

Prospectus

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM

An Investment Company with variable capital in transferable securities
("SICAV" governed by Luxembourg law)

Subscriptions may only be received on the basis of this prospectus. The last available annual report and additionally the latest half-yearly report are available at the registered office of the Fund.

April 2016

VISA 2016/102686-6780-0-PC

L'apposition du visa ne peut en aucun cas servir
d'argument de publicité
Luxembourg, le 2016-03-31
Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier



GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM (the "Fund") is registered under Part I of the Luxembourg law of 17th December 2010 on collective investment undertakings, as amended (the "2010 Law").

The shares have not been registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 and may not be offered directly or indirectly in the United States of America (including its territories and possessions) to nationals or residents thereof or to persons normally resident therein, or to any partnership or persons connected thereto unless pursuant to any applicable statute, rule or interpretation available under United States law.

U.S. Foreign Account Tax Compliance Requirements: Although the Fund will attempt to secure the compliance of its counterparties with FATCA rules and avoid imposition of the 30% withholding tax on its US source income, no assurance can be given that the Fund will be able to satisfy these obligations. If the Fund becomes subject to a withholding tax as a result of FATCA, the value of Shares held by all Shareholders of the Fund may be materially affected.

The distribution of this document in other jurisdictions may also be restricted; persons into whose possession this document comes are required to inform themselves about and to observe any such restrictions. This document does not constitute an offer by anyone in any jurisdiction in which such offer is not authorised or to any person to whom it is unlawful to make such offer.

Any information or representation given or made by any person which is not contained herein or in any other document which may be available for inspection by the public should be regarded as unauthorised and should accordingly not be relied upon. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus nor the offer, issue or sale of shares in the Fund shall under any circumstances constitute a representation that the information given in this Prospectus is correct as at any time subsequent to the date hereof.

The Board of Directors of the Fund accepts responsibility for the accuracy of the information contained in this Prospectus on the date of publication.

All references herein to times and hours are to Luxembourg local time.

All references herein to EUR are to Euro.

The shares of each sub-fund may be listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange as from their issue.

This Prospectus may be updated from time to time with significant amendments. Consequently, subscribers are advised to inquire with the Fund as to the publication of a more recent Prospectus.

It is recommended to subscribers to seek professional advice on the laws and regulations (such as those on taxation and exchange control) applicable to the subscription, purchase, holding and selling of shares in their place of origin, residence or domicile. This is especially applicable in the case of classes and sub-funds intended to institutional investors for which investors should qualify as such. Prior to applying, subscribers are recommended to make enquiries on whether the required criteria are met and whether their subscriptions can be taken into consideration.

Shareholders of the Fund (the "Shareholders") are informed that their personal data or information given in the subscription documents or otherwise in connection with an application to subscribe for shares, as well as details of their shareholding, will be stored in digital form and processed in compliance with the provisions of the Luxembourg Law of 2nd August 2002 (as amended from time to time) on data protection as further described in the subscription documents.

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM

Société d'investissement à capital variable

Registered office: 2, boulevard de la Foire, L-1528 Luxembourg

Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg

R.C.S. Luxembourg B 155.885

Board of Directors

Chairman

Margherita Balerna Bommartini
Head of Operations & Branch Manager
Casa4Funds SA Luxembourg, Swiss Branch, Paradiso
Via L. Zuccoli 19,
CH – 6900 Lugano (Switzerland)

Directors

Philippe Muller
Avocat à la Cour, Partner
LexField, S.à.r.l
12, rue Jean Engling
L-1466 Luxembourg

Charles Vallée
Independent Director
LuxFinAdvice, S.à.r.l
42, Grand-Rue
L-6630 Wasserbillig

Management Company

CASA4FUNDS SA
42, Rue de la Vallée,
L-2661 Luxembourg

Board of directors of the Management Company

Chairman: Michele Milani, Member of the Management Committee, Banor SIM SpA

Directors: Giacomo Mergoni, Chief Executive Officer, Banor Capital Limited
Alberto Cavadini, Director, ManagementPlus (Luxembourg) S.A.

Custodian

ING LUXEMBOURG S.A.
52, route d'Esch,
L-1470 Luxembourg

Administrative Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent

APEX FUND SERVICES (MALTA) LIMITED, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH
2, boulevard de la Foire,
L-1528 Luxembourg

Domiciliary Agent

APEX FUND SERVICES (MALTA) LIMITED, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH
2, boulevard de la Foire,
L-1528 Luxembourg

Investment Managers¹

As further detailed in respect of each Sub-Fund in Section 4. "Investment Managers" of this Prospectus or in the relevant Sub-Fund Appendix.

CASA4FUNDS SA
42, Rue de la Vallée,
L-2661 Luxembourg

BLACKROCK INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED
12 Throgmorton Avenue,
London EC2N2DL,
United Kingdom

ING INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT BELGIUM SA
23, Avenue Marnix,
1000 Brussels,
Belgium

SCHRODER INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED
31 Gresham Street,
London, EC2V7QA,
United Kingdom

¹As further detailed under Appendix I

SUPERFUND ASSET MANAGEMENT GMBH
Marc-Aurel-Strasse 10-12,
1010 Wien,
Austria

ACTIVE NICHE FUNDS SA
1, Avenue de la gare,
1003 Lausanne,
Switzerland

Investment Advisors¹

FMG MALTA LTD
7th Floor Airways House, Gaiety Lane
Sliema, SLM 1549 Malta

Auditor

DELOITTE AUDIT S.AR.L.
560, rue de Neudorf,
L-2220 Luxembourg

¹ As further detailed under Appendix I

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GLOSSARY

The following summary is qualified in its entirety by reference to the more detailed information included elsewhere in this Prospectus.

<i>2010 Law</i>	The Luxembourg law of 17 th December 2010 on undertakings for collective investment, as amended from time to time.
<i>Articles of Incorporation</i>	The articles of incorporation of the Fund
<i>Bank Business Day</i>	A full bank business day in Luxembourg.
<i>Board of Directors</i>	The Board of Directors of the Fund.
<i>Categories</i>	Each Class of Shares may be further sub-divided into two Categories of Shares, being Distribution shares and Accumulation shares, as further described under Section “ <i>Distribution policy</i> ”.
<i>Classes</i>	Pursuant to the Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors may decide to issue, within each Sub-Fund, separate classes of shares whose assets will be commonly invested but where a specific sales or redemption charge structure, fee structure, minimum investment amount, taxation or distribution policy may be applied.
<i>Conversion of Shares</i>	Unless specifically indicated to the contrary for any Sub-Fund/Classes of shares and subject to compliance with any eligibility conditions, Shareholders may at any time request conversion of their shares into shares of another existing Sub-Fund/Class of shares on the basis of the net asset values of the shares of both Sub-Funds/Classes of shares concerned, determined on the common applicable Valuation Day.
<i>CSSF</i>	<i>Commission de Surveillance du Secteur Financier</i> – The Luxembourg Supervisory Authority.
<i>Crystallization Principle</i>	Any accrued positive performance fee will be crystallized. When there are redemptions at the Fund level the proportion of the accrued fee applicable to the redemption will be crystallized, i.e.

become payable and cannot be eroded by future underperformance. As accrued performance fees are crystallized, the cumulative accrual will adjust with the payable amount without any impact on the NAV.

<i>Custodian</i>	The assets of the Fund are held under the custody or control of ING LUXEMBOURG S.A., 52, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg, Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg.
<i>Directive</i>	The Directive 2009/65/EC of 13 th July 2009.
<i>Eligible Market</i>	A Regulated Market in an Eligible State.
<i>Eligible State</i>	Any Member State of the EU or any other state in Eastern and Western Europe, Asia, North and South America, Africa and Oceania.
<i>EU</i>	The European Union.
<i>FATCA</i>	The Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions of the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act enacted in March 2010.
<i>FATF</i>	Financial Action Task Force (also referred to as Groupe d'Action Financière).
<i>Fund</i>	GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM, an investment company organised under Luxembourg law as a société anonyme qualifying as a société d'investissement à capital variable ("SICAV"). It may comprise several Sub-Funds.
<i>Issue of shares</i>	The Offering Price per share of each Class in each Sub-Fund will be the net asset value per share of such Class in such Sub-Fund determined on the applicable Valuation Day plus the applicable dealing charge (if any).
<i>KIID</i>	Key Investor Information Document
<i>Management Company</i>	Casa4Funds SA has been appointed as the management company of the Fund to be responsible on a day-to-day basis, under supervision of the Directors, for providing administration, marketing and investment management services in respect of all Sub-Funds.
<i>Member State</i>	A member state of the European Union.

<i>Redemption of shares</i>	Shareholders may at any time request redemption of their shares, at a price equal to the net asset value per share of the Class of the Sub-Fund concerned, determined on the applicable Valuation Day less any redemption fee as disclosed in the Section “ <i>Sub-Fund Details</i> ” to this Prospectus for a specific Sub-Fund.
<i>Regulated Market</i>	A market within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC and any other market which is regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public.
<i>Shares</i>	Shares of each Sub-Fund are offered in registered form and all shares must be fully paid up. Fractions of shares will be issued up to 3 decimals. In the absence of a request for shares to be issued in any particular form, Shareholders will be deemed to have requested that their shares be held in registered form without certificates.
<i>Sub-Funds</i>	The Fund offers investors, within the same investment vehicle, a choice between several sub-funds which are distinguished mainly by their specific investment policy and/or by the currency in which they are denominated. The specifications of each Sub-Fund are described in the Section “ <i>Sub-Funds Details</i> ” to this Prospectus. The Board of Directors of the Fund may, at any time, decide the creation of further Sub-Funds and in such case, the Section “ <i>Sub-Funds Details</i> ” to this Prospectus will be updated. Each Sub-Fund may have one or more Classes.
<i>UCI</i>	Undertaking for Collective Investment.
<i>UCITS</i>	Undertaking for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities.
<i>Valuation Day</i>	<p>The Valuation Day is the Bank Business Day as of which the net asset value (NAV) is dated. The NAV is calculated on the first Bank Business Day following the Valuation Day on the basis of the prices as of the relevant Valuation Day.</p> <p>A Valuation Day for all Sub-Funds means any Bank Business Day unless otherwise defined in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to this Prospectus for a specific Sub-Fund.</p> <p>The Board of Directors may in its absolute discretion amend the frequency of the Valuation Day for some or all of the Sub-Funds. In such case the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund will be duly informed and Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to this</p>

Prospectus will be updated accordingly.

Words or expressions used in the Prospectus that are not specifically defined in this Glossary shall have the same meaning as those defined in the 2010 Law.

THE FUND

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM is an open-ended collective investment company in the form of a *société d'investissement à capital variable* established under the laws of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg, with an "umbrella" structure comprising different Sub-Funds. In accordance with the 2010 Law, a subscription of shares constitutes acceptance of all terms and provisions of the Articles of Incorporation. Within each Sub-Fund, and/or each Class of shares, the investor may select either the distribution of a dividend or the capitalisation of income by choosing between the Distribution shares and the Accumulation shares. Details on each Sub-Fund are disclosed in the Section "*Sub-Funds Details*" and in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to this Prospectus.

MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

1. Board of Directors

The appointed Directors are:

- Margherita Balerna Bommartini (Chairman)
- Philippe Muller
- Charles Vallée

The Directors of the Fund are responsible for its management and supervision including the determination of investment policies. They will review the operations of the Fund and of the Management Company.

2. Management Company

The Board of Directors of the Fund has appointed Casa4Funds SA as the Management Company to be responsible on a day-to-day basis, under supervision of the Directors, for providing administration, marketing and investment management services in respect of all Sub-Funds.

The Management Company may from time to time delegate all or some of the services it provides in respect of all Sub-Funds to one or more service providers. In case of such delegation, the Management Company shall supervise the activities of the service providers on a permanent basis.

The Management Company was incorporated as a "*société anonyme*" under the laws of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg on 5th August 2005 and its articles of incorporation were published in the Mémorial on 21st December 2005. It also acts as Management Company to other Luxembourg undertakings for collective investment whose list shall be enclosed in the financial report of the Fund. Its subscribed share capital is EUR 1,274,720. The Management Company is approved as Management Company regulated by chapter 15 of the 2010 Law.

The Management Company shall ensure, amongst others, compliance of the Fund with the investment restrictions and their investment policy set forth in this Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation.

The Management Company shall also send reports to the Directors on a monthly basis and inform each board member without delay of any non-compliance of the Fund with the investment restrictions.

The Management Company is registered with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (the "IRS") as a "Sponsoring Entity" with a Global Intermediary Identification Number (GIIN) of 1A8VBE.00000.SP.442 and shall act as "Sponsoring Entity" for the Fund as regards FATCA compliance requirements.

3. Conflicts of Interest

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

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

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

4. Investment Managers

The Management Company may delegate, under its supervision and ultimate responsibility, the portfolio management of part or all of the Sub-Funds to one or several investments managers, subject to the prior approval of the Luxembourg Supervisory Authority

- ***GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – ING ADDITIONAL PENSION FUND***

The Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund is a multi-managers Sub-Fund and the Management Company may from time to time appoint one or more delegated investment managers which will be in charge of a portion of the investment and reinvestment of the Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund's assets, such portion corresponding to the proportion of one-third of the Sub-Fund total net assets as allocated to each of them on the launch date of Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund (each, an "Investment Manager"). The Management Company will determine the portion of the Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund's assets entrusted to each Investment Manager and may, at any time, increase or decrease the amount of the Sub-Fund's net assets allocated to each such Investment Manager. Each Investment Manager has the power, subject to the overall supervision of the Management Company, to manage, invest and disinvest the portion of the Sub-Fund's assets allocated to it. The investment managers that have been selected as eligible Investment Managers for the Sub-Fund are as set out in the Section "Sub-Fund Details" and the Appendix relating to the Sub-Fund Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund.

The Investment Managers are required to adhere strictly to the guidelines laid down by the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company. In particular, each of the Sub-Fund's Investment Managers

is required to ensure that the portion of the assets of the Sub-Funds under its management is invested in a manner consistent with the Fund's and the Sub-Fund's investment restrictions and that cash belonging to the Sub-Fund is invested in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company.

Subject to the CSSF's prior approval the Management Company may, from time to time, adjust the list of eligible Investment Managers of the Sub-Fund and appoint one or more additional Investment Managers in replacement of an existing Investment Manager in respect of such relevant portion of the Sub-Fund's assets. Investors in the Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund will be notified reasonably in advance of any change to the list of eligible Investment Managers. Investors in the Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund not agreeing with such changes will be granted with the right to request the redemption of their shares, without any redemption charges.

All eligible Investment Managers may not be appointed at all times as Investment Managers of the Sub-Fund. The Investment Managers appointed as well as the period of the appointment and the assets under management of each Investment Manager will be disclosed in the annual report. The list of the Investment Managers appointed in respect of the Sub-Fund at any relevant time is available to Investors in the Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund upon request at the registered office of the Fund.

The Investment Managers remuneration will be as set out in the Section "Sub-Fund Details" and the Appendix relating to the Sub-Fund Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund.

- ***GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – SUPERFUND BLUE***

The Management Company has appointed Superfund Asset Management GMBH to act as the Investment Manager of the Sub-Fund Global Managers Platform - Superfund Blue. As such Superfund Asset Management GmbH will be in charge of the discretionary investment management function of the Sub-Fund.

The Investment Manager is required to adhere strictly to the guidelines laid down by the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company. In particular, the Investment Manager is required to ensure that the assets of the Sub-Fund are invested in a manner consistent with the Sub-Funds' investment restrictions and that cash belonging to the Sub-Fund is invested in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company.

The Investment Manager remuneration will be as set out in the Section "Sub-Fund Details" and the Appendix relating to the Sub-Fund Global Managers Platform – Superfund Blue.

- ***GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – QUANTIS DYNAMIC EQUITY***
GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – QUANTIS LOW VOLATILITY

Subject to the CSSF's prior approval, the Management Company has appointed Active Niche Funds SA to act as the Investment Manager of the Sub-Funds Global Managers Platform – Quantis Dynamic Equity

and Global Managers Platform – Quantis Low Volatility. As such Active Niche Funds SA will be in charge of the discretionary investment management function of the Sub-Funds.

The Investment Manager is required to adhere strictly to the guidelines laid down by the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company. In particular, the Investment Manager is required to ensure that the assets of the Sub-Fund are invested in a manner consistent with the Sub-Funds' investment restrictions and that cash belonging to the Sub-Fund is invested in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Board of Directors and/or the Management Company.

The Investment Manager remuneration will be as set out in the Section “Sub-Fund Details” and the Appendix relating to the Sub-Funds Global Managers Platform – Quantis Dynamic Equity and Global Managers Platform – Quantis Low Volatility.

5. Investment Advisors

The Management Company and/or the Investment Manager may appoint Investment Advisors to provide advisory services to one or several Sub-Fund(s).

The Investment Advisor(s) shall regularly assist the Management Company and/or the Investment Manager by giving advice and recommendations regarding the selection of securities and other permitted assets to be acquired by the Fund in line with the investment policy of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Investment Advisor(s) shall act in a purely advisory capacity. The Management Company and/or the Investment Manager shall not be bound by any advice or recommendations provided by such Investment Advisor(s) and shall assume sole responsibility for all decisions taken acting on such advice and recommendations in the management of the Fund's assets.

Each of the appointed Investment Advisor may seek advice, at its own expense, for the investment of the Fund's assets, from any person or corporation which it may consider appropriate.

6. Distributors and Nominees

Distributors may be appointed for the purpose of assisting the Management Company in the distribution of the shares of the Fund in the countries in which they are marketed.

Certain Distributors may not offer all of the Sub-Funds/classes of shares or all of the subscription/redemption currencies to their customers. Customers are invited to consult their Distributor for further details.

Investors can subscribe Shares in a Sub-Fund directly from the Fund. Investors may also purchase Shares in a Sub-Fund by using the nominee services offered by the Distributors or by the Local Paying Agents. A Distributor or a Local Paying Agent then subscribes and holds the Shares as a nominee in its own name but for the account of the investor. The Distributor or Local Paying Agent then confirms the subscription of the Shares to the investor by means of a letter of confirmation. Distributors and Local Paying Agents that offer nominee services are either seated in countries that have ratified the resolutions

adopted by the FATF or Groupe d'action financière internationale "GAFI") or execute transactions through a correspondent bank seated in a FATF country. Investors who use a nominee service may issue instructions to the nominee regarding the exercise of votes conferred by their Shares as well as request direct ownership by submitting an appropriate request in writing to the relevant Distributor or Local Paying Agent offering the Nominee-Service.

The Fund draws the investors' attention to the fact that any investor will only be able to fully exercise his investor rights directly against the Fund, notably the right to participate in general shareholders' meetings, if the investor is registered himself and in his own name in the shareholders' register of the Fund. In cases where an investor invests in the Fund through an intermediary investing into the Fund in his own name but on behalf of the investor, it may not always be possible for the investor to exercise certain shareholder rights directly against the Fund. Investors are advised to take advice on their rights.

A list of the Distributors and Nominee shall be at disposal at the Fund registered office.

Any Investor shall self-certify its FATCA status to the Fund (or its delegates) via the forms prescribed by the FATCA regulations in force in the relevant jurisdiction (e.g. through the W8, W9 or equivalent filling forms) to be renewed regularly or provide the Fund (or its delegates) with their GIIN numbers if the Investors are FFIs. The Investors shall inform the Fund (or its delegates) of a change of circumstances in their FATCA status immediately in writing in order to ensure correct reporting.

It is the responsibility of the Nominee to identify its clients for FATCA purposes.

The Investors/Distributors that either have not properly documented their FATCA status as requested or have refused to disclose such a FATCA status within tax legally prescribed timeframe may be classified as "recalcitrant" and be subject to a reporting towards tax or governmental authorities and may suffer potential withholding tax.

If you have any doubt on the possible implications of FATCA on the Fund or yourself, you should seek independent professional advice. You are strongly recommended to seek independent advice from your own qualified U.S. tax advisor if you have queries related to FATCA or if you wish to know more about FATCA and its effect on you.

7. Custodian

Pursuant to an agreement dated as of 4th October 2010, ING LUXEMBOURG S.A. has been appointed as custodian of all of the Fund's assets, comprising securities, money market instruments, cash and other assets. It may entrust the physical custody of securities and other assets, mainly securities traded abroad, listed on a foreign stock market or accepted by clearing institutions for their transactions, to such institutions or to one or more of its banking correspondents.

The assets will be held either directly or, under its responsibility, through nominees, agents or delegates of the Custodian.

ING LUXEMBOURG S.A. is a public limited company, with registered office at 52, route d'Esch, L-1470 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg, RCS Luxembourg n° B 6.041. It is engaged in banking activities since its incorporation.

Upon instructions of the Fund, the Custodian will execute all financial and foreign exchange transactions and provide all banking facilities. Moreover, the Custodian shall:

- a) Ensure that the sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of shares effected by or on behalf of the Fund are carried out in accordance with the 2010 Law and the Articles of Incorporation of the Fund;
- b) Ensure that in transactions involving the assets of the Fund, the consideration is remitted to it within the usual time limits;
- c) Ensure that the income of the Fund is applied in accordance with its Articles of Incorporation.

8. Registrar and Transfer and Administrative Agent

Pursuant to an agreement dated as of 4th October 2010, the Management Company appointed APEX FUND SERVICES (MALTA) LIMITED, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH, having its registered office at 2, boulevard de la Foire, L-1528 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg as Registrar and Transfer and Administrative Agent. APEX FUND SERVICES (MALTA) LIMITED, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH is responsible for the central administration of the Fund and in particular for the processing of the issue, redemption and conversion of Shares, the determination of the net asset value of the Shares in each Sub-Fund and for the maintenance of accounting records.

APEX FUND SERVICES (MALTA) LIMITED, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH is empowered to delegate, under its full responsibility, all or part of its duties as Administrative Agent to a third Luxembourg entity with the prior consent of the Management Company.

APEX FUND SERVICES (MALTA) LIMITED, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH shall also act pursuant to a Domiciliary Agreement dated 4th October 2010 as domiciliary agent to the Fund.

INVESTMENT POLICY AND OBJECTIVES

The Fund's investment objective is long-term capital appreciation which it will seek to achieve by investing in transferable securities, debt obligations and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market in an Eligible Market, whether denominated in Euro or in any international currencies. The Fund has also the investment objective to maximise the investment return by investing in a portfolio of fixed and floating income securities and asset backed transferable debt obligations of public, mixed or private entities and corporations. There can be no assurance that the Fund's investment objectives will be achieved.

In the general pursuit of obtaining a high level of return and capital appreciation, efficient portfolio management techniques may be employed to the extent permitted by the investment and borrowing restrictions stipulated by the Board of Directors.

SHAREHOLDERS SHOULD BE AWARE THAT THE USE OF EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES MAY ENTAIL CERTAIN RISKS WHICH MAY AFFECT THE NET ASSET VALUE OF THE SUB-FUNDS.

The Sub-Funds may from time to time also hold, on an ancillary basis, cash reserves or include other permitted assets with a short remaining maturity, especially in times when rising interest rates are expected.

A large part of the assets shall be invested in securities which are issued or guaranteed by governments and/or their agencies, supranational issuers or prime corporate issuers.

More or less stringent rating requirements may be applicable to some Sub-Funds as disclosed in their specific investment policies. Please refer to the description of the investment policy of each Sub-Fund in the Section "*Sub-Funds Details*" to this Prospectus for details.

The specific investment policy of each Sub-Fund is described in the Section "*Sub-Funds Details*" to this Prospectus.

RISK FACTORS

Equity Risk

While equities have historically been a leading choice of long-term investors, the fluctuations in their prices can sometimes be exacerbated in the short-term.

Because equity securities represent ownership in their issuers, prices of these securities can suffer for such reasons as poor management, shrinking product demand and other business risks.

Many factors can affect equity market performance: economic, political and business news can influence market-wide trends, over the short term as well as the long term.

Investing in Fixed Income Securities

Investment in fixed income securities is subject to interest rate, sector, security and credit risks. Lower-rated securities generally tend to reflect short-term corporate and market developments to a greater extent than higher-rated securities which react primarily to fluctuations in the general level of interest rates. There are fewer investors in lower-rated securities, and it may be harder to buy and sell securities at an optimum time.

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

Investment in Financial Derivative Instruments

Investment in Warrants

It should be noted that the inherent volatility of warrants should not be overlooked and will directly affect the net assets of the sub-funds concerned. The reason is that, although the use of warrants may generate higher profits than when investing in conventional shares, it may also lead to heavy losses made worse by leverage.

Credit Default Swaps

Credit default swap transactions may entail particular risks.

These transactions are used in order to eliminate a credit risk in respect of the issuer of a security, they imply that the Fund bears a counterparty risk in respect of the protection seller.

This risk is, however, mitigated by the fact that the Fund will only enter into credit default swap transactions with highly rated financial institutions.

Credit default swaps may present a risk of liquidity if the position must be liquidated before its maturity for any reason. The Fund will mitigate this risk by limiting in an appropriate manner the use of this type of transaction.

Finally, the valuation of credit default swaps may give rise to difficulties which traditionally occur in connection with the valuation of OTC contracts.

Futures and Options

The Fund may use options and futures on securities, indices and interest rates in order to achieve investment goals. Also, where appropriate, the Fund may hedge market and currency risks using futures, options or forward foreign exchange or currency contracts (for the risk related to the use of forward contracts please refer to the section below "*OTC Derivative Transactions*"). The Fund must comply with the limits set out below under Section *Investment Restrictions*.

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

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

OTC Derivative Transactions

Absence of regulation; counterparty default and lack of liquidity

In general, there is less governmental regulation and supervision of transactions in the OTC markets (in which forward and option contracts, credit default swaps, total return swaps and certain options on currencies and other derivative instruments are generally traded) than of transactions entered into on organised stock exchanges. In addition, many of the protections afforded to participants on some organised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearinghouse, may not be available in connection with OTC transactions. Therefore, the Sub-Fund entering into OTC transactions will be subject to the risk that its direct counterparty will not perform its obligations under the

transactions and that the Sub-Fund will sustain losses. The Sub-Fund will only enter into transactions with counterparties which it believes to be creditworthy, and may reduce the exposure incurred in connection with such transactions through the receipt of letters of credit or collateral from certain counterparties.

In addition, as the OTC market may be illiquid, it might not be possible to execute a transaction or liquidate a position at an attractive price.

Non-investment grade securities

Furthermore, for sub-funds whose policy allows for the investment in securities rated lower than BBB- (Standard & Poors), investors are warned that these securities are below investment grade and carry more risk, including greater price volatility and a higher default risk on the repayment of principal and the payment of interest than for higher grade securities. Moreover, certain unlisted or undervalued fixed income securities are highly speculative and entail considerable risk, and may be disputed when principal and interest payments fall due. Securities with a rating below BBB- (Standard & Poors), or comparable unlisted securities, are considered speculative and may be disputed when principal and interest payments fall due.

Investing in Emerging Countries

Investment in securities issued by issuers situated in or traded on markets situated in emerging countries involves risk factors and special considerations, including those which follow which may not be typically associated with investing in more developed markets. Political or economic change and instability may be more likely to occur and have a greater effect on the economies and markets of emerging countries. Adverse government policies, taxation, restrictions on foreign investment and on currency convertibility and repatriation, currency fluctuations and other developments in the laws and regulations of emerging countries in which investments may be made, including expropriation, nationalisation or other confiscation could result in loss to the Fund. By comparison with more developed securities markets, most emerging countries securities markets are comparatively small, less liquid and more volatile. In addition, settlement, clearing and registration procedures may be under developed enhancing the risks of error, fraud or default. Furthermore, the legal infrastructure and accounting, auditing and reporting standards in emerging markets may not provide the same degree of investor information or protection as would generally apply to major markets.

Interest Rate Risk

Investment in debt securities or money market instruments is subject to interest rate risk.

A fixed income security's value will generally increase in value when interest rates fall and decrease in value when interest rates rise. Interest rate risk is the risk that such movements in interest rates will negatively affect a security's value or, in a sub-fund's case, its net asset value. Fixed income securities with longer-term maturities tend to be more sensitive to interest changes than shorter-term securities. As a result, longer-term securities tend to offer higher yields for this added risk.

While changes in interest rates may affect a sub-fund's interest income, such changes may positively or negatively affect the net asset value of the sub-fund's shares on a daily basis.

Currency Risk

Since the securities held by a sub-fund may be denominated in currencies different from its base currency, the sub-fund may be affected favorably or unfavorably by changes in the exchange rates between such reference currency and other currencies. If the currency in which a security is denominated appreciates against the base currency, the price of the security could increase. Conversely, a decline in the exchange rate of the currency would adversely affect the price of the security.

Although a sub-fund may use hedging or other techniques in seeking to minimize its exposure to currency risk, it may not be possible or desirable to hedge against all currency risk exposure, nor is it guaranteed that a hedging technique will perform as anticipated.

Hedged Classes

In the case where shares are hedged against the reference currency of a particular sub-fund, such hedging may, for technical reasons or due to market movements, not be complete and not cover the entire foreign exchange rate risk. There can be no guarantee that hedging strategies will be successful. Moreover, in case of hedging, the investors will not take advantage of any possible positive evolution of the foreign exchange rate.

Credit Risk

Credit risk, related to all fixed income securities as well as money market instruments, is the risk that an issuer will fail to make principal and interest payments when due. Issuers with higher credit risk typically offer higher yields for this added risk. Conversely, issuers with lower credit risk typically offer lower yields. Generally, government securities are considered to be the safest in terms of credit risk, while corporate debt, especially those with poorer credit ratings, have the highest credit risk. Changes in the financial condition of an issuer, changes in economic and political conditions in general, or specific to an issuer, are all the factors that may have an adverse impact on an issuer's credit quality and security values.

Counterparty Risk

Also known as "default risk", it is the risk to each party of a contract that the counterparty will not live up to its contractual obligations. Counterparty risk as a risk to both parties and should be considered when evaluating a contract.

The Fund is exposed to counterparty risk when entering into Over the Counter ("OTC") derivatives contracts or into cash deposits.

Liquidity Risk

This is the risk of losing a certain amount of money when liquidating one or more positions in a portfolio. The loss is generated by the difference between the price at which the financial asset is marked and the price at which it can be sold.

Liquidity risk arises from situations in which a party interested in trading an asset cannot do it because nobody in the market wants to trade that asset. Liquidity risk becomes particularly important to parties who are about to hold or currently hold an asset, since it affects their ability to trade.

Manifestation of liquidity risk is very different from a drop of price to zero. In case of a drop of an asset's price to zero, the market is saying that the asset is worthless. However, if one party cannot find another party interested in trading the asset, this can potentially be only a problem of the market participants with finding each other. This is why liquidity risk is usually found to be higher in emerging markets or low-volume markets.

INVESTMENT AND BORROWING RESTRICTIONS

The Articles of Incorporation provide that the Board of Directors shall, based upon the principle of spreading of risks, determine the corporate and investment policy of the Fund and the investment and borrowing restrictions applicable, from time to time, to the investments of the Fund.

In order for the Fund to qualify as a UCITS under the 2010 Law and the Directive, the Board of Directors has decided that the following restrictions shall apply to the investments of the Fund and, as the case may be and unless otherwise specified for a Sub-Fund in the Section "*Sub-Funds Details*" to this Prospectus, to the investments of each of the Sub-Funds:

- I. (1) The Fund, for each Sub-Fund, may invest in:
- a) transferable securities and money market instruments admitted to or dealt in on a regulated market within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC or dealt in on another market which operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public in a Member State of the European Union ("EU") or any other state in Eastern and Western Europe, Asia, North and South America, Africa and Oceania (an "Eligible Market");
 - b) recently issued transferable securities and money market instruments, provided that the terms of issue include an undertaking that application will be made for admission to official listing on an Eligible Market and such admission is secured within one year of the issue;
 - c) units of UCITS and/or other undertakings for collective investment ("other UCIs") within the meaning of Article 1, paragraph (2), points a) and b) of Directive 2009/65/EC, whether or not established in a Member State, provided that:
 - such other UCIs are authorised under laws which provide that they are subject to supervision considered by the CSSF to be equivalent to that laid down in European Union law, and that cooperation between authorities is sufficiently ensured,
 - the level of protection for unitholders in such other UCIs is equivalent to that provided for unitholders in a UCITS, and in particular that the rules on assets segregation, borrowing, lending, and uncovered sales of transferable securities and money market instruments are equivalent to the requirements of Directive 2009/65/EC,
 - the business of such other UCIs is reported in half-yearly and annual reports to enable an assessment of the assets and liabilities, income and operations over the reporting period,
 - no more than 10% of the assets of the UCITS or of the other UCIs, whose acquisition is contemplated, can, according to their management

regulations or instruments of incorporation, in aggregate be invested in units of other UCITS or other UCIs;

- d) deposits with a credit institution which are repayable on demand or have the right to be withdrawn, and maturing in no more than 12 months, provided that the credit institution has its registered office in a Member State or, if the registered office of the credit institution is situated in a third country, provided that it is subject to prudential rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those laid down in European Union law;
- e) financial derivative instruments, including equivalent cash-settled instruments, dealt in on an Eligible Market and/or financial derivative instruments dealt in over-the-counter ("OTC derivatives"), provided that:
 - the underlying consists of instruments covered by this section (I) (1), financial indices, interest rates, foreign exchange rates or currencies, in which the Sub-Funds may invest according to its investment objective;
 - the counterparties to OTC derivative transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision, and belonging to the categories approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority;
 - the OTC derivatives are subject to reliable and verifiable valuation on a daily basis and can be sold, liquidated or closed by an offsetting transaction at any time at their fair value at the Fund's initiative;
- f) money market instruments other than those dealt in on an Eligible Market, if the issue or the issuer of such instruments is itself regulated for the purpose of protecting investors and savings, and provided that such instruments are:
 - issued or guaranteed by a central, regional or local authority or by a central bank of a Member State, the European Central Bank, the EU or the European Investment Bank, a non Member State or, in case of a Federal State, by one of the members making up the federation, or by a public international body to which one or more Member States belong, or
 - issued by an undertaking any securities of which are dealt in on Eligible Markets, or
 - issued or guaranteed by an establishment subject to prudential supervision, in accordance with criteria defined by Community law, or by an establishment which is subject to and complies with prudential rules considered by the Luxembourg regulator to be at least stringent as those laid down by Community law; or
 - issued by other bodies belonging to the categories approved by the Luxembourg supervisory authority provided that investments in such instruments are subject to investor protection equivalent to that laid down in the first, the second or the third indent and provided that the issuer is a company whose capital and reserves amount to at least EUR 10 million and which presents and publishes its annual accounts in accordance with directive 78/660/EEC, is an entity which, within a group of companies which includes one or several listed companies, is dedicated to the

financing of the group or is an entity which is dedicated to the financing of securitisation vehicles which benefit from a banking liquidity line.

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

II. The Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets.

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

(ii) The Fund may not invest more than 20% of the net assets of any Sub-Fund in deposits made with the same body. The risk exposure of a Sub-Fund to a counterparty in an OTC derivative transaction may not exceed 10% of its net assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in I. (1) d) above or 5% of its net assets in other cases.

b) Moreover, where the Fund holds, on behalf of a Sub-Fund, investments in transferable securities and money market instruments of issuing bodies which individually exceed 5% of the net assets of such Sub-Fund, the total of all such investments must not account for more than 40% of the total net assets of such Sub-Fund.

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

Notwithstanding the individual limits laid down in paragraph a), the Fund may not combine for each Sub-Fund, where this would lead to investment of more than 20% of the Sub-Fund's assets in a single body, any of the following::

- investments in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by that body,
- deposits made with that body, and/or
- exposures arising from OTC derivative transactions undertaken with that body.

c) The limit of 10% laid down in sub-paragraph a) (i) above is increased to a maximum of 35% in respect of transferable securities or money market instruments which are issued or guaranteed by a Member State, its public local authorities, or by another state in Eastern and Western Europe, Asia, North and South America, Africa and Oceania or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members.

d) The limit of 10% laid down in sub-paragraph a) (i) is increased to 25% for certain bonds when they are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law, to special public supervision designed to protect bondholders. In particular, sums deriving from the issue of these bonds must be invested in conformity with the law in assets which, during the whole

period of validity of the bonds, are capable of covering claims attaching to the bonds and which, in case of bankruptcy of the issuer, would be used on a priority basis for the repayment of principal and payment of the accrued interest.

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

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

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

Companies which are part of the same group for the purposes of the establishment of consolidated accounts, as defined in accordance with directive 83/349/EEC or in accordance with recognised international accounting rules, are regarded as a single body for the purpose of calculating the limits contained in this paragraph III).

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

- f) **Notwithstanding the above provisions, the Fund is authorised to invest up to 100% of the net assets of any Sub-Fund, in accordance with the principle of risk spreading, in transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, by its local authorities or agencies, or by another member State of the OECD or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members, provided that the sub-fund's Shareholders benefit from sufficient protection and that such Sub-Fund must hold securities from at least six different issues and securities from one issue do not account for more than 30% of the net assets of such Sub-Fund.**

- IV.
- a) Without prejudice to the limits laid down in paragraph V., the limits provided in paragraph III. a) to e) are raised to a maximum of 20% for investments in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same body if the aim of the investment policy of a Sub-Fund is to replicate the composition of a certain stock or debt securities index which is recognised by the CSSF provided that it is sufficiently diversified, represents an adequate benchmark for the market to which it refers, is published in an appropriate manner and disclosed in the relevant Sub-Fund's investment policy.
 - b) The limit laid down in paragraph a) is raised to 35% where this proves to be justified by exceptional market conditions, in particular on regulated markets within the meaning of Directive 2004/39/EC and any other market which is

regulated, operates regularly and is recognised and open to the public ("Regulated Markets") where certain transferable securities or money market instruments are highly dominant. The investment up to this limit is only permitted for a single issuer.

- V.
- a) The Fund may not acquire shares carrying voting rights which should enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.
 - b) The Fund may acquire no more than:
 - 10% of the non-voting shares of the same issuer;
 - 10% of the debt securities of the same issuer;
 - 25% of the units of the same UCITS or other UCI within the meaning of Article 2, paragraph (2) of the 2010 Law;
 - 10% of the money market instruments of the same issuer.

These limits under second and third indents may be disregarded at the time of acquisition, if at that time the gross amount of debt securities or of the money market instruments or the net amount of the instruments in issue cannot be calculated.

- c) The provisions of paragraph V. shall not be applicable to transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities or by any other Eligible State, or issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States of the EU are members.

The provisions of this paragraph V. are also waived as regards:

- shares held by the Fund 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 office in that State, where under the legislation of that State, such a holding represents the only way in which the Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that State provided that the investment policy of the company from the third country complies with the limits laid down in paragraph III. a) to e), V. a) and b) and VI.
- shares held by one or more investment companies in the capital of subsidiary companies, which carry on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is established, in regard to the repurchase of units at the request of unitholders exclusively on its or their behalf.

- VI.
- a) The Fund may invest up to 100% of any of its sub-fund's net assets in units of UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to in paragraph I) (1) c), provided that no more than 20% of the sub-fund's net assets are invested in the units of a single UCITS or other UCI and subject to the limits set by the 2010 Law. Notwithstanding the above principle, and unless otherwise indicated in the description of the Sub-Funds contained in the Section "*Sub-Funds Details*", the Fund shall not invest more than 10% of any of its sub-fund's net assets in units of the UCITS and/or other UCIs referred to in paragraph I) (1) c). For the purpose of the application of this investment limit, each compartment of a UCITS and/or UCI with multiple compartments within the meaning of Article 181 of the 2010 Law is to be considered as a separate issuer provided that the principle of

segregation of the obligations of the various compartments vis-à-vis third parties is ensured.

- b) The underlying investments held by the UCITS or other UCIs in which the Fund invests do not have to be considered for the purpose of the investment restrictions set forth under III. a) to e) above.
- c) When the Fund invests in the units of UCITS and/or other UCIs linked to the Fund by common management or control within the meaning of Article 46, paragraph (3) of the 2010 Law, no subscription or redemption fees may be charged to the Fund on account of its investment in the units of such other UCITS and/or UCIs.

In respect of a Sub-Fund's investments in UCITS and other UCIs linked to the Fund as described in the preceding paragraph, the management fee (excluding any Performance Fee, if any) charged to such Sub-Fund and each of the UCITS or other UCIs concerned shall not exceed 3% of the relevant net assets under management. The Fund will indicate in its annual report the total management fees charged both to the relevant Sub-Fund and to the UCITS and other UCIs in which such Sub-Fund has invested during the relevant period.

- d) The Fund may acquire no more than 25% of the units/shares of the same UCITS or other UCI. This limit may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the units in issue cannot be calculated. In case of a UCITS or other UCI with multiple compartments, this restriction is applicable by reference to all units/shares issued by the UCITS or other UCI concerned, all compartments combined.
- e) The Fund may not, in aggregate, invest more than 30% of any of its sub-fund's net assets in units of UCIs other than UCITS.

- VII. The Fund shall ensure for each Sub-Fund that the global exposure relating to derivative instruments does not exceed the total net value of the relevant Sub-Fund.

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

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

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

- VIII. a) The Fund may not borrow for the account of any Sub-Fund amounts in excess of 10% of the net assets of that Sub-Fund, any such borrowings to be from banks and to be effected only on a temporary basis, provided that the Fund may acquire foreign currencies by means of back to back loans;
- b) The Fund may not grant loans to or act as guarantor on behalf of third parties.
- This restriction shall not prevent the Fund from acquiring transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments referred to in I. (1) c), e) and f) which

are not fully paid.

- c) The Fund may not carry out uncovered sales of transferable securities, money market instruments or other financial instruments.
- d) The Fund may only acquire movable or immovable property which is essential for the direct pursuit of its business, provided that such investment does not represent more than 10% of its assets.
- e) Where the Fund is authorised to borrow under points a) and d), that borrowing shall not exceed 15% of its assets in total.
- f) The Fund may not acquire either precious metals or certificates representing them.

- IX.
- a) The Fund needs not comply with the limits laid down in this Section when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of its assets. While ensuring observance of the principle of risk spreading, recently created Sub-Funds may derogate from paragraphs III., IV. and VI. a), b) and c) for a period of six months following the date of their creation.
 - b) If the limits referred to in paragraph a) are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of the Fund or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, it must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interest of its shareholders.
 - c) To the extent that an issuer is a legal entity with multiple compartments where the assets of the compartment are exclusively reserved to the investors in such compartment and to those creditors whose claim has arisen in connection with the creation, operation or liquidation of that compartment, each compartment is to be considered as a separate issuer for the purpose of the application of the risk spreading rules set out in paragraphs III. a) to e), IV. and VI.

TECHNIQUES AND INSTRUMENTS

The Fund is authorised for each sub-fund to use techniques and instruments on transferable securities, money market instruments, currencies and other eligible assets for the purpose of hedging or efficient portfolio management. If a sub-fund uses such techniques and instruments for investment purposes, detailed information on such techniques and instruments will be disclosed in the investment policy of the relevant sub-fund.

Each sub-fund is therefore in particular authorised to carry out transactions involving financial derivative instruments and other financial techniques and instruments (in particular swaps on indexes, currencies and transferable securities and money market instruments, futures and options on securities, currencies or indexes), as will be described in the description of the relevant sub-fund.

The success of the strategies employed by the sub-funds cannot be guaranteed.

Sub-funds using these techniques and instruments assume risks and incur costs, they would not have assumed or incurred, if they had not used such techniques.

The use of derivatives will cause a risk due to leverage. Considering the maximum of 10% of its net assets that a sub-fund may borrow, as indicated under Section “*Investment Restrictions*” VIII. a) above, the overall exposure of any sub-fund must not exceed 210% of the sub-fund’s net assets.

The investor's attention is further drawn to the increased risk of volatility generated by sub-funds using financial derivative instruments and other financial techniques and instruments for other purposes than hedging. If the Investment Managers forecast incorrect trends for securities, currency and interest rate markets, the affected sub-fund may be worse off than if no such strategy had been used.

In using derivatives, each sub-fund may carry out over-the-counter – OTC – transactions with highly-rated banks or brokers specialised in this area acting as counterparties.

- (1) The Fund may, under the observance of the provisions of the circular CSSF 08/356, enter into securities lending and borrowing transactions provided it complies with the following rules:
 - (i) The Fund may only lend or borrow securities within a standardised system organised by a recognised securities clearing institution or by a highly rated financial institution specialised in this type of transaction. The counterparty must further be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by European Community Law.
 - (ii) In relation to its lending transactions, the Fund shall receive a guarantee of a value which, at the conclusion and during the lifetime of the agreement, must be at least equal to 90% of the global valuation (interests, dividends and other eventual rights included) of the securities lent.

Such guarantee is given in the form of cash and/or securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD, by its regional authorities or by supranational institutions and organisations with EU, regional or global scope, and is frozen in an account in the name of the Fund until the lending contract expires. More specifically, the guarantee could take the form of:

- Liquidity and Cash deposits (defined within Directive 2007/16/EC of 19 March 2007 implementing Council Directive 85/611/EEC) or financial instruments equivalent to cash
 - Bond issued or guaranteed by a Member State of the OECD or by their local public authorities or by supranational institutions and undertakings with EU, regional or world-wide scope as well as bonds issued by non-governmental issuers offering an adequate liquidity with a minimum rating of BBB+ (Investment Grade).
 - Shares and convertible bonds which are comprised in a main index
 - Shares or units issued by money market UCIs calculating a daily net asset value and being assigned a rating of AAA or its equivalent
- (iii) Securities lending transactions may not be for a period exceeding 30 days, nor exceed 50% of the aggregate market value of the securities in the portfolio of the sub-fund concerned. This limit does not apply when the Fund has the right to terminate the contract at any time and obtain restitution of the securities lent.
- (iv) Securities borrowing transactions may not be for a period exceeding 30 days, nor exceed 50% of the aggregate market value of the securities in the portfolio of the sub-fund concerned.
- (v) The Fund may only engage in securities borrowing transactions in the following exceptional circumstances: (x) when the Fund is engaged in the sale of portfolio securities at a time when said securities are being registered with a government authority and therefore are not available; (y) when securities which have been lent are not returned on time; and (z) in order to avoid default of a promised delivery of securities if the Custodian fails to perform its obligation to deliver the securities in question.
- (vi) Combined risk exposure to a single counterparty arising from one or more securities lending transactions and / or repurchase transactions (as described below under (2) may not exceed 10% of the respective sub-fund assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in article 41 paragraph (1) (f) of the law of 17th December 2010 or 5% of its assets in any other cases.
- (2) The Fund may, under the observance of the provisions of the circular CSSF 08/356, on an ancillary basis and in order to tweak its performance, enter into repurchase agreements which consist in the purchase and sale of securities whereby the terms of the agreement give the seller the right or the obligation to repurchase the securities from the purchaser at a price and a time agreed by the two parties at the conclusion of the agreement.

The Fund may act as either purchaser or seller in repurchase transactions. However, its entering into such agreements is subject to the following rules:

- (i) The Fund may only purchase or sell securities if its counterparty in the repurchase transaction is

a highly-rated financial institution specialised in this type of transaction. The counterparty must further be subject to prudential supervision rules considered by the CSSF as equivalent to those prescribed by European Community Law.

- (ii) Throughout the duration of a repurchase agreement, the Fund may not sell the securities that are the subject of the agreement before the counterparty has exercised its right to repurchase the securities, or before the deadline for repurchase has expired.
 - (iii) It must maintain the incidence of repurchase agreements at a level that shall allow it at all times to meet its repurchase commitments.
 - (iv) Combined risk exposure to a single counterparty arising from one or more securities lending transactions (as described above under (1) and / or repurchase transactions may not exceed 10% of the respective sub-fund assets when the counterparty is a credit institution referred to in article 41, paragraph (1) (f) of the law of 17th December 2010 of 5% or its assets in any other cases.
- (3) The Fund may also, in accordance with the provisions set out below, invest in swap contracts.
- (i) The Fund may enter into equity swap transactions which consist of contractually paying out (or receiving) to (from) the swap counterparty:
 - i) a positive or negative performance of one security, a basket of securities, a stock exchange index, a benchmark or a financial index;
 - ii) an interest rate, either floating or fixed;
 - iii) a foreign exchange rate; or
 - iv) a combination of any of the above;

against the payment of an interest rate either floating or fixed. There is no exchange of principal in the equity swap and the Fund will not hold any security, but the Fund will receive all the economies of owning securities, such as dividend income. The underlying of the swap transactions entered into by the Fund will be indicated in the description of the investment policy of each Sub-Fund in the Section “*Sub-Funds Details*” of this Prospectus.

The Fund may not enter into equity swap transactions unless:

- i) its counterpart is a financial institution of good reputation specialised a.o. in this type of transaction;
- ii) it ensures that the level of its exposure to the equity swap is such that it is able, at all times, to have sufficient liquid assets available to meet its redemption obligations and the commitments arising out of such transactions;
- iii) the underlying assets performance referred to under the equity swap agreement is in compliance with the investment policy of the relevant Sub-Fund entering into such transaction.

The total commitment arising from equity swap transactions of a particular Sub-Fund shall be the

market value of the underlying assets used for such transactions at inception.

The net exposure of equity swap transactions in conjunction with all exposures resulting from the use of options, interest rate swaps and financial futures may not in respect of each Sub-Fund exceed at any time the Net Asset Value of such Sub-Fund.

The equity swap transactions to be entered into will be marked to market daily using the market value of the underlying assets used for the transaction in accordance with the terms of the swap agreement. Typically investments in equity swap transactions will be made in order to adjust regional exposures, limit settlement and custodian risks as well as repatriation risk in certain markets and to avoid costs and expenses related to direct investments or sale of assets in certain jurisdictions as well as foreign exchange restrictions.

- (ii) The Fund may use credit default swaps. A credit default swap is a bilateral financial contract in which one counterpart (the protection buyer) pays a periodic fee in return for a contingent payment by the protection seller following a credit event of a reference issuer. The protection buyer must either sell particular obligations issued by the reference issuer for its par value (or some other designated reference or strike price) when a credit event occurs or receive a cash settlement based on the difference between the market price and such reference price. A credit event is commonly defined as bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership, material adverse restructuring of debt, or failure to meet payment obligations when due. The ISDA have produced standardised documentation for these transactions under the umbrella of its ISDA Master Agreement.

The Fund may use credit default swaps in order to hedge the specific credit risk of some of the issuers in its portfolio by buying protection.

In addition, the Fund may, provided it is in its exclusive interest, buy protection under credit default swaps without holding the underlying assets provided that the aggregate premiums paid together with the present value of the aggregate premiums still payable in connection with credit default swap purchased together with the amount of the aggregate of premiums paid relating to the purchase of options on transferable securities or on financial instruments for a purpose other than hedging, may not, at any time, exceed 15% of the net assets of the relevant sub-fund.

Provided it is in its exclusive interest, the Fund may also sell protection under credit default swaps in order to acquire a specific credit exposure. In addition, the aggregate commitments in connection with such credit default swap sold together with the amount of the commitments relating to the purchase and sale of futures and option contracts on any kind of financial instruments and the commitments relating to the sale of call and put options on transferable securities may not, at any time, exceed the value of the net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The Fund will only enter into credit default swap transactions with highly rated financial institutions specialised in this type of transaction and only in accordance with the standard terms laid down by the ISDA. Also, the Fund will only accept obligations upon a credit event that are within the investment policy of the relevant sub-fund.

The Fund will ensure it can dispose of the necessary assets at any time in order to pay redemption proceeds resulting from redemption requests and to meet its obligations resulting from credit default swaps and other techniques and instruments.

The aggregate commitments of all credit default swap transactions will not exceed 20% of the net assets of any sub-fund provided that all swaps will be fully funded.

Furthermore, the Fund shall comply with the requirements provided by the provisions laid down in the Circular CSSF 14/592 and set out below when entering into management of collateral for OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques ((and which modify the Box 26 of the existing guidelines on Risk Measurement and Calculation of Global Exposure and Counterparty Risk for UCITS (Ref. CESR/10-788)):

The risk exposures to a counterparty arising from OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques should be combined when calculating the counterparty risk limits of Article 52 of Directive 2009/65/EC.

All assets received by the Sub-Fund in the context of efficient portfolio management techniques should be considered as collateral and should comply with the criteria laid down in paragraph below.

Where a Sub-Fund enters into OTC financial derivative transactions and efficient portfolio management techniques, all collateral used to reduce counterparty risk exposure should comply with the following criteria at all times:

a) Liquidity – any collateral received other than cash should be highly liquid and traded on a regulated market or multilateral trading facility with transparent pricing in order that it can be sold quickly at a price that is close to pre-sale valuation. Collateral received should also comply with the provisions of Article 56 of the Directive 2009/65/EC.

b) Valuation – collateral received should be valued on at least a daily basis and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place

c) Issuer credit quality – collateral received should be of high quality.

d) Correlation – the collateral received by the Sub-Fund should 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.

e) Collateral diversification (asset concentration) – collateral should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers. The criterion of sufficient diversification with respect to issuer concentration is considered to be respected if the Sub-Fund receives from a counterparty of efficient portfolio management and over-the-counter financial derivative transactions a basket of collateral with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of its net asset value. When the Sub-Fund is exposed to different counterparties, the different baskets of collateral should be aggregated to calculate the 20% limit of exposure to a single issuer.

By way of derogation from this sub-paragraph, a UCITS may be fully collateralised in different transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State, one or more of its local authorities, a third country, or a public international body to which one or more Member States belong. Such a UCITS should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of the UCITS' net asset value. UCITS that intend to be fully collateralized in securities issued or guaranteed by a Member State should

disclose this fact in the prospectus of the UCITS. UCITS should also identify the Member States, local authorities, or public international bodies issuing or guaranteeing securities which they are able to accept as collateral for more than 20% of their net asset value.

f) Risks linked to the management of collateral, such as operational and legal risks, should be identified, managed and mitigated by the risk management process.

g) Where there is a title transfer, the collateral received should be held by the depositary of the Sub-Fund. For other types of collateral arrangement, the collateral can be held by a third party custodian which is subject to prudential supervision, and which is unrelated to the provider of the collateral.

h) Collateral received should be capable of being fully enforced by the UCITS at any time without reference to or approval from the counterparty.

i) Non-cash collateral received should not be sold, re-invested or pledged.

j) Cash collateral received should only be:

- placed on deposit with entities prescribed in Article 50(f) of the UCITS Directive;
- invested in high-quality government bonds;
- used for the purpose of reverse repo transactions provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the UCITS is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on accrued basis;
- invested in short-term money market funds as defined in the Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds.

Re-invested cash collateral should be diversified in accordance with the diversification requirements applicable to non-cash collateral.

The Risk Management, in compliance with the provisions set forth above and the point XII. of ESMA guidelines 2012/832/EN, may use the following haircut:

- Cash in a currency other than the currency of exposure: **10%**
- Shares, convertible bonds and shares of a UCI : **20%**
- Debt instruments at least investment grade : **15%**

The Risk Management makes sure that the collateral used to mitigate counterparty risk is not sold, reinvested or pledged.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

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

As part of the RMP within the meaning of the applicable CSSF Circular 11/512 and the ESMA Guidelines 10-788, the Management Company will calculate the global exposure of each Sub-Fund on a daily basis despite of NAV frequency. This global exposure, depending on the risk profile of each sub-fund could be calculated using the Commitment Approach or the Value at Risk Approach (the “VaR Approach”), either relative or absolute.

The Commitment approach is defined as the sum of the absolute value of the individual commitments of financial derivatives instruments, after taking into account possible effects of netting and hedging.

The VaR approach quantifies the maximum potential loss that a UCITS could suffer within a certain time horizon and a given level of confidence under normal market conditions. The Management Company shall use a one month (20 days) Historical VaR with one year of history and a confidence level of 99%.

The risk profile will be evaluated by the Risk Management department of the Management Company, the result of this evaluation will be communicated to the Board of the Management Company and to the Board of the Fund that will confirm the approach chosen or propose a new one. More specifically, the selection of the approach will result from the investment policy and strategy of each Sub-Fund (including its use of financial derivative instruments).

The approach chosen for each Sub-Fund could be found in Appendix II – Sub-Funds Specific Risk Details of the present prospectus. In case of a VaR approach, the expected level of leverage as well as the benchmark or the appropriate mix of assets (if managed with a relative VaR approach) will be indicated. The expected level of leverage will be calculated as the sum of notionals but could be completed by the commitment approach.

SHARES

Within the meaning of Article 181 of the Law, the Fund may issue within each Sub-Fund one or more classes of Shares whose assets will be commonly invested pursuant to the specific investment policy of the Sub-Fund concerned but may differ, inter alia, in respect of specific sales and redemption charge structure, management charge structure, distribution policy, hedging policy or any other features as the Board of Directors shall from time to time determine in respect of each Sub-Fund.

Currently, the Board of Directors may decide to issue within each Sub-Fund, the following Classes of shares as further described in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to this Prospectus.

- Class R: available to retail investors ;
- Class I: available to institutional investors;
- Class Irp: available to institutions for occupational retirement pension vehicles;
- Class C: available to all investors ;

In accordance with the above, the Shares are further sub-divided into two categories, Distribution Shares and Accumulation Shares, as further described under Section “*Distribution Policy*” and detailed in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to this Prospectus.

DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Board of Directors may also decide to issue within the same class of Shares or Sub-Fund, two categories of Shares, being Distribution Shares and Accumulation Shares.

There may be tax implications in investing in one or the other of the categories of Shares.

Distribution Shares

The Distribution Shares will have that portion of the Sub-Fund's net investment income, which is attributable to such Shares, distributed by way of dividend.

The general meeting of holders of Distribution Shares in the Sub-Funds shall decide upon the proposals made by the Board of Directors on this matter. Should the Board of Directors decide to propose the payment of a dividend to the general meeting, such dividend shall be calculated in accordance with the legal and statutory limits for this purpose.

As far as Distribution Shares are concerned, the Board will propose the distribution of a dividend within the limits of their available assets. This dividend may include, besides the net investment income, the realised and unrealised capital gains after deduction of realised and unrealised capital losses. The Board of Directors may also decide the payment of an interim dividend of the previous or the current year in accordance with the legal provisions applicable.

Registered Shareholders are paid by bank transfer sent to the address indicated in the Shareholders' register according to their instructions.

Each Shareholder is offered the possibility to reinvest his dividend free of charge up to the available Share unit.

Dividends not claimed within five years after their payment shall no longer be payable to the beneficiaries and shall revert to the Fund.

All dividend payment notices are published in the *d'Wort* and in any newspaper the Board of Directors deems appropriate.

Accumulation Shares

The Accumulation Shares will have that portion of the Sub-Fund's net investment income, which is attributable to such Shares, retained within the Sub-Fund thereby accumulating value in the price of the Accumulation Shares. The income will be reinvested.

Categories of Shares issued by the relevant Sub-Funds and available for subscription are detailed in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to the Prospectus.

ISSUE, REDEMPTION AND CONVERSION OF SHARES

"Late Trading" is to be understood as the acceptance of a subscription, conversion or redemption orders after the cut-off time on the relevant Valuation Day and the execution of such orders at the price based on the net asset value per share applicable to such Valuation Day. To deter such practice, the Board of Directors takes the necessary measures to prevent that subscriptions, conversions or redemptions be accepted after the cut-off time in Luxembourg and that the net asset value per share is calculated after the cut-off time ("forward pricing").

The repeated purchase and sale of shares designed to take advantage of pricing inefficiencies in the Fund – also known as "Market Timing"- may disrupt portfolio investment strategies and increase the Fund's expenses and adversely affect the interests of the Fund's long term Shareholders. To deter such practice, the Board of Directors reserve the right, in case of reasonable doubt and whenever an investment is suspected to be related to Market Timing, which the Board of Directors shall be free to appreciate, to suspend, revoke or cancel any subscription, redemption or conversion order placed by investors who have been identified as doing frequent subscriptions and redemptions in and out of the Fund.

The Board of Directors, as safeguard of the fair treatment of all investors, may take necessary measures to ensure that (i) the exposure of the Fund to Market Timing activities is adequately assessed on an ongoing basis, and (ii) sufficient procedures and controls are implemented to minimise the risks of Market Timing in the Fund.

1. Issue of Shares

Initial offer details for new Sub-Funds are disclosed in the Section "*Sub-Funds Details*" and in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to this Prospectus.

Unless otherwise provided for a Sub-Fund in the Section "*Sub-Funds Details*" and in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to this Prospectus, subscriptions for shares in each Sub-Fund can be made on any Bank Business Day. Applications for subscriptions will normally be satisfied, if accepted, on a Valuation Day, provided that the application is received by 4.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) the Bank Business Day preceding such Valuation Day. Applications notified after this deadline will be satisfied on the next following Valuation Day. The subscription price is payable within three Bank Business Days following the applicable Valuation Day.

Applications for subscriptions must be sent in writing, fax or swift to the Administrative Agent or with any other appointed agent (if sent by fax or by electronic means to be followed promptly by the original by post only for the first subscription and with the mention "already faxed").

For each sub-fund shares are in registered form only. Shares in registered form are dematerialised. In the event that physical certificates are issued, the costs incurred will be entirely borne by the subscriber with a minimum fee of 50 Euro.

The Fund may issue fractional shares (*thousands*). In case fractional registered shares are issued, a confirmation of subscription shall be issued.

Shares must be fully paid-up and are issued with no par value. There is no restriction with regard to the number of shares which may be issued.

The inscription of the shareholder's name in the shareholders' register evidences his right to ownership of such registered shares. The shareholders' register is kept at the registered office of the Fund.

Applications for subscription may, at the subscriber's choice, pertain to a number of shares to be subscribed or to an amount to be invested in the Fund. Only in this latter case, fractional shares might be issued.

The rights attached to the shares are those provided for in the Luxembourg law of 10th August 1915 on commercial companies, as amended, unless superseded by the 2010 Law.

All shares of the Fund have an equal voting right, whatever their value (except that portion of a share that is a fractional share). The shares of the Fund have an equal right to the liquidation proceeds of the Fund.

The countries where the Fund is distributed may decide to apply minimum subscription amounts as described in the local documents in force.

The minimal initial subscription in any Sub-Fund is specified in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to this Prospectus. The holding value in each Sub-Fund may only fall below such minimum as a result of a decrease of the net asset value per share of the Sub-Fund concerned.

Shares shall be allotted at the net asset value per share determined on the Valuation Day following the Bank Business Day on which the application has been accepted.

In certain countries, investors may be charged with additional amounts in connection with the duties and services of local paying agents, correspondent banks or similar entities.

For requests for subscriptions in any major freely convertible currency other than the reference currency of the relevant Sub-Fund/Class of shares (approved by the Board of Directors), the Custodian will arrange the foreign exchange conversion at the risk and expense of the investor.

Shares may be subscribed against contributions in kind considered acceptable by the Board of Directors on the basis of the investment policy of the relevant Sub-Fund and will be valued in an auditor's report as required by Luxembourg law. The relevant fees will be paid by the subscriber.

The Fund reserves the right to:

- accept or refuse any application in whole or in part and for any reason;
- repurchase, at any time, shares held by persons not authorised to buy or own the Fund's shares.

The Fund may also limit the distribution of shares of a given Sub-Fund to specific countries.

The Fund has delegated to the Management Company the administration and marketing services in respect of all the sub-funds. Pursuant to such delegation, the Management Company or its delegates will monitor the prevention of anti-money laundering measures. Measures aimed at the prevention of money laundering may require an applicant for shares to certify its identity to the Management Company or its delegates. Depending on the circumstances of each application, verification may not be required where the applicant makes the payment from an account held in the applicant's name at a recognised financial institution, or the application is made through a recognised intermediary. These exceptions will only apply if the financial institution or intermediary referred to above is established within a country recognised by Luxembourg as having equivalent anti-money laundering regulations. Thus, for the subscription to be valid and acceptable by the Fund, shareholders shall attach the following documents to the application forms:

- if the investor is a *physical person*, a copy of one of his/her identification documents (*passport or ID card*), or
- if the investor is a *legal entity*, a copy of its corporate documents (*such as the articles, published balances, excerpt of the Trade Register, ...*) and the copies of the identification documents of its economic eligible parties (*passport or ID card*).

These documents shall be certified true copies of the originals by a public authority (*ex. notary, police, embassy, etc*) of the country of residency.

This requirement is mandatory, except if:

- the application form is sent through another professional of the financial sector established in a FATF State and that this professional has already ascertained the identity of the applicant in a manner equivalent to that required by Luxembourg law, and
- a delegation contract of the identification obligations has been signed between such professional and the Administrative Agent.

Shareholders are informed that their personal data or information given in the subscription documents or otherwise in connection with an application to subscribe for shares, as well as details of their shareholding, will be stored in digital form and processed in compliance with the provisions of the Luxembourg law of 2nd August 2002 (as amended from time to time) on data protection. In particular, such process of personal data or information implies that subscribing the Fund, Shareholders consent that their personal data or any information relating to them be disclosed (i) to any entity of the promoter's group and any affiliate, or (ii) to any authority in any country when required by law or regulation.

The Fund shall normally issue confirmations of shareholding to the holder of shares unless Shareholders specifically request the issue of share certificates. The inscription of the shareholder's name in the register of Shareholders evidences his right of ownership of such registered shares.

Shareholders who request the material delivery of their share certificates may have to pay the cost incurred by such delivery.

Confirmation of completed subscriptions together with share certificates, if applicable, will be mailed at the risk of the investor, to the address indicated in the subscription form within seven Bank Business Days following the issue of the shares.

Issue of shares of a given Sub-Fund shall be suspended whenever the determination of the net asset value per share of such Sub-Fund is suspended by the Fund as provided for under Section "*General Information*".

2. Conversion of Shares

Subject to any suspension of the determination of the net asset values concerned and to compliance with any eligibility conditions, Shareholders have the right to convert all or part of the shares they hold in any Sub-Fund/Class of shares into shares of another existing Sub-Fund/Class of shares by making a request in writing, by fax to the Administrative Agent indicating the number and the reference name of the shares to be converted.

The conversion request must be received by 4.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) the Bank Business Day preceding the applicable Valuation Day and must be accompanied, as the case may be, by a duly filled out transfer form, or by any document vouching for the transfer.

Requests received after this deadline will be satisfied on the next following Valuation Day.

The number of shares issued upon conversion will be based upon the respective net asset values of the shares of the two Sub-Funds concerned on the common Valuation Day following the Bank Business Day on which the conversion request is accepted.

In certain countries, investors may be charged with additional amounts in connection with the duties and services of local paying agents, correspondent banks or similar entities.

If the net asset values concerned are expressed in different currencies, the conversion will be calculated by using the exchange rate applicable on the relevant Valuation Day on which the conversion is to be effected.

Under the responsibility of the Board of Directors and with the approval of the Shareholders concerned, conversions may be effected in kind by transfer of a representative selection of the original Sub-Fund's/Class of shares' holding in securities and cash pro rata to the number of shares converted, to the

receiving Sub-Fund/Class of shares having a compatible investment policy as certified by the auditor of the Fund.

Any expenses incurred in the transfers shall be borne by the Shareholders concerned.

The number of shares allocated in the new sub-fund or class of Shares shall be established as follows:

$$A = \frac{(B \times C \times D)}{E} \pm X_p$$

Where:

- A number of shares allotted in the new sub-fund/class;
- B number of shares presented for conversion in the original sub-fund/class;
- C net asset value, on the applicable Valuation day, of the shares of the original sub-fund/class, presented for conversion;
- D exchange rate applicable on the day of the operation between the currencies of both classes of shares;
- E net asset value on the applicable Valuation day of the shares allotted in the new sub-fund/class;
- Xp balance, applied or not, at the choice of the Shareholder. It may be inapplicable and, in such case, reimbursed to the shareholder.

On the other hand, it may be considered to be a fraction for which the shareholder has to pay - within the time limits provided for the payment of subscriptions - the difference in relation to the net asset value of the new sub-fund so as to obtain a full number of shares. Finally, it may represent a fraction of a share.

After the conversion, the Fund shall inform the shareholders of the number of new shares obtained at conversion as well as their price.

If certificates were issued for the shares of the original Sub-Fund/Class of shares, the new certificate(s) shall be issued only upon receipt by the Administrative Agent of such former certificates and provided that the Shareholder has requested the issuance of such new certificate(s).

In addition, if, as a result of a conversion, the value of a Shareholder's remaining holding in the original Sub-Fund/Class of shares would become less than the minimum holding referred to for each Sub-Fund/Class of shares in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to this Prospectus, the relevant Shareholder will be deemed to have requested the conversion of all of his shares.

3. Redemption of Shares

Any Shareholder may present to the Administrative Agent his request for redemption by number of shares or by amount to be redeemed. The redemption can be done in part or whole on any Valuation Day.

Redemption requests received until 4.00 p.m. (Luxembourg time) the Bank Business Day preceding a Valuation Day (the “Cut-off time”) will be executed at the net asset value per share determined on that Valuation Day. Redemption requests received after the Cut-off time will be executed on the following Valuation Day.

In certain countries, investors may be charged with additional amounts in connection with the duties and services of local paying agents, correspondent banks or similar entities.

Redemption payments will be made in the reference currency of the relevant shares class at the latest on the third Bank Business Day following the applicable Valuation Day, provided the relevant share certificates, if any, have been duly received by the Administrative Agent for cancellation.

Under the responsibility of the Board of Directors and with the approval of the Shareholders concerned redemptions may be effected in kind. Shareholders are free to refuse the redemption in kind and to insist upon cash redemption payment in the reference currency of the Sub-Fund. Where Shareholders agree to accept redemption in kind they will, to the extent possible, receive a representative selection of the Sub-Fund's holding in securities and cash pro rata to the number of shares redeemed. The value of the redemption in kind will be certified by an auditor's certificate drawn up in accordance with the requirements of Luxembourg law. Any expenses incurred for redemptions in kind shall be borne by the Shareholders concerned.

If, as a result of a redemption, the value of a Shareholder's holding in a Sub-Fund would become less than the minimum holding referred to for each Class of shares in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to this Prospectus, the relevant Shareholder will be deemed (if so decided from time to time by the Board of Directors) to have requested redemption of all of his shares. Also, the Board of Directors may, at any time, decide to compulsorily redeem all shares from Shareholders whose holding in a Sub-Fund is less than the minimum holding referred to above. In case of such compulsory redemption, the Shareholder concerned will receive a one month prior notice so as to be able to increase his holding above the minimum holding at the applicable net asset value.

Where redemption requests received for one Sub-Fund on any Valuation Day exceed 10% of the net assets thereof, the Board of Directors may delay the execution, or may only partially execute such redemption requests. Any shares which, by virtue of this limitation, are not redeemed as at any particular Valuation Day shall be carried forward for realisation on the next following applicable Valuation Day in priority to subsequent requests.

In normal circumstances the Board of Directors will maintain adequate level of liquid assets in order to meet redemption requests.

Redemption of shares of a given Sub-Fund shall be suspended whenever the determination of the net asset value per share of such Sub-Fund is suspended by the Fund as provided for under Section “*General Information*”.

A Shareholder may not withdraw his request for redemption of shares of any one Sub-Fund except in the event of a suspension of the determination of the net asset value of the shares of such Sub-Fund and, in such event, a withdrawal will be effective only if written notification is received by the Administrative Agent before the termination of the period of suspension. If the request is not withdrawn, the Fund shall proceed to redemption on the first applicable Valuation Day following the end of the suspension of the

determination of the net asset value of the shares of the relevant Sub-Fund.

The redemption price for shares of the Fund may be higher or lower than the purchase price paid by the shareholder at the time of subscription due to the appreciation or depreciation of the net assets.

MANAGEMENT AND FUND CHARGES

The Fund will pay a Management Fee, an Investment Management Fee and/or a Performance Fee and, calculated on the average net assets of the relevant Sub-Fund/Share class for the given period, as follows:

- *For all sub-funds except Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund, Global Managers Platform – Quantis Dynamic Equity and Global Managers Platform – Quantis Low Volatility*

The Management Company will receive a **Management Fee** for the services it provides, as further described in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features, with a minimum capped at EUR 25'000 per annum per Sub-Fund payable monthly.

The Investment Manager will receive an **Investment Management Fee** and a **Performance Fee** for each Sub-Fund payable monthly.

Such Investment Management Fee and Performance Fee are further described in the Section “*Sub-Funds Details*” and in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to this Prospectus.

The Investment Manager may pay Distributors directly out of its Investment Management Fee.

- *For the sub-fund Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund*

The fees payable to the Management Company and the Investment Manager(s) of the Sub-Fund Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund are as disclosed in the Section “Sub-Funds Details” and in the Appendix describing the features of Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund.

- *For the sub-funds Global Managers Platform – Quantis Dynamic Equity and Global Managers Platform – Quantis Low Volatility*

The Management Company will receive a Management Fee for the services it provides, as further described in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features, with a minimum capped at EUR 25'000 per annum per Sub-Fund payable monthly.

The Management Company will receive an Investment Management Fee and a Performance Fee payable monthly, out of which the Management Company will remunerate the Investment Manager.

The Management Company and/or the Investment Manager may appoint an Investment Advisor to provide advisory services. The Investment Advisor will receive, out of the Investment Management Fee,

an Investment Advisory Fee for the services provided.

- *For all sub-funds*

The **Administrative Agent** will receive an administration fee of a maximum of 6 bps per annum payable monthly and based on the average net assets of the Sub-Fund during each month with a minimum capped at EUR 56'000 per annum and per Sub-Fund.

Shall the Management Company act as Investment Manager it will invoice the Fund for middle office and pre-matching fees EUR 12'500 per annum per Sub-Fund as well as for marketing expenses and website development, legal and distribution support or other services requested by the Fund, as further disclosed in the Fund Management Agreement.

The Domiciliary Agent will receive a **Domiciliation Fee** of up to Euro 3'000 per annum per Sub-Fund.

The **Custodian** will receive a custodian fee of maximum 0,05 % per annum on the net assets of the Fund (with a minimum of EUR 10'000 per annum for the Sub-Fund *Global Managers Platform – Quantis Dynamic Equity*, with a minimum of EUR 15'000 per annum for the Sub-Fund *Global Managers Platform – Quantis Low Volatility*).

Such fees do not include brokerage fees, commissions charged by banks, brokers and prime brokers and other customary fees arising from transactions relating to securities and investment instruments in the Fund portfolio. The amounts effectively paid will be disclosed in the Fund's financial reports.

The Fund bears its operational costs including but not limited to the cost of buying and selling portfolio securities, settlement fees, governmental fees, taxes, fees and out-of-pocket expenses of its Directors, including their insurance cover, legal and auditing fees, publishing and printing expenses, marketing expenses and website development and up-dating, the cost of preparing the explanatory memoranda, financial reports and other documents for the Shareholders, postage, telephone and telex. The Fund also pays advertising expenses and the costs of the preparation of this Prospectus and any other registration fees. All expenses are taken into account in the determination of the net asset value of the shares of each Sub-Fund.

All fees, costs and expenses to be borne by the Fund will be charged initially against the investment income of the Fund.

The organisation expenses of the Fund shall be amortised over the first 5 (five) accounting years. These expenses will be paid pro-rata on the net assets of the Sub-Funds in existence at the time of incorporation of the Fund. In case where further Sub-Funds are created in the future, these Sub-Funds will bear their own formation expenses which may also be amortised over 5 (five) accounting years.

TAXATION

1. Taxation of the Fund

In accordance with the law in force and current practice, the Fund is not liable to any Luxembourg tax on income and capital gains.

However, the Fund is subject to an annual tax in Luxembourg corresponding to 0.05% of the value of the net assets. This tax is payable quarterly on the basis of the Fund's net assets calculated at the end of the relevant quarter. The rate of this tax may be reduced to 0.01% of the value of the net assets for Sub-Funds or Classes of shares reserved to institutional investors. To the extent that the assets of the Fund are invested in investment funds established in Luxembourg, no such tax is payable. Are further exempt from the subscription tax, *inter alia*, UCI whose securities are reserved for: (i) institutions for occupational retirement pension, or similar investment vehicles, created on the initiative of a same group for the benefit of its employees; and (ii) undertakings of this same group investing funds they hold, to provide retirement benefits to their employees.

No tax is payable in Luxembourg on realised or unrealised capital appreciation of the assets of the Fund. Although the Fund's realised capital gains, whether short- or long-term, are not expected to become taxable in another country, the shareholders must be aware and recognise that such a possibility, though quite remote, is not totally excluded. The regular income of the Fund from some of its securities as well as interest earned on cash deposits in certain countries may be liable to withholding taxes at varying rates, which normally cannot be recovered.

2. Taxation of the Shareholders

As of the date of the registration of the Fund, Shareholders are not subject to any such tax in Luxembourg on capital gains, income, donations or inheritance, nor to withholding taxes, subject to the EU Tax Considerations below or with the exception of shareholders having their domicile, residence or permanent establishment in Luxembourg, and certain Luxembourg ex-residents, owning more than 10% of the Fund's capital.

The provisions above are based on the law and practices currently in force and may be amended.

3. European Union Tax Considerations

The law passed by parliament on 21st June 2005 (the "Law") has implemented into Luxembourg law, Council Directive 2003/48/EC on the taxation of savings income in the form of interest payments (referred to as "Savings Directive"). Under the Savings Directive, Member States of the EU will be required to provide the tax authorities of another EU Member State with information on payments of

interest or other similar income paid by a paying agent (as defined by the Savings Directive) within its jurisdiction to an individual resident in that other EU Member State. Austria and Luxembourg have opted instead for a tax withholding system for a transitional period in relation to such payments. Switzerland, Monaco, Liechtenstein, Andorra and San Marino and the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man and the dependent or associated territories in the Caribbean, have also introduced measures equivalent to information reporting or, during the above transitional period, withholding tax.

Dividends, if any, distributed by a Sub-Fund of the Fund will be subject to the Savings Directive and the Law if more than 15% of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets are invested in debt claims (as defined in the Law) and proceeds realised by shareholders on the disposal of shares will be subject to the Savings Directive and the Law if more than 25% of the relevant Sub-Fund's assets are invested in debt claims.

On 25 November 2014, Luxembourg enacted a law relating to the automatic exchange of information on interest payments from savings income (the "Exchange of Information Law") modifying the Law. The Exchange of Information Law abolished the transitional period during which the Luxembourg was entitled to levy a withholding tax on interest payments.

As from 1 January 2015, Luxembourg applied the automatic exchange of information on interest payment made by a Luxembourg paying agent to individuals resident in other Member States.

The foregoing is only a summary of the implications of the Savings Directive and the Law, is based on the current interpretation thereof and does not purport to be complete in all respects. It does not constitute investment or tax advice. Potential subscribers should inform themselves and, if necessary, take advice on the laws and regulations (such as those on taxation and exchange control) applicable to the subscription, purchase, holding and sale of their shares in the country of respectively their citizenship, residence or domicile.

4. UK Reporting Fund Status

The following paragraphs, which are intended as a general guide only, summarise advice received by the Board of Directors as to the position of Shareholders who are resident or ordinarily resident in the UK. If you are in any doubt as to your tax position, you should consult your own professional adviser without delay. This summary is based on the law and proposed law as at the date of this document.

Taxation of the Fund

The Board of Directors intends that the affairs of the Fund should be managed and conducted so that it does not become resident in the UK for UK taxation purposes. Accordingly, and provided that the Fund does not carry on a trade in the UK (whether or not through a permanent establishment situated therein) the Fund will not be subject to UK corporation tax or income tax (except on UK source income) or UK tax on chargeable gains. The Board of Directors of the Fund and the Investment Manager each intend that the respective affairs of the Fund and the Investment Manager are conducted so that these requirements are met insofar as this is within their respective control. However, it cannot be guaranteed that the necessary conditions will at all times be satisfied.

Taxation of Shareholders

Taxation of distribution

Subject to their personal circumstances, individual Shareholders resident in the UK for taxation purposes will, in general, be liable to UK income tax in respect of the gross amount of the dividends received or other distributions by the Fund, whether or not such distributions are reinvested in further shares of the Fund. Provided the Fund is not substantially invested in interest bearing assets (see below) a shareholder who is an individual will generally be chargeable to UK income tax on dividends received from the Fund at the dividend ordinary rate of 10% or, to the extent that the amount of the gross dividend when treated as the top slice of his or her income exceeds the threshold for the higher rate tax, at the dividend upper rate of 32.5% (with effective rate of 25% after deducting a non payable dividend tax credit). From 6 April 2010, a new 42.5 % dividend additional rate (with effective rate of 36.11% after deducting a non payable dividend tax credit) will apply where dividend income forms part of an individual's taxable income in excess of £150,000.

Special rules apply to UK resident individual shareholders who are not domiciled in the UK or are resident but not ordinarily resident in the UK.

Shareholders who are subject to UK corporation tax should generally expect to be exempt from UK taxation in respect of dividends from the Fund, subject to the non-qualifying investments test which is outlined below and provided the dividend income would not fall to be treated as trading income.

Taxation of gains

Chapter V of Part XVII of the UK Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988 (the “Taxes Act”) provides that if an investor who is resident or ordinarily resident in the UK for taxation purposes holds a “material interest” in a collective investment scheme that constitutes an “offshore fund” and that collective investment scheme does not qualify as a “distributing fund” throughout the period during which the investor holds that interest, any gain accruing to the investor upon the sale, redemption or other disposal of that interest (including a deemed disposal on death) will be taxed at the time of such sale, redemption or other disposal as income (“offshore income gain”) and not as a capital gain. The Shares will constitute “material interests” in an offshore fund for the purpose of those provisions of the Taxes Act.

This treatment would not apply where the Fund is certified by the UK HM Revenue & Customs as a distributing fund throughout the period during which the Shares have been held. The investment and any distribution policies of the Fund are currently not constituted to enable the Fund to qualify as a distributing fund and it is not currently intended that the Fund will apply to the UK HM Revenue & Customs for certification as a distributing fund in respect of each account period of the Fund. Where such certification is sought this may be sought retrospectively and there can be no guarantee that certification will be obtained for account periods of the Fund. The effect of certification as a distributing fund would be that any gains arising to Shareholders resident or ordinarily resident in the UK on a sale, redemption or other disposal of Shares would be taxed as capital gains and not as offshore income gains.

New offshore funds rules effective from 1 December 2009

A new regime for offshore funds applies with effect for periods of account beginning on or after 1 December 2009, in accordance with Schedule 22 Part 1 of the Finance Act 2009 and the Offshore Funds (Tax) Regulations 2009 (the "Regulations") together with the proposed amendments. Under the new rules, the definition of an offshore fund is based on a characteristics approach detailed in section 40A Finance Act 2008. Investors will be considered to have an interest in an offshore fund if they do not have day to day control over the management of the fund's property and if a reasonable investor would expect to realise any investment based entirely or almost entirely by reference to the net asset value of the fund.

The proposed changes to the offshore fund rules will replace distributing fund status with "reporting fund" status. Under the new reporting fund regime, an investor who is resident or ordinarily resident in the UK for taxation purposes and holds an interest in an offshore fund will be taxed on any accrued gain at the time of sale, redemption or other disposal as an offshore income gain, unless the fund is regarded as a reporting fund throughout the period during which the investor holds an interest. If reporting fund status is obtained, investors shall be subject to tax on reported income attributable to the investor. Any gain accruing to the investor upon the sale, redemption or other disposal of their interest in a reporting fund will be subsequently taxed as a capital gain, but any undistributed income relating to that interest that has been subject to tax is treated as capital expenditure for the purpose of computing the amount of the chargeable gain. The Fund intends to seek reporting fund status for the period of account between 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010 and the subsequent periods, subject to any consultation with Shareholders or their advisors. While the Directors of the Fund intend to conduct the business of the Fund in such a manner as to enable the Fund to qualify as a reporting fund it cannot be guaranteed that such certification will be obtained, or that, once obtained, it will continue to be available for any future fiscal year of the Fund.

The non-qualifying investments

Persons within the charge to UK corporation tax should note that the regime for the taxation of most corporate debt contained in Part 6 of the UK Corporation Tax Act 2009 (the "loan relationships regime") provides that, if the person holds an interest in an offshore fund at any time in an accounting period such a person holds a material interest in an offshore fund within the meaning of the relevant provisions of the Taxes Act. If there is a time in that period when that fund fails to satisfy the "non-qualifying investments" test, the material interest held by such a person will be treated for that accounting period as if it were rights under a creditor relationship for the purposes of the loan relationships regime. An offshore fund fails to satisfy the non-qualifying investments test at any time when more than 60 per cent of its assets by market value comprise government and corporate debt securities or cash on deposit or certain derivative contracts or holdings in other collective investment schemes which at any time in the relevant accounting period do not themselves satisfy the non-qualifying investments test.

The investment policies of the fund are such that certain sub-funds could fail the non-qualifying investment test. In the eventuality of failing the non-qualifying investments test, the Shares will be treated for corporation tax purposes as within the loan relationships regime with the result that all returns

on the Shares in respect of such a person's accounting period (including gains, profits and losses) will be taxed or relieved as an income receipt or expense on a "fair value accounting" basis. Accordingly, such a person who acquires Shares may, depending on their own circumstances, incur a charge to corporation tax on an unrealised increase in the value of its holding of Shares (and, likewise, obtain relief against corporation tax for an unrealised reduction in the value of its holding of Shares).

The attention of Shareholders subject to UK income tax is drawn to Section 39 of Finance Act 2009 which provides that certain distributions from offshore funds that are economically similar to payments of yearly interest will be chargeable to tax as if they were yearly interest. A distribution is treated as interest if the offshore fund, at any time during the 'relevant period', holds more than 60 per cent of its assets in the form of qualifying investments. As such, where the offshore fund fails to satisfy this test then any distribution will be treated as interest for income tax purposes and the UK investors will be subject to income tax on such distributions at their appropriate marginal rate up to 40% to 5 April 2010, 50% thereafter.

Controlled foreign companies legislation

The attention of companies resident in the UK for taxation purposes is drawn to the fact that the "controlled foreign companies" legislation contained in Chapter IV of Part XVII of the Taxes Act could apply to any UK resident company which is, either alone or together with persons connected or associated with it for taxation purposes, deemed to be interested in 25 per cent or more of any chargeable profits of the Fund arising in an accounting period, if at the same time the Fund is controlled (as "control" is defined in Section 755D of the Taxes Act) by persons (whether companies, individuals or others) who are resident in the UK for taxation purposes, or is controlled by two persons taken together, one of whom is resident in the UK for tax purposes and has at least 40 per cent of the interests, rights and powers by which those persons control the Fund, and the other of whom has at least 40 per cent and not more than 55 per cent of such interests, rights and powers. The "chargeable profits" of the Fund do not include any of the capital gains of the Fund. The effect of these provisions could be to render such companies liable to UK corporation tax in respect of the income of the Fund.

Other anti-avoidance provisions

An investor who is an individual who has ceased to be resident or ordinarily resident in the UK for tax purposes for a period of less than five years of assessment and who disposes of their interest during that period may also be liable, on his return to the UK, to UK income tax on any offshore income gain.

The attention of individuals ordinarily resident in the UK is drawn to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Income Tax Act 2007. These Sections contain anti-avoidance provisions dealing with the transfer of assets to overseas persons in circumstances which may render such individuals liable to taxation in respect of undistributed profits of the Fund.

The attention of persons resident or ordinarily resident in the UK for taxation purposes is drawn to the provisions of section 13 Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 ("section 13") and the supplementary

provision of section 762 of the Taxes Act (“section 762”). Section 13 could be material to any such person who has an interest in the Fund as a “participator” for UK taxation purposes (which term includes, but is not limited to, a shareholder) at a time when a chargeable gain accrues to the Fund (such as on a disposal of any of its investments) if, at the same time, the Fund is itself controlled in such a manner and by a sufficiently small number of persons as to render the Fund a body corporate that would, were it to have been resident in the UK for taxation purposes, be a “close” company for those purposes. The provisions of section 13 would result in any such person who is a participator being treated for the purposes of UK taxation as if a part of any chargeable gain accruing to the Fund had accrued to that person directly, that part being equal to the proportion of the gain that corresponds to that person’s proportionate interest in the Fund. No liability under section 13 could be incurred by such a person, however, in respect of a chargeable gain accruing to the Fund if the aggregate proportion of that gain that could be attributed under section 13 both to that person and to any persons connected with him for UK taxation purposes does not exceed one-tenth of the gain. Section 13 was extended with effect from 6 April 2008 to individuals domiciled outside the UK, subject to the remittance basis in particular circumstances.

As disposals of certain Interests in offshore funds are subject to tax as offshore income gains, the provisions of section 762 substitute “offshore income gains” for any reference to “chargeable gain” in section 13. There is some uncertainty as regards whether section 762 actually operates in the way that it was intended, since it may be interpreted as only applying to offshore income gains generated by offshore funds, as opposed to any capital gains accruing to the offshore funds. Despite this uncertainty, it would be prudent to assume that section 762 applies to all capital gains realized by offshore funds in the same way as section 13, since this would appear to have been the intention of the UK tax authorities when the legislation was drafted.

Stamp duty

Transfers of Shares will not be liable to UK stamp duty unless the instrument of transfer is executed within the UK when the transfer will be liable to UK ad valorem stamp duty at the rate of 0.5 per cent of the consideration paid and rounded up (if necessary) to the nearest multiple of £5. No UK stamp duty reserve tax is payable on such transfers. It should be noted that the levels and bases of, and reliefs from, taxation can change.

Withholding Tax

Capital gains and other revenues received by the Fund may be subject to withholding or similar taxes imposed on foreign corporations by the country in which such gains or other revenues originate. In these jurisdictions taxes may be withheld at source on dividend and other income derived by the Fund. Capital gains derived by the Fund in such jurisdictions may often be exempt from income or withholding taxes at source. However, the treatment of capital gains varies among jurisdictions and may result in a liability to tax arising for investors in accordance with tax laws in certain jurisdictions.

The following Sub-fund(s) has/have applied for the UK Reporting Fund Status:

- **Global Managers Platform – FMG Rising 6 Fund (R6) ;**

The Board of Directors may apply for the UK Reporting Fund Status for other sub-funds but cannot guarantee that the status will be obtained.

The Fund's shareholders may find the relevant tax figures on the Fund's website at www.fmg-funds.com.

4. FATCA

a) General Rules and Legal background

FATCA is part of the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act. It is designed to prevent U.S. tax payers from avoiding U.S. tax on their income by investing through foreign financial institutions and offshore funds.

FATCA applies to so-called Foreign Financial Institutions (“**FFIs**”), which notably include certain investment vehicles (“Investment Entities”), among which UCITS.

According to the FATCA Rules, FFIs, unless they can rely under ad-hoc lighter or exempted regimes, need to report to the IRS certain holdings by/ and payments made to a/ certain U.S. investors b/ certain U.S. controlled foreign entity investor, c/ non U.S. financial institution investors that do not comply with their obligations under FATCA and d/clients that are not able to document clearly their FATCA status.

On March 28th, 2014, the Luxembourg and U.S. governments entered into a Model I IGA which aims to coordinate and facilitate the reporting obligations under FATCA with other U.S. reporting obligations of Luxembourg financial institutions (the “Luxembourg IGA” or the “IGA”).

According to the terms of the IGA, Reporting Luxembourg FFIs will have to report to the Luxembourg tax authorities instead of directly to the IRS. Information will be communicated onward by the Luxembourg authorities to the IRS under the general information exchange provisions of the U.S. Luxembourg income tax treaty.

The Luxembourg law of 24 July 2015 transposing the Luxembourg-US IGA was published on 29 July 2015.

b) Other parties

Additional intergovernmental agreements similar to the IGA have been entered into or are under discussion by other jurisdictions with the U.S. Investors holding investments via distributors or custodians that are not in Luxembourg or in another IGA country should check with such distributors or custodians as to the distributor's or custodian's intention to comply with FATCA. Additional information may be required by the Company, custodians or distributors from certain investors in order to comply with their obligations under FATCA or under an applicable IGA.

The foregoing is only a summary of the implications of FATCA, is based on the current interpretation thereof and does not purport to be complete in all respects.

Shareholders and prospective investors should contact their own tax adviser regarding the application of FATCA to their particular circumstances.

c) FATCA Status

The Fund has elected for the FATCA status of “Sponsored Investment Entity” under the Luxembourg IGA and has appointed the Management Company as its “Sponsoring Entity”. The Fund will hence qualify as “Non-Reporting/Deemed-compliant FFI” under the terms of the IGA and will not need to register with the IRS/obtain a GIIN number unless “US reportable accounts” are identified.

As registered “Sponsoring Entity” towards the IRS, the Management Company will act as “Sponsoring entity” for the Fund and will perform on its behalf all due diligence, withholding, reporting and other requirements that the Fund would have been required to perform in order to comply with the Luxembourg IGA as implemented into Luxembourg national law and regulation.

As part of its reporting obligations, the Fund/the Management Company (or its delegates) may be required to disclose certain confidential information (including, but not limited to, the investor’s name, address, tax identification number, if any, and certain information relating to the investor’s investment in the Company self-certification, GIIN number or other documentation) that they have received from (or concerning) their investors and automatically exchange information with the Luxembourg taxing authorities or other authorized authorities as necessary to comply with FATCA, related IGA or other applicable law or regulation.

The Fund will continually assess the extent of the requirements that FATCA and notably the Luxembourg IGA, as transposed in Luxembourg law, places upon it.

INFORMATION FOR AUSTRIAN INVESTORS

Pursuant to article 140 of the Federal Act on Investment Funds 2011 (*Investmentfondsgesetz 2011*, hereinafter referred to as “InvFG”), the Management Company has notified the Austrian Financial Market Authority (the “FMA”) of its intention to market the Fund publicly in Austria.

Vorarlberger Landes- und Hypothekenbank Aktiengesellschaft, having its registered address at 1, Hypo-Passage, 6900 Bregenz, Austria, is an Austrian credit institution which shall assume the functions of Information, Paying agent of the Fund within the meaning of the InvFG, insofar as and so long as the FMA does not prohibit the sale and distribution of the Fund in Austria.

Deloitte Tax Wirtschaftsprüfungs GmbH, having its registered office at Renngasse 1/ Freyung, P.O. Box 18, 1013, Vienna, Austria, has been appointed as tax representative of the Fund according to the provisions of the InvFG.

Redemption application can be submitted to the Information, Paying agent and Tax Representative in Austria, who can pay out redemption proceeds, distribution, if any, and other payments to the Austrian investors at their request.

The latest version of the following documents concerning the Fund may be inspected and obtained free of charge from the registered office of the Information, Paying Agent and Tax representative and are published on the Management Company’s website:

1. the Articles of Incorporation;
2. the latest Prospectus;
3. the latest KiiD;
4. the latest annual and half-yearly accounts.

All those documents are available in a language that is customary in the sphere of international finance i.e. in English. The KiiD is available in German.

The issue and redemption prices as well as other information and documents (e.g. the relevant contracts) which are required to be published in Luxembourg are available for inspection at or may be obtained free of charge from the Information, Paying Agent and Tax representative.

Share-classes registered for sale in Austria

Global Managers Platform – Superfund Blue (Share Class C EUR)

Global Managers Platform – Superfund Blue (Share Class C USD)

INFORMATION FOR GERMAN INVESTORS

Pursuant to section 310 of the German Investment Code (*Kapitalanlagegesetzbuch*, hereinafter referred to as “KAGB”), the Management Company has notified the German Supervisory Authority (the “BaFin”) of its intention to market the Fund publicly in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Marcard, Stein & Co AG, having its registered office Ballindamm 36, D-20095 Hamburg, Germany, is a German credit institution which shall assume the function of Information and Paying agent of the Fund within the meaning of the KAGB, insofar as and so long as the BaFin does not prohibit the sale and distribution of the Fund in the Federal Republic of Germany.

Right of Revocation

German investors have a right of revocation pursuant to section 305 of the KAGB.

Information regarding the Information and Paying Agent in Germany

The following documents concerning the Fund may be inspected and obtained free of charge from the registered office of the Information and Paying Agent and are published on the Management Company’s website:

1. the Articles of Incorporation;
2. the latest Prospectus;
3. the latest KiiD;
4. the latest annual and half-yearly accounts.

All those documents are available in a language that is customary in the sphere of international finance i.e. in English. The KiiD is available in German.

The issue and redemption prices as well as other information and documents (e.g. the relevant contracts) which are required to be published in Luxembourg are available for inspection at or may be obtained free of charge from the Information and Paying Agent.

The Information and Paying Agent will ensure that the payments to the investors will be remitted and the redemptions of shares will be settled, as the case may be.

Manners in which the issue, sale, redemption or repurchase price of shares of the Fund will be made public and other useful information

The issue and redemption prices are published on the Management Company's website at the following address: www.casa4funds.com.

Investors are provided with information by means of the website of the Management Company concerning:

- Any suspension of the redemption of the Fund's shares ;
- Any termination of the Fund Management Agreement or the winding-up of the Fund ;
- Amendments to the Fund's Articles of Incorporation which are inconsistent with the existing investment principles, affect material investor rights, or relate to remuneration or the reimbursement of expenses that may be taken out of the Fund's assets, including the reasons for the amendments and the rights of investors ;
- The merger of the Fund in the form of information on the proposed merger which shall be drawn up in accordance with Article 43 of Directive 2009/65/EC;
- The conversion of the Fund into a feeder fund or any change to a master fund in the form of information which shall be drawn up in accordance with Article 64 of Directive 2009/65/EC.

Share-classes available for subscription

Global Managers Platform – Superfund Blue (Share Class C EUR)

Global Managers Platform – Superfund Blue (Share Class C USD)

Sub-Funds NOT marketed in the Federal Republic of Germany

The following Sub-Funds are not authorized for sale in Germany:

Global Managers Platform – FMG Rising 6 Fund (R6)

Global Managers Platform – ING Additional Pension Fund

Global Managers Platform – Quantis Dynamic Equity

Global Managers Platform – Quantis Low Volatility

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Organisation

The Fund is an investment company organised as a société anonyme under the laws of the Grand-Duchy of Luxembourg and qualifies as a *société d'investissement à capital variable* (SICAV) in accordance with Part I of the 2010 Law. The Fund has been incorporated in Luxembourg on 4th October 2010 for an unlimited period under the name of “GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM” with an initial share capital of EUR 31’000. Its Articles of Incorporation have been published in the Mémorial on 18th October 2010. The Fund is registered with the Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés, Luxembourg, under number B 155.885.

The Articles of Incorporation and a legal notice in respect of the issue and sale of shares by the Fund have been filed with the Registre de Commerce et des Sociétés of Luxembourg.

The minimum capital of the Fund required by Luxembourg law is EUR 1’250’000.

2. The Shares

The shares in each Sub-Fund are freely transferable and are each entitled to participate equally in the profits and liquidation proceeds attributable to each Sub-Fund concerned. The rules governing such allocation are set forth under section 5 “*Allocation of Assets and Liabilities among the Sub-Funds*” thereafter. The shares, which are of no par value and which must be fully paid upon issue, carry no preferential or pre-emptive rights and each one is entitled to one vote at all meetings of Shareholders. Shares redeemed by the Fund become null and void.

The Fund may restrict or prevent the ownership of its shares by any person, firm or corporation, if such ownership is such that it may be against the interests of the Fund or of the majority of its Shareholders. Where it appears to the Fund that a person who is precluded from holding shares, either alone or in conjunction with any other person, is a beneficial owner of shares, the Fund may proceed to compulsory redemption of all shares so owned.

3. Meetings

The annual general meeting of Shareholders will be held at the registered office of the Fund in Luxembourg on the last Wednesday of January of each year at 11.00 am. or, if any such day is not a Bank Business Day, on the next following Bank Business Day. The first annual general meeting of Shareholders will be held on 25th January 2012. Notices of all general meetings will be published in the Mémorial and in the d'Wort to the extent required by Luxembourg law and in such other newspaper as the Board of Directors shall determine and will be sent to the holders of registered shares by post at least 8 days prior to the meeting at their addresses shown on the register of Shareholders. Such notices will

include the agenda and will specify the time and place of the meeting and the conditions of admission. They will also refer to the rules of quorum and majorities required by Luxembourg law and laid down in Articles 67 and 67-1 of the Luxembourg law of 10th August 1915 on commercial companies (as amended) and in the Articles of Incorporation of the Fund.

Each share confers the right to one vote. Any change in the Articles of Incorporation affecting the rights of a Sub-Fund must be approved by a resolution of both the general meeting of the Fund and the Shareholders of the Sub-Fund concerned.

4. Reports and Accounts

Audited annual reports shall be published within 4 (four) months following the end of the accounting year and unaudited semi-annual reports shall be published within 2 (two) months following the period to which they refer. The annual and semi-annual reports shall be made available at the registered offices of the Fund and the Custodian during ordinary office hours and if required they may be sent to registered shareholders. The Fund's accounting year ends on 30th September of each year. The first accounting year shall start on 4th October 2010. The first audited annual report shall be issued for the financial year ending on 30th September 2011, and published within the four following months according to the law. A semi-annual report shall be issued on 31st March 2011, and published within the 2 (two) following months according to the law.

The reference currency of the Fund is the Euro ("EUR"). The aforesaid reports will comprise consolidated accounts of the Fund expressed in EUR as well as individual information on each Sub-Fund expressed in the reference currency of each Sub-Fund.

5. Allocation of assets and liabilities among the Sub-Funds

For the purpose of allocating the assets and liabilities between the Sub-Funds, the Board of Directors has established a pool of assets for each Sub-Fund in the following manner:

- (a) the proceeds from the issue of each share of each Sub-Fund are to be applied in the books of the Fund to the pool of assets established for that Sub-Fund and the assets and liabilities and income and expenditure attributable thereto are applied to such pool subject to the provisions set forth hereafter;
- (b) where any asset is derived from another asset, such derivative asset is applied in the books of the Fund to the same pool as the asset from which it was derived and on each revaluation of an asset, the increase or diminution in value is applied to the relevant pool;
- (c) where the Fund incurs a liability which relates to any asset of a particular pool or to any action taken in connection with an asset of a particular pool, such liability is allocated to the relevant pool;

- (d) in the case where any asset or liability of the Fund cannot be considered as being attributable to a particular pool, such asset or liability is allocated to all the pools in equal parts or, if the amounts so justify, pro rata to the net asset values of the relevant Sub-Funds;

If there have been created within each Sub-Fund different classes of shares, the rules shall *mutatis mutandis* apply for the allocation of assets and liabilities amongst Classes.

6. Determination of the Net Asset Value of Shares

Unless otherwise disclosed in the Section “*Sub-Funds Details*” and in Appendix II – Sub-Funds features to this Prospectus, the net asset value of the shares of each Sub-Fund is determined every day in its reference currency. It shall be determined by dividing the net assets attributable to each Sub-Fund by the number of outstanding shares of such Sub-Fund on the Valuation Day. Where a Valuation Day falls on a public holiday (legal or bank) in Luxembourg, the Valuation Day is the following Bank Business Day. The net assets of each Sub-Fund are made up of the value of the assets attributable to such Sub-Fund less the total liabilities attributable to such Sub-Fund calculated at such time as the Board of Directors shall have set for such purpose.

The value of the assets of the Fund shall be determined as follows:

- (a) the value of any cash on hand or on deposit, bills and demand notes and accounts receivable, prepaid expenses, cash dividends and interest declared or accrued, and not yet received shall be deemed to be the full amount thereof, unless, however, the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full, in which case the value thereof shall be determined after making such discount as the Fund may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof;
- (b) the value of securities and/or financial derivative instruments which are quoted or dealt in on any stock exchange shall be based on the previous day closing prices and, if appropriate, on the average price on the stock exchange which is normally the principal market of such securities and/or financial derivative instruments, and each security and/or financial derivative instrument traded on any other regulated market shall be valued in a manner as similar as possible to that provided for quoted securities and/or financial derivative instruments;
- (c) for non-quoted securities or securities not traded or dealt in on any stock exchange or other regulated market, as well as quoted or non-quoted securities on such other market for which no valuation price is available, or securities for which the quoted prices are not representative of the fair market value, the value thereof shall be determined prudently and in good faith on the basis of foreseeable sales prices;
- (d) shares or units in open-ended investment funds shall be valued at their last available calculated net asset value;

- (e) liquid assets and money market instruments may be valued at nominal value plus any accrued interest or on an amortised cost basis as determined by the Board of Directors. All other assets, where practice allows, may be valued in the same manner;
- (f) the financial derivative instruments which are not listed on any official stock exchange or traded on any other organised market will be valued in accordance with market practice;
- (g) swaps are valued at their fair value based on the underlying securities.

The Fund is authorized to apply other adequate valuation principles for the assets of the Fund and/or the assets of a given Sub-Fund if the aforesaid valuation methods appear impossible or inappropriate due to extraordinary circumstances or events.

If the Board of Directors considers that the net asset value calculated on a given Valuation Day is not representative of the true value of the Fund's shares, or if, since the calculation of the net asset value, there have been significant fluctuations on the stock exchanges concerned, the Board of Directors may decide to actualise the net asset value on that same day. In these circumstances, all subscription, redemption and conversion requests received for that day will be handled on the basis of the actualised net asset value with care and good faith.

The value of assets denominated in a currency other than the reference currency of a Sub-Fund shall be determined by taking into account the previous day closing rate of exchange.

The net asset value per share of each Class in a Sub-Fund and the issue and redemption prices thereof are available at the registered office of the Fund.

7. Temporary Suspension of Issues, Redemptions and Conversions

The determination of the net asset value of shares of one or several Sub-Funds may be suspended during:

- (a) any period when any of the principal markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the concerned Sub-Fund is quoted or dealt in, is closed otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended; or
- (b) the existence of any state of affairs which constitutes an emergency as a result of which disposal or valuation of assets of the concerned Sub-Fund would be impracticable; or
- (c) any period when the Fund is unable to repatriate funds for the purpose of making payments on the redemption of shares or during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments or payments due on redemption of shares cannot in the opinion of the Board of Directors be effected at normal rates of exchange;

(d) as soon as the decision to liquidate one or more Sub-Funds is taken or in case of the Fund's dissolution.

The Board of Directors has the power to suspend the issue, redemption and conversion of shares in one or several Sub-Funds for any period during which the determination of the net asset value per share of the concerned Sub-Fund(s) is suspended by the Fund by virtue of the powers described above. Any redemption/conversion request made or in abeyance during such a suspension period may be withdrawn by written notice to be received by the Fund before the end of such suspension period. Should such withdrawal not be effected, the shares in question shall be redeemed/converted on the first Valuation Day following the termination of the suspension period. In the event of such period being extended, notice may be published in newspapers in the countries where the Fund's shares are publicly sold. Investors who have requested the issue, redemption or conversion of shares shall be informed of such suspension when such request is made.

8. Merger or Liquidation of Sub-Funds

A Sub-Fund or Class may be dissolved by compulsory redemption of shares of the Sub-Fund or Class concerned, upon:

- a) a decision of the Board of Directors of the Fund if the net assets of the Sub-Fund or Class concerned have decreased below Euro 1'000'000 or the equivalent in another currency during a period of at least 3 months, or if it is required by the interests of the shareholders concerned, or
- b) the decision of a meeting of holders of shares of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class. There shall be no quorum requirement and decisions may be taken by a simple majority of the shares of the Sub-Fund or Class concerned.

In such event the Shareholders concerned will be advised and the net asset value of the shares of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class shall be paid on the date of the compulsory redemption. The relevant meeting may also decide that assets attributable to the Sub-Fund or Class concerned will be distributed on a prorata basis to the holders of shares of the relevant Sub-Fund or Class which have expressed the wish to receive such assets in kind.

A meeting of holders of shares of a Sub-Fund or Class may decide to amalgamate such Sub-Fund or Class with another existing Sub-Fund or Class or to contribute the assets (and liabilities) of the Sub-Fund or Class to another undertaking for collective investment against issue of shares of such undertaking for collective investments to be distributed to the holders of shares of such Sub-Fund or Class. If such amalgamation or contribution is required by the interests of the Shareholders concerned or if the net assets of the Sub-Fund/Class have decreased below Euro 1'000'000 or the equivalent in another currency during a period of at least 3 months, it may be decided by the Board of Directors.

However, for any merger where the merging fund would cease to exist, the merger must be decided by a meeting of shareholders of the merging fund deciding in accordance with the quorum and majority requirements provided by law.

Should the Fund cease to exist following a merger, the effective date of the merger must be recorded by notarial deed.

Insofar as a merger requires the approval of shareholders pursuant to the provisions above, only the approval of the shareholders of the sub-fund concerned shall be required.

Any merger is subject to prior authorisation by the CSSF which shall be provided with specific information as described in the Law, and, in particular, with the common draft terms of the proposed merger duly approved by the merging fund and the receiving fund.

The common draft terms of the proposed merger shall set out particulars precisely listed in the Law including but not limited to:

- a) an identification of the type of merger and of the funds involved,
- b) the background to and the rationale for the proposed merger,
- c) the expected impact of the proposed merger on the shareholders of both the merging and the receiving fund,
- d) the criteria adopted for valuation of the assets and, where applicable, the liabilities on the date for calculating the exchange ratio,
- e) the calculation method of the exchange ratio,
- f) the planned effective date of the merger,
- g) the rules applicable to the transfer of assets and the exchange of shares, respectively, and
- h) as the case may be, the Instruments of Incorporation of the newly constituted receiving fund.

The depositaries of the merging and the receiving funds, insofar as they are established in Luxembourg, must verify the conformity of the particulars with the requirements of the Law and the Instruments of Incorporation of their respective fund.

The merging fund established in Luxembourg shall entrust either an approved statutory auditor or, as the case may be, an independent auditor.

A copy of the reports of the approved statutory auditor or, as the case may be, the independent auditor shall be made available on request and free of charge to the shareholders of both the merging and the receiving fund and to their authoritative competent authorities.

Shareholders of the merging and the receiving fund shall be provided with appropriate and accurate information on the proposed merger so as to be able to make an informed judgment of the impact of the merger on their investment.

Shareholders can ask to redeem their shares free of charge for a minimum period of one month running from the date of the merger decision. Once this period elapses, the decision to merge becomes binding on all shareholders who have not yet availed themselves of the above-mentioned facility.

Where funds have designated a management company, legal, advisory or administrative costs associated

with the preparation of the merger shall not be charged to the merging or receiving fund, or to any of their shareholders.

Further details on cross-border as well as domestic sub-funds mergers are disclosed in Chapter 8 of the 2010 Law.

If following a compulsory redemption of all shares of one or more Sub-Funds or Classes, payment of the redemption proceeds cannot be made to a former Shareholder, then the amount in question shall be deposited with the Caisse de Consignation within nine months following the decision of liquidation for the benefit of the person(s) entitled thereto until the expiry of the period of limitation. The close of liquidation of one or more Sub-Funds or Classes shall also take place within nine months from the Board of Directors' decision to liquidate the Sub-Funds or Classes.

In case it would not be possible to meet such deadlines, an authorisation shall be requested from the CSSF in order to extend it.

In the event that the Board of Directors determines that it is required by the interests of the shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund or that a change in the economic or political situation relating to the Sub-Fund concerned has occurred which would justify it, the reorganisation of one Sub-Fund, by means of a division into two or more Sub-Funds, may be decided by the Board of Directors. Such decision will be published in the same manner as described above and, in addition, the publication will contain information in relation to the two or more new Sub-Funds. Such publication will be made within one month before the date on which the reorganisation becomes effective in order to enable the shareholders to request redemption of their shares, free of charge before the operation involving division into two or more Sub-Funds becomes effective.

9. Liquidation of the Fund

The Fund is incorporated for an unlimited period and liquidation shall normally be decided upon by an extraordinary general meeting of Shareholders. Such a meeting must be convened by the Board of Directors within 40 days if the net assets of the Fund become less than two thirds of the minimum capital required by law. The meeting, for which no quorum shall be required, shall decide on the dissolution by a simple majority of shares represented at the meeting. If the net assets fall below one fourth of the minimum capital, the dissolution may be resolved by Shareholders holding one fourth of the shares at the meeting.

Should the Fund be liquidated, such liquidation shall be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the 2010 Law which specifies the steps to be taken to enable Shareholders to participate in the liquidation distributions and in this connection provides for deposit in escrow at the Caisse de Consignation in Luxembourg of any such amounts which it has not been possible to distribute to the Shareholders at the close of liquidation. Amounts not claimed within the prescribed period are liable to be forfeited in accordance with the provisions of Luxembourg law. The net liquidation proceeds of each Sub-Fund shall be distributed to the Shareholders of the relevant Sub-Fund in proportion to their respective holdings.

The close of liquidation of the Fund and the deposit of the liquidation residue with the Caisse de Consignations in Luxembourg shall take place within 9 (nine) months from the Board of Directors' decision to liquidate the Fund. In case it would not be possible to meet such deadline, an authorisation shall be requested from the CSSF in order to extend it.

10. Material Contracts

The following material contracts have been entered into:

- (a) A Fund Management Agreement entered into between the Fund and Casa4Funds SA pursuant to which the latter acts as the Management Company of the Fund. This Agreement is entered into for an unlimited period and may be terminated by either party upon three months' written notice.
- (b) A General Agreement entered into between the Fund and ING LUXEMBOURG S.A. pursuant to which the latter was appointed Custodian. The Agreement is entered into for an unlimited period and may be terminated by either party upon three months' written notice.
- (c) An Administrative Agent, Registrar and Transfer Agent Agreement entered into between the Management Company and APEX FUND SERVICES (MALTA) LIMITED, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH pursuant to which the latter acts as Administrative, Transfer and Registrar Agent of the Fund.
- (d) A Domiciliary Agreement entered into between the Fund and APEX FUND SERVICES (MALTA) LIMITED, LUXEMBOURG BRANCH pursuant to which the latter acts as Domiciliary Agent of the Fund.

11. Documents

Copies of the contracts mentioned above are available for inspection, and copies of the Articles of Incorporation of the Fund, the current Prospectus, the KiiD and the latest financial reports may be obtained free of charge during normal office hours at the registered office of the Fund in Luxembourg.

12. Official Language

The original versions of this Prospectus and of the Articles of Incorporation are in English. However, the Board of Directors of the Fund may consider that these documents must be translated into the languages of the countries in which the shares are offered and sold. In case of any discrepancies between the English text and any other language into which the Prospectus and the Articles of Incorporation are translated, the English text will prevail.

13. Information to shareholders on the sale of shares in the United Kingdom

The Fund seeks to become recognised under Section 264 of the FSMA for distribution in the United Kingdom.

SUB-FUNDS DETAILS

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – FMG RISING 6 FUND (R6)

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – ING ADDITIONAL PENSION FUND

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – SUPERFUND BLUE

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – QUANTIS DYNAMIC EQUITY

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – QUANTIS LOW VOLATILITY

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – FMG RISING 6 FUND (R6)

Information contained herein should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

USD

2. Investment Objective and Policy

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve medium to long term capital growth by combining different eligible assets.

To achieve its investment objective, the Sub-Fund will, with a geographical focus on issuers incorporated in or operating in or holding main participations in companies with their registered office in Asia, Central Asia, Russia including the Commonwealth of Independent States (“CIS”), Latin America, Middle East or Africa, mainly invest in:

- Equity and equity linked securities, including ADRs and GDRs

AND/OR

- Bonds, including fixed or floating rates, convertible bonds, zero-coupons, government, corporate and treasury bonds, rated by international agencies with minimum rating BBB- of S&P or similar for other rating companies (Investment grade bonds), as well as Money Market Instruments and liquid assets

AND/OR

- Units/shares of UCITS or other UCIs and/or ETFs, qualifying as UCITS or respectively UCIs, as per the meaning of articles 41 (1) and 46 of the 2010 Law provided that:
 - the entry and management fees applying to the target UCITS or other UCI shall not exceed 3% (three percent) each of the net asset value ;
 - the Sub-Fund shall not be charged for subscription or redemption fees on account of its investments in such UCITS and other UCIs, for which Casa4Funds SA acts as management company nor is linked to such UCITS/UCIs management company within the meaning of article 46(3) of the 2010 Law,

AND/OR

- Exchange Traded Commodities (“ETC”), with a maximum of 10% of the total net assets per ETC, qualifying as transferable securities within the meaning of articles 41(1) of the 2010 Law, article 2 of the Grand Ducal Regulation of February 8th 2008 together with point 17 of the CESR guidelines 07/044 b, and provided that there is no embedded derivatives as per the meaning of

article 10 of such regulation and that a certain risk diversification is respected. In addition, no physical delivery should be considered.

Investment in a single commodity Index is not allowed.

AND/OR

- Exchange Traded Instruments, qualifying as transferable securities within the meaning of articles 41(1) of the 2010 Law, article 2 of the Grand Ducal Regulation of February 8th, 2008 together with point 17 of the CESR guidelines 07/044 b, and provided that there is no embedded derivatives as per the meaning of article 10 of such regulation. Exchange Traded Instruments used by the Sub-Fund may include, but are not limited to, Exchange Traded Vehicles, Exchange Traded Notes, Exchange Traded Certificates.

The remaining part of the Sub-Fund's total net assets can be invested through the same above listed assets categories in worldwide issuers with no currency restriction.

Important information: *the investments into Chinese companies will exclusively take place indirectly: the Sub-Fund will not acquire directly "A-Shares". In addition, the Sub-Fund will invest in Russia only on regulated markets (the "RTS" and "MICEX" markets).*

Under exceptional circumstances and in the best interest of the shareholders, the Sub-Fund may be invested up to 100% of its net assets in cash, liquid assets or money market instruments on a temporary basis.

To comply with the investment policy, the Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments, dealt in on a regulated market or not, subject to the provisions of Section "Investments restrictions", for the purposes of hedging currency risks, interest rate risk and market risk and for efficient portfolio management, therefore including investment purposes, to meet the sub-fund's investment objective. The underlying of the swap transactions that may be entered into by the Sub-Fund will be quoted equities and indices compliant with Article 9 of the Règlement Grand-ducal dated 8th February 2008 depending on the market opportunities without any limitation.

3. Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund will follow a top-down approach to determine the allocation between the six regions. It will emphasize the economies and the financial strength relative to the six regions. A model portfolio will hence derive from what is forecasted to outperform the combination of the six regions (Asia, Central Asia, Russia including the Commonwealth of Independent States ("CIS"), Latin America, Middle East or Africa) in a balanced portfolio. The portfolio of assets will at times be exposed to sub-sectors in the six regions. The exposition on the regions will depend on different factors and especially to how they are growing. If one or several of them are not in accordance with the expectations, we allow ourselves the possibility to exclude them from the portfolio. Once the top-down allocation has been determined, the bottom up process will be emphasized by the means that it will not analyze companies and industries. It

will be a selection process where emphasis is given to achieving the model portfolio created by the top-down approach. Portfolio allocation is assisted by the use of technical trading models. The investment universe, analyzed on a continuing basis, will allow the manager to create a portfolio of what is believed to be the optimal selection and combination of investments qualifying for the model portfolio.

4. Fee Schedule, available Share Classes and main features

See Appendix II – Sub-Funds features

5. Profile of Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is a high risk vehicle suitable for investors seeking to diversify their investments and to increase their principal over the long term by investing in securities with a high potential for appreciation. The recommended duration of investment is 3 to 5 years.

6. Risk Profile

The risks pertaining to an investment in the Sub-Fund are those primarily related to equities, interest rates, credits, commodities and currencies. The Sub-Fund may have these additional risks: derivative risks.

The value of investments can go down as well as up (this may partly be the result of volatility risks or exchange rate fluctuations in investments which have an exposure to foreign currencies) and investors may not get back the full amount invested. The Sub-Fund's performance may be adversely affected by variations in the relative strength of individual world currencies or if the EUR strengthens against other currencies.

A more detailed description of the relevant risk factors is set out under Section “*Risk Factors*” of the Prospectus.

7. Specific Risk Details

See Appendix III – Sub-Funds specific risk details

8. Initial Offering Period

From 20th December 2010 to 26th January 2011 inclusive with first NAV dated on 27th January 2011

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – ING ADDITIONAL PENSION FUND

Information contained herein should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

EUR

2. Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the Sub-fund is long term capital appreciation, which the Sub-Fund seeks to achieve by targeting to invest directly or indirectly through other UCITS, UCIs and/or ETFs:

- 50% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets into debt securities, including fixed or floating rates bonds, convertible bonds, zero-coupons, government and treasury bonds, targeting the asset allocation with a minimum of 35% and a maximum of 65%, as more described in *Section 3. "Investment Strategy"*.

AND

- 47% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets into equity securities and equity-linked securities (including notably warrants, certificates, American Depositary Receipts (ADR), Global Depositary Receipts (GDR)) which qualify as eligible transferable securities as per article 41(1) of the 2010 Law, targeting the asset allocation with a minimum of 32% and a maximum of 62%, as more described in *Section 3. "Investment Strategy"*.

AND/OR

- From 0% to 15% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets into money market instruments.

The Fund is not allowed to hold real estate directly. Exposure to real estate can however be achieved indirectly through UCITS eligible (units/shares of UCITS and other UCIs and/or in Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs) assets up to 18% of the Sub-Fund's total net assets with a target exposure of **3%**.

The Sub-Fund will also monthly hedge (at the end of each month) its exposure to assets denominated in US Dollar. Exposure to any other currency will not be hedged unless such exposure represent more than 15% of the assets under management, in which case, the exposure to the relevant foreign currency will be hedged.

Under exceptional circumstances and in the best interest of the shareholders, the Sub-Fund may be invested up to 100% of its net assets in cash, liquid assets or money market instruments on a temporary basis.

To comply with the investment policy, the Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments, dealt in on a regulated market or not, subject to the provisions of the Section “Investments and Borrowing Restrictions”, for the purposes of hedging currency risks, interest rate risk and market risk and for efficient portfolio management, therefore including investment purposes, to meet the sub-fund’s investment objective.

Financial derivative instruments used by the Sub-Fund may include, but are not limited to, futures, options, contracts for difference, forward contracts on financial instruments and options on such contracts, credit linked securities (including notably structured notes, credit notes, Euro Medium Term Notes (EMTM)), swap contracts and other fixed income, currency and credit derivatives (including notably bonds, futures, options, Credit Default Swaps (CDS), swaps) dealt on a regulated market or OTC (“Over the counter”).

3. Investment Strategy

In order to meet its investment objectives, the Sub-Fund holds directly or indirectly through other UCITS, UCIs and/or ETFs, both fixed income securities and equities in order to generative long term positive returns. The asset allocation will be determined by the market conditions and market opportunities.

BOND Type	Target Allocation	Minimum	Maximum
<i>Government Bonds (euro zone)</i>	23%	8%	38%
<i>Inflation Linked Government Bonds (euro zone)</i>	7%	0%	22%
<i>Corporate Bonds* (euro zone)</i>	20%	5%	35%

* High yields and Senior Bank loans position included with a maximum of 10% for both investment class

Equities: Geographical Focus	Target Allocation	Minimum	Maximum
<i>United States</i>	14.5%	0%	29.5%
<i>Europe excluding the countries from the Euro Zone</i>	6%	0%	21%
<i>Euro Zone</i>	17%	2%	32%
<i>Emerging Markets</i>	9.5%	0%	24.5%

4. Investment Managers

In accordance with the Section “Management and Administration”, sub-section 4. “Investment Managers”, the Management Company may appoint from time to time one or more Investment Managers to manage such relevant portion of the Sub-Fund’s assets as will be decided at the relevant time by the Management Company. At the date of this Prospectus, the following Investment Managers will be appointed to manage each a portion of the Sub-Fund’s assets:

- **BLACKROCK INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT (UK) LIMITED**, 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2N2DL, United Kingdom. BLACKROCK INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT is a company incorporated on 16 May 1986, with its registered office 12 Throgmorton Avenue, London EC2N2DL, United Kingdom, is authorised and regulated as investment manager by the FCA, with reference number 119293.
- **ING INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT BELGIUM SA**, 23, Avenue Marnix, 1000 Brussels, Belgium, ING INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT BELGIUM SA is a company incorporated on 30 January 2003, with its registered office 23, Avenue Marnix, 1000 Brussels, Belgium is authorised and regulated as investment manager by the Financial Services and Markets Authority (FSMA), with reference number BE0403.241 .
- **SCHRODER INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED**, 31 Gresham Street, London, EC2V7QA, United Kingdom, SCHRODER INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LIMITED is a company incorporated on 7 March 1985, with its registered office 31 Gresham Street, London, EC2V7QA, United Kingdom, is authorised and regulated as investment manager by the FCA , with reference number 571109 .

5. Performance Fee and Management Fee

The Management Company will be entitled to the payment of an annual flat fee of EUR120,000 out of the Sub-Fund's assets.

No performance fee is and will be payable out of the assets of the Sub-Fund to any of the Investment Managers and the management fee to be paid to the Investment Managers will not exceed in aggregate 0.40% of the portion of the assets of the Sub-Fund under management, such portion corresponding of one-third of the Sub-Fund total net assets as allocated to each of them on the launch date of the Sub-Fund. Such management fee will typically be payable monthly in *arrears* to the relevant Investment Managers.

Investors in the Sub-Fund may request from the Management Company additional information on the level of management fee payable to each Investment Manager appointed from time to time and the annual report will disclose the level of management fee charged by each Investment Manager over the relevant period.

6. Available Share Classes and main features

See Appendix II – Sub-Funds features

7. Profile of Typical Investor

- Investors who want to participate in some of the opportunities presented by bond and equities markets.
- Investors who are comfortable with a medium level of risk.
- Investors who plan to maintain their investment over the long term.

8. Risk Profile

Investment in the Sub-Fund is subject to normal market risks and there can be no formal guarantee that the Sub-Fund's investment objective may be achieved.

In general, for investments in bonds, the value of the underlying investments will depend upon interest rates and the credit quality of the issuer.

The Sub-Fund may have further risks linked to investments in equities.

The value of investments and income from them can go down as well as up (this may partly be the result of volatility risks or exchange rate fluctuations in investments which have an exposure to foreign currencies) and investors may not get back the full amount invested.

The Sub-Fund's performance may be adversely affected by variations in the relative strength of individual world currencies or if the EUR strengthens against other currencies.

Risk ratings can and do change over time and should be taken only as an indication of risk.

DISCLAIMER: Past performance is not indicative of future results. The price of the Shares may fall as well as rise. Accordingly there is no guarantee that investors will recover the total amount initially invested. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its objectives.

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

There can neither be a guarantee against losses resulting from an investment in this Sub-Fund, nor can there be any assurance that the Sub-Fund's investment objectives will be reached in respect of its overall performance. Shareholders should therefore ensure (prior to any investment being made) that they are satisfied with the risk profile of the overall objectives disclosed.

Potential investors are made aware of the fact that this Sub-Fund can invest in developing (emerging) countries, and therefore may be subject to a higher degree of risk than for those in developed countries. The economies and markets of these countries are traditionally more volatile and the respective currencies suffer from significant fluctuations. Apart from the inherent risk for any securities investment, investors must be conscious of the political risks, and changes in currency controls and tax regimes, which can directly affect the value and liquidity of the portfolio.

9. Specific Risk Details

See Appendix III – Sub-Funds specific risk details

10. Initial Offering Period

From 8th January 2014 to 16th January 2014 midnight with first NAV dated on 17th January 2014.

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – SUPERFUND BLUE

Information contained herein should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

EUR

2. Investment Objective and Policy

The Sub-Fund will invest mainly:

- Directly or through financial derivatives in equity and equity-linked instruments from companies listed worldwide in all stock exchanges and with any geographical limitation

The Sub-Fund may also invest:

- In debt instruments, such as fixed and floating rate debt securities, bonds, convertible bonds, debenture notes, commercial papers, credit default swaps, within the meaning of the 2010 Law and with no duration, rating, issuer countries or currency constraints;
- In Money market instruments and short-term deposits (up to 12 months) with no constraints of currency denomination;
- Exchange Traded Commodities (“ETC”), qualifying as transferable securities within the meaning of articles 41(1) of the 2010 Law, article 2 of the Grand Ducal Regulation of February 8th 2008 together with point 17 of the CESR guidelines 07/044 b, and provided that there is no embedded derivatives as per the meaning of article 10 of such regulation. In addition, no physical delivery should be considered.

In order to meet the investment objective of the Sub-Fund set out above, the Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its total net assets in units of UCITS and/or other undertakings for collective investment including Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), qualifying as UCITS or respectively UCIs, as per the meaning of articles 41 (1) e) and 46 of the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund shall not be charged for subscription or redemption fees on account of its investments in such UCITS, UCIs and ETF, for which Casa4Funds SA acts as management company nor is linked to such UCITS/UCIs or ETF’s management company within the meaning of article 46(3) of the 2010 Law.

Under exceptional circumstances and in the best interest of the shareholders, the Sub-Fund may be invested up to 100% of its net assets in cash, liquid assets or money market instruments on a temporary basis, subject to the diversification limits applicable under the 2010 Law.

To comply with the investment policy, the Sub-Fund may use financial derivative instruments, subject to the provisions of Section “Investments restrictions”, for the purposes of hedging currency risks, interest rate risk and market risk but also for investment purposes to meet the Sub-Fund’s investment objective.

Financial derivative instruments used by the Sub-Fund may include, but are not limited to, futures, options, contracts for difference, forward contracts on financial instruments and options on such contracts, credit linked instruments, swap contracts and other fixed income, currency and credit derivatives dealt on a regulated market or OTC (“Over the counter”). Long and short positions may be employed as described above.

3. Investment Strategy

The Sub-Fund seeks to reduce overall volatility in the equity markets while simultaneously seeking to maximize consistent medium term performance potential. The Sub-Fund employs proprietary trading strategies developed by members of the Superfund group of affiliated companies. The Investment Manager makes trading decisions using proprietary, automated, computerized trading systems, which automatically generate buy and sell signals, and constantly monitor relevant technical indicators on the global equity markets, exchange traded futures markets and the interbank foreign currency markets. The trading systems currently monitor markets in Australia, Canada, Europe, Japan, the United Kingdom, United States, Hong Kong and South Africa. However, there is no limitation on the geographic regions to which the Sub-Fund may have exposure and the Sub-Fund may trade in emerging markets from time to time.

The Investment Manager utilizes automated trading systems that are based on the principle that markets are not always efficient or random, and that they have a propensity to move in a particular direction long enough for profits to be made from following the resultant patterns and/or trends. The systems employ technical analyses to identify such movements in the markets and to generate trade signals based on these movements. Not all positions indicated by such trade signals are expected to generate profits. Rather, the systems are designed to signal trades that, from among the possible positions to take with respect to the universe of equities, futures and/or currencies traded by the Sub-Fund offer a higher probability of generating profits than other equities, futures and currencies.

Each trading system may use one or more of the following: current and historical prices, moving averages, trend-lines, regression and channel breakouts, Fibonacci retracement levels, Bollinger bands, relative strength index indicators and moving average convergence/divergence patterns in its analysis. Volatility and volume indicators are also employed to monitor risk and validate identified movements. By using automated trading systems and strict investment rules, human emotions are eliminated from the day-to-day investment decision making process.

The average holding period or trade duration can vary from less than one day to over a week, with the average trade duration being several days. In the future, the Sub-Fund may employ even more strategies in its quest to reduce overall volatility while simultaneously seeking to improve the performance potential.

The Sub-Fund currently may, directly or indirectly through swaps, take long or short leveraged positions in approximately 3,000 different equity securities that currently meet its trading programs’ screening

requirements. The systems employed by the Investment Manager screen the universe of stocks for compliance with liquidity, size and other requirements set out within their trading programs. The number of equities meeting these parameters will change over time and at any given time there may be significantly greater or fewer equity securities meeting the Sub-Fund's eligibility criteria. Because the Sub-Fund use historical data to determine which equity securities meet the trading programs' screening requirements, it is possible that one or more individual equities will no longer meet the screening requirements at the time of a specific transaction. The Sub-Fund's portfolio, however, may be significantly concentrated in one or more regions at any given time. The screens utilized in the systems employed by the Sub-Fund are revised on an ongoing basis and, as a result, the universe of eligible securities and geographic regions accessed by the Sub-Fund could expand or contract over time. In addition, the Sub-Fund may trade spot and forward currency contracts, and/or currency swaps.

Hedging may be used to reduce the market risk of the investment so that the performance derived from each equity or equity swap is mainly attributable to movements in the individual equity or equity swap only. For example, if the Sub-Fund enters into a long position on a stock, it may also enter into a short position (or offset an existing long position) in a futures contract on an equity index that corresponds to the country or region of which the stock is generally associated with. It should be noted that the Sub-Fund may use alternative means of achieving their hedged positions in the future.

4. Investment Manager

In accordance with the Section "Management and Administration", sub-section 4. "Investment Managers", the Management Company has delegated, under its supervision and responsibility, the discretionary investment management function to Superfund Asset Management GMBH in relation to the assets of the Sub-Fund.

- **SUPERFUND ASSET MANAGEMENT GMBH**, Marc-Aurel-Strasse 10-12, A-1010 WIEN. SUPERFUND ASSET MANAGEMENT GMBH is a company incorporated on 02 July 1991, with its registered office at Marc-Aurel-Strasse 10-12, 1010 Wien, Austria, is authorised and regulated as an Investment Firm by the Austrian Financial Markets Supervisory Authority, with reference number 122880 g.

5. Performance Fee

As long as the NAV before performance fee is higher than the High Watermark¹, the Performance Fee will amount to 30% of return of the relevant Share Class.

The performance fee will be capped in order to not lead the NAV after performance fee below the HWM.

If the NAV at the end of the reference period does not exceeds the HWM, there won't be any Performance Fee to pay and the Reference NAV (NAV at launch or the last NAV at month end when a

¹ **High Water Mark:** With respect to each share class of the sub-fund shall mean the Net Asset Value of the relevant share class as of the end of the most recent reference period for which a performance fee was paid or payable to the Investment Manager, or if no performance fee has been paid since the inception, then the initial Net Asset Value of such share class of the sub-fund

Performance Fee was due) will be kept for the next reference period (Calendar month) i.e. extension of the period with no reset of the reference NAV (HWM).

On each Valuation Day, an accrual of Performance Fee is made when appropriate, and the Performance Fee is paid where applicable for each class of the Sub-Fund as described.

In addition, the Performance Fee will be calculated taking into account movements on the capital and applying the Crystallization Principle¹ so that the Performance Fee is calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value after deduction of all expenses, liabilities, and Management Fees (but not Performance Fee), and is adjusted to take account of all subscriptions and redemptions. If Shares are redeemed on any day before the last day of the period for which a Performance Fee is calculated, while provision has been made for Performance Fee, the Performance Fees for which provision has been made and which are attributable to the Shares redeemed will be paid at the end of the period even if provision for Performance Fees is no longer made at that date. Gains which have not been realized are taken into account in the calculation and payment of Performance Fees.

The performance fee, if any, will be paid after the end of each month on the value of Net Asset Value, which is calculated on the last Luxembourg bank business day of the reference period.

6. Available Share Classes and main features

See Appendix II – Sub-Funds features

7. Profile of Typical Investor

- Investors who want to participate in the opportunities offered by both the equity and bond market with a high tolerance of risk and who are looking for long term capital growth and seeking capital appreciation by investing in those kinds of securities.
- Investors who plan to maintain their investment over the long term.

8. Risk Profile

The risks pertaining to an investment in the Sub-Fund are: market risks, interest rate risks, credit risk and currency risks. The value of investments and income from such investments can go down as well as up and investors may not get back the full amount invested.

Style Risk: Since the Sub-Fund is not limited to investing in stocks all the time, the Sub-Fund may own significant non-equity instruments in a rising stock market, thereby producing smaller gains than a Fund invested solely in stocks. A substantial cash position can impact the Sub-Fund's performance in certain market conditions.

The Sub-Fund's performance may be adversely affected by variations in the relative strength of individual world currencies or if the EUR strengthens against other currencies.

Risk ratings can and do change over time and should be taken only as an indication of risk.

DISCLAIMER: Past performance is not indicative of future results. The price of the Shares may fall as well as rise. Accordingly there is no guarantee that investors will recover the total amount initially invested. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its objectives.

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

There can neither be guarantee against losses resulting from an investment in this Sub-Fund, nor can there be any assurance that the Sub-Fund's investment objectives will be reached in respect of its overall performance. Shareholders should therefore ensure (prior to any investment being made) that they are satisfied with the risk profile of the overall objectives disclosed.

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

Potential investors are made aware of the fact that this Sub-Fund can invest in debt securities and assimilated instruments without rating and therefore may be subject to a higher degree of risk.

9. Specific Risk Details

See Appendix III – Sub-Funds specific risk details

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – QUANTIS DYNAMIC EQUITY

Information contained herein should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

USD

2. Investment Objective and Policy

The investment objective of the Sub-Fund is long term capital appreciation, which the Sub-Fund seeks to achieve by investing either directly or through financial derivatives, through long and short positions, in equity and equity linked securities (such as warrants) mainly issued by companies that are incorporated under the laws of, and have their registered office in a North American country (in the United States and Canada), or that carry out their main activity in such region, even if listed elsewhere.

The Sub-Fund may secondarily invest worldwide in:

- Bonds, including fixed or floating rates, convertible bonds, zero-coupons, government, corporate and treasury bonds, as well as money market instruments and liquid assets ;
- Equity and Equity related instruments.

In order to meet the investment objective of the Sub-Fund set out above, the Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its total net assets in units of UCITS and/or other undertakings for collective investment including Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), qualifying as UCITS or respectively UCIs, as per the meaning of articles 41 (1) e) and 46 of the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund shall not be charged for subscription or redemption fees on account of its investments in such UCITS, UCIs and ETF, for which Casa4Funds SA acts as Management Company nor is linked to such UCITS/UCIs or ETF's management company within the meaning of article 46(3) of the 2010 Law.

Financial derivative instruments used by the Sub-Fund may include, but are not limited to, futures, options, contracts for difference, forward contracts on financial instruments and options on such contracts, credit linked instruments, swap contracts and other fixed income, currency and credit derivatives dealt on a regulated market or OTC ("Over the counter"). Long and short positions may be employed as described above. The Sub-Fund may use derivative techniques and instruments for hedging or for investment purposes.

Under exceptional circumstances and in the best interest of the shareholders, the Sub-Fund may be invested up to 100% of its net assets in cash, liquid assets or money market instruments on a temporary basis subject to the diversification limits.

3. Investment Strategy

The investment process has been fully modelised and is implemented systematically. Trading models are supported by 3 strategies:

- The first one (40%) is focused on the selection of individual stocks which tend to outperform their benchmark on long term. This selection model is based on seasonal behavior. Besides this pure quantitative model a manual screening is processed to avoid special situation where statistics do not apply. This strategy manages a portfolio of 20 stocks and is Long only.
- The second one (40%) is a combination of technical indicators and seasonal behavior analysis which results in a more precise market timer : for any single stock this model indicate either a bullish, neutral or bearish middle term indication. This strategy manages a portfolio of 15 stocks and is Long/Short.
- The third one (20%) tends to take advantage from the short term fluctuation of the stock markets (Overlay strategy). It should deliver its best performance in volatile market phases which generally appear during bear markets.

4. Investment Manager

In accordance with the Section “Management and Administration”, sub-section 4. “Investment Managers”, the Management Company has delegated, under its supervision and responsibility, the discretionary investment management function to Active Niche Funds SA in relation to the assets of the Sub-Fund.

- **ACTIVE NICHE FUNDS SA**, 1 Avenue de la Gare, 1003 Lausanne Switzerland, ACTIVE NICHE FUNDS SA is a company incorporated on 7th November 2007, with its registered office 1 Avenue de la Gare, 1003 Lausanne Switzerland, is authorised and regulated as investment manager by the FINMA , with reference number CHE-113.1.912.164.

5. Performance Fee

As long as the NAV before performance fee is higher than the High Watermark¹, the Performance Fee will amount to 20% of return of the relevant Share Class.

If the NAV at the end of the reference period (Calendar month) does not exceed the HWM, there won't be any Performance Fee to pay and the Reference NAV (NAV at launch or the last NAV at month end when a Performance Fee was due) will be kept for the next reference period (Calendar month) i.e. extension of the period with no reset of the reference NAV (HWM).

On each Valuation Day, an accrual of Performance Fee is made when appropriate, and the Performance

¹ **High Water Mark:** With respect to each share class of the sub-fund shall mean the Net Asset Value of the relevant share class as of the end of the most recent reference period (calendar month) for which a performance fee was paid or payable to the Investment Manager, or if no performance fee has been paid since the inception, then the initial Net Asset Value of such share class of the sub-fund

Fee is paid where applicable for each class of the Sub-Fund as described.

In addition, the Performance Fee will be calculated taking into account movements on the capital and applying the Crystallization Principle¹ so that the Performance Fee is calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value after deduction of all expenses, liabilities, and Management Fees (but not Performance Fee), and is adjusted to take account of all subscriptions and redemptions. If Shares are redeemed on any day before the last day of the period for which a Performance Fee is calculated, while provision has been made for Performance Fee, the Performance Fees for which provision has been made and which are attributable to the Shares redeemed will be paid at the end of the period even if provision for Performance Fees is no longer made at that date.

The Performance Fee, if any, will be paid after the end of each month on the value of Net Asset Value according to the calculation performed for the last Net Asset Value of the reference period (Calendar month).

6. Available Share Classes and main features

See Appendix II – Sub-Funds features

7. Profile of Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is actively managed to give broad market exposure to North American securities markets. The Sub-Fund is well diversified across a number of sectors in this region. Financial derivative instruments will be used to gain exposure to cover long and short positions on such securities. This Sub-Fund may be suitable for investors who are looking for an equity investment with scope for additional returns focused on North American countries. To optimize their return, investors should have a two-year investment horizon.

8. Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund is exposed primarily to North American countries risk. The Sub-Fund frequently uses derivative positions rather than direct positions in order to create and maintain exposure to North American markets.

The Sub-Fund is subject to the specific risks linked to investment in equity securities and to market volatility linked to the investment in derivative instruments. Please refer to the sections headed “Investment Policies & Restrictions” and “Risk Management Process” above for further details in this connection.

¹ **Crystallization Principle:** Any accrued positive performance fee will be crystallized. When there are redemptions at the Fund level the proportion of the accrued fee applicable to the redemption will be crystallized, i.e. become payable and cannot be eroded by future underperformance. As accrued performance fees are crystallized, the cumulative accrual will adjust with the payable amount without any impact on the NAV.

DISCLAIMER: Past performance is not indicative of future results. The price of the Shares may fall as well as rise. Accordingly there is no guarantee that investors will recover the total amount initially invested. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its objectives.

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

There can neither be guarantee against losses resulting from an investment in this Sub-Fund, nor can there be any assurance that the Sub-Fund's investment objectives will be reached in respect of its overall performance. Shareholders should therefore ensure (prior to any investment being made) that they are satisfied with the risk profile of the overall objectives disclosed.

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

Potential investors are made aware of the fact that this Sub-Fund can invest in debt securities and assimilated instruments without rating and therefore may be subject to a higher degree of risk.

9. Specific Risk Details

See Appendix III – Sub-Funds specific risk details

10. Initial Offering Period

The Sub-Fund will be launched upon first subscription at any moment upon decision of the Board of Directors.

GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – QUANTIS LOW VOLATILITY

Information contained herein should be read in conjunction with the full text of the Prospectus.

1. Reference Currency

USD

2. Investment Objective and Policy

The objective of the Sub-Fund is to achieve medium to long term capital growth taking advantage of the Low-Volatility Anomaly as further described below.

The Low-Volatility Anomaly is that portfolios of low-volatility stocks have produced higher risk-adjusted returns than portfolios with high-volatility stocks in most markets studied.

The Sub-Fund will invest mainly, directly or through financial derivatives, in equity which are constituents of S&P 500 index. This portfolio will be partially hedged (depending on volatility) by selling S&P500 futures contracts.

The Sub-Fund may secondarily invest worldwide in:

- Bonds, including fixed or floating rates, convertible bonds, zero-coupons, government, corporate and treasury bonds, as well as money market instruments and liquid assets ;
- Equity and Equity related instruments.

In order to meet the investment objective of the Sub-Fund set out above, the Sub-Fund may also invest up to 10% of its total net assets in units of UCITS and/or other undertakings for collective investment including Exchange Traded Funds (ETFs), qualifying as UCITS or respectively UCIs, as per the meaning of articles 41 (1) e) and 46 of the 2010 Law.

The Sub-Fund shall not be charged for subscription or redemption fees on account of its investments in such UCITS, UCIs and ETF, for which Casa4Funds SA acts as Management Company nor is linked to such UCITS/UCIs or ETF's management company within the meaning of article 46(3) of the 2010 Law.

Financial derivative instruments used by the Sub-Fund may include, but are not limited to, futures, options, contracts for difference, forward contracts on financial instruments and options on such contracts, credit linked instruments, swap contracts and other fixed income, currency and credit derivatives dealt on a regulated market or OTC ("Over the counter"). Long and short positions may be employed as described above. The Sub-Fund may use derivative techniques and instruments for hedging

or for investment purposes.

Under exceptional circumstances and in the best interest of the shareholders, the Sub-Fund may be invested up to 100% of its net assets in cash, liquid assets or money market instruments on a temporary basis subject to the diversification limits.

3. Investment Strategy

The fund is a pure quantitative equity fund with its main exposure on large US stocks.

The investment process has been fully modeled and is implemented systematically.

The main strategy manages a portfolio of 50 stocks (S&P500 universe) selected for their low levels of volatility; this portfolio is hedged by S&P 500 futures contracts. These hedging derivatives are dynamically managed with beta portfolio and volatility. To increase return, this strategy uses a leverage up to 2:1.

In addition, a second strategy, focused on contango/backwardation market condition invests in VIX futures contracts.

During high volatility periods, the investment process may buy put options to protect the fund from bear markets.

4. Investment Manager

In accordance with the Section “Management and Administration”, sub-section 4. “Investment Managers”, the Management Company has delegated, under its supervision and responsibility, the discretionary investment management function to Active Niche Funds SA in relation to the assets of the Sub-Fund.

- **ACTIVE NICHE FUNDS SA**, 1 Avenue de la Gare, 1003 Lausanne Switzerland, ACTIVE NICHE FUNDS SA is a company incorporated on 7th November 2007, with its registered office 1 Avenue de la Gare, 1003 Lausanne Switzerland, is authorised and regulated as investment manager by the FINMA, with reference number CHE-113.1.912.164.

5. Performance Fee

The Performance Fee will amount to 20% of return of the relevant Share Class that exceeds the Hurdle Rate¹ which is a fixed rate of 3% calculated on a yearly *prorata temporis* basis and applied to the Reference NAV².

¹ **Hurdle Rate:** Minimum of performance to achieve by the share class above which a Performance Fee is due.

² **Reference NAV:** with respect to each share class of the Sub-Fund, the Reference NAV shall mean the NAV of each relevant share class as of the end of the most recent reference period (Calendar month) for which a performance fee was paid or payable to the Investment Manager, or if no performance fee has been paid since the last inception,

If the Net Asset Value at the end of the reference period (Calendar month) does not exceed the Hurdle Rate, there won't be any Performance Fee to pay and the Reference NAV will be kept for the next reference period (Calendar month) i.e. extension of the period with no reset of the Reference NAV.

On each Valuation Day, an accrual of Performance Fee is made when appropriate, and the Performance Fee is paid where applicable for each class of the Sub-Fund as described.

In addition, the Performance Fee will be calculated taking into account movements on the capital and applying the Crystallization Principle¹ so that the Performance Fee is calculated on the basis of the Net Asset Value after deduction of all expenses, liabilities, and Management Fees (but not Performance Fee), and is adjusted to take account of all subscriptions and redemptions. If Shares are redeemed on any day before the last day of the period for which a Performance Fee is calculated, while provision has been made for Performance Fee, the Performance Fees for which provision has been made and which are attributable to the Shares redeemed will be paid at the end of the period even if provision for Performance Fees is no longer made at that date.

The Performance Fee, if any, will be paid after the end of each calendar month on the value of Net Asset Value according to the calculation performed for the last Net Asset Value of the reference period (Calendar month).

6. Available Share Classes and main features

See Appendix II – Sub-Funds features

7. Profile of Typical Investor

The Sub-Fund is actively managed to give broad market exposure to North American securities markets. The Sub-Fund is well diversified across a number of sectors in this region. Financial derivative instruments will be used to gain exposure to cover long and short positions on such securities. This Sub-Fund may be suitable for investors who are looking for an equity investment with scope for additional returns focused on North American countries. To optimize their return, investors should have a two-year investment horizon.

8. Risk Profile

The Sub-Fund is exposed primarily to North American countries risk. The Sub-Fund frequently uses derivative positions rather than direct positions in order to create and maintain exposure to North

then the initial NAV of such share class of the Sub-Fund.

¹ **Crystallization Principle:** Any accrued positive performance fee will be crystallized. When there are redemptions at the Fund level the proportion of the accrued fee applicable to the redemption will be crystallized, i.e. become payable and cannot be eroded by future underperformance. As accrued performance fees are crystallized, the cumulative accrual will adjust with the payable amount without any impact on the NAV.

American markets.

The Sub-Fund is subject to the specific risks linked to investment in equity securities and to market volatility linked to the investment in derivative instruments. Please refer to the sections headed “Investment Policies & Restrictions” and “Risk Management Process” above for further details in this connection.

DISCLAIMER: Past performance is not indicative of future results. The price of the Shares may fall as well as rise. Accordingly there is no guarantee that investors will recover the total amount initially invested. There can be no assurance that the Sub-Fund will achieve its objectives.

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

There can neither be guarantee against losses resulting from an investment in this Sub-Fund, nor can there be any assurance that the Sub-Fund's investment objectives will be reached in respect of its overall performance. Shareholders should therefore ensure (prior to any investment being made) that they are satisfied with the risk profile of the overall objectives disclosed.

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

Potential investors are made aware of the fact that this Sub-Fund can invest in debt securities and assimilated instruments without rating and therefore may be subject to a higher degree of risk.

9. Specific Risk Details

See Appendix III – Sub-Funds specific risk details

10. Initial Offering Period

The Sub-Fund will be launched upon first subscription at any moment upon decision of the Board of Directors.

APPENDIX I - INVESTMENT MANAGERS / INVESTMENT ADVISORS

INVESTMENT MANAGER	INVESTMENT ADVISOR	SUB-FUNDS
Casa4Funds SA	FMG Malta Ltd	FMG Rising 6 Fund (R6)
BlackRock Investment Management (UK) Limited* Schroders Investment Management Limited* ING Investment Management Belgium SA*	N/A	ING Additional Pension Fund
Superfund Asset Management GmbH	N/A	Superfund Blue
Active Niche Funds SA	Quantis Asset Management SA	Quantis Dynamic Equity Quantis Low Volatility

* Investment Managers in charge of the management of such portion corresponding to the proportion of one-third of the assets of the ING Additional Pension Fund as allocated to each of them on the launch date of this Sub-Fund. The Management Company may change the allocation of Sub-Fund's assets allocated to each Investment Manager from time to time and replace one or more Investment Managers from time to time in accordance with Section "Management and Administration", sub-section 4. "Investment Managers".

APPENDIX II – SUB-FUNDS FEATURES

	Class	Targeted investors	Shares' form	Category	Available Currencies ¹	NAV Frequency	Management Fee	Investment Management Fee	Performance Fee	Subscription Fee	Redemption Fee	Conversion Fee	Initial issue price	Minimum initial investment	Minimum subsequent investment	Minimum holding amount
GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – FMG RISING 6 FUND (R6)	R	Retail	Registered	Accumulation	EUR	Daily	Up to 1.75%	N/A	N/A	Up to 5%	None	None	USD 10 ²	USD 100 ²	USD 50 ²	USD 20 ²
					GBP											
					SEK											
					NOK											
					USD											
					JPY											
	I	Institutional	Registered	Accumulation	EUR	Daily	Up to 1%	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	USD 100 ²	USD 1.000.000 ²	None	USD 200.000 ²
					GBP											
					SEK											
					NOK											
					USD											
					JPY											
GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – ING ADDITIONAL PENSION FUND	Irp	Institutions for occupational retirement pension vehicles	Registered	Accumulation	EUR	Daily	Cf section “Sub-Fund Details”	Cf section “Sub-Fund Details”	N/A	None	None	None	EUR 300	EUR 30,000,000	N/A	EUR 1,000,000
GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – SUPERFUND BLUE	C	All investors	Registered	Accumulation	EUR	Daily	Up to 2%	N/A	YES	Up to 4%	None	None	EUR 1.000	N/A	N/A	N/A
					USD								USD 1.000			
GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – QUANTIS DYNAMIC EQUITY	C	All investors	Registered	Accumulation	USD	Weekly, each Friday	Up to 0.25%	1.60%	YES	Up to 3%	None	None	USD 100	USD 3.000	N/A	N/A
					CHF								CHF 100	CHF 3.000	N/A	N/A
GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – QUANTIS LOW VOLATILITY	C	All investors	Registered	Accumulation	USD	Weekly, each Friday	Up to 0.25%	1.60%	YES	Up to 3%	None	None	USD 100	USD 3.000	N/A	N/A
					CHF								CHF 100	CHF 3.000	N/A	N/A

¹ **Important information** When Shares denominated in various currencies are offered in a Sub-Fund whose reference currency is different, these Shares are hedged against the foreign exchange risk. Investors should refer to the Section “Risk Factors” for special risk considerations applicable to the hedged Classes.

² Or the equivalent amount in the currency of the relevant share class.

APPENDIX III – SUB-FUNDS SPECIFIC RISK DETAILS

	Global Exposure approach used	Relative benchmark¹	Expected level of leverage¹ (Sum of Notionals)	Higher leverage¹ Levels (Sum of Notionals)	Expected level of leverage¹ (Commitment)	Higher leverage¹ levels (Commitment)
GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – FMG RISING 6 FUND (R6)	Commitment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – ING ADDITIONAL PENSION FUND	Commitment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – SUPERFUND BLUE	VaR	N/A	200%	500%	100%	300%
GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – QUANTIS DYNAMIC EQUITY	VaR	N/A	100%	500%	100%	300%
GLOBAL MANAGERS PLATFORM – QUANTIS LOW VOLATILITY	VaR	N/A	400%	600%	150%	400%

¹ If the VAR approach is used. The level of leverage may vary over time. Investors must be aware of the possibility of higher leverage levels under certain circumstances.

The Commitment approach is based on the sum of notionals of Financial Derivatives Instruments (“FDI”) applying Netting and Hedging techniques. The FDI could be used for leverage or hedging as well as to create synthetic positions on securities that could not be bought directly on the market.