow Jones®”, “DJ”, “Dow Jones Indexes”, “UBS”, “Dow Jones-UBS Commodity IndexesSM”, and “DJ-UBSCISM” are service marks of Dow Jones Trademark Holdings, LLC (“Dow Jones”) and UBS AG (“UBS AG”), as the case may be, and have been licensed to CME Indexes.

Man Commodities Fund is not sponsored, endorsed, sold or promoted by Dow Jones, UBS AG, UBS Securities, CME Indexes or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates. The Man Systematic Commodity Index is not sponsored or endorsed by Dow Jones, CME Indexes or UBS Securities, but is published with consent. None of Dow Jones, UBS AG, UBS Securities, CME Indexes or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, to the investors of or counterparts to Man Commodities Fund or any member of the public regarding the advisability of investing in securities or commodities generally or in Man Commodities Fund particularly. DJ-UBSCISM is determined, composed and calculated by CME Indexes in conjunction with UBS Securities without regard to the Index Sponsor, Investment Manager or Man Commodities Fund. Dow Jones, UBS Securities and CME Indexes have no obligation to take the needs of the Index Sponsor, Investment Manager or the investors of Man Commodities Fund into consideration in determining, composing or calculating DJ-UBSCISM. None of Dow Jones, UBS AG, UBS Securities, CME Indexes or any of their respective subsidiaries or affiliates is responsible for or has participated in the determination of the timing of, prices at, or quantities of Shares in Man Commodities Fund to be issued or in the determination or calculation of the NAV of Man Commodities Fund. None of Dow Jones, UBS AG, UBS Securities, CME Indexes or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates shall have any obligation or liability, including, without limitation, to Man Commodities Fund investors, in connection with the administration, marketing or trading of Man Commodities Fund. Notwithstanding the foregoing, UBS AG, UBS Securities, CME Group Inc. and their respective subsidiaries and affiliates may independently issue and/or sponsor financial products unrelated to Man Commodities Fund, but which may be similar to and competitive with the Man Commodities Fund. In addition, UBS AG, UBS Securities, CME Group Inc. and their subsidiaries and affiliates actively trade commodities, commodity indexes and commodity futures (including the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity IndexSM and Dow Jones-UBS Commodity Index Total ReturnSM), as well as swaps, options and derivatives which are linked to the performance of such commodities, commodity indexes and commodity futures. It is possible that this trading activity will affect the value of the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity IndexSM and Man Commodities Fund.

Investors of Man Commodities Fund should not conclude that the inclusion of a futures contract in the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity IndexSM is any form of investment recommendation of the futures contract or the underlying exchange-traded physical commodity by Dow Jones, UBS AG, UBS Securities, CME Indexes or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates. The information in the Prospectus regarding the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity IndexSM components has been derived solely from publicly available documents. None of Dow Jones, UBS AG, UBS Securities, CME Indexes or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates has made any due diligence inquiries with respect to the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity IndexSM components in connection with Man Commodities Fund. None of Dow Jones, UBS AG, UBS Securities, CME Indexes or any of their subsidiaries or affiliates makes any representation that these publicly available documents or any other publicly available information regarding the Dow Jones-UBS Commodity IndexSM components, including without limitation a description of factors that affect the prices of such components, are accurate or complete.

NONE OF DOW JONES, UBS AG, UBS SECURITIES, CME INDEXES OR ANY OF THEIR SUBSIDIARIES OR AFFILIATES GUARANTEES THE ACCURACY AND/OR THE COMPLETENESS OF THE DOW JONES-UBS COMMODITY INDEXSM OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO AND NONE OF DOW JONES, UBS AG, UBS SECURITIES, CME INDEXES OR ANY OF THEIR

SUBSIDIARIES OR AFFILIATES SHALL HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR INTERRUPTIONS THEREIN. NONE OF DOW JONES, UBS AG, UBS SECURITIES, CME INDEXES OR ANY OF THEIR SUBSIDIARIES OR AFFILIATES MAKES ANY WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AS TO RESULTS TO BE OBTAINED BY THE INDEX SPONSOR, INVESTMENT MANGER, INVESTORS OF MAN COMMODITIES FUND OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR ENTITY FROM THE USE OF THE DOW JONES-UBS COMMODITY INDEXSM OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. NONE OF DOW JONES, UBS AG, UBS SECURITIES, CME INDEXES OR ANY OF THEIR SUBSIDIARIES OR AFFILIATES MAKES ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE WITH RESPECT TO THE DOW JONES-UBS COMMODITY INDEXSM OR ANY DATA RELATED THERETO. WITHOUT LIMITING ANY OF THE FOREGOING, IN NO EVENT SHALL DOW JONES, UBS AG, UBS SECURITIES, CME INDEXES OR ANY OF THEIR SUBSIDIARIES OR AFFILIATES HAVE ANY LIABILITY FOR ANY LOST PROFITS OR INDIRECT, PUNITIVE, SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES OR LOSSES, EVEN IF NOTIFIED OF THE POSSIBILITY THEREOF.

APPENDIX VIII

ADDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION AND SELLING RESTRICTIONS

The distribution of this Prospectus and the offering or purchase of the Shares may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. No persons receiving a copy of this Prospectus or the accompanying Application Form in any such jurisdiction may treat this Prospectus or such Application Form as constituting an invitation to them to subscribe for Shares, nor should they in any event use such Application Form, unless in the relevant jurisdiction such an invitation could lawfully be made to them and such Application Form could lawfully be used without compliance with any registration or other legal requirements.

Argentina

The Shares are not and will not be marketed in Argentina by means of a public offer of securities, as such term is defined under Section 16 of Law N° 17, 811, as amended. No application has been or will be made with the Argentine Comisión Nacional de Valores, the Argentine securities governmental authority, to offer the Shares in Argentina.

Australia

No offer of securities or any other financial product is being made into Australia other than to investors who are both: (i) "wholesale clients" as defined in section 761G of the Corporations Act (Cth) 2001; and (ii) "Sophisticated investors" as defined in section 708(8) of the Corporations Act (Cth) 2001 or "Professional investors" as defined in section 708(11) of the Corporations Act (Cth) 2001.

This Prospectus has not been, and will not be, lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission as a disclosure document for the purposes of the Corporations Act (Cth) 2001.

Any Shares issued upon acceptance of the offering may not be offered for sale (or transferred, assigned or otherwise alienated) to investors in Australia for at least twelve (12) months after their issue, except in circumstances where disclosure to investors is not required under Chapter 6D of the Corporations Act (Cth) 2001 or unless a disclosure document that complies with the Corporations Act (Cth) 2001 is lodged with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

Investors are advised that the Company is not licensed in Australia to provide financial product advice in relation to the Shares. No cooling-off regime will apply in respect of the acquisition of Shares.

Bahrain

This offer is a private placement. It is not subject to the regulations of the Central Bank of Bahrain that apply to public offerings of securities and the extensive disclosure requirements and other protections that these regulations contain. This Prospectus is therefore intended only for "accredited investors" defined as;

- a. Individuals holding financial assets (either singly or jointly with their spouse) of USD 1,000,000 or more;
- b. Companies, partnerships, trusts or other commercial undertakings, which have financial assets available for investment of not less than USD 1,000,000; or
- c. Governments, supranational organisations, central banks or other national monetary authorities, and state organisations whose main activity is to invest in financial instruments (such as state pension funds).

The financial instruments offered by way of private placement may only be offered in minimum subscriptions of \$100,000 (or equivalent in other currencies).

The Central Bank of Bahrain assumes no responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of the statements and information contained in this document and expressly disclaims any liability

whatsoever for any loss howsoever arising from reliance upon the whole or any part of the contents of this document.

The board of directors and the management of the issuer accepts responsibility for the information contained in this document. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the board of directors and the management, who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case, the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the reliability of such information.

Brazil

The Portfolios and Shares have not been, nor will they be, registered or qualified under any rules issued by the Brazilian Securities Exchange Commission (the "**CVM**") or any applicable securities laws of Brazil, and are not, and will not be, subject to public offering in Brazil. Therefore, the Portfolios cannot be marketed, offered or sold to the general public in Brazil. Any offers or sales of Shares of the Portfolios in violation of the foregoing shall be considered as an irregular public offering of securities in Brazil, and treated by the Company as void.

This Prospectus is highly confidential and has been delivered to an exclusive and restricted group of potential investors who have previous and/or regular business relationship with the Distributor and/or such other persons, firms or companies as may from time to time be appointed as distributor or co-distributor or sub-distributor and/or other entities within their group. This Prospectus is personal to the person to whom it has been delivered and does not constitute a public offering of securities or any sort of investment in Brazil. Distribution of this Prospectus to any person other than the person to whom it has been delivered is unauthorised, and any disclosure of any of its contents is prohibited. Each person to whom this Prospectus has been delivered, by accepting delivery of this Prospectus, agrees to the foregoing and agrees not to make any copies of this Prospectus, in whole or in part.

Canada

The Shares may not be offered or sold, and this Prospectus may not be delivered, in Canada or to a resident of Canada unless and until this Prospectus is accompanied by an appropriate Canadian wrapper. In addition, the Shares may only be offered or sold to qualified investors in Canada, in accordance with the requirements of the securities regulations of the investor's place of residence or domicile.

Cayman Islands

No invitation to the public in the Cayman Islands to subscribe for Shares is permitted to be made unless the Shares are listed on the Cayman Islands Stock Exchange. As at the date of this Prospectus, no such listing is anticipated to be made.

Chile

For the residents of the Republic of Chile. None of the Portfolios nor the Shares have been registered with the Chilean Superintendency of Securities and Insurance (Superintendencia de Valores y Seguros de Chile, the "**SVS**"). Therefore, the Shares may not be offered, distributed or sold in the Republic of Chile nor may any subsequent resale of the interests be carried out in the Republic of Chile except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offer of securities in the Republic of Chile as defined in the Chilean Securities Market Act (Ley 18,045, Ley de Mercado de Valores) or without complying with all legal and regulatory requirements in relation thereto.

The Prospectus is confidential and personal to each offeree, it has not been registered with the SVS and does not constitute an offer to any other person or to the public in general to subscribe for or otherwise to acquire the Shares. Distribution of the Prospectus to any person other than the offeree is unauthorised, and any disclosure of any of the content of the Prospectus without our prior written consent is prohibited. Each investor, by accepting the delivery of the Prospectus, agrees to the foregoing and will not forward or copy the Prospectus or any documents referred to herein.

Each investor must make its own assessment as to whether the Shares may be lawfully acquired by it and seek financial advice in this regard. We reserve the right to reject any offer to purchase, in whole or in part, and for any reason, the Shares offered hereby. We also reserve the right to sell or place less than all of the Shares offered hereby.

China

The Shares may not be offered, sold or delivered, directly or indirectly, in the People's Republic of China (excluding Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) (the "PRC") unless otherwise permitted by the local laws and regulations. The Shares may only be offered or sold to the PRC investors that are authorised to engage in the purchase of the Shares being offered or sold. PRC investors are responsible for obtaining all relevant government regulatory approvals/licences (if any) by themselves, including, but not limited to, any which may be required from the State Administration of Foreign Exchange and other competent regulatory authorities and complying with all relevant PRC regulations (if applicable), including, but not limited to, any relevant foreign exchange regulations and/or overseas investment regulations.

The Company does not represent that this Prospectus may be lawfully distributed, or that any Shares may be lawfully offered, in compliance with any applicable registration or other requirements in the PRC, or pursuant to an exemption available thereunder, or assume any responsibility for facilitating any such distribution or offering. In particular, no action has been taken by the Company which would permit a public offering of any Shares or distribution of this document in the PRC. Accordingly, the Shares are not being offered or sold within the PRC by means of this Prospectus or any other document. Neither this Prospectus nor any advertisement or other offering material may be distributed or published in the PRC, except under circumstances that will result in compliance with any applicable laws and regulations.

Colombia

The Shares have not and will not be marketed, offered, sold or distributed in Colombia or to Colombian residents except in circumstances which do not constitute a public offer of securities in Colombia within the meaning of Article 6.1.1.1.1 of Decree 2555 of 2010, as amended from time to time. None of the Portfolios nor the Shares will be publicly offered, marketed or negotiated in Colombia through promotional or advertisement activities (as defined under Colombian Law) except in compliance with the requirements of Colombian regulations (especially, Decree 2555 of 2010 issued by the Ministry of Finance and Public Credit, Law 964 of 2005 and Decree 663 of 1993 or the Organic Statute of the Financial System), as amended and restated, and decrees and regulations made thereunder. The Shares have not been registered in the National Securities and Issuers Registry (Registro Nacional de Valores y Emisores) of the Colombian Financial Superintendency (Superintendencia Financiera de Colombia) and the Shares are not intended to be offered publicly in Colombia.

Pursuant to Decree 2555 of 2010, as amended by, amongst others, Decree 2955 of 2010, certain requirements must be met in order for Colombian pension fund administrators to be able to invest in private equity funds established outside Colombia.

There are Colombian laws and regulations (specifically foreign exchange and tax regulations) that may be applicable to any transaction or investment consummated in connection with this Prospectus. The investor bears sole liability for full compliance with any such laws and regulations.

Costa Rica

This Prospectus has been produced for the purpose of providing information about the Shares and will be provided to a maximum of 50 investors per fund in Costa Rica who are Institutional or Sophisticated Investors in accordance with the exemptions established in the Regulations on Public Offers of Values. This Prospectus is made available on the condition that it is for the use only by the recipient and may not be passed onto any other person or be reproduced in any part. The Shares have not been and will not be offered in the course of a public offering or of equivalent marketing in Costa Rica.

The Shares are the product of a private offer, in accordance with the exceptions established in the Regulation on Public Offer of Securities. No collective communication media has been used. The holder acknowledges and accepts the legal and tax regimes that apply to the private offer of securities.

Dubai International Financial Centre

This Prospectus relates to a Company which is not subject to any form of regulation or approval by the Dubai Financial Services Authority ("**DFSA**"). The DFSA has no responsibility for reviewing or verifying any Prospectus or other documents in connection with this Company. Accordingly, the DFSA has not approved this Prospectus or any other associated documents nor taken any steps to verify the information set out in this Prospectus, and has no responsibility for it. The Shares to which this Prospectus relates may be illiquid and/or subject to restrictions on their resale. Prospective purchasers should conduct their own due diligence on the Shares. If you do not understand the contents of this document you should consult an authorised financial adviser.

Guernsey

The offer of the Shares described in this Prospectus does not constitute an offer to the public in the Bailiwick of Guernsey for the purposes of the Prospectus Rules 2008 (the "**Rules**") issued by the Guernsey Financial Services Commission (the "**GFSC**"). Neither this Prospectus nor any other offering material relating to the Shares will be distributed or be caused to be distributed to the public in Guernsey. The Rules do not apply to this Prospectus and, accordingly, this Prospectus has not been, nor is it required to be, submitted to or approved or authorised by the GFSC. The Company will not be regulated by the GFSC. The GFSC has no on-going responsibility to monitor the performance of the Company or its Portfolios or to protect the interests of Shareholders.

To the extent to which any promotion of the Shares is deemed to take place in the Bailiwick of Guernsey, the Shares are only being promoted in or from within the Bailiwick of Guernsey either: (i) by persons licensed to do so under the Protection of the Investors (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1987 (as amended) (the "**POI Law**"); or (ii) to persons licensed under the POI Law, the Insurance Business (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2002 (as amended), the Banking Supervision (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 1994 or the Regulation of Fiduciaries, Administration Businesses and Company Directors, etc. (Bailiwick of Guernsey) Law, 2000. Promotion is not being made in any other way.

Hong Kong

W A R N I N G: The contents of this document have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority in Hong Kong. You are advised to exercise caution in relation to the offer. If you are in any doubt about any of the contents of this document, you should obtain independent professional advice.

This Prospectus has not been approved by the Securities and Futures Commission in Hong Kong and, accordingly: (i) the Shares may not be offered or sold in Hong Kong by means of this Prospectus or any other document other than to "professional investors" as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Cap. 571, Laws of Hong Kong) and any rules made thereunder, or in other circumstances which do not result in the document being a "prospectus" as defined in the Companies Ordinance (Cap. 32, Laws of Hong Kong) or which do not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of the Companies Ordinance; and (ii) no person shall issue or possess for the purposes of issue, whether in Hong Kong or elsewhere, any advertisement, invitation or document relating to the Shares which is directed at, or the contents of which are likely to be accessed or read by, the public of Hong Kong (except if permitted to do so under the securities laws of Hong Kong) other than with respect to the Shares which are or are intended to be disposed of only to persons outside Hong Kong or only to professional investors (as set out above).

India

Please note that any Shares of any of the Portfolios that are issued will be issued strictly on a private placement basis. The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("**SEBI**") has not approved, authorised or registered this Prospectus or any offering of the Shares. This Prospectus is made available to the recipient thereof on a restricted and strictly confidential basis in reliance upon the representation of such recipient as to its eligibility to receive this Prospectus and to subscribe for the Shares. No other person is permitted to view this Prospectus, to subscribe for any Shares or to distribute or solicit for subscription or purchase in any manner this Prospectus, the Shares or any direct or indirect interest in the Portfolios. No general solicitation or offering to the public is made hereby and no more than 49 numbered copies of this Prospectus have been made available to persons in India. This Prospectus is not a prospectus, statement in lieu of a prospectus, draft prospectus, red herring prospectus, shelf prospectus or letter of offer within the meanings given to such terms by the Indian Companies Act, 1956, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009, or any other laws or regulations in India.

Investment in the Shares by persons resident in India is subject to compliance with: (i) the Foreign Exchange Management (Transfer or Issue of any Foreign Security) Regulations, 2004; (ii) the Master Circular on Direct Investment by Residents in Joint Venture / Wholly Owned Subsidiary Abroad dated 1 July 2011 (RBI/2011- 12/11 Master Circular No. 01/2011-12); and (iii) the Master Circular on Miscellaneous Remittances From India – Facilities for Residents dated 1 July 2011 (RBI/2011 – 12/1) issued by the Reserve Bank of India and as may be amended or replaced from time to time. Except as expressly permitted in terms of the above, no person resident in India is permitted to subscribe for securities of an entity incorporated outside India. In particular, no person in India is eligible to subscribe for or to purchase the Shares, except for the following, subject to the restrictions specified under applicable regulations: (a) companies in India, statutory corporations established by Acts of the Indian parliament and registered partnerships in India which are eligible to invest up to 400% of their net worth in entities outside India (subject to approval of the relevant regulator for investments in entities engaged in financial services) to the extent permitted under the aforesaid regulations; (b) companies listed on a stock exchange in India (other than companies engaged in the financial services sector) that are permitted to invest up to 50% of their net worth in shares of an overseas company which is listed on a recognised stock exchange to the extent permitted by the aforesaid regulations; (c) mutual funds registered with the SEBI to the extent permitted by the aforesaid regulations; (d) Indian resident individuals who intend to make investments up to USD200,000 annually under the liberalized remittance scheme detailed under the Reserve Bank of India's Master Circular on Miscellaneous Remittances From India – Facilities for Residents dated 1 July 2011 (RBI/2011 – 12/1) as may be amended or replaced from time to time; and (e) such other persons who have received express permission from the Reserve Bank of India.

It is the responsibility of each recipient of this Prospectus to evaluate based on legal advice whether any subscription to Shares of a Portfolio is a permissible capital account transaction under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and regulations thereunder.

Indonesia

The Shares have not been offered or sold and will not be offered or sold in Indonesia or to Indonesian nationals, corporations or Indonesian citizens under the Indonesian Capital Markets Law (Law No.8/1995), wherever they are domiciled or to Indonesian residents, including by way of invitation, offering or advertisement, and neither this Prospectus nor any other offering materials relating to the Shares have been distributed, or will be distributed, in Indonesia or to Indonesian nationals, corporations or residents, in a manner which constitutes a public offering of the Shares under the laws or regulations of the Republic of Indonesia.

Israel

Neither this Prospectus nor the Application Form attached hereto constitutes a prospectus within the meaning of the Israeli Securities Law, 1968 ("**Israeli Securities Law**"), and none of them have been approved by the Israeli Securities Authority. A prospectus has not been prepared or filed, and will not be prepared or filed with the Israeli Securities Authority in connection with the offer of the Shares under this Prospectus and Application Form.

Neither the Prospectus nor this Application Form constitutes an offer or sale of Securities and/or Units to the general public in the State of Israel, as such terms are defined in the Israeli Securities Law and the Israeli Joint Investment Trust Law, 1994 ("**Israeli Joint Investment Trust Law**"), respectively.

The Shares are being offered only to special types of investors that are listed in the First Supplement of the Israeli Securities Law ("**Special Investors**"), and which have provided their prior written confirmation that they comply with the eligibility criteria set forth therein to be treated as Special Investors, are aware of the meaning of being treated as Special Investors, and consent to be treated as such. The term "Special Investors" shall include: A Mutual Trust Fund, as defined under the Israeli Joint Investment Trust Law, or a trust fund manager; a Provident Fund, as defined under the Israeli Supervision of Financial Services (Provident Funds) Law, 5765-2005, or a company managing a Provident Fund; an Insurer as defined under the Israeli Law of Supervision of Insurance Business, 1981; a Banking Corporation and an Auxiliary Corporations as defined under the Israeli Banking Law (License), 1981 ("**Israeli Banking Law**") (except for a company licensed as a Joint Services Company under the Israeli Banking Law), purchasing Shares for their own account and/or for investors which are considered as Special Investors; an entity which is licensed to render Portfolio Management services under the Regulation of Investment Advice, Investment Marketing and Portfolio Management Law, 1995 ("**Israeli Advice Law**") (provided that such entity is purchasing Shares for its own account and for clients who are considered, by themselves, as Special Investors); an entity which is licensed to render Investment Advice and/or Investment Marketing services, under the Israeli Advice Law (purchasing Shares for its own account); a member of the Tel-Aviv Stock Exchange (purchasing Shares for its own account, and/or for clients which are considered, by themselves, as Special Investors); a certain type of underwriter which complies with certain eligibility conditions set forth in Section 56(c) of the Israeli Securities Law (purchasing Shares for its own account); a venture capital fund which is primarily engaged in investment in corporations, which, at the time of its investment, was engaged mainly in research and development activities or in the manufacture of innovative and know-how based products or processes, which involve a relatively high risk; a corporation fully owned by Special Investors; a corporation (with the exception of a corporation incorporated for the purpose of purchasing securities in a certain offer) whose equity capital is in excess of 50 million NIS; and/or an individual, purchasing the Shares for her/his own account, with respect to whom two of the three following conditions are fulfilled: (i) the total value of her/his cash, deposits, financial assets and securities as defined under Section 52 of the Israeli Securities Law exceeds 12 million NIS; (ii) she/he has expertise and capabilities in the capital market field or was employed for at least one (1) year in a professional position which requires expertise in the capital market; and (iii) had performed at least thirty (30) transactions (except for transactions performed by an entity licensed under the Israeli Investment Advice Law to render Portfolio Management services for such individuals).

This Prospectus and the Application Form may not be reproduced or used for any other purpose, nor be furnished to any other person other than those to whom copies have been sent by the Company and/or its authorised representatives of the Company. Any offeree who purchases Shares is purchasing such Shares for its own benefit and account and not with the aim or intention of distributing or offering such Shares to other parties. Nothing in this Prospectus and/or in the Application Form shall be considered as render of Investment Advice, Investment Marketing and/or Portfolio Management services, or an Offer to Render Investment Advice, Investment Marketing and/or Portfolio Management Services, as such terms are defined under the Investment Advice Law. Potential investors are encouraged to seek competent investment advice from an Israeli entity licensed under the Investment Advice Law to render Investment Advice and/or Investment Marketing services prior to making the investment.

Japan

The Shares have not been and will not be registered for a public offering in Japan pursuant to Article 4, paragraph 1 of the Financial Instruments and Exchange Law (the "**FIEL**"). The Shares may not be offered or sold, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to or for the benefit of any resident of Japan or to others for reoffering or resale, directly or indirectly, in Japan or to a resident of Japan, except pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements for the FIEL and otherwise in compliance with such law and other relevant laws and regulations. As used in this paragraph, "resident of Japan" means a natural person having his place of domicile or residence in Japan, or a juridical person having its main

office in Japan as defined in Item 5, Paragraph 1, Article 6 of the Foreign Exchange and Trade Law of Japan (Law No. 228 of 1949).

Jersey

Consent under the Control of Borrowing (Jersey) Order 1958 (the "**COB Order**") has not been obtained for the circulation of this Prospectus. Accordingly, the offer that is the subject of this Prospectus may only be made in Jersey where such offer is not an offer to the public (as defined in the COB Order) or where the offer is valid in the United Kingdom or Guernsey and is circulated in Jersey only to persons similar to those to whom, and in a manner similar to that in which, it is for the time being circulated in the United Kingdom or Guernsey as the case may be. The Directors may, but are not obliged to, apply for such consent in the future.

Kenya

The offer of the Shares does not constitute an offer to the public within the meaning of section 57 of the Companies Act (Chapter 486, laws of Kenya) (the "**CA**") or an offer of securities to the public within the meaning of regulation 5(1) of The Capital Markets (Securities) (Public Offers, Listing and Disclosures) Regulation, 2002 as amended by The Capital Markets (Securities) (Public Offers, Listing and Disclosures) (Amendment) Regulations, 2008 (the "**Regulations**"). The Company and its local distributors and the investors to whom this Prospectus is provided will agree that the Shares may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly to the public or otherwise in Kenya.

In accordance with the CA and the Regulations, this Prospectus and the offer of the Shares have not been and will not be approved by the Capital Markets Authority in Kenya and will not be delivered to the Registrar of Companies or the Capital Markets Authority in Kenya for registration.

Lebanon

Neither this Prospectus nor the accompanying Application Form constitutes or forms part of any offer or invitation to sell or issue, or any solicitation of any offer to purchase or subscribe for, any Shares in the Portfolios in the Lebanese territory, nor shall it (or any part of it), nor the fact of its distribution, form the basis of, or be relied on in connection with, any contract therefor.

The Portfolios have not been, and will not be, authorised or licensed by the Central Bank of Lebanon (the "**CBL**") and Shares cannot be marketed and sold in Lebanon. No public offering of the Shares is being made in Lebanon and no mass-media means of contact are being employed. This Prospectus is aimed at institutions and sophisticated, high net worth individuals only, and this Prospectus will not be provided to any person in Lebanon except upon the written request of such person.

The Shares may not be sold or transferred except as permitted by the Company and will be subject to significant restrictions upon transfer.

Recipients of this Prospectus should pay particular attention to the disclosure under the heading "Certain Investment Risks" in this Prospectus. Investment in the Shares is suitable only for sophisticated investors with the financial ability and willingness to accept the risks and lack of liquidity associated with such an investment, and said investors must be prepared to bear those risks for an extended period of time.

Malaysia

No approval from the Securities Commission of Malaysia is or will be obtained, nor will any prospectus be filed or registered, nor this Prospectus deposited as an information memorandum, with the Securities Commission of Malaysia for the offering of the Shares in Malaysia. This Prospectus neither constitutes nor is intended to constitute an invitation or offer for subscription or purchase of the Shares to any person in Malaysia. The Shares may not be offered or sold or made available to any person in Malaysia. Neither this Prospectus nor any other offering material or document relating to the Shares may be published or distributed, directly or indirectly, to any person in Malaysia.

Mexico

The Shares are not authorised to be publicly offered in Mexico. The Shares have not been and will not be registered with the Registro Nacional de Valores (the "**National Securities Registry**") maintained by the Comision Nacional Bancaria y de Valores (the "**National Banking and Securities Commission**", or "**CNBV**"), and may not be offered or sold publicly, or otherwise be the subject of brokerage activities in Mexico, except pursuant to a private placement exemption pursuant to article 8 of the Ley del Mercado de Valores, as amended (the "**Mexican Securities Market Law**").

The information contained in this Prospectus is exclusively the responsibility of the Directors and has not been reviewed or authorised by the CNBV. In making an investment decision, all investors, including any Mexican investors who may acquire shares from time to time, must rely on their own review of this Prospectus, the Company, the Manager as well as their investment regime and applicable taxes.

New Zealand

The offering which is the subject of this Prospectus is available in New Zealand only to investors who are not "members of the public" in New Zealand within the meaning of the Securities Act 1978 (NZ). Applications to invest by members of the public in New Zealand will not be accepted. New Zealand investors must be persons: whose principal business is the investment of money; who, in the course of and for the purposes of their business, habitually invest money; or who pay a minimum subscription price for their Shares of at least NZ\$500,000 before the allotment of those Shares (excluding any amount borrowed from the Company or the Investment Manager (or any of their associated persons)). This Prospectus does not constitute and should not be construed as an offer, invitation, proposal or recommendation to apply for Shares by persons who are members of the public in New Zealand. The Investment Manager may, at its sole discretion, decline to accept any application for Shares from a New Zealand applicant if it suspects that the applicant is a member of the public in New Zealand.

Panama

The Portfolios have not been and will not be registered with the Security Market Superintendence of the Republic of Panama under Decree Law N°1 of July 8, 1999, as amended by Law 67 of September 1, 2011 (the "**Panamanian Securities Act**") and Shares may not be publicly offered or sold within the Republic of Panama, except in certain limited private offerings exempt from the registration requirements of the Panamanian Securities Act. The Shares do not benefit from the tax incentives provided by the Panamanian Securities Act and are not subject to regulation or supervision by the Security Market Superintendence of the Republic of Panama.

Peru

The Shares have not been, nor will they be, registered or qualified under the Peruvian Securities Act, as amended. Thus, except with respect to Peruvian Qualified Investors (as defined below), the Shares may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered directly or indirectly in Peru or to any Peruvian person. Any sales or transfers of Shares in violation of the abovementioned shall be prohibited and treated as null and void, unless the Shares are listed on the Peruvian Stock Exchange under the regulations provided by the Peruvian Securities Act. As of the date of this Prospectus, no such listing is anticipated.

In accordance with the applicable Peruvian regulations contemplated in the Peruvian Securities Law the following entities and individuals qualify as "**Peruvian Qualified Investors**" for the purposes of this Prospectus: (i) banks, finance entities and insurance companies, broker dealers, private pension funds, investment funds, mutual funds and foreign entities that carry out similar activities; (ii) the Public Pension Fund (Oficina de Normalización Previsional), the Public Health Services Entities (EsSalud) and securitization companies; (iii) entities considered as "Qualified Institutional Buyers" under Rule 144-A of the US Securities and Exchange Commission; (iv) other financial entities under the surveillance of the Superintendence of Banking, Insurance and Private Pension Securities Managers; (v) public or private entities engaged in the investment in securities on a regular basis (in the case of private entities, their net worth should be equal to or greater than PEN 750,000.00); (vi) natural persons whose individual net worth, or joint net worth with that person's spouse, at the time of his

purchase is equal to or greater than PEN 2,000,000.00, and who had individual net income or joint net income with that person's spouse, equal to or greater than PEN 750,000.00 during the past three (3) years prior to the purchase; (vii) officers and managers of the aforementioned entities; (viii) any corporation in which all of the equity owners are one of the aforementioned persons; and (ix) securities or trusts managed by the aforementioned persons, when they take the investment decisions, if the net worth of said funds or trusts is equal to or greater than PEN 400,000.00.

Philippines

THE SECURITIES BEING OFFERED FOR SALE OR SOLD HEREIN (THE "**SHARES**") HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED WITH THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ("**SEC**") OF THE PHILIPPINES UNDER THE SECURITIES REGULATION CODE ("**SRC**"). ANY FUTURE OFFER TO SELL OR SALE OF THE SECURITIES IS SUBJECT TO THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE SRC UNLESS SUCH OFFER TO SELL OR SALE QUALIFIES AS AN EXEMPT TRANSACTION.

The Company is not an investment company registered with the SEC pursuant to Republic Act No. 2629 or the Investment Company Act. Hence, neither the Company nor the Portfolios are not authorised or recognised by the SEC and the Shares are not allowed to be sold or be offered for sale to the retail public in the Philippines. The Company has not secured the written confirmation of the SEC that the sale or offer for sale of the Shares in the Philippines is exempt from the registration requirements under the SRC. The Company will comply with all applicable selling and distribution restrictions of the SEC.

The distribution of this Prospectus and the sale or offering for sale of the Shares in the Philippines is not subject to the registration requirements under the SRC and will qualify as an exempt transaction under Section 10.1 (I) of the SRC, if the Shares will be sold or offered for sale only to qualified individual and institutional buyers. The qualified individual and institutional buyers should be registered with a registrar authorised by the SEC and said buyers should possess the qualifications provided under SEC Memorandum Circular No. 6, Series of 2007. If you are not such a qualified individual or institutional buyer, please be guided accordingly by consulting with your legal and financial adviser.

Pursuant to SRC Rule 10.1, a notice of exemption in the form of SEC Form 10-1 shall be filed by the Company with the SEC after the sale of the Shares in accordance with the rules of the SEC.

Russian Federation

No Shares have been offered or sold or transferred or otherwise disposed of, or will be offered or sold or transferred or otherwise disposed of (as part of their initial distribution or at any time thereafter) to or for the benefit of any persons (including legal entities) resident, incorporated, established or having their usual residence in the Russian Federation or to any person located within the territory of the Russian Federation unless and to the extent otherwise permitted under Russian law.

Since neither the issue of the Shares nor a securities prospectus in respect of the Shares has been, or is intended to be, registered with the Federal Service for Financial Markets of the Russian Federation, the Shares are not eligible for initial offering or public circulation in the Russian Federation and may not be offered in the Russian Federation in any way other than to Russian "qualified investors" (as defined under Russian law) in a manner that does not constitute "advertisement", "placement" or "public circulation" (as defined under Russian law) of the Shares in the Russian Federation.

Information set forth in this Prospectus is not an offer, advertisement or invitation to make offers, to sell, exchange or otherwise transfer the Shares in the Russian Federation or to or for the benefit of any Russian person or entity.

Saudi Arabia

This Prospectus includes information given in compliance with the "Offer of Securities Regulations" as issued by the Board of the Capital Market Authority resolution number 2-11-2004 dated 4 October, 2004 and amended by resolution of the Board of the Capital Market Authority resolution number 1-28-

2008 dated 18 August, 2008 (the "**KSA Regulations**"). This Prospectus may not be distributed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia except to such persons as are permitted under the KSA Regulations. It should not be distributed to any other person, or relied upon by any other person.

Any investor in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia or who is a Saudi person (a "**Saudi Investor**") who acquires Shares in the Company pursuant to the offering should note that the offer of these Shares is a limited offer under paragraph (a) of article 11 of the KSA Regulations. The Shares will be offered to no more than 60 Saudi Investors and the minimum amount payable by each Saudi Investor must not be less than Saudi Riyal (SR) 1 million or an equivalent amount. This offer of the Shares is therefore exempt from the public offer of the KSA Regulations, but is subject to the following restrictions on secondary market activity:

- (a) a Saudi Investor (the "**transferor**") who has acquired Shares pursuant to this exempt offer may not offer or sell the Shares to any person (referred to as a "**transferee**") unless the price to be paid by the transferee for such shares equals or exceeds SR 1 million;
- (b) if the provisions of paragraph (a) cannot be fulfilled because the price of the Shares being offered or sold to the transferee has declined since the date of the original exempt offer, the transferor may offer or sell the Shares to the transferee if their purchase price during the period of the original exempt offer was equal to or exceeded SR 1 million;
- (c) if the provisions of (b) cannot be fulfilled, the transferor may offer or sell the Shares if he/she sells his/her entire holding of shares to one transferee, the provisions of paragraph (a), (b) and (c) shall apply to all subsequent transferees of the Shares.

The Prospectus may not be distributed in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia except to such persons as are permitted under the Offers of Securities Regulations issued by the Saudi Capital Market Authority.

The Saudi Capital Market Authority does not make any representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the Prospectus, and expressly disclaims any liability whatsoever for any loss arising from, or incurred in reliance upon, any part of this document. Prospective purchasers of the securities offered hereby should conduct their own due diligence on the accuracy of the information relating to the securities. If you do not understand the contents of this document you should consult an authorised financial adviser.

Singapore

Information for investors in Singapore in relation to marketing and relevant selling restrictions will be contained in a separate information memorandum, which will serve as a country supplement to be provided with the Prospectus when marketing the Company to any investors in Singapore.

South Africa

The Company is a collective investment scheme as defined in the Collective Investment Schemes Control Act, 2002 (**CISCA**). The Company has not been approved as a foreign collective investment scheme in South Africa and therefore in terms of the CISCA the Shares may not be solicited to members of the public in South Africa, which includes: (a) members of any section of the public, whether selected as clients, members, shareholders, employees or ex-employees of the person issuing an invitation to acquire a participatory interest in a collective investment scheme; and (b) a financial institution regulated by any law, but excludes persons confined to a restricted circle of individuals with a common interest who receive the invitation in circumstances which can properly be regarded as a domestic or private business venture between those persons and the person issuing the invitation.

Furthermore, a copy of the Company's Memorandum of Association, and a list of the names and addresses of its Directors, has not been filed with the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission in South Africa. Nor has this Prospectus been registered in South Africa. Accordingly, in terms of the Companies Act 2008, no Shares under this Prospectus shall be offered to the public in South Africa, which includes an offer of the Shares to any section of public, whether selected: (a) as holders of the Shares; (b) as clients of the person issuing the Prospectus; (c) as the holders of any

particular class of property; or (d) in any other manner, but does not include an offer made, inter alia, in the following circumstances:

- (i) if the offer is made only to: (A) persons whose ordinary business, or part of whose ordinary business, is to deal in securities, whether as principals or agents; (B) the Public Investment Corporation as defined in the Public Investment Corporation Act, 2004; (C) a person or entity regulated by the Reserve Bank of South Africa; (D) an authorised financial services provider, as defined in the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002; (E) a financial institution, as defined in the Financial Services Board Act, 1990; (F) a wholly-owned subsidiary of a person contemplated in subparagraph (C), (D) or (E), acting as agent in the capacity of an authorised portfolio manager for a pension fund registered in terms of the Pension Funds Act, 1956, or as manager for a collective investment scheme registered in terms of CISC; or (G) any combination of persons contemplated in paragraphs (A) to (F);
- (ii) if the total contemplated acquisition cost of the securities, for any single addressee acting as principal, is equal to or greater than the amount prescribed in terms of subsection 96(2) (a) of the Companies Act 2008 (being R1 million as at the date of this Prospectus).

South Korea

Neither the Company nor the Manager is making any representation with respect to the eligibility of any recipients of this Prospectus to acquire the Shares therein under the laws of South Korea, including but without limitation the Foreign Exchange Transaction Act and Regulations thereunder. The Shares have not been registered under the Financial Investment Services and Capital Markets Act of South Korea, and none of the Shares may be offered, sold or delivered, or offered or sold to any person for re-offering or resale, directly or indirectly, in South Korea or to any resident of South Korea except pursuant to applicable laws and regulations of South Korea.

Taiwan

The Company has not been and will not be registered with the Financial Supervisory Commission of Taiwan, the Republic of China pursuant to relevant securities laws and regulations and may not be offered, distributed, or sold in Taiwan, the Republic of China through a public offering or in circumstances which constitute an offer within the meaning of the Securities and Exchange Law of Taiwan, the Republic of China that requires a registration or approval of the Financial Supervisory Commission of Taiwan, the Republic of China.

Thailand

The Company is not authorised by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Prospectus has not been approved by or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory authority of the Kingdom of Thailand. Accordingly, the Shares may not be offered or sold, or this Prospectus distributed, directly or indirectly, to any person in Thailand except under circumstances which will result in compliance with all applicable laws, regulations and guidelines promulgated by the Thai government and regulatory authorities in effect at the relevant time.

Trinidad and Tobago

The Company is not authorised by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the Prospectus has not been approved by or filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission or any other regulatory authority in Trinidad and Tobago. Accordingly, the Shares may not be offered or sold, or this Prospectus distributed, directly or indirectly, to any person in Trinidad and Tobago except to market actors registered under the Securities Industry Act and in compliance with the Securities Industry Act and its Regulations.

United Arab Emirates Residents

This document and the information contained herein, does not constitute, and is not intended to constitute, a public offer of securities in the United Arab Emirates ("UAE") and accordingly should not be construed as such. The Shares are only being offered to a limited number of sophisticated

investors in the UAE who (a) are willing and able to conduct an independent investigation of the risks involved in an investment in such Shares, and (b) upon their specific request. The Shares have not been approved by or licensed or registered with the UAE Central Bank, the Securities and Commodities Authority or any other relevant licensing authorities or governmental agencies in the UAE. The document is for the use of the named addressee only and should not be given or shown to any other person (other than employees, agents or consultants in connection with the addressee's consideration thereof). No transaction will be concluded in the UAE and any enquiries regarding the Shares should be made to the local distributor.

United States

No Shares shall be issued in the US or to any US Person other than pursuant to the provisions of the Prospectus in this regard.

The Shares have not been, nor will they be, registered or qualified under the US Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "**Securities Act**") or any applicable securities laws of any state or other political sub divisions of the US. Except with respect to Permitted US Persons, the Shares may not be offered, sold, transferred or delivered directly or indirectly in the US or to any US Person. Any sales or transfers of Shares in violation of the foregoing shall be prohibited and treated by the Company as void. All applicants and transferees of Shares must complete an Application Form which confirms, among other things, that a purchase or a transfer of Shares would not result in a sale or transfer to an entity which is a US Person precluded from the purchase of Shares hereunder.

In reliance on Section 3(c)(7) of the US Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended (the "**US Company Act**"), the Company is not registered as an investment company because any Shares sold within the US will generally be sold on a private placement basis to persons who are "qualified purchasers" (as defined in Section 2(a)(51) of the US Company Act and the regulations thereunder).

The Company does not intend to permit investments by "benefit plan investors" (as defined under Section 3(42) of the US Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended ("**ERISA**"), and any regulations promulgated thereunder) to equal or exceed twenty five percent (25%) of the aggregate Net Asset Value of any Class of Shares.

Uruguay

The Shares have not been registered with the Central Bank of Uruguay and will be offered in Uruguay only through private offering. In addition, the Company was not established under the system provided for in Law 16,774 of September 27, 1996 (Investment Funds Act).

Venezuela

Under exchange control and securities regulations in effect in Venezuela, the Shares may not be offered to, nor traded with, any individual or entity in Venezuelan territory. Venezuelan investors (whether individuals or entities) may acquire the Shares outside Venezuelan territory.