

BennBridge ICAV

(An umbrella fund with segregated liability between Funds)

This Prospectus is dated 21 December 2021

PROSPECTUS

An open-ended Irish collective asset management vehicle which is constituted as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Funds and with variable capital
The ICAV was registered under the laws of Ireland with registered number C431696

The Directors of BennBridge ICAV (the **ICAV**) whose names appear in the section entitled **Directors of the ICAV** of the Prospectus below accept responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus and each relevant Supplement. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure such is the case), the information contained in this document is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the import of such information.

The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

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1 DEFINITIONS

Account Opening Form means the original form which must be submitted in order to open an account in advance of placing any dealing instructions;

Accounting Date means 31 December;

Accounting Period means in respect of each Fund, a period ending on an Accounting Date and commencing in the case of the first such period, on the date of the first issue of Shares in of the relevant Fund and in subsequent periods, on the expiry of the preceding Accounting Period. The first Accounting Period will be as set out in Section 12.1;

Accumulating Shares means Shares that accumulate income and pay no dividend;

Administration Agreement means the agreement dated 21 December 2021 between the ICAV, the Manager and the Administrator as amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time;

Administrator means Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited or any successor thereto duly appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank as the administrator of the ICAV and each Fund;

AML Legislation means the Criminal Justice (Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing) Acts 2010 and 2018 as amended, supplemented, or modified from time to time;

Anti-Dilution Adjustment means an adjustment to the Net Asset Value per Share which may (subject to the approval of the Depository), be applied on any Dealing Day in order to counter the reduction in value that may occur in a Fund as a result of net subscriptions/redemptions as further described in the section entitled **Anti-Dilution Adjustment**.

Anti-Dilution Levy means a levy to the subscription amounts payable by an investor or deduct a levy from the redemption amounts receivable by an investor to cover dealing costs and to preserve the value of the underlying assets of the relevant Fund as further described in the section entitled **Anti-Dilution Adjustment**.

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

Business Day means in relation to any Fund such day or days as is or are specified as such in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

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

Central Bank UCITS Regulations means the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2019 (S.I. No. 230 of 2019), as may be amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time;

CIS means an open-ended collective investment scheme within the meaning of Regulation 4(3) of the Regulations and which is prohibited from investing more than 10% of its assets in another such collective investment scheme;

Class or Classes/Share Class or Share Classes means one or more particular division of Shares in a Fund;

Connected Person means the persons defined as such in the section headed **Portfolio Transactions and Conflicts of Interest**;

Currency Share Class means a Class denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of the relevant Fund;

Data Protection Commission means the Data Protection Commission of Ireland or any successor or replacement body thereto;

Data Protection Legislation means the (i) EU Data Protection Directive 95/46/EC and Data Protection Acts 1988 and 2018 in Ireland (as amended or replaced) (together the **DPA**), (ii) to the extent applicable the data protection and information privacy laws of another jurisdiction and (iii) any subsequent re-enactment, replacement or amendment of such laws or the DPA, and including, for the avoidance of doubt, the General Data Protection Regulation (EU) 2016/679 (the **GDPR**) and any law implementing the GDPR to the extent applicable) and any guidance issued by the Irish Data Protection Commissioner;

Dealing Day means in respect of each Fund such Business Day or Business Days as is or are specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund provided that there shall be at least two dealing days at regular intervals per month;

Dealing Deadline means in relation to applications for subscription, redemption or exchange of Shares in a Fund, the day and time specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

Delegate means such persons, body, corporate agent, or organisation duly appointed by the Investment Manager, from time to time, to provide a specific investment function or execute a specific investment policy;

Depository means Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited or any successor thereto duly appointed as depository in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and the UCITS Regulations;

Depository Agreement means the agreement dated 21 December 2021 between the ICAV, the Manager and the Depository as amended, supplemented, or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank;

Directors mean the directors of the ICAV (including any alternate directors), each a **Director**;

Distributing Shares means Shares in respect of which dividends may be declared and paid in accordance with the section entitled Dividend Policy in the Prospectus;

EEA means the European Economic Area encompassing the Member States together with Iceland, Liechtenstein, and Norway;

ERISA means the U.S. Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended;

EU means the European Union;

Euro, EUR or € means the lawful currency of Ireland;

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

FATCA means the US Foreign Account Tax Compliance Act (as amended, consolidated, or supplemented from time to time), including any regulations issued pursuant thereto and any intergovernmental agreement entered into to facilitate its implementation;

Foreign Person means (i) a person who is neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes who has provided the ICAV with the appropriate declaration under Schedule 2B TCA and the ICAV is not in possession of any information that would reasonably suggest that the declaration is incorrect or has at any time been incorrect, or (ii) the ICAV is in possession of written notice of approval from the Irish Revenue Commissioners to the effect that the requirement to have been provided with such declaration is deemed to

have been complied with in respect of that person or class of shareholder to which that person belongs, and that approval has not been withdrawn and any conditions to which that approval is subject have been satisfied;

FCA means the Financial Conduct Authority of the United Kingdom or any successor regulatory authority thereto;

FDI means Financial Derivative Instruments;

Fund means a separate portfolio of assets which is invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies as set out in the relevant Supplement and to which all liabilities, income and expenditure attributable or allocated to such fund shall be applied and charged and **Funds** means all or some of the Funds as the context requires or any other funds as may be established by the ICAV from time to time with the prior approval of the Central Bank;

Hedged Share Class means a Share Class whose denominated currency is hedged against exchange rate fluctuations as set out in the section entitled **Share Class Hedging**;

ICAV means BennBridge ICAV;

ICAV Act means Irish Collective Asset-management Vehicles Act 2015 as amended, supplemented or replaced from time to time;

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

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

Instrument of Incorporation means the Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV as amended from time to time;

Investment Management and Distribution Agreement means the investment management and distribution agreement dated 21 December 2021 between the Investment Manager, the Manager and the ICAV as may be substituted, amended, supplemented, novated or otherwise modified from time to time in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank;

Investment Manager means BennBridge Ltd or any successor thereto duly appointed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

in kind means in specie;

Issue Price means the Net Asset Value per Share as at the Valuation Point;

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

Management Agreement means the management agreement between the ICAV and the Manager dated 21 December 2021, as may be substituted, amended, supplemented, novated or otherwise amended from time to time in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank;

Member State means a member state of the EU;

Minimum Fund Size means such amount (if any) as the Directors decide for each Fund and as set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund or as otherwise notified to Shareholders in that Fund;

Minimum Initial Investment Amount means such amount (if any) as the Directors may from time to time determine as the minimum initial investment amount required by each Applicant for Shares of each Class in a Fund as is specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

Minimum Shareholding means such number or value of Shares of any class (if any) as specified in the Supplement for the relevant Class of Shares within a Fund;

month means a calendar month;

Net Asset Value or **Net Asset Value per Share** means in respect of the assets of a Fund or the Shares in a Fund, the amount determined in accordance with the principles set out in the sections entitled **Calculation of Net Asset Value** and **Valuation of Assets** below as the Net Asset Value of a Fund or the Net Asset Value per Share;

OECD means the Organisation for European Co-operation and Development;

Par Value means the nominal value assigned to a security (which term includes loans) by the issuer of such security;

Personal Data means any data relating to a living individual who can be identified directly from that data or indirectly in conjunction with other information;

Preliminary Charge means in respect of a Fund, the charge payable (if any) on the subscription for Shares as specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

Prospectus means the current prospectus of the ICAV and any Supplements and addenda thereto;

Redemption Charge means in respect of a Fund, the charge payable (if any) on the redemption of Shares as specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

Regulated Market means one of the stock exchanges or regulated markets listed in Appendix 1 to this Prospectus;

Regulations means the UCITS Regulations, the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and guidelines issued by the Central Bank from time to time affecting the ICAV or any Fund;

Settlement Date means in respect of receipt of subscription monies for subscription for Shares or dispatch of monies for the redemption of Shares, the date specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund;

SFT means securities financing transactions as described in the SFTR being for the purpose of the ICAV, securities lending transactions, repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements and Total Return Swaps;

SFTR means Regulation (EU) 2015/2365 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on transparency of SFT and of reuse and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012, as may be amended or supplemented;

Shareholders means holders of Shares, and each a **Shareholder**;

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

State means the Republic of Ireland;

Supplement means any supplement, including any Addendum thereto, to the Prospectus issued on behalf of the ICAV from time to time;

Taxable Irish Person means any person, other than:

- (a) a Foreign Person;
- (b) an intermediary, including a nominee, for a Foreign Person;
- (c) a qualifying management company within the meaning of section 739B TCA;
- (d) a specified company within the meaning of section 734 TCA;
- (e) an investment undertaking within the meaning of section 739B of the TCA;
- (f) an investment limited partnership within the meaning of section 739J of the TCA;
- (g) an exempt approved scheme or a retirement annuity contract or trust scheme within the provisions of sections 774, 784 or 785 TCA;
- (h) a company carrying on life business within the meaning of section 706 TCA;
- (i) a special investment scheme within the meaning of section 737 TCA;
- (j) a unit trust to which section 731(5)(a) TCA applies;
- (k) a charity entitled to an exemption from income tax or corporation tax under section 207(1)(b) TCA;
- (l) a person entitled to exemption from income tax and capital gains tax under section 784A(2) TCA , section 787I TCA or section 848E TCA and the units held are assets of an approved retirement fund, an approved minimum retirement fund, a special savings incentive account or a personal retirement savings account (as defined in section 787A TCA);
- (m) the Courts Service;
- (n) a Credit Union;
- (o) a company within the charge to corporation tax under section 739G(2) TCA, but only where the fund is a money market fund;
- (p) a company within the charge to corporation tax under section 110(2) TCA;
- (q) the National Asset Management Agency;
- (r) the National Treasury Management Agency or a Fund investment vehicle within the meaning of section 739D(6)(kb) TCA;
- (s) the Motor Insurers' Bureau of Ireland in respect of an investment made by it of moneys paid to the Motor Insurers Insolvency Compensation Fund under the Insurance Act 1964 (amended by the Insurance (Amendment) Act 2018);
- (t) the National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission or a Commission investment vehicle (within the meaning given by section 2 of the National Pensions Reserve Fund Act 2000 as amended);
- (u) the State acting through the National Pensions Reserve Fund Commission or a Commission investment vehicle within the meaning given by section 2 of the National Pensions Reserve Fund Act 2000 (as amended); and

- (v) any other person as may be approved by the directors from time to time provided the holding of Shares by such person does not result in a potential liability to tax arising to the ICAV in respect of that Shareholder under Part 27 Chapter 1A of the TCA

in respect of each of which the appropriate declaration set out in Schedule 2B TCA or otherwise and such other information evidencing such status is in the possession of the ICAV on the appropriate date.

Swing Pricing means an adjustment to the Net Asset Value per Share upward or downwards to reflect net inflows and net outflows respectively as a means of apportioning trading costs associated to such transactions to the Net Asset Value in order to preserve the value of the shareholding of existing or remaining Shareholders as further described in the section entitled **Anti-Dilution Adjustment**.

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

Total Return Swap means a total return swap as defined in the SFTR;

transferable securities shall have the meaning prescribed in the UCITS Regulations;

UCITS means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities established pursuant to the Regulations;

UCITS V means Directive 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council.

UCITS Regulations means the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011, as amended and as may be further amended from time to time and any rules or notices made by the Central Bank pursuant to them which are applicable to the ICAV;

Unhedged Currency Share Class means a Class where typically, Shares may be applied and paid for, income payments calculated and paid and redemption proceeds paid in a currency other than the Base Currency of the relevant Fund on the basis of a currency conversion at the prevailing spot currency exchange rate of the relevant Base Currency for the currency of the relevant Class;

United Kingdom and **UK** means the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

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

U.S. Person shall have the meaning prescribed in Regulation S under the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the **Securities Act**) and thus shall include (i) any natural person resident in the United States; (ii) any partnership or corporation organised or incorporated under the laws of the United States; (iii) any estate of which any executor or administrator is a U.S. Person; (iv) any trust of which any trustee is a U.S. Person; (v) any agency or branch of a foreign entity located in the United States; (vi) any non-discretionary account or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary for the benefit or account of a U.S. Person; (vii) any discretionary account held by a dealer or other fiduciary organised or similar account (other than an estate or trust) held by a dealer or other fiduciary organised, incorporated, or (if an individual) resident in the United States; and (viii) any partnership or corporation if (A) organised or incorporated under the laws of any foreign jurisdiction; and (B) formed by a U.S. Person principally for the purpose of investing in securities not registered under the Securities Act, unless it is organised or incorporated, and owned by accredited investors (as defined in Rule 501(a) under the Securities Act) who are not natural persons, estates or trusts; and

Valuation Point the point in time by reference to which the Net Asset Value of a Fund and the Net Asset Value per Share are calculated as is specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

2 INTRODUCTION

Authorisation by the Central Bank of the ICAV shall not constitute a warranty by the Central Bank as to the performance of the ICAV and the Central Bank shall not be liable for the performance or default of the ICAV. Authorisation of the ICAV is not an endorsement or guarantee of the ICAV by the Central Bank nor is the Central Bank responsible for the contents of the Prospectus.

If you are in doubt about the contents of this prospectus, the risks involved in investing in the ICAV, or the suitability of investment for you in the ICAV, you should consult a stockbroker, bank manager, solicitor, accountant or other financial adviser.

The ICAV was registered as an umbrella Irish collective asset-management vehicle with segregated liability between Funds pursuant to Part 2, Chapter 1 of the ICAV Act and is authorised by the Central Bank pursuant to Regulations.

The ICAV is structured as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Funds. Shares representing interests in different Funds may be issued from time to time by the ICAV. Shares of more than one Class may be issued in relation to a Fund. All Shares of each Class will rank rateably amongst themselves and *pari passu* save as provided for in the relevant Supplement. On the introduction of any new Fund (for which prior Central Bank approval is required) or any new Class of Shares (which must be issued in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank), the ICAV will prepare and issue a new or updated Supplement setting out the relevant details of each such Fund or new Class of Shares as the case may be. A separate portfolio of assets will be maintained for each Fund (and accordingly not for each Class of Shares) and will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies applicable to such Fund. Particulars relating to individual Funds and the Classes of Shares available therein are set out in the relevant Supplement. Any amendments to the Prospectus and any Supplements must be notified to and cleared in advance by the Central Bank.

The ICAV has segregated liability between its Funds and accordingly any liability incurred on behalf of or attributable to any Fund shall be discharged solely out of the assets of that Fund, but please refer to the section headed **Risk Factors** below.

Distribution of this Prospectus and the relevant Supplement is not authorised in any jurisdiction after publication of the annual report and audited accounts unless accompanied by a copy of such report and accounts. Such reports and this Prospectus together form the prospectus for the issue of Shares in the ICAV.

The Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV gives powers to the Directors to impose restrictions on the holding of Shares directly or indirectly by (and consequently to redeem Shares held by), or the transfer of Shares to any person or entity who, in the opinion of the Directors is or will hold shares for the benefit of a U.S. Person (unless the Directors determine (i) the transaction is permitted under an exemption from registration available under the securities laws of the United States and (ii) that the relevant Fund and ICAV continue to be entitled to an exemption from registration as an investment company under the securities laws of the United States if such person holds Shares), an individual under the age of 18 (or such other age as the Directors may think fit), a person or entity who breached or falsified representations on subscription documents (including as to its status under ERISA), who appears to be in breach of any law or requirement of any country or government authority or by virtue of which such person or entity is not qualified to hold Shares, or if the holding of the Shares by any person is unlawful or is less than the Minimum Shareholding set for that class of Shares by the Directors, or in circumstances which (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or persons or entity, and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other persons or entities, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Directors to be relevant), in the opinion of the Directors, might result in the relevant Fund of the ICAV incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary legal or material administrative disadvantage (including endeavouring to ensure that the relevant Fund's assets are not considered "plan assets" for the purpose of ERISA and the related code) or being in breach of any law or regulation which the Fund might not otherwise have incurred, suffered or breached or might result in the Fund being required to comply with

registration or filing requirements in any jurisdiction with which it would not otherwise be required to comply or is otherwise prohibited by the Instrument of Incorporation as described herein.

Neither this prospectus nor the shares have been qualified for offer, sale or distribution under the laws of any jurisdiction governing the offer or sale of shares or other securities, and this prospectus shall not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy nor shall there be any sale of such shares in any jurisdiction in which such offer, solicitation or sale is not authorised, or to any person to whom it is unlawful, to make such offer, solicitation or sale. No application for listing of the shares has been made on any recognised securities exchange nor has any securities regulatory authority passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful. It is the responsibility of any person in possession of this prospectus and any person wishing to subscribe for shares pursuant to an Account Opening Form to inform themselves of and to observe all applicable laws and regulations of any relevant jurisdictions.

Where a Taxable Irish Person acquires and holds Shares, the ICAV shall, where necessary for the collection of Irish Tax, redeem and cancel Shares held by a person who is or is deemed to be acting on behalf of a Taxable Irish Person on the occurrence of a chargeable event for Irish taxation purposes and pay the proceeds thereof to the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

This Prospectus may be translated into other languages. Any such translation shall only contain the same information and have the same meanings as this English language document. To the extent that there is any inconsistency between this English language document and the document in another language, this English language document shall prevail.

Potential subscribers and purchasers of Shares should inform themselves as to (a) the possible tax consequences, (b) the legal requirements, (c) any foreign exchange restrictions or exchange control requirements and (d) any other requisite governmental or other consents or formalities which they might encounter under the laws of the countries of their incorporation, citizenship, residence or domicile and which might be relevant to the subscription, purchase, holding or disposal of Shares.

The value of and income from Shares in a Fund may go up or down and Applicants may not get back the amount they have invested in the Fund. Applicants may lose their entire investment. Shares constituting each Fund are described in a Supplement to this Prospectus for each such Fund, each of which is an integral part of this Prospectus and is incorporated herein by reference with respect to the relevant Fund. Investment in Shares may involve above average risk and Applicants' attention is drawn to the section entitled Risk Factors below and also to the equivalent section in each Supplement. An investment in a Fund is only suitable for applicants who are in a position to understand and take such risks and applicants should obtain appropriate third party advice and satisfy themselves that such investment is appropriate for them.

Where there is a Preliminary Charge and a Redemption Charge payable on the issue and redemption of Shares, an investment in Shares should be viewed as medium to long term. A Preliminary Charge and/or a Redemption Charge may be charged by a Fund, as set out in the relevant Supplement. The maximum Preliminary Charge, if any, will not exceed 5%. The maximum Redemption Charge, if any, will not exceed 3%.

Shareholders should note that where there is not sufficient income or capital gains to cover the fees and expenses of a Fund that all/part of such fees and expenses may be charged to the capital of the Fund. This may have the effect of lowering the capital value of your investment so that income will be achieved by foregoing the potential for future capital growth.

As distributions may be made out of the capital of the ICAV, there is a greater risk that capital will be eroded and 'income' will be achieved by foregoing the potential for future capital growth of your investment and the value of future returns may also be diminished. This cycle may continue until all capital is depleted. Please note that distributions out of capital may have different tax implications to distributions of income and you are recommended to seek advice in this regard.

This Prospectus and any other documents referred to in it and the relevant Supplement(s) should be read in their entirety before making an application for Shares. Statements made in the Prospectus and any Supplement are based on the laws and practice in force in Ireland at the date of this Prospectus or Supplement as the case may be, which may be subject to change.

Any information given, or representations made, by any dealer, salesman or other person which are not contained in this Prospectus or the relevant Supplement or in any reports and accounts of the ICAV forming part hereof must be regarded as unauthorised and accordingly must not be relied upon. Neither the delivery of this Prospectus or the relevant Supplement nor the offer, issue or sale of Shares shall under any circumstances constitute a representation that the information contained in this Prospectus or the relevant Supplement is correct as of any time subsequent to the date of this Prospectus or the relevant Supplement. This Prospectus or the relevant Supplement may from time to time be updated and intending subscribers should enquire of the Investment Manager or the Administrator as to the issue of any later Prospectus or as to the issue of any reports and accounts of the ICAV.

All Shareholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by and are deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation, copies of which are available as mentioned herein.

This Prospectus and the relevant Supplement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with Irish law.

The ICAV is required to and will comply with the UCITS Regulations (as defined herein).

Shares may not be offered or sold in the United Kingdom except as permitted by the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("FSMA") and the regulations made under it, and this Prospectus must not be communicated to any person in the United Kingdom except in circumstances permitted by FSMA or those regulations or to a person to whom this Prospectus may otherwise lawfully be issued in the United Kingdom.

This document is confidential to the addressee and may not be copied or passed on, in whole or in part, or its contents reproduced, disclosed, distributed to or used by any other person outside the group of affiliates of the addressee or their professional advisers. By accepting delivery of this document, each recipient agrees that it will (i) use this Prospectus for the sole purpose of evaluating a possible investment in a Fund and (ii) keep permanently confidential all information contained herein not already in the public domain.

Defined terms used in this Prospectus shall have the meanings attributed to them in the section entitled **Definitions** section.

3 FUNDS

The ICAV is structured as an umbrella fund in that different Funds may be established from time to time by the Directors with the prior approval of the Central Bank. On the introduction of any new Fund, the Directors will issue documentation setting out the relevant details of each such Fund. A separate portfolio of assets will be maintained for each Fund. Separate records will also be maintained for each Fund with assets and liabilities allocated to the relevant Fund and each Fund will be invested in accordance with the investment objective applicable to such Fund. Particulars relating to each Fund are set out in a Supplement to the Prospectus.

Shares may be issued in relation to each Fund. Different Classes of Shares may also be issued in relation to any Fund subject to notifying and clearing in advance with the Central Bank of the creation of each Class of Shares and the different Classes of Shares available for issue in each Fund will be set out in a Supplement for the relevant Fund. The different Classes of Shares in a Fund may have different charging structures, dividend or distribution policies, designation of Shares in different currencies or gains/losses on and costs of different financial instruments employed for currency hedging between the Base Currency of a Fund or the underlying assets of a Fund and the designated currency of the relevant Class of Shares and the Minimum Initial Investment Amount therefore may also differ. Details of such structures and amounts for each Fund

shall be set out in a Supplement for the relevant Fund. The different Classes of Shares within a Fund together represent interests in a single pool of assets of the Fund.

Within each Fund and Share Class, the ICAV may issue Accumulating Shares and Distributing Shares which shall represent interests in the same distinct portfolio on investments. The net income per Distributing Share may be distributed or re-invested in accordance with the dividend policy for the Fund as set out in the relevant Supplement and may be in the form of additional Shares to Shareholders. No declarations shall be made in respect of the Accumulating Shares.

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

3.1 Investment Objective and Policies

The Instrument of Incorporation provides that the investment objective and policies for each Fund will be formulated by the Directors of the ICAV, in consultation with the Manager, at the time of the creation of that Fund. Details of the investment objective and policies for each Fund of the ICAV appear in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

Any change in the investment objective or material change to the investment policy of a Fund may only be made with approval on the basis of a majority of votes cast at a general meeting of the Shareholders of the Fund or by way of a prior written resolution of all the Shareholders in the Fund. Subject and without prejudice to the first sentence of this paragraph, in the event of a change of investment objective and/or policies of a Fund, approved by way of a majority of votes at a general meeting, a reasonable notification period must be given to each Shareholder of the Fund to enable a Shareholder to have its Shares redeemed prior to the implementation of such change.

The Investment Manager has been given full discretion in the investment and reinvestment of the assets of each Fund, provided that it complies with the Fund's investment objective, policies and restrictions in exercising that discretion. Each Fund's asset allocation shall be determined solely by the Investment Manager. Accordingly, the exposure of each Fund to individual issuers, instruments or markets shall be determined from time to time solely by the Investment Manager in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

3.2 Investment Restrictions

The investment restrictions for each Fund will be formulated by the Directors, in consultation with the Manager, at the time of the creation of the Fund. The Instrument of Incorporation provides that investments may only be made as permitted by the Instrument of Incorporation and the Regulations. In any event, each Fund will comply with the UCITS Regulations.

The following general investment restrictions apply to each Fund except where restrictions are expressly or implicitly disapplied in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. In that case, the Supplement for the relevant Fund will set out the extent to which such investment restrictions do not apply and specify if any additional restrictions apply.

3.3 Permitted Investments

Investments of a Fund must be confined to:

- 3.3.1 transferable securities and money market instruments which are either admitted to official listing on a stock exchange in a Member State or non-Member State or which are dealt on a market which is regulated, operates regularly, is recognised and open to the public in a Member State or non-Member State and is listed in Appendix 11;

- 3.3.2 recently issued transferable securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described above) within a year;
- 3.3.3 money market instruments other than those dealt on a Regulated Market;
- 3.3.4 units of UCITS;
- 3.3.5 units of Alternative Investment Funds (**AIF**);
- 3.3.6 deposits with credit institutions; and
- 3.3.7 financial derivative instruments.

3.4 **Investment Restrictions**

3.4.1 A Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in transferable securities and money market instruments other than those referred to in paragraph 3.3 above.

3.4.2 Subject to paragraph (2) a Fund shall not invest any more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in securities of the type to which Regulation 68(1)(d) of the Regulations apply.

Paragraph (1) does not apply to an investment by a Fund in U.S. securities known as Rule 144A securities provided that;

(a) the relevant securities have been issued with an undertaking to register with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission within one year of issue; and

(b) the securities are not illiquid securities, i.e. they may be realised by the Fund within seven days at the price, or approximately at the price, at which they are valued by the Fund.

3.4.3 A Fund may invest no more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in transferable securities or money market instruments issued by the same body provided that the total value of transferable securities and money market instruments held in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% is less than 40%.

3.4.4 Subject to the prior approval of the Central Bank, the limit of 10% (as described in paragraph 3.4.3 above) is raised to 25% in the case of bonds that are issued by a credit institution which has its registered office in a Member State and is subject by law to special public supervision designed to protect bond-holders. If a Fund invests more than 5% of its Net Asset Value in these bonds issued by one issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.

3.4.5 The limit of 10% (as described in paragraph 3.4.3 above) is raised to 35% if the transferable securities or money market instruments are issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities or by a non-Member State or public international body of which one or more Member States are members.

3.4.6 The transferable securities and money market instruments referred to in paragraphs 3.4.4 and 3.4.5 above shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in paragraph 3.4.3.

3.4.7 A Fund shall not invest more than 20% of its assets in deposits made with the same body.

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

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

3.4.9 Notwithstanding paragraphs 3.4.3, 3.4.7 and 3.4.8 above, a combination of two or more of the following issued by, or made or undertaken with, the same body may not exceed 20% of net assets:

(a) investments in transferable securities or money market instruments;

(b) deposits; and/or

(c) counterparty risk exposures arising from OTC derivatives transactions.

3.4.10 The limits referred to in paragraphs 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8 and 3.4.9 above may not be combined, so that exposure to a single body shall not exceed 35% of a Fund's Net Asset Value.

3.4.11 Group companies are regarded as a single issuer for the purposes of paragraphs 3.4.3, 3.4.4, 3.4.5, 3.4.7, 3.4.8 and 3.4.9. However, a limit of 20% of a Fund's Net Asset Value may be applied to investment in transferable securities and money market instruments within the same group.

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

3.4.13 The individual issuers may be drawn from the following list:

OECD governments (provided the relevant issues are investment grade), Government of the People's Republic of China, Government of Brazil (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of India (provided the issues are of investment grade), Government of Singapore, European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Finance Corporation, International Monetary Fund, Euratom, The Asian Development Bank, European Central Bank, Council of Europe, Eurofima, African Development Bank, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (The World Bank), The Inter-American Development Bank, European Union, Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), Government National Mortgage Association (Ginnie Mae), Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae), Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Tennessee Valley Authority, Straight-A Funding LLC.

3.4.14 The Fund must hold securities from at least six different issues, with securities from any one issue not exceeding 30% of the Net Asset Value.

3.5 Investment in Collective Investment Schemes

3.5.1 A Fund may not invest more than 20% of its Net Asset Value in any one CIS.

3.5.2 Investment in AIFs may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the Fund's Net Asset Value.

3.5.3 A Fund may not invest in another single structure CIS or a Fund of an umbrella CIS, which itself invests more than 10% of its Net Asset Value in other CIS.

3.5.4 When a Fund invests in the units of other CIS that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Manager or by any other company with which the Manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, the Manager or other company may not charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of the investment by the Fund in the units of such CIS.

3.5.5 Where by virtue of investment in the units of another investment fund, the Manager, an investment manager or an investment advisor receives a commission on behalf of the Fund (including a rebated commission), the Manager shall ensure that the relevant commission is paid into the property of the Fund.

3.6 Index Tracking UCITS

3.6.1 A Fund may invest up to 20% of its Net Asset Value in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same body where the investment policy of the Fund is to replicate an index which satisfies the criteria set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and is recognised by the Central Bank.

3.6.2 The limit referred to above may be raised to 35%, and applied to a single issuer, where this is justified by exceptional market conditions.

3.7 General Provisions

3.7.1 The ICAV acting in connection with all of the CIS it manages, may not acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.

3.7.2 A Fund may acquire no more than:

- (a) 10% of the non-voting shares of any single issuing body;
- (b) 10% of the debt securities of any single issuing body;
- (c) 25% of the shares or units of any single CIS;
- (d) 10% of the money market instruments of any single issuing body.

NOTE: The limits laid down in sub-paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the money market instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue cannot be calculated.

3.7.3 Paragraphs 3.7.1 and 3.7.2 above shall not be applicable to:

- (a) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities;
- (b) transferable securities and money market instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-Member State;
- (c) transferable securities and money market instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members;
- (d) shares held by a 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 offices in that non-Member State, where under the legislation of that non-Member State such a holding represents the only way in which the Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that non-Member State. This waiver is applicable only if in its investment strategies the company from the non-Member State complies with the limits laid down in paragraphs 3.4.3 to 3.4.12, 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 3.7.1, 3.7.2 above and paragraphs 3.7.4, 3.7.5 and 3.7.6 below, and provided that where these limits are exceeded, paragraphs 3.7.5 and 3.7.6 below are observed;
- (e) shares held by a Fund in the capital of subsidiary companies carrying on only the business of management, advice or marketing in the country where the subsidiary is located, in regard to the redemption of shares at unitholders' request exclusively on their behalf.

- 3.7.4 A Fund need not comply with the investment restrictions herein when exercising subscription rights attaching to transferable securities or money market instruments which form part of their assets.
- 3.7.5 The Central Bank may allow recently authorised Funds to derogate from the provisions of paragraphs 3.4.3 to 3.4.13, 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 3.6.1 and 3.6.2 above for six months following the date of their authorisation, provided they observe the principle of risk spreading.
- 3.7.6 If the limits laid down herein are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a Fund, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Fund must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its Shareholders.
- 3.7.7 Neither the ICAV nor the Manager may carry out uncovered sales of:
- (a) transferable securities;
 - (b) money market instruments;
 - (c) units of investment funds; or
 - (d) financial derivative instruments.
- 3.7.8 A Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets.

3.8 **Financial Derivative Instruments (FDIs)**

A Fund's global exposure relating to FDI must not exceed its total Net Asset Value.

Position exposure to the underlying assets of FDI, including embedded FDI in transferable securities or money market instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. (This provision does not apply in the case of index based FDI provided the underlying index is one which meets with the criteria set out in Central Bank UCITS Regulations).

A Fund may invest in FDIs dealt in over-the-counter (OTC) provided that the counterparties to transactions are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank.

Investment in FDIs is subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank.

3.9 **Borrowing, Leverage, Lending Powers and Restrictions**

The ICAV may borrow up to 10% of a Fund's Net Asset Value at any time and the Depositary may charge the assets of such Fund as security for any such borrowing, provided that such borrowing is only for temporary purposes. Credit balances (e.g. cash) may not be offset against borrowings when determining the percentage of borrowings outstanding. Assets of a Fund may not be passed outside the Depositary's custody network to secure borrowings. The ICAV may acquire foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan agreement(s). Foreign currency obtained in this manner is not classed as borrowings for the purposes of Regulation 103(1) provided that the offsetting deposit equals or exceeds the value of the foreign currency loan outstanding. Where the offsetting deposit is not denominated in the Base Currency of the relevant Fund, changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and the currency of the offsetting deposit may lead to a depreciation of the value of the offsetting deposit as expressed in the Base Currency.

Without prejudice to the powers of the ICAV to invest in transferable securities, money market instruments and other financial instruments referred to in paragraph 1 of the Investment Restrictions under the heading Permitted Investments above, the ICAV may not lend to, or act as guarantor on behalf of, third parties.

A Fund may acquire transferable securities, money market instruments and other financial instruments referred to in paragraph 1 of the Investment Restrictions above which are not fully paid. The ICAV may not

carry out uncovered sales of transferable securities, money market instruments and other financial instruments.

Any particular borrowing restrictions for a Fund will appear in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

3.10 **Changes to Investment and Borrowing Restrictions**

It is intended that the ICAV, in consultation with the Manager, shall have the power (subject to the prior approval of the Central Bank and, where necessary, approval on the basis of a majority of votes cast at a general meeting of the Shareholders of the relevant Fund or by way of a written resolution of all the Shareholders in the relevant Fund) to avail itself of any change in the investment and borrowing restrictions specified in the Regulations which would permit investment by the ICAV in securities or in any other forms of investment in which investment is at the date of this Prospectus restricted or prohibited under the Regulations.

3.11 **Efficient Portfolio Management**

A Fund may employ investment techniques and instruments (including but not limited to the use of securities lending, repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements) relating to transferable securities and/or other financial instruments in which it invests for efficient portfolio management purposes in accordance with the investment strategy of the relevant Fund and subject to the conditions and limits set out in the UCITS Regulations. The specific techniques and instruments to be utilised by each Fund (if any) are set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund. Any such technique or instrument should be reasonably believed by the Investment Manager to be economically appropriate to the efficient portfolio management of the relevant Fund, i.e., the use of such a technique or instrument may only be undertaken for the purpose of one or more of the following:

3.11.1 a reduction in risk;

3.11.2 a reduction in cost; or

3.11.3 an increase in capital or income returns to a Fund with a level of risk which is consistent with the risk profile of the Fund and the risk diversification rules set out in the Regulations and Central Bank UCITS Regulations, as appropriate.

Direct and indirect operational costs and/or fees arising from the use of techniques and instruments for efficient portfolio management purposes on behalf of a Fund may be deducted from the revenue delivered to the relevant Fund. These costs and/or fees will be charged at normal commercial rates and will not include hidden revenue.

Where applicable, the entities to which such direct and indirect operational costs and/or fees have been paid during the annual period to the relevant accounting year end of the Fund (including whether such entities are related to the ICAV or Depositary) will be disclosed in the annual report for such period.

All revenues from efficient portfolio management techniques, net of direct and indirect operational costs, will be returned to the relevant Fund.

Please see the **Risk Factors** section below and refer to the section headed Portfolio Transactions and Conflicts of Interest for detail on counterparty risk and conflicts of interest in the context of efficient portfolio management.

3.12 **Financial Derivative Instruments (FDIs)**

The ICAV may use FDIs in respect of its Funds for the purposes set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund. Hedged Share Classes in a Fund also use FDIs as further provided for in the section entitled **Share Class Hedging** below. In accordance with the Central Bank's requirements, prior to establishing a Fund,

which may use FDIs, the ICAV will adopt a risk management process which will be filed with the Central Bank. The risk management process will relate to the use of such derivatives on behalf of the relevant Funds, which enables it to accurately measure, monitor and manage the various risks associated with FDIs. The ICAV shall not utilise any derivative that is not included in the risk management process. While the prudent use of FDIs can be beneficial, FDI also involve risks different from, and in certain cases greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments. Investors should refer to the section entitled "Derivatives Risk" under the Risk Factors Section further below.

To the extent that the ICAV established Funds which will use FDIs in the future, it will on request, provide supplementary information to Shareholders relating to the risk management methods employed including the quantitative limits that are applied and any recent developments in the risk and yield characteristics of the main categories of investments of the Funds.

3.13 Collateral Policy

3.13.1 Types of Collateral

Non-Cash Collateral

Non-cash collateral must, at all times, meet with the following requirements:

3.13.2 Liquidity: Non-cash collateral 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 Regulation 74 of the Regulations (paragraphs 3.4.1-3.4.3 in the section entitled "Investment Restrictions" at 3.4 above);

3.13.3 Valuation: Collateral must be valued on at least a daily basis at mark-to-market value and using daily variation margin and assets that exhibit high price volatility should not be accepted as collateral unless suitably conservative haircuts are in place;

3.13.4 Issuer credit quality: Collateral received should be of high quality, issuers being rated BBB – to AAA by Standard and Poor's or equivalent by any other recognised rating agency.

3.13.5 Correlation: Collateral received should be issued by an entity that is independent from the counterparty and is not expected to display a high correlation with the performance of the counterparty;

3.13.6 Diversification (asset concentration):

(a) Subject to (b) below, collateral should be sufficiently diversified in terms of country, markets and issuers with a maximum exposure to a given issuer of 20% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund. When a 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.

(b) A Fund 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 Fund should receive securities from at least six different issues, but securities from any single issue should not account for more than 30% of a Fund's Net Asset Value.

3.13.7 Immediately available: Collateral received should be capable of being fully enforced by the ICAV at any time without reference to or approval from the relevant counterparty; and

Non-cash collateral received cannot be sold, pledged or reinvested by the Fund.

Cash Collateral

Reinvestment of cash collateral must be in accordance with the following requirements:

3.13.8 cash received as collateral may only be invested in the following:

- (a) deposits with a credit institution authorised in the European Economic Area (EEA) (EU Member States, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein), a credit institution authorised within a signatory state, other than an EU Member State or a Member State of EEA, to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988 (Switzerland, Canada, Japan, United States) or a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia, New Zealand or the UK (the **Relevant Institutions**);
- (b) high quality government bonds;
- (c) reverse repurchase agreements provided the transactions are with credit institutions subject to prudential supervision and the ICAV is able to recall at any time the full amount of cash on an accrued basis;
- (d) short-term money market funds as defined in the ESMA Guidelines on a Common Definition of European Money Market Funds (ref CESR/10-049);

3.13.9 invested cash collateral must be diversified in accordance with the requirements in the section entitled **Non-Cash Collateral** above;

3.13.10 invested cash collateral may not be placed on deposit with the counterparty or a related entity.

3.14 Level of Collateral Required

Unless otherwise specified in a Supplement for a Fund, the levels of collateral required are as follows:

Repurchase agreements	At least 100% of the exposure to counterparty
Reverse repurchase agreements	At least 100% of the exposure to counterparty
Lending of portfolio securities	At least 100% of the exposure to counterparty
OTC derivatives	Such collateral to ensure, in any event, that counterparty exposure is managed within the limits set out in the Investment Restrictions above.

3.15 Haircut Policy

In advance of entering into OTC derivative transactions and repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, the Investment Manager will determine what haircut is acceptable for each class of asset received as collateral and will be set out in the agreement with the relevant counterparty or otherwise documented at the time of entering into such agreement. Such haircut will take into account the characteristics of the asset such as the credit standing or price volatility of the assets received as collateral as well as the outcome of any stress test performance in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements. In the event that a Fund may enter into a securities lending transaction, the Investment Manager does not apply a haircut to the non-cash assets received as collateral but instead, in accordance with market practice, operates a policy of over-collateralisation whereby collateral is marked to market on an on-going basis. Counterparties may be required to post additional collateral from time to time.

3.16 Share Class Hedging

A Currency Share Class may be hedged against exchange rate fluctuation risks between the denominated currency of the Currency Share Class and the Base Currency of the Fund in which that Class of Shares is issued. Alternatively, the currency exposure of the currency(ies) of a Fund's underlying assets may be hedged in order to mitigate the effect of fluctuations in the exchange rate between the currency(ies) of the

Fund's underlying assets and the currency of the Share Class. Any financial instruments used to implement such strategies with respect to one or more Hedged Share Classes shall not be assets/liabilities of a Fund as a whole but will be attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Class(es) and the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the relevant Hedged Share Class. Where a Share Class is to be hedged this will be disclosed in the Supplement for the Fund in which such Share Class is issued. Any currency exposure of a Hedged Share Class may not be combined with or offset against that of any other Share Class of a Fund. The currency exposure of the assets attributable to a Hedged Share Class may not be allocated to other Share Classes. Where the ICAV seeks to hedge against currency fluctuations, while not intended, this could result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors outside the control of the ICAV. The ICAV, in respect of the relevant Fund, shall ensure that under-hedged positions do not fall short of 95% of the proportion of the Net Asset Value of a class which is to be hedged and keep any under-hedged under review to ensure it is not carried forward from month to month. However, over-hedged positions will not exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Share Class and hedged positions will be kept under review to ensure that positions materially in excess of 100% of the Net Asset Value will not be carried forward from month to month. To the extent that hedging is successful for a particular Hedged Share Class the performance of the Hedged Share Class is likely to move in line with the performance of the Base Currency or the underlying assets with the result that Shareholders in that Hedged Share Class will not gain if the Hedged Share Class currency falls against the Base Currency and/or the currency in which the assets of the particular Fund are denominated. A Hedged Share Class will not be leveraged as a result of such currency hedging transactions.

In the case of an Unhedged Currency Share Class a currency conversion will take place on subscriptions, redemptions, switches and distributions at prevailing exchange rates. The value of the Shares expressed in the Share Class currency will be subject to exchange rate risk in relation to the Base Currency.

3.17 **SFT: Stock lending, Repurchase agreements and Reverse Repurchase agreements**

While the ICAV may be authorised to enter into SFTs, including Total Return Swaps, unless otherwise set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund, it is not anticipated that the ICAV will enter into any SFTs or Total Return Swaps. However, in the event that the ICAV contemplates entering into such transactions where not previously disclosed to investors, investors will be provided with further details of the structure and use of such transactions, together with any other information required to be disclosed to investors in accordance with Articles 13 and 14 of the SFTR by updating this Prospectus or relevant Supplement in advance of entering into such transactions.

Please see the section on **RISK FACTORS** for the risks involved in entering into SFT.

3.18 **Dividend Policy**

The Directors decide the dividend policy and arrangements relating to each Fund and details are set out where applicable in the relevant Supplement.

Under the Instrument of Incorporation, the Directors are entitled to declare dividends out of net income (i.e. income less expenses) and/or realised gains net of realised and unrealised losses and/or realised and unrealised gains net of realised and unrealised losses and/or net income and realised gains net of realised and unrealised losses and/or net income and realised and unrealised gains net of realised and unrealised losses and/or capital.

In the event that the net distributable income attributable to the relevant Share Class during the relevant period is insufficient to pay dividends as declared, the Directors may in their discretion determine such dividends be paid from capital. Investors should note that where the payment of dividends are paid out of capital, this represents and amounts to a return or withdrawal of part of the amount originally invested (excluding par value) or capital gains attributable to that, and may result in an immediate decrease in the value of the Shares of the relevant Class and will reduce any capital appreciation for the Shareholders of such Class.

Dividends not claimed within six years from their due date will lapse and revert to the relevant Fund.

Dividends payable in cash to Shareholders will be paid by electronic transfer to the bank account in the name of the Shareholder at its cost and risk.

Any failure to supply the ICAV or the Administrator with any documentation requested by them for anti-money laundering or anti-fraud purposes, as described above, may result in a delay in the settlement of dividend payments. In such circumstances, any sums payable by way of dividend to Shareholders shall remain an asset of the Fund until such time as the Administrator is satisfied that its anti-money-laundering and anti-fraud procedures have been fully complied with, following which such dividend will be paid.

The Directors may maintain an equalisation account with a view to ensuring that the level of dividends payable by a Fund is not effected by the issue and redemption of Distributing Shares during the relevant accounting period. The subscription price of such Distributing Shares may in such circumstances be deemed to include an equalisation payment calculated by reference to that accrued income of the relevant Fund and the first distribution in respect of any Distributing Share may include a payment of capital usually equal to the amount of such equalisation payment. The redemption price of each Distributing Share will also include an equalisation payment in respect of the accrued income of the ICAV up to the date of redemption. The Directors may adjust the manner in which equalisation is applied from time to time.

The dividend policy for each Fund is set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund. Any change in the dividend policy for a Fund will be notified to all Shareholders in that Fund in advance and full details of such a change will be provided in an updated Supplement for that Fund.

4 **RISK FACTORS**

An investment in a Fund is a speculative investment and is not intended as a complete investment program. Investors may lose all or a portion of their investment. There is no assurance that the Funds will be profitable or achieve their investment objectives. Some adverse events may be more likely than others and the consequences of some adverse events may be greater than others. No attempt has been made to rank risks in the order of their likelihood or potential harm. Prior to making an investment in a Fund, prospective investors should carefully consider all the information set forth in this section, in addition to the matters set out in any Supplement and in this Prospectus generally, prior to investing in the Shares, and should evaluate the risk factors outlined below which, individually or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on the Funds. As a result of these risk factors, as well as other risks inherent in any investment, there can be no assurance that the Funds will meet their investment objectives or will otherwise be able to carry out their investment programs successfully or return any or all of the capital contributions made by investors to the Funds. The risks described herein should not be considered to be an exhaustive list of all risks which potential investors should consider before investing in a Fund.

Subject to the terms of the relevant supplement, a Fund may invest in one or more collective investment schemes. Please note that the following risk factors may also apply to such collective investment schemes.

4.1 **General Risk**

The Funds will be investing in assets selected by the Investment Manager in accordance with the respective investment policies. The value of investments and the income from them, and therefore the value of and income from Shares relating to each Fund, will therefore be closely linked to the performance of such investments and investors should be aware that the value can go down as well as up. Investments made by the Investment Manager may be speculative and an investment in a Fund, therefore, involves a degree of risk. There is no guarantee that the investment objective of a Fund, or its risk monitoring, will be achieved. Each Shareholder may not get back the amount they invest and may receive a return from their investment which is insufficient at the time to meet their own investment objectives. Results may vary substantially over time and all of each Shareholder's investment is at risk.

Shareholders in each Fund will share economically the investment risks in relation to that Fund on a pooled basis during the period of time that they are recorded as having Shares.

The entire market of a particular asset class or geographical sector may fall, having a more pronounced effect on Funds heavily invested in that asset class or region. There will be a variation in performance between Funds with similar objectives due to the different assets selected.

4.2 Market Risk

The value of securities in the Fund's portfolio will fluctuate and, as a result, the Fund's share price may decline suddenly or over a sustained period of time. Overall market risks may affect the value of the Fund. Factors such as economic growth, economic and securities market conditions (including changes to and/or disruption of such local, regional and/or global markets), interest rate levels and political events may affect securities markets and may have a negative impact on the Fund's investments and its Net Asset Value.

4.3 Liquidity of Investments Risk

Investors often describe the speed and ease with which an asset can be sold and converted into cash as its liquidity. Most of the investments owned by a Fund can usually be sold promptly at a fair price and therefore can be described as relatively liquid. But a Fund may also hold investments which become illiquid over a period of time due to volatility or low trading volumes, which means they cannot be sold quickly or easily. Some investments may become illiquid because of legal restrictions, the nature of the investment itself and settlement terms, or for other reasons. Sometimes, there may simply be a shortage of buyers. A Fund that has trouble selling an investment can lose value or incur extra costs. In addition, illiquid investments may be more difficult to value accurately and may experience larger price changes. This can cause greater fluctuations in a Fund's value.

4.4 Late or Non-Payment of Subscriptions Risk

Any loss incurred by the ICAV or a Fund due to late or non-payment of subscription proceeds in respect of subscription applications received shall be borne by the relevant investor or, if not practical to recover such losses from the relevant investor, by the relevant Fund.

In the event of a delay in the settlement of subscription proceeds, subject to the restrictions set out in section 3.9, the ICAV may temporarily borrow an amount up to the value of the delayed subscription on or after the relevant settlement date. Once the required subscription monies have been received, the ICAV will use this to repay the borrowings. The ICAV reserves the right to charge the relevant Shareholder for any interest or other costs incurred by the ICAV as a result of any borrowing arising from such delay or failure to settle subscription monies on time. If the Shareholder fails to reimburse the ICAV for those charges, the ICAV will have the right to sell all or part of the investor's holdings of Shares in the Fund in order to meet those charges and/or to pursue that Shareholder for such charges.

4.5 Effect of Preliminary Charge and Redemption Charge Risk

Where a Preliminary Charge or a Redemption Charge is imposed, a Shareholder who realises his Shares after a short period may not (even in the absence of a fall in the value of the relevant investments) realise the amount originally invested. Therefore, the Shares should be viewed as a medium to long term investment.

4.6 Pricing Errors Risk

It is possible that errors may be made in the calculation of the Net Asset Value.

In determining whether compensation will be payable to a Fund and/or individual Shareholders as a result of such errors, the Manager will apply a materiality threshold, below which, subject to approval of the Depositary, compensation will not usually be payable.

In this context the materiality threshold currently applied by the Manager is 0.5% of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund, which reflects, in the opinion of the Manager, general market practice.

As such, and subject on each occasion to the approval of the Depositary, compensation will generally not be payable for errors where the effect on a Fund's Net Asset Value is below the materiality threshold. There may however be circumstances when the Manager or Depositary consider it appropriate for compensation to be paid notwithstanding that the impact of the error was below the materiality threshold. Conversely, compensation will usually be paid in relation to errors where the impact on the Fund's Net Asset Value is in excess of the materiality threshold, with any decision not to pay compensation in such circumstances requiring the approval of the Manager and also the Depositary.

On providing notice to Shareholders and in consultation with the Depositary, the Manager reserves the right to change the materiality threshold (should, for example, they deem general market practice to have changed). The Central Bank's approval of this Prospectus should not be interpreted as an endorsement of what is a market practice.

4.7 Dilution Risk

A Fund is single priced and may suffer a reduction in value as a result of the transaction costs incurred in the purchase and sale of its underlying investments and the spread between the buying and selling prices of such investments caused by subscriptions, switches and/or redemptions in and out of the Fund. This is known as "dilution". Shareholders should note that in certain circumstances the ICAV may apply Swing Pricing as part of its valuation policy to protect Shareholders' interests or an Anti-Dilution Levy may be applied on the issue or sale and/or redemption or cancellation of Shares. Where Swing Pricing or an Anti-Dilution Levy is not applied, the Fund in question may incur dilution which may constrain capital growth.

4.8 Suspension of Dealings Risk

Shareholders are reminded that in certain circumstances their right to redeem Shares, including a redemption by way of switching, may be suspended (see the section on Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value).

4.9 Risk relating to Dividends paid out of Capital

To the extent that the net distributable income generated by a Fund is insufficient to pay a distribution which is declared, the Directors may at their discretion determine such dividends may be paid from the capital of the Fund. This would require the Investment Manager to sell assets of the Fund to make such distributions as opposed to paying out net distributable income received by the Fund.

4.10 Mandatory Redemption Risk

The ICAV, in consultation with the Manager, may compulsorily redeem all of the Shares of any Fund if the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund is less than the Minimum Fund Size (if any) specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund or otherwise notified to Shareholders.

The Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV gives powers to the Directors to impose restrictions on the holding of Shares directly or indirectly by (and consequently to redeem Shares held by), or the transfer of Shares to any person or entity who, in the opinion of the Directors is or will hold Shares for the benefit of a U.S. Person (unless the Directors determine (i) the transaction is permitted under an exemption from registration available under the securities laws of the United States and (ii) that the relevant Fund and ICAV continue to be entitled to an exemption from registration as an investment company under the securities laws of the United States if such person holds Shares), an individual under the age of 18 (or such other age as the Directors may think fit), a person or persons or an entity who breached or falsified representations on subscription documents (including as to its status under ERISA), who appears to be in breach of any law or requirement of any country or government authority or by virtue of which such person or persons or entity is not qualified to hold Shares, or if the holding of the Shares by any person or entity is unlawful or is less than the Minimum Shareholding set for that Class of Shares by the Directors, or in circumstances which (whether

directly or indirectly affecting such person or entity, and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other persons or entities, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Directors to be relevant), in the opinion of the Directors, might result in the relevant Fund of the ICAV incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary legal or material administrative disadvantage (including endeavouring to ensure that the relevant Fund's assets are not considered "plan assets" for the purpose of ERISA and the related code) or being in breach of any law or regulation which the ICAV on behalf of the relevant Fund might not otherwise have incurred, suffered or breached or might result in the ICAV being required to comply with registration or filing requirements in any jurisdiction with which it would not otherwise be required to comply.

4.11 **Withholding Tax Risk**

Any income and gains arising from the assets of the Funds may be subject to withholding tax which may not be reclaimable in the countries where such income and gains arise. If this position changes in the future and the application of a lower rate results in a repayment to a Fund, the Net Asset Value will not be re-stated and the benefit will be allocated to the existing Shareholders rateably at the time of repayment. Investors are further referred to the section in this Prospectus entitled **Taxation**.

4.12 **Currency Risk**

Prospective investors whose assets and liabilities are predominantly in currencies, other than the Base Currency of a Fund, should take into account the potential risk of loss arising from fluctuations in value between the currency of investment and such other currencies.

4.13 **Portfolio Currency Risk**

A Fund's investments and, where applicable, the investments of any collective investment scheme in which a Fund invests, may be acquired in a wide range of currencies other than the Base Currency of the Fund. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency of the Fund and the currency of the asset may lead to a depreciation of the value of the Fund's assets as expressed in the Base Currency. It may not be possible or practical to hedge against such exchange rate risk. The Investment Manager may, but is not obliged to, mitigate this risk by using financial instruments.

A Fund may from time to time utilise techniques and instruments to seek to protect (hedge) currency exchange transactions either on a spot basis or by buying currency exchange forward contracts. Neither spot transactions nor forward currency exchange contracts eliminate fluctuations in the prices of a Fund's securities or in foreign exchange rates, or prevent loss if the prices of these securities should decline.

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

4.14 Share Class Currency Risk

A Currency Share Class will be denominated in a currency other than the Base Currency of a Fund. Changes in the exchange rate between the Base Currency and such denominated currency of a Currency Share Class may lead to a depreciation of the value of such Shares as expressed in the denominated currency. Fluctuations in the exchange rate between the currency(ies) of a Fund's underlying assets and the currency of a Share Class may lead to currency risk for the holders of Shares in the relevant Class. The Investment Manager may try but is not obliged to mitigate this risk by using financial instruments such as those described under the heading Portfolio Currency Risk, for Hedged Share Classes provided that such instruments shall in no case exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value attributable to the relevant Hedged Share Class of the relevant Fund. Investors should be aware that this strategy may substantially limit Shareholders of the relevant Hedged Share Class from benefiting if the denominated currency falls against the Base Currency and/or the currency/currencies in which the assets of the relevant Fund are denominated. In such circumstances Shareholders of the relevant Hedged Share Class of the relevant Fund may be exposed to fluctuations in the Net Asset Value per Share reflecting the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments. Financial instruments used to implement such strategies shall not be assets/liabilities of the relevant Fund as a whole. However, the gains/losses on and the costs of the relevant financial instruments will accrue solely to the relevant Hedged Share Class of the relevant Fund.

4.15 Inflation Risk

Changes in inflation rates may adversely affect the market value of the ICAV's investments. The nominal value (being the value of an asset having not taken into account the impact of inflation) may be negatively affected during periods of inflation.

4.16 Reliance on the Manager and Investment Manager Risk

The Shareholders will have no right to participate in the management of a Fund or in the control of its business. Accordingly no person should purchase any Shares unless it is willing to entrust all aspects of management of the Fund to the ICAV and the Manager and, in accordance with the terms of the Investment Management and Distribution Agreement as applicable, all aspects of selection and management of the Fund's investments to the Investment Manager. Each Fund's performance depends on, amongst other things, the expertise and investment decisions of the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager's opinion about the intrinsic worth of a company or security may be incorrect, the Fund's investment objective may not be achieved and the market may continue to undervalue the securities held by the Fund.

Investors will not have an opportunity to evaluate for themselves the relevant economic, financial and other information regarding the investments by a Fund and accordingly, will be dependent upon the judgment and ability of the Investment Manager in investing and managing the capital of that Fund. No assurance can be given that a Fund will be successful in obtaining suitable investments or that, if the investments are made, the objectives of that Fund will be achieved.

The ICAV and the Investment Manager will not have control over the activities of any company or collective investment scheme invested in by a Fund. Managers of a collective investment scheme may take undesirable tax positions, employ excessive leverage, or otherwise manage the collective investment schemes or allow them to be managed in a way that was not anticipated by the Investment Manager.

4.17 Use of Cash Subscription and Redemption Account Risk

Subscription monies received in respect of a Fund in advance of the issue of Shares will be held in the Cash Subscription and Redemption Account in the name of the relevant Fund as an asset of the relevant Fund. Investors will be unsecured creditors of the relevant Fund with respect to the amount subscribed and held by the ICAV until Shares are issued on the Dealing Day. As such, investors will not be a Shareholder and will not benefit from any appreciation in the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund or any other Shareholder rights (including dividend entitlement) until such time as Shares are issued on the relevant Dealing Day. In

the event of an insolvency of a Fund or the ICAV, there is no guarantee that the relevant Fund or ICAV will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full.

Payment of redemption proceeds and dividends in respect of a particular Fund is subject to receipt by the Administrator of subscription documents and compliance with all anti-money laundering procedures. Notwithstanding this, redeeming Shareholders will cease to be Shareholders, with regard to the redeemed Shares, and will be unsecured creditors of the particular Fund, from the relevant Dealing Day. Pending redemptions and distributions, including blocked redemptions or distributions, will, pending payment to the relevant Shareholder, be held in the Cash Subscription and Redemption Account in the name of the relevant Fund. Redeeming Shareholders and Shareholders entitled to such distributions will be unsecured creditors of the relevant Fund, and will not benefit from any appreciation in the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund or any other Shareholder rights (including further dividend entitlement), with respect to the redemption or distribution amount held in the Cash Subscription and Redemption Account. In the event of an insolvency of the relevant Fund or the ICAV, there is no guarantee that the relevant Fund or the ICAV will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full. Redeeming Shareholders and Shareholders entitled to distributions should ensure that any outstanding issues are resolved and the required documentation and information is provided to the Administrator promptly. Failure to do so is at such Shareholder's own risk.

In the event of the insolvency of another Fund of the ICAV (the **Insolvent Fund**), recovery of any amounts held in the Cash Subscription and Redemption Account to which another Fund is entitled (the **Entitled Fund**), but which may have inadvertently been transferred to the Insolvent Fund will be subject to the principles of Irish insolvency law. There may be delays in effecting and / or disputes as to the recovery of such amounts, and the Insolvent Fund may have insufficient funds to repay amounts due to the Entitled Fund.

Further detail of the ICAV's individual cash accounts in the name of the Funds, are available on request from the Administrator.

4.18 **Segregated Liability Risk**

While there are provisions which provide for segregated liability between Funds, these provisions have yet to be tested in foreign courts, in particular, in satisfying local creditors' claims. Accordingly, it is not free from doubt that the assets of any Fund of the ICAV may not be exposed to the liabilities of other Funds of the ICAV. At the date of this Prospectus, the Directors are not aware of any existing or contingent liability of any Fund of the ICAV that is likely to be the subject of a claim against another Fund.

4.19 **Risks associated with Investment in other Collective Investment Schemes (CIS)**

Subject to the terms of the relevant Supplement, a Fund may invest in one or more collective investment schemes. As a shareholder of another collective investment scheme, a Fund would bear, along with other shareholders, its pro rata portion of the expenses of the other collective investment scheme, including management and/or other fees (excluding subscription or redemption charges). These fees would be in addition to the fees payable to the Investment Manager and other expenses which a Fund bears directly in connection with its own operations. For details of the likely level of management fees that may be charged by a Fund by virtue of its investment in other collective investment schemes please refer to the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

CIS that are domiciled outside Ireland may not have the same level of investor protection as Irish domiciled CIS.

Some of the CIS that a Fund may invest in may in turn invest in FDIs which will result in this Fund being indirectly exposed to the risks associated with such FDI.

The Funds will not have an active role in the day-to-day management of the collective investment schemes in which they invest. Moreover, Funds will generally not have the opportunity to evaluate the specific investments made by any underlying collective investment schemes before they are made. Accordingly, the returns of a Fund will primarily depend on the performance of these unrelated underlying fund managers and

could be substantially adversely affected by the unfavourable performance of such underlying fund managers.

Furthermore, some of the underlying collective investment schemes may be valued by fund administrators affiliated to underlying fund managers, or by the underlying fund managers themselves, resulting in valuations which are not verified by an independent third party on a regular or timely basis. Accordingly, there is a risk that the valuations of a Fund may not reflect the true value of such underlying collective investment scheme holdings at a specific Valuation Point, which could result in significant losses for the Fund.

A Fund may be subject to risks associated with any underlying collective investment schemes which may use 'side pockets' (used to separate investments which may be difficult to sell from more liquid investments). The use of side pockets by such underlying collective investment schemes may restrict the ability of a Fund or the Shareholders to fully redeem out of the underlying collective investment scheme until such investments have been removed from the side pocket. Accordingly, the Fund may be exposed to the performance of the underlying collective investment scheme's investment for an indefinite period of time until such investment is liquidated.

4.20 **Derivatives Risk**

A financial derivative instrument, also simply known as "a derivative", is a contract between two parties. The value of the contract is based on or derived from an underlying asset, such as a stock, a market, a currency or a basket of securities and is not a direct investment in the underlying asset itself. While the prudent use of derivatives can be beneficial, derivatives also involve risks different from, and in certain cases greater than, the risks presented by more traditional investments.

Derivatives involve special risks and costs to the extent that a Fund uses derivatives it would be exposed to risks which will be set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

4.21 **Counterparty and Settlement Risk**

The Funds would be exposed to a credit risk on the counterparties with which they traded in relation to non-exchange traded contracts such as futures, options, swaps, repurchase transactions and forward exchange rate contracts. Non-exchange traded contracts are not afforded the same protections as may apply to participants trading such contracts on organised exchanges, such as the performance guarantee of an exchange clearing house. Non-exchange traded contracts are agreements specifically tailored to the needs of an individual investor which enable the user to structure precisely the date, market level and amount of a given position. The counterparty for these agreements will be the specific company or firm involved in the transaction rather than a recognised exchange and accordingly the insolvency, bankruptcy or default of a counterparty with which a Fund trades such contracts could result in substantial losses to a Fund. If settlement never occurs the loss incurred by the relevant Fund would be the difference between the price of the original contract and the price of the replacement contract or, in the case where the contract is not replaced, the absolute value of the contract at the time it is voided. Furthermore, in some markets 'Delivery versus Payment' may not be possible in which case the absolute value of the contract is at risk if the Fund meets its settlement obligations but the counterparty fails before meeting its obligations under the relevant contract. Furthermore, if the creditworthiness of a derivative counterparty declines, the risk that the counterparty may not perform could increase, potentially resulting in a loss to the portfolio. Regardless of the measures a Fund may implement to reduce counterparty credit risk there can be no assurance that a counterparty will not default or that a Fund will not sustain losses on the transactions as a result.

4.22 **OTC Markets Risk**

Were any Fund to acquire securities on OTC markets, there is no guarantee that a Fund will be able to realise the fair value of such securities due to their tendency to have limited liquidity (i.e. lack of buyers willing to buy such assets) and comparatively high price volatility (i.e. changes in price of such asset) meaning that the Fund may have difficulty in selling such assets at the value at which they are valued for the purpose of calculating the relevant Fund's Net Asset Value. This would cause a loss to the relevant Fund if it could not

find a buyer willing to buy the asset for at least the price at which the asset was valued at when calculating the Fund's Net Asset Value.

4.23 Below Investment Grade Securities Risk

The Fund may invest in below investment grade fixed income securities (sometimes referred to as "junk bonds"), which securities are more speculative than higher-rated securities. These securities have a much greater risk of default and may be more volatile than higher-rated securities of similar maturity. The value of these securities can be affected by overall economic conditions, interest rates, and the creditworthiness of the individual issuers. These securities may be less liquid and more difficult to value than higher-rated securities.

4.24 Sovereign Debt Risk

There are increasing concerns regarding the ability of multiple sovereign entities to continue to meet their debt obligations. In particular, ratings agencies may downgrade the credit ratings of countries. Many economies are facing acute fiscal pressures as they struggle to balance budgetary austerity with stagnant growth. A depressed economic environment may cause budget deficits in these economies to expand in the short term and further increase the perceived risk of a default, thereby rendering access to capital markets even more expensive and compounding the debt problem.

4.25 Correlation Risk

Forward contracts, futures, currency options and other derivatives seek to hedge against fluctuations in the relative values of a fund's portfolio positions as a result of changes in currency exchange rates and market interest rates. Hedging against a decline in the value of portfolio positions does not eliminate fluctuations in the values of portfolio positions nor does it prevent losses if the values of such positions decline, but establishes other positions designed to gain from those same developments, thus moderating the decline in the positions' value. Such hedge transactions also limit the opportunity for gain if the value of the portfolio positions should increase. Moreover, it may not be possible to hedge against any exchange rate or interest rate fluctuation which is so generally anticipated that it is not possible to enter into a hedging transaction at a price sufficient to afford protection from the decline in value of the portfolio position anticipated as a result of such a fluctuation.

4.26 Legal Risk

There is a possibility that the agreements governing derivative techniques may be terminated due, for instance, to supervening illegality or change in the tax or accounting laws relative to those at the time the agreement was originated. There is also a risk if such agreements are not legally enforceable or if the derivative transactions are not documented correctly.

4.27 Collateral Risk

Cash received as collateral may be invested in other eligible securities, including shares of a short-term money market fund in accordance with the UCITS Regulations. Investing this cash subjects that investment, as well as the securities loaned, to market appreciation or depreciation and the risks associated with such investments, such as failure or default of the issuer of the relevant security.

4.28 Availability of Suitable Investment Opportunities Risk

The ICAV will compete with other potential investors to acquire assets. Certain of the ICAV's competitors may have greater financial and other resources and may have better access to suitable investment opportunities. There can be no assurance that the Investment Manager will be able to locate and complete investments which satisfy a particular Fund's rate of return objectives or that a Fund will be able to invest fully its committed capital. If no suitable investments can be made then cash will be held by such Fund and

this will reduce returns to Shareholders. Whether or not suitable investment opportunities are available to a Fund, Shareholders will bear the cost of management fees and other Fund expenses.

In the event that a Fund is terminated or the ICAV is wound up, and to the extent that the assets may be realised, any such realisation may not be at full market value and will be subject to deductions for any expenses for the termination of such Fund or the liquidation of the ICAV.

4.29 **Insolvency of Service Providers and Conflicts of Interest Risk**

The ICAV will rely on the Investment Manager in implementing its investment strategies for a Fund. The Directors have determined the investment policies and the Investment Manager will monitor the performance of such investments on an ongoing basis. The bankruptcy or liquidation of the Investment Manager or the Administrator, or the Depositary may have an adverse impact on the Net Asset Value. The Investment Manager and its principals will devote a portion of their business time to the ICAV's business. Furthermore any bankruptcy or liquidation of the Investment Manager or the Depositary or the Administrator (or principal broker if any is appointed) or any other entity described herein may have an adverse impact on the ability of a Fund to realise its investment objective in the manner described herein. In addition, where valuations are provided by an Investment Manager there is a possible conflict of interest where their fees are affected by the Net Asset Value of a Fund. Please also refer to the section headed **Portfolio Transactions and Conflicts of Interest** for further disclosure.

4.30 **Limited Recourse Risk**

A Shareholder will solely be entitled to look to the assets of the relevant Fund in respect of all payments in respect of its Shares. If the realised net assets of the relevant Fund are insufficient to pay any amounts payable in respect of the Shares, the Shareholder will have no further right of payment in respect of such Shares nor any claim against or recourse to any of the assets of any other Fund or any other asset of the ICAV.

4.31 **Lack of Operating History Risk**

The ICAV is a newly organised entity that has not yet commenced operations as of the date of this Prospectus. Accordingly, the ICAV and the Funds have no operating history upon which prospective investors may evaluate their performance.

4.32 **Possible Effects of Substantial Redemptions or Withdrawals Risk**

Redemptions or withdrawals from a Fund could require that Fund to liquidate its positions more rapidly than otherwise desirable, which could adversely affect that Fund's net asset value. Illiquidity in certain securities could make it difficult for a Fund to liquidate positions on favourable terms, which may affect that Fund's net asset value. Although a Fund may suspend redemptions or withdrawals in the manner described under the section entitled **Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value** in order to minimise this risk, it might not always do so, nor would use of this provision eliminate such value or liquidity risks.

The purchase or redemption of a substantial number of shares in a Fund may require the Investment Manager to change the composition of the Fund's portfolio significantly or may force the Investment Manager to buy or sell investments at unfavourable prices, which may adversely affect the Fund's returns and its overall performance. Portfolio turnover for a Fund may also result in increased trading costs and may adversely impact the Fund's trading expense ratio.

4.33 **Limitations on Redemption of Shares/Liquidity Risk**

The Directors, in consultation with the Manager, may limit (and in certain cases refuse) requests to redeem Shares. Please refer to the section headed **Limitation on Redemptions** below and to the terms of the relevant Supplement. In addition, in certain circumstances the ICAV may decline to effect a redemption request which would have the effect of reducing the value of any holding of Shares relating to any Fund

below the Minimum Shareholding for that Class of Shares of that Fund. Any redemption request having such an effect may be treated by the ICAV as a request to redeem the Shareholder's entire holding of that Class of Shares.

4.34 **Regulatory Restrictions Risk**

The investment strategies pursued by a Fund may be affected by national and federal laws governing the beneficial ownership of securities in a public company which may inhibit that Fund's ability to freely acquire and dispose of certain securities. Should a Fund be affected by such rules and regulations, it may not be able to transact in ways that would realise value for that Fund. In addition, any changes to government regulations could make some or all forms of corporate governance strategies unlawful or impractical. Accordingly, such changes, if any, could have an adverse effect on the ability of a Fund to achieve its investment objective.

4.35 **Portfolio Valuation Risk**

Because of overall size, concentration in particular markets and maturities of positions held by a Fund, the value at which its investments can be liquidated may differ, sometimes significantly, from the interim valuations arrived at using the methodology described in the sections in the Prospectus headed **Calculation of Net Asset Value** and **Valuation of Assets**. In addition, the timing of liquidations may also affect the values obtained on liquidation. Securities to be held by a Fund may routinely trade with bid-ask spreads that may be significant. At times, third-party pricing information may not be available for certain positions held by a Fund. In addition, a Fund may hold securities for which no public market exists. The Administrator is entitled to rely, without independent investigation, upon pricing information and valuations furnished by third parties, including pricing services.

4.36 **Emerging Markets Risk**

A Fund may invest in emerging or frontier markets and investors should be aware of risks attached to investing in such markets which could have an impact on the performance of the Fund. Along with Currency Risk and Liquidity Risk described above, the following risks should be also be noted:

4.36.1 ***Settlement and Credit Risk***

The trading and settlement practices of some of the stock exchanges or markets on which the ICAV may invest may not be the same as those in more developed markets, which may increase settlement risk and/or result in delays in realising investments made by the ICAV. In addition, the ICAV will be exposed to credit risk on parties with whom it trades and will bear the risk of settlement default. The Depositary may be instructed by the Investment Manager to settle transactions on a delivery free of payment basis where the Investment Manager believes that this form of settlement is common market practice. Shareholders should be aware, however, that this may result in a loss to a relevant Fund if a transaction fails to settle and the Depositary will not be liable to the relevant Fund or to the Shareholders for such a loss.

4.36.2 ***Regulatory and Accounting Standards Risk***

Disclosure and regulatory standards may be less stringent in certain securities markets than they are in developed countries and there may be less publicly available information on the issuers than is published by or about issuers in such developed countries. In particular, greater reliance may be placed by the auditors on representations from the management of a company and there may be less independent verification of information than would apply in many developed countries. The valuation of assets, depreciation, exchange of differences, deferred taxation, contingent liabilities and consolidation may also be traded differently from international accounting standards.

4.36.3 ***Social, Political and Economic Risk***

The economies of many of the emerging countries where a Fund may invest may be subject to a substantially greater degree of social, political and economic instability than certain developed countries. This instability might impair the financial conditions of issuers or disrupt the financial markets in which a Fund invests. A Fund may be affected by the imposition of restrictions on the transfer of capital, and be exposed to risks of expropriation, nationalisation, confiscation of assets, and changes in legislation relating to foreign ownership limits.

4.36.4 ***Liquidity Risk***

Securities of many companies of emerging market countries may be less liquid and the prices more volatile than those securities of comparable companies in non-developing markets countries. Investment in foreign securities may also result in higher operating expenses due to the cost of converting foreign currency into the base currency of a Fund, higher valuation and communications costs and the expense of maintaining securities with foreign custodians.

4.36.5 ***Currency Risk***

Currency risk arises from fluctuations in currency exchange rates; revaluation of currencies; future adverse political and economic developments and the possible imposition of currency exchange blockages or other foreign governmental laws or restrictions.

4.36.6 ***Custody Risk***

Local custody services remain underdeveloped in many emerging markets countries and there is a transaction and custody risk involved in dealing in such markets. In certain circumstances the ICAV may not be able to recover or may encounter delays in the recovery of some of its assets. Such circumstances may include uncertainty relating to, or the retroactive application of legislation, the imposition of exchange controls or improper registration of title. In some emerging or frontier market countries evidence of title to shares is maintained in "book-entry" form by an independent registrar who may not be subject to effective government supervision, which increases the risk of the registration of the ICAV's holdings of shares in such markets being lost through fraud, negligence or mere oversight on the part of such independent registrars. The costs borne by a Fund in investing and holding investments in such markets will generally be higher than in more organised securities markets.

4.36.7 ***Emerging Market Debt Securities Risk***

The Funds and securities selected by the Investment Manager may invest in emerging market debt securities, including short-term and long-term securities denominated in various currencies. These securities may be unrated or rated in the lower rating categories by the various credit rating agencies. These securities are subject to greater risk of loss or principal and interest than higher-rated securities and are generally considered to be predominantly speculative with respect to the issuer's capacity to pay interest and repay principal. They are also generally subject to greater risk than securities with higher credit ratings in the case of deterioration of general economic conditions. Additionally, evaluating credit risk for emerging market debt securities involves great uncertainty because credit rating agencies throughout the world have different standards, making comparisons across countries difficult. Because investors generally perceive that there are greater risks associated with lower-rated securities, the yields or prices of such securities may tend to fluctuate more than those for higher-rated securities. The market for emerging market debt securities is thinner and less active than that for higher-rated securities, which can adversely affect the prices at which securities are sold. In addition, adverse publicity and investor perceptions about emerging or frontier market debt securities, whether or not based on fundamental analysis, may be a contributing factor in a decrease in the value and liquidity of such securities.

4.37 **High Yield Securities Risk**

Below investment grade debt securities are speculative and involve a greater risk of default and price changes due to changes in the issuer's creditworthiness. The market prices of these debt securities fluctuate more than investment grade debt securities and may decline significantly in periods of general economic difficulty.

4.38 **Accuracy of Public Information Risk**

The Investment Manager selects investments for the relevant Fund, in part, on the basis of information and data filed by issuers with various government regulators or made directly available to the Investment Manager by the issuers or through sources other than the issuers. Although the Investment Manager evaluates all such information and data and ordinarily seeks independent corroboration when it considers it is appropriate, the Investment Manager may not be in a position to confirm the completeness, genuineness or accuracy of such information and data, and in some cases, complete and accurate information is not available.

4.39 **Material, Non-Public Information Risk**

By reason of their responsibilities in connection with a Fund and other activities, personnel of the Investment Manager may acquire confidential or material non-public information or be restricted from initiating transactions in certain securities. In such circumstances the Investment Manager will not be free to act upon any such information. Due to these restrictions, a Fund may not be able to initiate a transaction that it otherwise might have initiated and may not be able to sell an investment that it otherwise might have sold.

4.40 **Specialisation Risk**

Some Funds may specialise in a particular industry, or in a single country or region of the world. This allows them to focus on the potential of that industry or geographic area, but it also means they may be more volatile than more broadly diversified funds because prices of securities in the same industry or region may tend to move up and down together. These Funds must continue to invest in a particular industry or geographic area, even if it is performing poorly.

4.41 **Brexit Risk**

The United Kingdom formally exited the EU on 31 January 2020 (**Brexit**). The Brexit withdrawal agreement provided for a transition period during which EU law continued to apply in the UK as if it were still a member of the EU (the **Transition Period**). The Transition Period ended on 31 December 2020.

Ireland remains a Member State of the EU, and each Fund remains a UCITS authorised in Ireland as an EU Member State. As such, the ICAV can avail of passporting rights under the Regulations which implement the UCITS directives in Ireland, enabling it to market and sell shares in each Fund within the EEA, subject to complying with the requirements of the Regulations in Ireland.

The Manager has delegated the powers of investment management of the assets of each Fund to the Investment Manager, a UK company. The Investment Manager may act as investment manager of the ICAV and each Fund following the end of the Transition Period, on the basis that the required regulatory cooperation arrangements are in place.

Due to the ongoing regulatory uncertainty as regards the terms of the UK's future relationship with the EU, the precise impacts of Brexit and the end of the Transition Period on the ICAV and each Fund are difficult to determine, however the ICAV and each Fund may be negatively impacted by factors including:

- (a) changes in law and tax treatment resulting from Brexit, including as regards any UK situated investments held by a Fund;

- (b) continued market uncertainty following the conclusion of the exit process, which could negatively impact the value of investments held by a Fund, and/or make it more difficult to raise capital within the EEA in the short term and/or the long term;
- (c) Brexit potentially having a deteriorating effect on business, consumer or investor confidence which could lead to: (i) reduced levels of business activity; (ii) higher levels of default rates and impairment; and (iii) mark to market losses in trading portfolios resulting from changes in credit ratings, and the solvency of issuers of the a Funds' investments and of the ICAV's counterparties. No assurance can be given that such matters would not adversely affect the market value and/or the liquidity of the Funds' investments; and/or
- (d) instability in the foreign exchange markets, including volatility in the value of sterling pounds and/or euros.

As such, no assurance can be given that such matters will not adversely affect the ICAV and each Fund, and/or the ability to achieve the investment objective of each Fund.

4.42 **Pandemic Risk**

An outbreak of an infectious disease, pandemic or any other serious public health concern could occur in any jurisdiction in which a Fund may invest, leading to changes in regional and global economic conditions and cycles, which may have a negative impact on the Fund's investments and consequently its Net Asset Value. Any such an outbreak may also have an adverse effect on the wider global economy and/or markets which may negatively impact a Fund's investments more generally. In addition, a serious outbreak of infectious disease may also be a force majeure event under contracts that the ICAV has entered into with counterparties thereby relieving a counterparty of the timely performance of the services such counterparties have contracted to provide to the Funds (the nature of the services will vary depending on the agreement in question). In a worst case scenario, this may result in the Funds being delayed in calculating their Net Asset Value, processing dealing in Shares, undertaking independent valuations of the Funds or processing trades in respect of the Funds. However, each of the Manager, Depositary, the Administrator and the Investment Manager have business continuity plans in place which are tested regularly.

4.43 **Cyber Security Risk**

The ICAV and its service providers are susceptible to operational and information security and related risks of cyber security incidents. In general, cyber incidents can result from deliberate attacks or unintentional events. Cyber security attacks include, but are not limited to, gaining unauthorised access to digital systems (e.g., through "hacking" or malicious software coding) for purposes of misappropriating assets or sensitive information, corrupting data or causing operational disruption. Cyber-attacks also may be carried out in a manner that does not require gaining unauthorised access, such as causing denial-of-service attacks on websites (i.e., efforts to make services unavailable to intended users). Cyber security incidents affecting the ICAV, the Manager, Investment Managers, Administrator or Depositary or other service providers such as financial intermediaries have the ability to cause disruptions and impact business operations, potentially resulting in financial losses, including by interference with a ICAV's ability to calculate its NAV; impediments to trading for a Fund's portfolio; the inability of Shareholders to transact business with a Fund; violations of applicable privacy, data security or other laws; regulatory fines and penalties; reputational damage; reimbursement or other compensation or remediation costs; legal fees; or additional compliance costs. Similar adverse consequences could result from cyber security incidents affecting issuers of securities in which a Fund invests, counterparties with which the ICAV engages in transactions, governmental and other regulatory authorities, exchange and other financial market operators, banks, brokers, dealers, insurance companies and other financial institutions and other parties. While information risk management systems and business continuity plans have been developed which are designed to reduce the risks associated with cyber security, there are inherent limitations in any cyber security risk management systems or business continuity plans, including the possibility that certain risks have not been identified.

4.44 **Fraud Risk**

None of the ICAV, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator or the Depositary or any of their respective directors, officers, employees or agents will be responsible or liable for the authenticity of or acting upon instructions from Shareholders, including but not limited to requests for redemptions of Shares, reasonably believed to be genuine, and shall not in any event be liable for any losses, costs or expenses arising out of or in conjunction with any unauthorised or fraudulent instructions. Although, the Administrator shall employ reasonable procedures to seek to establish that instructions are genuine and that the subscription, redemption and switching procedures of the ICAV are adhered to, as appropriate. In the event that a Fund suffers a loss due to the payment of redemption monies to, for example, a fraudster who has successfully redeemed a Shareholder's holding or part thereof, the Net Asset Value of that Fund shall be reduced accordingly and in the absence of any negligence, fraud or wilful default on the part of the Manager and the Administrator or the absence of any negligence, fraud or wilful default on the part of the Investment Manager or neglect or intentional failure on the part of the Depositary, the ICAV will not be compensated for any such loss which will therefore be absorbed by the Shareholders equally.

4.45 **Operational Risk**

The ICAV depends on the Investment Manager, the Manager, the Administrator and the Depositary to develop the appropriate procedures to control operational risk. Operational risks arising from mistakes made in the confirmation and settlement of transactions, from transactions not being properly booked, evaluated or accounted for or other similar disruption in the ICAV's operations may cause the ICAV and the Funds to suffer financial loss, disrupt their business, or cause liability to clients or third parties, regulatory intervention or reputational damage. The businesses of the Investment Manager, the Manager, the Administrator and the Depositary are highly dependent on their ability to process, on a daily basis, transactions across numerous and diverse markets. Consequently, the ICAV and the Funds depend heavily on the Investment Manager, the Manager, the Administrator and the Depositary's financial accounting and other data processing systems. The ability of those systems to accommodate an increasing volume of transactions could also constrain a Fund's ability to manage its portfolio.

4.46 **Foreign Taxation Risk**

The ICAV may be liable to pay taxes (including withholding taxes) in countries other than Ireland on income earned and capital gains arising on its investments. The ICAV may not be able to benefit from a reduction in the rate of such foreign tax by virtue of the double taxation treaties between Ireland and other countries. The ICAV may not, therefore, be able to reclaim any foreign withholding tax suffered by it in particular countries. If this position changes and the ICAV obtains a repayment of foreign tax, the Net Asset Value of the ICAV will not be restated and the benefit will be allocated to the then-existing Shareholders rateably at the time of repayment.

4.47 **Termination Risk**

The Directors and/or the Manager may terminate or wind up the ICAV or a Fund and the Instrument of Incorporation sets out instances which entitle such termination. In the event of the early termination and/or winding up of the ICAV or a Fund, Shareholders would be entitled to distribution of their pro rata interest in the assets of the relevant Fund. It is possible that at the time of such sale or distribution, certain investments held by the Fund may be worth less than the initial cost of such investments, resulting in a substantial loss to the Shareholders. Moreover, any organisational expenses with regard to a Fund that had not yet become fully amortised would be debited against the Fund's capital at that time. The circumstances under which a Fund may be wound up are set out in the Instrument of Incorporation and certain provisions are summarised in the Prospectus under the heading **Instrument of Incorporation**, sub-section **Winding Up** in the Prospectus.

4.48 **Concentration Risk**

At any given time, a Fund's investments may become highly concentrated within a particular region, country, industry, asset category, trading style or financial or economic market. In that event, the Fund's portfolio will be more susceptible to fluctuations in value resulting from adverse economic conditions affecting the performance of that particular industry, asset category, trading style or economic market, than a less concentrated portfolio would be. As a result, the Fund's investment portfolio could become concentrated and its aggregate return may be volatile and may be affected substantially by the performance of only one or a few holdings and, consequently, could have an adverse impact on the Fund's financial conditions and its ability to pay distributions.

4.49 **Equity Risk**

Investing in equity securities may offer a higher rate of return than those in short term and longer term debt securities. However, the risks associated with investments in equity securities may also be higher, because a Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer specific factors which are difficult to predict. A Fund's investment in equity securities is subject to general market risks, whose value may fluctuate due to various factors, such as changes in investment sentiment, political and economic conditions and issuer-specific factors. The value of the investments the relevant Fund holds might decrease in value.

4.50 **Exchange Control and Repatriation Risk**

It may not be possible for Funds to repatriate capital, dividends, interest and other income from certain countries, or it may require government consents to do so. Funds could be adversely affected by the introduction of, or delays in, or refusal to grant any such consent for the repatriation of funds or by any official intervention affecting the process of settlement of transactions. Economic or political conditions could lead to the revocation or variation of consent granted prior to investment being made in any particular country or to the imposition of new restrictions. In the event the ICAV is unable to repatriate funds required for the purpose of making payments due on the redemption of Shares in the relevant Fund, the calculation of the Net Asset Value of any Fund and the issue, redemption and exchange of Shares and the payment of redemption proceeds may be temporarily suspended as set out in section 9.3 **Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value**.

4.51 **Market Disruption, Terrorism Risk and Geopolitical Risk**

Regional tensions, conflicts, hostilities, terrorist attacks or threats of terrorist attacks and political unrest may create an unstable geopolitical climate that could have a material effect on general economic conditions, market conditions and market liquidity globally. A Fund could therefore be adversely affected by social instability, changes in government administrations and policies or economic, political, legal or regulatory developments that are not within the Fund's control. These types of events could impact imports from, or exports to, such geographies with an adverse impact on the economy as a whole, any industry, and/or the operations of any particular investment of the Fund. None of the Directors, the AIFM or the Investment Manager can predict the likelihood of these types of events occurring in the future nor how such events may affect a Fund.

Additional risk factors (if any) in respect of each Fund are set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

5 **MANAGEMENT OF THE ICAV**

5.1 **General**

The ICAV delegates UCITS management company functions to the Manager, KBA Consulting Management Limited. The Central Bank UCITS Regulations refer to the "responsible person", being the party responsible

for compliance with the relevant requirements of the Central Bank on behalf of an Irish authorised UCITS. The Manager assumes the role of the responsible person for the ICAV.

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

5.2 Directors of the ICAV

The Directors of the ICAV, all of whom are non-executive directors, are described below:

5.2.1 Christian Currivan (nationality: Irish, Irish resident)

Christian graduated from University College Cork in 1995 and holds a master's degree in Commercial Law from University College Dublin. He received his professional legal training as a trainee solicitor with A&L Goodbody Solicitors. Post qualifying in 2001 as a solicitor, he worked as a lawyer within the banking and structured finance group of Matheson Solicitors and in 2003 was appointed as In-House Counsel to Deutsche International Corporate Services (Ireland) Limited ("Deutsche"). Christian left Deutsche in 2006 and he has since provided directorship services to a number of Irish collective investment vehicles and has extensive experience as a non-executive director of Irish investment funds and companies active in structured products and capital markets.

5.2.2 Barry Harrington (nationality: Irish, Irish resident)

Barry has been active in the funds industry since 1996. He has extensive experience in the management of fund accounting operations. He has particular expertise in establishment, operational and risk matters relating to ETFs. He has been responsible for advising a number of leading asset managers on the establishment of both UCITS and non-UCITS funds and addressing the ongoing governance and compliance requirements of these funds. He serves as a Director for a number of investment funds and management companies. He has published articles on the funds industry including particular reference to ETF funds. He is a Director of KB Associates. Prior to joining KB Associates, Barry was Vice President of Fund Accounting at BISYS Hedge Fund Services (subsequently Citi Hedge Fund Services (Ireland) Limited) where he spent ten years in a variety of roles supporting many leading hedge fund managers. Barry commenced his career in investment fund administration with Chase Manhattan Bank in 1996. Barry holds a Master of Arts in Economics and Finance (Hons) from the National University of Ireland, Maynooth and is a Chartered Financial Analyst (CFA) Charterholder.

5.2.3 Ben Battye (nationality: British, British resident)

Ben joined BennBridge in 2017, initially to build out the Investment Operations infrastructure and has recently become the COO, with responsibility for managing BennBridge in the UK and its associated support functions and distribution and marketing activities. Ben has over 20 years' experience in financial services and was previously the Head of Operations, managing BennBridge's operational platform and team. Before joining BennBridge, Ben was Head of Operations at London based equity long/short alternatives specialist, MSK Capital. Prior to MSK, Ben held operations roles at Ivaldi Capital, BlueBay Asset Management and JP Morgan.

For the purposes of this Prospectus, the address of all of the Directors is the registered office of the ICAV.

5.3 Manager

The ICAV has appointed the Manager to act as manager to the ICAV and each Fund with power to delegate one or more of its functions subject to the overall supervision and control of the ICAV. The Manager, KBA

Consulting Management Limited, is authorised by the Central Bank incorporated under the laws of Ireland as a limited liability company on 4 December 2006 under registration number 430897. Its principal business is acting as manager of investment funds.

The Manager is responsible for the general management and administration of the ICAV's affairs and for ensuring compliance with the UCITS Regulations, including investment and reinvestment of each Fund's assets, having regard to the investment objective and policies of each Fund. However, pursuant to the Administration Agreement, the Manager has delegated certain of its administration and transfer agency functions in respect of each Fund to the Administrator. Pursuant to the Investment Management and Distribution Agreement, the Manager has delegated certain investment management and distribution functions in respect of each Fund to the Investment Manager.

The Manager is also responsible for ensuring that any errors that may arise in respect of the ICAV and/or Fund, are Appropriately Rectified, taking into account related industry guidance or where available, regulatory guidance and/or requirements on the matter. In this context, Appropriately Rectified will entail (i) identification and classification of the error (including assessing materiality), (ii) correction of the error (including compliance with any reporting and notification obligations) and (iii) redress of the error (including the payment of redress to the Fund and / or Shareholders.

Directors of the Manager

Mike Kirby (Irish resident).

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

Peadar De Barra (Irish resident)

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

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

Samantha McConnell (Irish resident)

Ms. McConnell has over 20 years' experience in the financial and pensions industry covering administration, investment services, change and integration management as well as expert in devising solutions to complex issues. Ms. McConnell is an independent, non-executive director (**INED**) on the KB Associates board and is the Chair of the Independent Investment Committee within KBA Consulting Management Limited. The function of the Investment Committee is the formulation, approval and oversight of the implementation of each Fund's investment objectives and policies by the relevant investment manager. The Investment

Committee also evaluates the market overview, each Fund's performance and any changes of investment objective of a Fund. Ms. McConnell is also an INED and interim Chair for another significant fund management company as well as INED on a self-managed fund company. Ms. McConnell is a director for Willis HC&B as well as non-executive director for CFA Ireland.

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

John Oppermann (Irish resident)

Mr. Oppermann has been involved in the financial services industry since 1987. Mr. Oppermann has experience with international funds domiciled in various locations across a variety of asset classes and investment strategies. Since 2008, Mr. Oppermann has acted as a consultant within the hedge fund industry providing fund consultancy, advisory, non-executive directorships, administration and accounting services to the international investment community. Mr. Oppermann is an INED on the KB Associates board and is the Chair of the Independent Risk Committee within KBA Consulting Management Limited. Mr. Oppermann served as General Manager of Olympia Capital Ireland Limited from 2004 to July 2008, a fund administration company based in Dublin. Previously he was Accounting Manager at RMB International in Dublin from 2003 to 2004 and a Fund Accounting Manager at International Fund Services in Dublin from 2001-2002. Prior to that role he established Capita's registrars operation in Ireland, Capita Registrars (Ireland) Limited, and was its Senior Country Manager from 1999 to 2001. He was a member of the senior management team at Mellon Fund Administration from 1995 to 1998. He also held a number of senior positions with The Prudential Corporation from 1987 to 1996 in London. Mr. Oppermann is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants and holds a Masters of Business Administration from the Michael Smurfit Graduate Business School, University College Dublin. Mr. Oppermann has received the accreditation of Certified Investment Fund Director from the Institute of Banking School of Professional Finance. He is also a director for a number of companies and is a member of the Institute of Directors.

For the purposes of this Prospectus, the address of all of the Directors of the Manager is the registered office of the Manager.

5.4 Investment Manager

- 5.4.1 The Manager has appointed BennBridge Ltd as investment manager of the ICAV pursuant to the terms of the Investment Management and Distribution Agreement. The Investment Manager was incorporated as a limited liability company on 15 November 2016 and is authorised and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority in the UK to provide financial services activities, including discretionary portfolio management to collective investment schemes.
- 5.4.2 The Investment Manager develops and distributes actively managed equity funds. The Investment Manager is part of the BFM Group, an investment company investing in Australian, UK, Asian and global equities and global emerging markets.
- 5.4.3 Under the terms of the Investment Management and Distribution Agreement, the Investment Manager provides, subject to the overall supervision and control of the Manager, investment management services to the Manager in respect of the Funds' portfolio of assets. Subject to the requirements of the Central Bank, the Investment Manager may delegate all or part of the investment management responsibilities to one or more sub-investment managers, may obtain the services of investment advisers on a non-discretionary basis and may obtain third party research advice with the fees in respect of any such delegation being paid by the Investment Manager out of its own fee.
- 5.4.4 The Manager may appoint additional investment managers from time to time in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, details of which will be set out in the Supplement for the

relevant Fund. Details of any sub-investment managers not paid out of the assets of a Fund directly shall be available on request to unitholders.

5.5 Depositary

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited has been appointed to act as Depositary under the Depositary Agreement. The Depositary is a private limited liability company incorporated in Ireland on 5 July 1990. Its main activity is the provision of custodial services to collective investment schemes. The Depositary is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of Northern Trust Corporation. Northern Trust Corporation and its subsidiaries comprise the Northern Trust Group, one of the world's leading providers of global custody and administration services to institutional and personal investors.

The Depositary will be obliged, inter alia, to ensure that the issue and repurchase of Shares in the ICAV is carried out in accordance with the relevant legislation and the Depositary Agreement. The Depositary will carry out the instructions of the Manager unless they conflict with the Regulations or the Depositary Agreement.

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

- i. the Depositary shall (a) hold in custody all financial instruments capable of being registered or held in a financial instruments account opened in the Depositary's books and all financial instruments capable of being physically delivered to the Depositary; (b) ensure that all financial instruments that can be registered in a financial instruments account opened in the Depositary's books are registered in the Depositary's books within segregated accounts in accordance with the principles set out in Article 16 of Commission Directive 2006/73/EC, opened in the name of the ICAV, so that they can be clearly identified as belonging to the ICAV in accordance with the applicable law at all times;
- ii. the Depositary shall verify the ICAV's ownership of all any assets (other than those referred to in (i) above) and maintain and keep up-to-date a record of such assets it is satisfied are owned by the ICAV;
- iii. the Depositary shall ensure the proper monitoring of the ICAV's cash flows;
- iv. the Depositary shall be responsible for certain oversight obligations in respect of the ICAV – see "Summary of Oversight Obligations" below.

Under the terms of the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary may from time to time delegate duties and functions in relation to i and ii above, subject to certain conditions in accordance with the requirements of UCITS V. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Depositary has appointed the delegates and sub-delegates listed in Appendix 2. The liability of the Depositary will not be affected by virtue of any such delegation.

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

Summary of Oversight Obligations:

The Depositary is obliged, among other things, to:

- i. ensure that the sale, issue, redemption and cancellation of Shares effected by or on behalf of the ICAV are carried out in accordance with the Regulations, the conditions imposed by the Regulations and the Depositary Agreement;
- ii. ensure that the value of Shares is calculated in accordance with the Regulations and the Depositary Agreement;
- iii. carry out the instructions of the ICAV unless they conflict with the Regulations or the Depositary Agreement;

- iv. ensure that in each transaction involving the ICAV's assets, any consideration is remitted to it within the usual time limits;
- v. ensure that the ICAV's income is applied in accordance with the Regulations and the Depositary Agreement;
- vi. enquire into the conduct of the ICAV in each Accounting Period and report thereon to the Shareholders. The Depositary's report will be delivered to the ICAV in good time to enable the Directors to include a copy of the report in the annual report of the ICAV. The Depositary's report will state whether, in the Depositary's opinion the ICAV has been managed in that period:
 - a. in accordance with the limitations imposed on the investment and borrowing powers of the ICAV and the Depositary by the Instrument of Incorporation and by the Central Bank and the Regulations; and
 - b. otherwise in accordance with the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation and the Regulations.

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

Further Information in relation to the Depositary

Up-to-date information in relation to the identity of the Depositary, the Depositary's duties, conflicts of interest, safekeeping functions delegated by the Depositary, list of delegates and sub-custodians and any conflicts of interest that may arise from such delegation will be made available to Shareholders on request.

The Depositary is not involved directly or indirectly with the business affairs, organisation, sponsorship or management of the ICAV and is responsible and liable only for the Depositary services that it provides to the ICAV pursuant to the Depositary Agreement. The Depositary is a service provider to the ICAV and is not responsible for the preparation of this document or the activities of the ICAV and therefore accepts no responsibility for any information contained in this Prospectus other than the relevant descriptions relating to it.

The Depositary will not participate in any investment decision-making process related to the ICAV. The ICAV reserves the right to change the Depositary's arrangements described above by agreement with the Depositary. Such agreement shall be in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

5.6 Administrator

The Manager has appointed Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited to act as administrator of each Fund.

The Administrator is responsible for performing the day to day administration of the Fund including the registrar and transfer agency function and for providing fund accounting for the Fund, including the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the Fund and the Net Asset Value per Share.

The Administrator is a private limited liability company incorporated in Ireland on 15 June 1990 under registration number 160579. The Administrator's registered office is at George's Court, 54-62 Townsend Street, Dublin 2, Ireland. The Administrator's main business activity is the provision of administrative services to collective investment schemes and other portfolios.

The Administrator has been appointed to process subscriptions, redemptions, compute the Net Asset Value and the Net Asset Value per Share, maintain books and records, disburse payments and any other matters usually performed for the administration of a company, including the calculation of performance fees, if any.

The Administrator will keep the accounts of the ICAV in accordance with relevant accounting standards. The Administrator will also maintain the register of shareholders.

The Administrator is a service provider to the ICAV and will not have any responsibility or authority to make investment decisions, nor render investment advice, with respect to the assets of the ICAV. The Administrator has no responsibility for monitoring compliance by the ICAV or the Investment Manager with any investment policies or restrictions to which they are subject. The Administrator is responsible and liable only for the administration services that it provides in respect of the ICAV pursuant to the Administration Agreement. The Administrator accepts no responsibility or liability for any losses suffered by the Manager and/or the ICAV as a result of any breach of such policies or restrictions by the ICAV, Manager or the Investment Manager. The Administrator is not involved directly or indirectly with the business affairs, organisation, sponsorship or management of the ICAV and is not responsible for the preparation of this document other than the preparation of the above description and accepts no responsibility or liability for any information contained in this document except disclosures relating to it.

5.7 Paying Agents/Correspondent Banks

Local laws/regulations in EEA Member States may require the appointment of paying agents/representatives/distributors/correspondent banks (Paying Agent(s)) and maintenance of accounts by such agents through which subscription and redemption monies or dividends may be paid. Shareholders who choose or are obliged under local regulations to pay or receive subscription or redemption monies or dividends via an intermediate entity rather than directly to the Administrator (e.g. a Paying Agent in a local jurisdiction) bear a credit risk against that intermediate entity with respect to (a) subscription monies prior to the transmission of such monies to the account of the ICAV or the relevant Fund and (b) redemption monies payable by such intermediate entity to the relevant Shareholder.

The ICAV and the Manager may, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, appoint Paying Agents in one or more countries. Where a Paying Agent is appointed in a particular country it will maintain facilities whereby Shareholders who are resident in the relevant country can obtain payment of dividends and redemption proceeds, examine and receive copies of the Instrument of Incorporation and periodic reports and notices of the ICAV and make complaints if and when appropriate which shall be forwarded to the ICAV's registered office for consideration.

5.8 Remuneration Policy

5.8.1 The Manager has remuneration policies and practices in place consistent with the requirements of the Regulations and will also comply with the requirements of the ESMA guidelines on sound remuneration policies (ESMA/2016/411) (the **ESMA Guidelines**), as required and when applicable. The Manager will procure that any delegate, including the Investment Manager, to whom such requirements also apply pursuant to the ESMA Guidelines will have equivalent remuneration policies and practices in place as required and when applicable.

5.8.2 The remuneration policy reflects the Manager's objective for good corporate governance, promotes sound and effective risk management and does not encourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the Funds or the Instrument of Incorporation. The remuneration policy includes, but is not limited to, a description of the types of remuneration subject to the ESMA Guidelines and indicates that the policy is for the Manager to pay identified staff as defined in the Regulations and the ESMA Guidelines (i.e. those categories of staff of the ICAV whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the ICAV or the Funds) a fixed component with the potential for identified staff to receive a variable component where certain requirements are applied and which will depend on a number of factors as set out in more detail in the policy. It is also aligned with the investment objectives of each Fund and includes measures to avoid conflicts of interest. For instance, payment of variable remuneration is not guaranteed and will be determined by the board of the Manager with the relevant affected director absenting himself from such discussions. The remuneration policy applies to staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the ICAV or the Funds, and ensures that no individual will

be involved in determining or approving their own remuneration. The remuneration policy indicates that the board of the Manager has determined that in light of the size of the Manager and of the funds under its management and the nature, scale and complexity of its operations that a remuneration committee is not required in accordance with the ESMA Guidelines. The remuneration policy will be reviewed on an annual basis (or more frequently, if required) by the Manager, to ensure that the overall remuneration system operates as intended and that the remuneration pay-outs are appropriate for each Fund. This review will also ensure that the policy reflects best practice guidelines and regulatory requirements, as may be amended from time to time.

- 5.8.3 Details of the up-to-date remuneration policy (which includes details of the persons responsible for awarding the remuneration and benefits and a description as to how these are calculated) and the details of any remuneration committee (where such a committee exists), will be available on www.kbassociates.ie. A paper copy will be made available to Unitholders free of charge upon request as soon as it becomes available.
- 5.8.4 Where the Manager delegates investment management functions in respect of any Fund of the ICAV, it will ensure that:
- (a) the entities to which investment management activities have been delegated are subject to regulatory requirements on remuneration that are equally as effective as those applicable under the ESMA Guidelines; or
 - (b) appropriate contractual arrangements are put in place to ensure that there is no circumvention of the remuneration rules set out in the ESMA Guidelines.

5.9 Portfolio Transactions and Conflicts of Interest

Subject to the provisions of this section, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Depositary and their respective group companies and delegates (each a **Connected Person**) may contract or enter into any financial, banking or other transaction with one another or with the ICAV. This includes, without limitation, investment by the ICAV in securities of any Connected Person or investment by any Connected Persons in any company or bodies any of whose investments form part of the assets comprised in any Fund or be interested in any such contract or transactions. In addition, any Connected Person may invest in and deal in Shares relating to any Fund or any property of the kind included in the property of any Fund for their respective individual accounts or for the account of someone else. In the event of a conflict arising, each Connected Person shall ensure that the conflict will be resolved fairly.

Each Connected person is or may be involved in other financial, investment and professional activities which may on occasion cause a conflict of interest with the management of the ICAV and/or their respective roles with respect to the ICAV. These activities may include managing or advising other funds, purchases and sales of securities, banking and investment management services, brokerage services, valuation of securities (in circumstances in which fees may increase as the value of assets increases) and serving as directors, officers, advisers or agents of other funds or companies, including funds or companies in which the ICAV may invest.

In particular, the Manager and/or the Investment Manager may be involved in advising or managing other investment funds which have similar or overlapping investment objectives to or with the ICAV or Funds. Each Connected person will use its reasonable endeavours to ensure that the performance of their respective duties will not be impaired by any such involvement they may have and that any conflicts which may arise will be resolved fairly and in the best interests of Shareholders. The Investment Manager will endeavour to ensure a fair allocation of investments among each of its clients.

Any cash of the ICAV may be deposited, subject to the provisions of the Central Bank Acts, 1942 to 2014, with any Connected Person or invested in certificates of deposit or banking instruments issued by any

Connected Person. Banking and similar transactions may also be undertaken with or through a Connected Person.

Any Connected Person may also deal as agent or principal in the sale or purchase of securities and other investments to or from the ICAV. There will be no obligation on the part of any Connected Person to account to the relevant Fund or to Shareholders for any benefits so arising, and any such benefits may be retained by the relevant party, provided that such transactions are carried out as if negotiated at arm's length, are in the best interests of the Shareholders of that Fund and:

- 5.9.1 a certified valuation of such transaction by a person approved by the Depositary (or in the case of any such transaction entered into by the Depositary, the Manager) as independent and competent has been obtained; or
- 5.9.2 the relevant transaction is executed on best terms on organised investment exchanges under their rules; or
- 5.9.3 where 5.9.1 and 5.9.2 are not practical, such transaction has been executed on terms which the Depositary is (or in the case of any such transaction entered into by the Depositary, the Manager is) satisfied conform with the principle that such transactions be carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length in the best interests of Shareholders.

The Depositary or the Manager, in the case of transactions entered into by the Depositary, will document how it complied with paragraphs 5.9.1, 5.9.2 and 5.9.3 and where transactions are carried out in accordance with paragraph 5.9.3, the Depositary or the Manager, in the case of transactions entered into by the Depositary, will document its rationale for being satisfied that the transaction conformed to the principles outlined.

A Connected Person may also, in the course of its business, have potential conflicts of interest with the ICAV in circumstances other than those referred to above. A Connected Person will however, have regard in such event to its obligations under its agreement with the ICAV and, in particular, to its obligations to act in the best interests of the ICAV and Funds as applicable so far as practicable, having regard to its obligations to other clients when undertaking any investments where conflicts of interest may arise and will ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly as between the ICAV, the relevant Fund and other clients. The Investment Manager will ensure that investment opportunities are allocated on a fair and equitable basis between the ICAV and its Funds and its other clients. In the event that a conflict of interest does arise the directors of the Investment Manager will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly.

It is not intended, unless disclosed in the relevant Supplement, that any soft commission arrangements (for example, receipt in exchange for use of brokerage services) will be entered into in relation to any Fund created in respect of the ICAV. In the event that the Investment Manager enters into soft commission arrangement(s) it shall ensure that such arrangement(s) shall (i) be consistent with best execution standards (ii) assist in the provision of investments services to the relevant Fund and (iii) brokerage rates will not be in excess of customary institutional full-service brokerage rates. Details of any such arrangement will be contained in the next following report of the Fund. In the event that this is the unaudited semi-annual report, details shall also be included in the following annual report.

Where a competent person values unlisted securities a conflict may arise as the fees of the Administrator, the Manager and the Investment Manager are based on the Net Asset Value of a Fund, if the Net Asset Value of the Fund increases so too do the fees payable to the Administrator, the Manager and the Investment Manager and accordingly there is a conflict of interest for the Administrator, the Manager or the Investment Manager or any related parties in cases where the Administrator, the Manager or the Investment Manager or any related parties are responsible for determining the valuation price of a Fund's investments.

6 SUBSCRIPTION FOR SHARES

6.1 Purchases of Shares

Issues of Shares will normally be made with effect from a Dealing Day in respect of applications received on or prior to the Dealing Deadline. The Directors may at their sole discretion, nominate additional Dealing Days and Shareholders will be notified in advance.

Shares will be issued at Net Asset Value per Share plus duties and charges (including any Anti-Dilution Levy), if applicable.

An initial application for Shares may only be made by completion and prompt submission of a signed Account Opening Form together with full AML due diligence documentation (and any further documentation requested by the Administrator) before an account can be opened.

Once signed Account Opening Form and full AML due diligence documentation is received, the Administrator will send the account number confirmation to the authorised contact(s) upon which the applicant can then place dealing instructions. The account number must be specified on all forms to place transactions. Subscription instructions and proceeds must not be forwarded until the account number confirmation is issued by the Administrator. This may take up to 5 Business Days. Any subscription deal received as part of the Account Opening Form will be rejected.

You should submit the Account Opening Form (and full AML due diligence documentation) by post or by facsimile or other approved electronic means in accordance with the requirements of the Administrator and the Central Bank. The original signed Account Opening Form together with original signature list (if applicable) and supporting copy documentation must be returned to the Administrator's to complete the account registration process.

Incomplete Account Opening Forms (where compulsory information and AML verification documents have not been provided in advance) will be rejected and any subscription monies received will be returned. If an application is rejected, the Administrator at the cost and risk of the applicant will, subject to any applicable laws, return application monies or the balance thereof, without interest, expenses or compensation by electronic transfer to the account from which it was paid (less any applicable bank charges where applicable).

Subsequent applications may be made, to the Administrator by post, fax or approved electronic means, including e-mail. Applicants will be unable to redeem Shares on request until the Administrator has received the required anti-money laundering documentation and all of the necessary anti-money laundering checks have been completed. Any change to a Shareholder's registration details or payment instructions must be received and will only be made on receipt of the original documentation, where required. Applications received after the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Dealing Day shall, unless the Directors shall otherwise agree and provided they are received before the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day and in exceptional circumstances only, be deemed to have been received by the next Dealing Deadline.

The Minimum Initial Investment Amount for Shares of each Fund that may be subscribed for by each applicant on initial application and the Minimum Shareholding for Shares of each Fund is set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

Fractions of up to four decimal places of a Share may be issued. Subscription moneys representing smaller fractions of Shares will not be returned to the applicant but will be retained as part of the assets of the relevant Fund.

If an application is rejected, the Administrator, at the cost and risk of the applicant, will, subject to any applicable laws and providing the Administrator is in receipt of all required anti money laundering documentation, return application monies or the balance thereof, without interest, by electronic transfer to the account from which it was paid as soon as practicable.

6.2 Issue Price

During the Initial Offer Period for each Fund, the Initial Issue Price for Shares in the relevant Fund shall be the amount set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

The issue price at which Shares of any Fund will be issued on a Dealing Day after the Initial Offer Period is calculated by ascertaining the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Share Class on the relevant Dealing Day.

A Preliminary Charge of up to 5% of the Issue Price may be charged as may be provided for in the relevant Supplement.

6.3 Payment for Shares

Payment in respect of the issue of Shares must be made by the relevant Settlement Date by electronic transfer in cleared funds in the currency of the relevant Share Class of the relevant Fund. Cheques are not accepted. If payment in full has not been received by the Settlement Date, or in the event of non-clearance of funds, all or part of any allotment of Shares made in respect of such application may, at the discretion of the Directors, be cancelled, or, alternatively, the Administrator on the instruction of the Directors or their delegates may treat the application as an application for such number of Shares as may be purchased with such payment on the next Dealing Day following receipt of payment in full or of un-cleared funds. In such cases the ICAV may charge the applicant for any resulting loss incurred by the relevant Fund. The Directors reserve the right to charge interest at a reasonable commercial rate on subscriptions which are settled late.

6.4 In kind Issues

The Instrument of Incorporation provides that the Directors may in their absolute discretion, provided that they are satisfied that no material prejudice would result to any existing Shareholder and subject to the provisions of legislation applicable to it, allot Shares in any Fund against the vesting in the Depositary on behalf of the ICAV of investments of a type consistent with the investment objective, policies and restrictions of the relevant Fund which would form part of the assets of the relevant Fund. The number of Shares to be issued in this way shall be the number which would on the day the investments are vested in the Depositary on behalf of the ICAV have been issued for cash (together with the relevant Preliminary Charge) against the payment of a sum equal to the value of the investments. The value of the investments to be vested shall be calculated by applying the valuation methods described under the sections entitled **Calculation of Net Asset Value** and **Valuation of Assets** below.

6.5 Anti-Money Laundering Provisions

Measures provided for in the AML Legislation, which are aimed towards the prevention of money laundering, require detailed verification of each applicant's identity, address and source of funds; for example an individual may be required to produce a certified copy of his passport or identification card together with two forms of evidence of his address such as a utility bill or bank statement and his date of birth. In the case of corporate applicants this may require production of a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation (and any change of name), memorandum and articles of association (or equivalent), the names, occupations, dates of birth and residential and business address of the directors of the company and details of persons with substantial beneficial ownership of the corporate applicant.

The ICAV, the Manager, the Administrator and any duly appointed paying and/or facility agent reserve the right to request such information as is necessary to verify the identity of an applicant. Shares in a Fund will not be issued until the Administrator is satisfied that all anti-money laundering procedures have been complied with. In the event of delay or failure by the applicant to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Administrator may on the instruction of the Directors or their delegates refuse to accept the application and return all subscription monies or compulsorily redeem such Shareholder's Shares and/or payment of redemption proceeds may be delayed and none of the Fund, the Directors, the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Depositary, the Administrator or any duly appointed paying and/or facility agent

shall be liable to the applicant or Shareholder where an application for Shares is not processed or Shares are compulsorily redeemed in such circumstances. If an application is rejected, the Administrator will return application monies or the balance thereof by electronic transfer in accordance with any applicable laws to the account from which it was paid at the cost and risk of the applicant. The Administrator may refuse to pay redemption proceeds where the requisite information for verification purposes has not been produced by a Shareholder.

The Administrator may disclose information regarding investors, which may constitute personal data under data protection legislation, to such parties (e.g., affiliates, attorneys, auditors, administrators or regulators) in connection with the operation of the Company to facilitate the transfer of the Shares, including, but not limited to, in connection with anti-money laundering and similar laws. The Administrator or other service providers may also release information if directed to do so by the investors in the Shares, if compelled to do so by law or in connection with any government or self-regulatory organisation request or investigation related to anti-money laundering or any other laws or regulations. In connection with the establishment of anti-money laundering procedures, the ICAV or Manager may implement additional restrictions on the transfer of Shares.

6.6 Data Protection

Please read this privacy statement carefully to understand our use of your Personal Data.

The ICAV may hold some or all of the following types of Personal Data in relation to investors and prospective investors (and their officers, employees and beneficial owners): name; address/other contact details (telephone, email address); date/place of birth; gender; tax number; bank details, photographic ID, proofs of address (usually utility bills) as furnished by such investors when completing the Account Opening Form or to keep that information up to date. The ICAV may also obtain further Personal Data on such investors by way of politically exposed person checks, sanctions checks, negative news checks and screening checks. The ICAV is obliged to verify the Personal Data and carry out ongoing monitoring. Where investors and prospective investors have furnished Personal Data in respect of their officers, employees and beneficial owners to the ICAV, those investors must provide the information in this section of the Prospectus on data protection to those individuals.

In the course of business, the ICAV will collect, record, store, adapt, transfer and otherwise process Personal Data. The ICAV is a data controller within the meaning of the Data Protection Legislation and will hold any Personal Data provided by or in respect of investors in accordance with the Data Protection Legislation.

The ICAV and/or any of its delegates or service providers (including the Administrator, Depositary, Manager and Investment Manager) may process prospective investors' and investors' Personal Data for any one or more of the following purposes and on the following legal bases:

- 6.6.1 to operate the Funds including managing and administering a Shareholder's investment in the relevant Fund on an on-going basis which enables the ICAV to satisfy its contractual duties and obligations to the Shareholder and any processing necessary for the preparation of the contract with the Shareholder;
- 6.6.2 to comply with any applicable legal, tax or regulatory obligations on the ICAV, for example, under the Act, anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism, tax legislation and fraud prevention;
- 6.6.3 for any other legitimate business interests of the ICAV or a third party to whom Personal Data is disclosed, where such interests are not overridden by the interests of the investor, including for statistical analysis, market research purposes and to perform financial and/or regulatory reporting.

Your right to object – you have a right to object to the processing of your Personal Data where that processing is carried out for the ICAV's legitimate interests.

6.6.4 for any other specific purposes where investors have given their specific consent and where processing of Personal Data is based on consent, the investors will have the right to withdraw it at any time.

The ICAV and/or any of its delegates or service providers may disclose or transfer Personal Data, whether in Ireland or elsewhere (including entities situated in countries outside of the EEA), to other delegates, duly appointed agents and service providers of the ICAV (and any of their respective related, associated or affiliated companies or sub-delegates) and to third parties including advisers, regulatory bodies, taxation authorities, auditors, technology providers for the purposes specified above.

The ICAV will not keep Personal Data for longer than is necessary for the purpose(s) for which it was collected. In determining appropriate retention periods, the ICAV shall have regard to the Statute of Limitations Act 1957, as amended, and any statutory obligations to retain information, including anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism, tax legislation. The ICAV will take all reasonable steps to destroy or erase the data from its systems when they are no longer required.

Where specific processing is based on an investor's consent, that investor has the right to withdraw it at any time. Investors have the right to request access to their Personal Data kept by the ICAV, the right to rectification or erasure of their data, to restrict or object to processing of their data, and to data portability, subject to any restrictions imposed by the Data Protection Legislation and any statutory obligations to retain information including anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism, tax legislation.

The ICAV and/or any of its delegates and service providers will not transfer Personal Data to a country outside of the EEA unless that country ensures an adequate level of data protection or appropriate safeguards are in place. The European Commission has prepared a list of countries that are deemed to provide an adequate level of data protection which, to date, includes Switzerland, Guernsey, Argentina, the Isle of Man, Faroe Islands, Jersey, Andorra, Israel, New Zealand and Uruguay. Further countries may be added to this list by the European Commission at any time. The US is also deemed to provide an adequate level of protection where the US recipient of the data is privacy shield-certified. If a third country does not provide an adequate level of data protection, then the ICAV and/or any of its delegates and service providers will ensure it puts in place appropriate safeguards such as the model clauses (which are standardised contractual clauses, approved by the European Commission) or binding corporate rules, or relies on one of the derogations provided for in Data Protection Legislation.

Where processing is carried out on behalf of the ICAV, the ICAV shall engage a data processor, within the meaning of the Data Protection Legislation, which implements appropriate technical and organisational security measures in a manner that such processing meets the requirements of Data Protection Legislation, and ensures the protection of the rights of investors. The ICAV will enter into a written contract with the data processor which will set out the data processor's specific mandatory obligations laid down in the Data Protection Legislation, including to process Personal Data in accordance with the documented instructions from the ICAV or where required by applicable law.

As part of the ICAV's business and ongoing monitoring, the ICAV may from time to time carry out automated decision-making in relation to investors, including, for example, profiling of investors or prospective investors in the context of anti-money laundering reviews, and this may result in an investor or prospective investor being identified to the revenue authorities, law enforcement authorities and to other entities where required by law, and the ICAV terminating its relationship with the investor.

Prospective investors and/or investors are required to provide their Personal Data for statutory and contractual purposes. Failure to provide the required Personal Data will result in the ICAV being unable to permit, process, or release the investor or prospective investor's investment in the Funds and this may result in the ICAV terminating its relationship with the investor. Investors have a right to lodge a complaint with the Data Protection Commission if they are unhappy with how the ICAV is handling their Personal Data.

Any questions about the operation of the ICAV's data protection policy should be referred in the first instance to the ICAV at the address given in the Directory.

6.7 Limitations on Purchases

Shares may not be issued or sold by the ICAV during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund is suspended in the manner described under **Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value** below. Applicants for Shares will be notified of such postponement and, unless withdrawn, their applications will be considered as at the next Dealing Day following the ending of such suspension.

Shares may not be directly or indirectly offered or sold in the United States or purchased or held by or for the benefit of U.S. Persons (unless the ICAV determines (i) the transaction is permitted under an exemption from registration available under the securities laws of the United States and (ii) that the relevant Fund and ICAV continue to be entitled to an exemption from registration as an investment company under the securities laws of the United States if such person holds Shares).

The ICAV, in consultation with the Manager, further reserves the right to reject at its absolute discretion any application for Shares in a Fund, including without limitation in circumstances where, in the opinion of the Directors, there are insufficient appropriate assets available in which such Fund can readily invest.

6.8 Anti-Dilution Adjustment

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

In order to counter the reduction in value that may occur in a Fund, the Manager may on any Dealing Day when there are net subscriptions/redemptions (subject to the approval of the Depositary),

(i) adjust the Net Asset Value per Share upward or downwards as described in 9.2.15 of the **Valuation of Assets** section to reflect net inflows and net outflows respectively as a means of apportioning trading costs associated to such transactions to the Net Asset Value in order to preserve the value of the shareholding of existing or remaining Shareholders (**Swing Pricing**). Where Swing Pricing is applied and the Net Asset Value is adjusted upwards subscribing investors will pay and redeeming Shareholders will receive a higher Net Asset Value per Share than they would have done had the Net Asset Value not been adjusted. Where the Net Asset Value is adjusted downwards subscribing investors will pay and redeeming Shareholders will receive a lower Net Asset Value per Share than they would have done had the Net Asset Value not been adjusted; or

(ii) add a levy to the subscription amounts payable by an investor or deduct a levy from the redemption amounts receivable by an investor to cover dealing costs and to preserve the value of the underlying assets of the relevant Fund. In both cases the charge shall be paid into or retained by the Fund, as the case may be, in order to discharge the typical costs of dealing in the underlying investments of the Fund, such as dealing spreads, dealing charges, fees and taxes (**Anti-Dilution Levy**).

Where any such Anti-Dilution Adjustment is made, it shall be applied consistently through the life of the ICAV with respect to the assets of the relevant Fund. Where an Anti-Dilution Levy is charged no Swing Pricing shall be applied and vice versa, where Swing Pricing is applied no additional Anti-Dilution levy shall be charged.

As the costs of dealing can vary with market conditions, the level of the Anti-Dilution Adjustment may also vary.

Other limits on subscriptions may be set out in the Supplement for a Fund.

7 REDEMPTION OF SHARES

7.1 Redemption of Shares

Requests for the redemption of Shares should be made to the ICAV (via the Administrator) and may be made by post, fax or approved electronic means, including e-mail by way of a signed original redemption Account Opening Form. Requests for the redemption of Shares will not be capable of withdrawal after acceptance by the Administrator (without the consent of the ICAV). Redemptions are also subject to all necessary anti-money laundering checks being completed before any Redemption Proceeds will be paid out. Redemption orders will be processed on receipt of valid instructions only where payment is made to the account of record. Requests received on or prior to the relevant Dealing Deadline will, as mentioned in this section, normally be dealt with on the relevant Dealing Day. Redemption requests received after the Dealing Deadline shall, unless the Directors shall otherwise agree and provided they are received before the relevant Valuation Point and in exceptional circumstances only, be treated as having been received by the following Dealing Deadline.

Shares will be redeemed at Net Asset Value per Share plus duties and charges (including any Anti-Dilution Levy), if applicable.

If requested, the Directors may, in their absolute discretion and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary and advance notification to all of the Shareholders, agree to designate additional Dealing Days and Valuation Points for the redemption of Shares relating to any Fund.

The ICAV, in consultation with the Manager, may decline to effect a redemption request which would have the effect of reducing the value of any holding of Shares relating to any Fund below the Minimum Shareholding for that Class of Shares of that Fund. Any redemption request having such an effect may be treated by the ICAV as a request to redeem the Shareholder's entire holding of that Class of Shares.

The Administrator will not accept redemption requests, which are incomplete, until all the necessary information is obtained.

7.2 Redemption Price

The price at which Shares will be redeemed on a Dealing Day is also calculated by ascertaining the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class on the relevant Dealing Day. The method of establishing the Net Asset Value of any Fund and the Net Asset Value per Share of any Class of Shares in a Fund is described herein under the sections entitled **Calculation of Net Asset Value** and **Valuation of Assets** below.

A Redemption Charge of up to 3% of the Redemption Price may be charged by the ICAV for payment to the Fund on the redemption of Shares but it is the intention of the Directors that such charge (if any) shall not, until further notice, exceed such amount as is set out in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

When a redemption request has been submitted by a Shareholder who is or is deemed to be a Taxable Irish Person or is acting on behalf of a Taxable Irish Person, the ICAV shall deduct from the redemption proceeds an amount which is equal to the tax payable by the ICAV to the Irish Revenue Commissioners in respect of the relevant transaction.

7.3 Payment of Redemption Proceeds

The amount due on redemption of Shares (net of Redemption Charges) will be paid by electronic transfer to an account in the name of the Shareholder in the currency of the relevant Share Class by the Settlement Date. Redemption proceeds will not be paid out to third parties and may only be paid into an account in the name of the Shareholder. Payment of redemption proceeds will be made to the registered Shareholder or in favour of the joint registered Shareholders as appropriate. The proceeds of the redemption of the Shares will only be paid on receipt by the Administrator of instructions requesting redemption and the required anti money laundering documentation. Amendments to a Shareholder's registration details and payment instructions will only be effected on receipt of original documentation (where required) or electronic

instruction. Redemptions are also subject to all necessary anti-money laundering checks being completed before any redemption proceeds will be paid out.

The Supplement for a Fund may provide that the redemption proceeds will be satisfied by an in kind transfer of assets with the consent of the Shareholder. This is without limitation to the rights of the ICAV set out in the section entitled Limitations on Redemptions below.

7.4 **Limitations on Redemptions**

The ICAV may not redeem Shares of any Fund during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund is suspended in the manner described under the section entitled **Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value** below. Applicants for redemptions of Shares will be notified of such postponement and, unless withdrawn, their applications will be considered as at the next Dealing Day following the ending of such suspension.

Unless otherwise provided in the relevant Supplement, the Directors are entitled to limit the number of Shares of any Fund redeemed on any Dealing Day to Shares representing 10 per cent of the total Net Asset Value of that Fund on that Dealing Day. In this event, the limitation will apply pro rata so that all Shareholders wishing to have Shares of that Fund redeemed on that Dealing Day realise the same proportion of such Shares. Shares not redeemed, but which would otherwise have been redeemed, will be carried forward for redemption pro rata on each subsequent Dealing Day until all the Shares to which the original request related have been redeemed. If requests for redemption are so carried forward, the Administrator will inform the Shareholders affected.

The Instrument of Incorporation contains special provisions where a redemption request received from a Shareholder would result in Shares representing more than five per cent of the Net Asset Value of any Fund being redeemed by the ICAV on any Dealing Day. In such a case, the ICAV may satisfy the redemption request by a distribution of investments of the relevant Fund in kind provided that such a distribution would not be prejudicial to the interests of the remaining Shareholders of that Fund, and the asset allocation is approved by the Depositary. Where the Shareholder requesting such redemption receives notice of the ICAV's intention to elect to satisfy the redemption request by such a distribution of assets that Shareholder may require the ICAV instead of transferring those assets to arrange for their sale and the payment of the proceeds of sale to that Shareholder less any costs incurred in connection with such sale. The Fund shall not be liable for the shortfall (if any) between the Net Asset Value of the redemption in question and the proceeds realised from the sale of the relevant assets. The ICAV and a Shareholder may agree on an in kind transfer of assets for any redemption subject to the allocation of assets being approved by the Depositary.

7.5 **Mandatory Redemptions**

The ICAV, in consultation with the Manager, may compulsorily redeem all of the Shares of any Fund if the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund is less than the Minimum Fund Size (if any) specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund or otherwise notified to Shareholders.

The ICAV reserves the right to redeem any Shares which are or become owned, directly or indirectly, by or for the benefit of a U.S. Person (unless the ICAV determines (i) the transaction is permitted under an exemption from registration available under the securities laws of the United States and (ii) that the relevant Fund and ICAV continue to be entitled to an exemption from registration as an investment company under the securities laws of the United States if such person holds Shares), by any individual under the age of 18 (or such other age as the Directors may think fit), by any person or entity who breached or falsified representations on subscription documents (including as to its status under ERISA), who appears to be in breach of any law or requirement of any country or government authority or by virtue of which such person or entity is not qualified to hold Shares or if the holding of the Shares by any person is unlawful or is less than the Minimum Shareholding set for that Class of Shares by the Directors, or in circumstances which (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or persons or entity, and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other persons or entities, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Directors to be relevant), in the opinion of the Directors, might result in the relevant Fund of the ICAV

incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary legal or material administrative disadvantage (including endeavouring to ensure that the relevant Fund's assets are not considered "plan assets" for the purpose of ERISA) or being in breach of any law or regulation which the Fund might not otherwise have incurred, suffered or breached or might result in the Fund being required to comply with registration or filing requirements in any jurisdiction with which it would not otherwise be required to comply or is otherwise prohibited by the Instrument of Incorporation as described herein.

A Fund may be terminated and/or all of the Shares of a Fund (or any Class of a Fund) may be redeemed by the Directors, in their sole and absolute discretion, by notice in writing to the Depositary in any of the following events: (i) by giving not less than 30 days' notice in writing to the relevant Shareholders; or (ii) if the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund is less than the Minimum Fund Size (if any) specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund or otherwise notified to Shareholders; or (iii) by not less than 30 days' nor more than 60 days' notice to Shareholders if, within 90 days from the date of the Depositary serving notice of termination of the Depositary Agreement, another depositary acceptable to the ICAV and the Central Bank has not been appointed to act as Depositary; or (iv) if any Fund shall cease to be authorised or otherwise officially approved; or (v) if any law shall be passed which renders it illegal or in the opinion of the Directors impracticable or inadvisable to continue the relevant Fund; or (vi) if the Directors consider that it is in the best interests of the Shareholders of the Fund.

Additional termination provisions specific to a Fund may be set out in the Supplement for that Fund and the ICAV will have the right to redeem Shares in such a Fund in such circumstances, in addition to the foregoing.

Where Taxable Irish Persons acquire and hold Shares, the ICAV shall, where necessary for the collection of Irish Tax, redeem and cancel Shares held by a person who is or is deemed to be a Taxable Irish Person or is acting on behalf of a Taxable Irish Person on the occurrence of a chargeable event for taxation purposes and to pay the proceeds thereof to the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

8 EXCHANGE OF SHARES

Shareholders will be able to apply to exchange on any Dealing Day all or part of their holding of Shares of any Class in any Fund (the **Original Class**) for Shares in another Class (the **New Class**) (such Class being in the same Fund or in a separate Fund) provided that all the criteria for applying for Shares in the New Class have been met and by giving notice to the Administrator on or prior to the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Dealing Day. The ICAV may however at its discretion agree to accept requests for exchange received after the relevant Dealing Deadline provided they are received prior to the relevant Valuation Point. The general provisions and procedures relating to the issue and redemption of Shares will apply equally to exchanges save in relation to charges payable details of which are set out below and in the relevant Supplement.

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

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

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

where:

S = the number of Shares of the New Class to be issued;

R = the number of Shares of the Original Class to be exchanged;

RP = Redemption Price per Share of the Original Class as at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day;

ER = in the case of an exchange of Shares designated in the same Base Currency is 1. In any other case, it is the currency conversion factor determined by the Administrator at the valuation point for the relevant Dealing Day as representing the effective rate of exchange applicable to the transfer of assets relating to the Original and New Classes of Shares after adjusting such rate as may be necessary to reflect the effective costs of making such transfer;

F = the Exchange Charge (if any) payable on the exchange of Shares; and

SP = issue price per Share of the New Class as at the Valuation Point for the applicable Dealing Day.

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

The Directors may deduct a charge on an exchange of Shares which the Investment Manager considers represents an appropriate figure to cover, inter alia, dealing costs, stamp duties, market impact and to preserve the value of the underlying assets of the Fund when there are net subscriptions and redemptions. Any such charge will be retained for the benefit of the relevant Fund the Directors reserve the right to waive such charge at any time provided that they respect the principles of fair and equal treatment.

The Directors may impose an exchange charge of up to 1% of the redemption proceeds of the Shares being exchanged payable as the Directors, in their discretion determine.

8.1 Limitations on Exchanges

Shares may not be exchanged for Shares of a different Class during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund or Funds is suspended in the manner described under the section entitled **Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value** below. Applicants for exchange of Shares will be notified of such postponement and, unless withdrawn, their applications will be considered as at the next Dealing Day following the ending of such suspension.

8.2 Cross Investment

Subject to the requirements of the Central Bank (and in particular, without limitation, Regulation 11(2) of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations) and this Prospectus, the ICAV may on behalf of a Fund (an **Investor Fund**) acquire Shares in another Fund (an **Investee Fund**). Where the ICAV intends to do so, this will be disclosed in the relevant Supplement of the Investor Fund. Cross investment in a Fund may not be made if that Fund holds Shares in another Fund. Where a Fund (the **Investing Fund**) invests in the shares of other Funds (each a **Receiving Fund**), the rate of the annual management fee which investors in the Investing Fund are charged in respect of that portion of the Investing Fund's assets invested in Receiving Funds (whether such fee is paid directly at Investing Fund level, indirectly at the level of the receiving Funds or a combination of both) shall not exceed the rate of the maximum annual management fee which investors in the Investing Fund may be charged in respect of the balance of the Investing Funds assets, such that there shall be no double charging of the annual management fee to the Investing Fund as a result of its investments in the Receiving Fund. This provision is also applicable to the annual fee charged by the Investment Manager where the fee is paid directly out of the assets of the relevant Fund.

9 NET ASSET VALUE

9.1 Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Net Asset Value of a Fund shall be expressed in the currency in which the Shares are designated or in such other currency as the Directors may determine either generally or in relation to a particular Class or in

a specific case, and shall be calculated by ascertaining the value of the assets of the Fund and deducting from such value the liabilities of the Fund (excluding Shareholders equity) as at the Valuation Point for such Dealing Day.

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

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

9.2 Valuation of Assets

The Instrument of Incorporation provides for the method of valuation of the assets and liabilities of each Fund and of the Net Asset Value of each Fund. The ICAV has delegated the calculation of the Net Asset Value to the Administrator. The assets and liabilities of a Fund will generally be valued as follows:

- 9.2.1 assets quoted, listed or dealt in on a regulated market shall be valued at the last traded price or in the case of fixed income securities the latest mid-market prices, in each case available to the ICAV as at the valuation point for the relevant dealing day provided that the value of any asset listed or dealt in on a regulated market but acquired or traded at a premium or at a discount outside the relevant regulated market may be valued taking into account the level of premium or discount as at the date of valuation of the asset. Such premiums or discounts shall be determined by a competent person appointed by the Manager and approved by the Depositary. The Depositary must ensure the adoption of such a procedure is justifiable in the context of establishing the probable realisation value of the security.
- 9.2.2 if for specific assets the last traded price or in the case of fixed income securities the latest mid-market prices do not, in the opinion of the Manager or their duly authorised delegate, reflect their fair value or are not available, the value shall be calculated with care and in good faith by the Manager or by a competent person appointed by the Manager, (being approved by the Depositary for such purpose) in consultation with the investment manager with a view to establishing the probable realisation value for such assets as at the valuation point for the relevant dealing day.
- 9.2.3 where an investment is quoted, listed or traded on or under the rules of more than one regulated market, the regulated market which in the Manager' and/or the investment manager's opinion constitutes the main regulated market for such investment or the regulated market which provides the fairest criteria in ascribing a value to such investment for the foregoing purposes will be referred to for the purposes of valuation.
- 9.2.4 in the event that any of the assets as at the valuation point for the relevant dealing day are not listed or traded on any stock exchange or over-the-counter market, such securities shall be valued at their probable realisation value determined by the Manager or by a competent person appointed by the Manager (and approved by the Depositary for such purpose) estimated with care and in good faith in consultation with the Investment Manager or by any other means provided that the value is approved by the Depositary.

- 9.2.5 cash and other liquid assets will be valued at their face value with interest accrued, where applicable, to the relevant valuation point unless in any case the Manager or their duly authorised delegate are of the opinion that the same is unlikely to be paid or received in full in which case the value thereof shall be arrived at after making such discount as the Manager or their duly authorised delegate may consider appropriate in such case to reflect the true value thereof as at the relevant valuation point.
- 9.2.6 the value of any demand notes, promissory notes and accounts receivable shall be deemed to be the face value or full amount thereof after making such discount as the Manager or their duly authorised delegate may consider appropriate to reflect the true current value thereof as at any valuation point.
- 9.2.7 certificates of deposit, treasury bills, bank acceptances, trade bills and other negotiable instruments shall each be valued at each valuation point at the last traded price on the regulated market on which these assets are traded or admitted for trading (being the regulated market which is the sole regulated market or in the opinion of the Manager or their duly authorised delegate the principal regulated market on which the assets in question are quoted or dealt in).
- 9.2.8 units or shares in open-ended collective investment schemes, other than those valued in accordance with the foregoing provisions, will be valued at the latest available net asset value per unit, share or class or bid price thereof as published by the relevant collective investment scheme after deduction of any redemption charge as at the relevant valuation point. Units or shares in closed-ended collective investment schemes will, if quoted, listed or traded on a regulated market, be valued at the last traded price on the principal regulated market for such investment as at the valuation point for the relevant dealing day or, if unavailable at the probable realisation value, as estimated with care and in good faith and as may be recommended by (i) the Directors or their duly authorised delegate or (ii) other competent person appointed by the Directors or their duly authorised delegate, in each case approved for such purpose by the Depositary or (iii) any other means provided that the value is approved by the Depositary.
- 9.2.9 any value expressed otherwise than in the base currency of the relevant Fund (whether of an investment or cash) and any non-base currency borrowing shall be converted into the base currency at the official rate which the administrator deems appropriate in the circumstances.
- 9.2.10 exchange traded derivative instruments, share price index, future contracts and options contracts and other derivative instruments will be valued at the settlement price as determined by the Regulated Market in question as at the valuation point for the relevant dealing day; provided that if such settlement price is not available for any reason as at a Valuation Point such value shall be the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by (i) the Manager or (ii) other competent person appointed by the Manager or their duly authorised delegate, in each case approved for such purpose by the Depositary or (iii) any other means provided that the value is approved by the Depositary.
- 9.2.11 forward foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps shall be valued as at the valuation point for the relevant dealing day by reference to the prevailing market maker quotations, namely, the price at which a new forward contract of the same size and maturity could be undertaken.
- 9.2.12 the value of over the counter derivatives will be the quotation from the counterparty to such contracts at the valuation point and shall be valued daily. The valuation will be approved or verified weekly by a party independent of the counterparty who has been approved, for such purpose, by the Depositary. Alternatively, the value of any over-the-counter derivative contract may be the quotation from an independent pricing vendor or that calculated by the Fund itself and shall be valued daily. Where an alternative valuation is used by the Fund, the Fund will follow international best practice and adhere to specific principles on such valuation by bodies such as IOSCO and AIMA. Any such alternative valuation must be provided by a competent person appointed by the Manager or their duly authorised delegate and approved for the purpose by the Depositary, or a

valuation by any other means provided that such value is approved by the Depositary. Any such alternative valuation must be reconciled to the counterparty valuation on a monthly basis. Where significant differences arise they must be promptly investigated and explained.

- 9.2.13 Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 9.2.1 to 9.2.12 above:
- (a) in the case of a Fund which is a short term money market fund in accordance with the UCITS Regulations (a **Short Term Money Market Fund**), the Manager or their delegates may value any Asset through the use of amortised cost in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. The amortised cost method of valuation may only be used in relation to Funds which comply with the Central Bank's requirements for Short Term Money Market Funds and where a review of the amortised cost valuation vis-à-vis market valuation will be carried out in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements.
 - (b) where a Fund which is not a Short Term Money Market Fund invests in money market instruments in a money-market fund or non-money market fund, such instruments may be valued by the Manager or their delegates at their amortised cost if the money market instrument has a residual maturity of less than three months and does not have any specific sensitivity to market parameters, including credit risk.
- 9.2.14 If in any case a particular value is not ascertainable as provided above or if the Manager shall consider that some other method of valuation better reflects the fair value of the relevant investment, then in such case the method of valuation of the relevant investment shall be such as the Manager, or a competent person appointed by the Manager and approved for such purposes by the Depositary, in consultation with the Investment Manager, shall determine, such method of valuation to be approved by the Depositary and the rationale or methodology used for such valuation to be clearly documented. The value of an asset may be adjusted where such an adjustment is considered necessary by a competent person appointed by the Manager who has been approved, for such purpose, by the Depositary, to reflect the fair value in the context of currency, marketability, dealing costs and/or such other consideration which are deemed relevant.
- 9.2.15 Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of net subscriptions (where total subscriptions of any Fund exceeds total redemptions), the Manager may adjust the Net Asset Value per Share to reflect the value of the ICAV's investments using the closing dealing offer price, where available, as the relevant Valuation Point in order to preserve the value of the shareholding of continuing Shareholders. In the event of net redemptions (where total redemptions of any Fund exceeds total subscriptions), the Manager may adjust the Net Asset Value per Share to reflect the value of the ICAV's investments using the closing market dealing bid price, where available, as at the relevant Valuation Point in order to preserve the value of the shareholding of continuing Shareholders. Where any such adjustment is made, it shall be applied consistently through the life of the ICAV with respect to the assets of the Fund and no additional Anti-Dilution Levy will be applied.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, where at any Valuation Point any asset of the ICAV has been realised or contracted to be realised there shall be included in the assets of the ICAV in place of such asset the net amount receivable by the ICAV in respect thereof, provided that if such amount is not then known exactly then its value shall be the net amount estimated by the Manager as receivable by the ICAV. If the net amount receivable is not payable until some future time after the Valuation Point in question the Manager shall make such allowance as they consider appropriate to reflect the true current value thereof as at the relevant Valuation Point. In the event that the ICAV has contracted to purchase an asset but settlement has yet to occur, the asset (rather than the cash to be used to settle the trade) will be included in the assets of the ICAV.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Investment Manager may be appointed as a competent person by the Manager, subject to the approval of the Depositary.

In calculating the Net Asset Value and Net Asset Value per Share, the Administrator shall not be responsible for the accuracy of financial data, opinions or advice furnished to it by the Investment Manager or its delegates, the ICAV, the ICAV's agents and delegates including a prime broker(s), market makers and/or independent third party pricing services. The Administrator may accept, use and rely on prices provided to it by the ICAV, the Investment Manager or their delegates or other agreed independent third party pricing services for the purposes of determining the Net Asset Value and Net Asset Value per Share and shall not be liable to the ICAV, the Investment Manager, the Depositary, an external valuer where appointed, any Shareholder or any other person in so doing by reason of any error in the calculation of the Net Asset Value resulting from any inaccuracy in the information provided by the ICAV, the Investment Manager, their delegates, other independent third party pricing services or other delegates that the Administrator is directed to use by the ICAV or an external valuer, where appointed, in accordance with the ICAV's valuation policy. The ICAV acknowledges that the Administrator has not been retained to act as its external valuer or independent valuation agent.

9.3 Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value

The Directors, in consultation with the Manager, may at any time temporarily suspend the calculation of the Net Asset Value of any Fund and the issue, redemption and exchange of Shares and the payment of redemption proceeds during:

- 9.3.1 any period when dealing in the units/shares of any collective investment scheme in which a Fund may be invested are restricted or suspended; or
- 9.3.2 any period when any of the markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Fund from time to time are quoted, listed or dealt in is closed, otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended; or
- 9.3.3 any period when, as a result of political, economic, military or monetary events or any circumstances outside the control, responsibility and power of the Directors, disposal or valuation of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Fund is not reasonably practicable without this being seriously detrimental to the interests of Shareholders of the relevant Fund or if, in the opinion of the Directors, the Net Asset Value of the Fund cannot be fairly calculated; or
- 9.3.4 any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Fund or when for any other reason the current prices on any market or stock exchange of any of the investments of the relevant Fund cannot be promptly and accurately ascertained; or
- 9.3.5 any period during which any transfer of funds involved in the realisation or acquisition of investments of the relevant Fund cannot, in the opinion of the Directors, be effected at normal prices or rates of exchange; or
- 9.3.6 any period when the ICAV is unable to repatriate funds required for the purpose of making payments due on the redemption of Shares in the relevant Fund; or
- 9.3.7 any period when the Directors consider it to be in the best interest of the relevant Fund; or
- 9.3.8 following the circulation to Shareholders of a notice of a general meeting at which a resolution proposing to wind up the ICAV or terminate the relevant Fund is to be considered; or
- 9.3.9 when any other reason makes it impracticable to determine the value of a meaningful portion of the Investments of the ICAV or any Fund; or
- 9.3.10 any period during which the Directors, in their discretion, consider suspension to be required for the purposes of effecting a merger, amalgamation or restructuring of a Fund or of the ICAV; or

9.3.11 it becomes where it is or becomes impossible or impractical to enter into, continue with or maintain FDIs relating to an index for the relevant Fund or to invest in stocks comprised within the particular index; or

9.3.12 where such suspension is required by the Central Bank in accordance with the Regulations.

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

Shareholders who have requested issue or redemption of Shares of any Class or exchanges of Shares of one Class to another will be notified of any such suspension in such manner as may be directed by the Directors and, unless withdrawn but subject to the limitations referred to above, and in the relevant Supplements, their requests will be dealt with on the first relevant Dealing Day after the suspension is lifted. Any such suspension will be notified immediately on the same Business Day to the Central Bank and will be communicated without delay to the competent authorities in any country in which the Shares are marketed to the public.

The Directors, in consultation with the Manager, may postpone any Dealing Day for a Fund to the next Business Day if in the opinion of the Directors, a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Fund cannot be valued on an equitable basis and such difficulty is expected to be overcome within one Business Day.

The determination of the Net Asset Value of a Fund shall also be suspended where such suspension is required by the Central Bank in accordance with the Regulations.

9.4 **Form of Shares and Transfer of Shares**

Shares will be issued in registered form. Purchase contract notes will normally be issued within 1 Business Day after the allotment of Shares. Where contract notes are not received within 5 Business Days, Shareholders should contact the Administrator for confirmation in this regard. Written confirmations of ownership evidencing entry in the register will normally be issued monthly. Share certificates shall not be issued.

Shares in each Fund will be transferable by instrument in writing in common form or in any other form approved by the Directors and signed by (or, in the case of a transfer by a body corporate, signed on behalf of or sealed by) the transferor and the transferee. Transferees will also be required to complete an Account Opening Form and provide any other documentation reasonably required by the ICAV or the Administrator. In the case of the death of one of joint Shareholders, the survivor or survivors will be the only person or persons recognised by the ICAV as having any title to or interest in the Shares registered in the names of such joint Shareholders.

Shares may not be transferred to any person or entity as described in the **Mandatory Redemptions** section of the Prospectus, or who is or will hold such Shares for the benefit of a U.S. Person (unless the Directors determine (i) the transaction is permitted under an exemption from registration available under the securities laws of the United States and (ii) that the relevant Fund and ICAV continue to be entitled to an exemption from registration as an investment company under the securities laws of the United States if such person holds Shares), an individual under the age of 18 (or such other age as the Directors may think fit), a person or entity who breached or falsified representations on subscription documents (including as to its status under ERISA), who appears to be in breach of any law or requirement of any country or government authority or by virtue of which such person or entity is not qualified to hold Shares, or if the holding of the Shares by any person is unlawful or is less than the Minimum Shareholding set for that Class of Shares by the Directors, or in circumstances which (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or persons or entity, and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other persons or entities, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Directors to be relevant), in the opinion of the Directors, might result in the relevant Fund of the ICAV incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary legal or material administrative disadvantage (including that the relevant Fund's assets are

not considered "plan assets" for the purpose of ERISA) or being in breach of any law or regulation which the Fund might not otherwise have incurred or suffered or might result in the Fund being required to comply with registration or filing requirements in any jurisdiction with which it would not otherwise be required to comply or is otherwise prohibited by the Instrument of Incorporation as described herein. Registration of any transfer may be refused by the Directors if, following the transfer, either transferor or transferee would hold Shares having a value less than the Minimum Shareholding for that Class of Shares specified in the Supplement for the relevant Fund.

If the transferor is or is deemed to be acting on behalf of a Taxable Irish Person, the ICAV is entitled to redemption and cancel a sufficient portion of the transferor's Shares as will enable the ICAV to pay the tax payable in respect of the transfer to the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

9.5 **Share Classes**

Share Classes may be established in each Fund (in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank) which may be subject to different terms, including different currencies, higher or lower or no fees and accumulating or income paying. Further information in this regard is available on request.

9.6 **Notification of Prices**

The Net Asset Value per Share of each Class of Shares in each Fund will be available from the office of the Administrator and on www.bennbridge.com and such other website as disclosed in the relevant Supplement and such other place as the Directors may decide from time to time and as notified to the Shareholders in advance. Such prices will be the prices applicable to the previous Dealing Day's trades and are therefore only indicative after the relevant Dealing Day. This will be published as soon as possible after the prices applicable to the previous Dealing Day's trade become available and will be kept up to date. The frequency of publication of the Net Asset Value per Share may differ between Funds as it is dependent upon a Fund's dealing frequency. For daily dealing Funds, the Net Asset Value per Share will be published on each Business Day.

10 **FEES AND EXPENSES**

Particulars of the fees and expenses (including performance fees, if any) payable to the Manager, the Investment Manager, the Administrator, the Depositary and any other service provider out of the assets of each Fund are set out in the relevant Supplement.

Unless otherwise disclosed in the relevant Supplement, the following provisions apply in respect of the Funds:

The ICAV will pay out of the assets of each Fund the fees and expenses payable to the Manager, Investment Manager, the Depositary, the Administrator, the fees and expenses of any other service provider, the fees and expenses of sub-custodian and any facilities agent (which will be at normal commercial rates), the fees and expenses of the Directors (as referred to below), any fees in respect of circulating details of the Net Asset Value, company secretarial fees, stamp duties, taxes, including any value added tax, any costs incurred in respect of meetings of Shareholders, marketing and distribution costs, investment transaction charges, costs incurred in respect of the distribution of income to Shareholders, the fees and expenses of any Paying Agent or representative appointed in compliance with the requirements of another jurisdiction (and at normal commercial rates), any amount payable under indemnity provisions contained in the Instrument of Incorporation or any agreement with any appointee of the ICAV, all sums payable in respect of Directors' and officers' liability insurance cover, brokerage or other expenses of acquiring and disposing of investments, the fees and expenses of the auditors, tax and legal advisers and fees connected with registering the ICAV for sale in other jurisdictions. Unless otherwise disclosed in the relevant Supplement, the costs of printing and distributing this Prospectus, reports, accounts and any explanatory memoranda, any necessary translation fees, the costs of publishing prices and any costs incurred as a result of periodic updates of the Prospectus, or of a change in law or the introduction of any new law (including any costs

incurred as a result of compliance with any applicable code, whether or not having the force of law) will also be paid by the ICAV out of the assets of the relevant Fund(s).

Such fees, duties and charges will be charged to the Fund in respect of which they were incurred or, where an expense is not considered by the Directors to be attributable to any one Fund, the expense will be allocated by the Directors in such manner and on such basis as the Directors in their discretion deem fair and equitable. In the case of any fees or expenses of a regular or recurring nature, such as audit fees, the Directors may calculate such fees and expenses on an estimated figure for yearly or other periods in advance and accrue the same in equal proportions over any period.

The Directors who are not connected with the Investment Manager will be entitled to remuneration for their services as directors provided however that the emoluments of each Director in respect of any twelve month accounting period shall not exceed €30,000 (plus VAT if applicable). Such fees may be increased by a resolution of the Board and Shareholders will be notified in advance of any such increase. In addition, the Directors will also be entitled to be reimbursed for their reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred in discharging their duties as directors.

The cost of establishing the ICAV and the initial Fund, obtaining authorisation from the Central Bank, filing fees, the preparation and printing of this Prospectus and the fees of all professionals relating to it, including tax and legal advice, incurred by the ICAV and its initial Fund are estimated not to exceed €100,000 (exclusive of VAT). The costs of establishing the ICAV may be borne by the initial Fund (and any other Funds launched in the period of amortisation) and amortised over the first five years of the ICAV's and the initial Fund's operation (or such other period as may be determined by the Directors at their discretion). Such costs would be allocated between Funds proportionally to their respective Net Asset Values unless the Directors determine that a different way of allocating such costs is more equitable to Shareholders. The costs of establishing subsequent Funds may be borne by the relevant Fund.

11 TAXATION

General

The following statements are by way of a general guide to potential investors and shareholders only and do not constitute legal or tax advice. Shareholders and potential investors are therefore advised to consult their professional advisers concerning the income and other possible taxation consequences of purchasing, holding, selling or otherwise disposing of the Shares under the laws of their country of incorporation, establishment, citizenship, residence or domicile.

Shareholders and potential investors should note that the following statements on taxation are based on advice received by the Directors regarding the law and practice in force in the relevant jurisdiction at the date of this Prospectus and proposed regulations and legislation in draft form. As is the case with any investment, there can be no guarantee that the tax position or proposed tax position prevailing at the time an investment is made in the ICAV will endure indefinitely.

Taxation of the ICAV

Ireland

Tax on Income and Capital Gains

The ICAV

The ICAV is not an IREF on the basis that it is a UCITS.

The ICAV will only be subject to tax on chargeable events in respect of Shareholders who are Taxable Irish Persons (generally persons who are resident or ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes - see definitions below for more details).

A chargeable event occurs for example on:

- a payment of any kind to a Shareholder by the ICAV;
- a transfer of Shares; and
- on the eighth anniversary of a Shareholder acquiring Shares and every subsequent eighth anniversary

but does not include any transaction in relation to Shares held in a clearing system recognised by the Irish Revenue Commissioners, certain transfers arising as a result of an amalgamation or reconstruction of fund vehicles and certain transfers between spouses or former spouses.

If a Shareholder is not a Taxable Irish Person at the time a chargeable event arises no Irish tax will be payable on that chargeable event in respect of that Shareholder.

Where tax is payable on a chargeable event, subject to the comments below, it is a liability of the ICAV which is recoverable by deduction or, in the case of a transfer and on the eight year rolling chargeable event by cancellation or appropriation of Shares from the relevant Shareholders. In certain circumstances, and only after notification by the ICAV to a Shareholder, the tax payable on the eight year rolling chargeable event can at the election of the ICAV become a liability of the Shareholder rather than the ICAV. In such circumstances the Shareholder must file an Irish tax return and pay the appropriate tax (at the rate set out below) to the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

In the absence of the appropriate declaration being received by the ICAV that a Shareholder is not an Irish Person or if the ICAV has information that would reasonably suggest that a declaration is incorrect, and in the absence of written notice of approval from the Revenue Commissioners to the effect that the requirement to have been provided with such declaration is deemed to have been complied with (or following the withdrawal of, or failure to meet any conditions attaching to such approval), the ICAV will be obliged to pay tax on the occasion of a chargeable event (even if, in fact, the Shareholder is neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland). Where the chargeable event is an income distribution, tax will be deducted at the rate of 41%, or at the rate of 25% where the Shareholder is a company and the appropriate declaration has been made, on the amount of the distribution. Where the chargeable event occurs on any other payment to a Shareholder, not being a company which has made the appropriate declaration, on a transfer of Shares and on the eight year rolling chargeable event, tax will be deducted at the rate of 41% on the increase in value of the shares since their acquisition. Tax will be deducted at the rate of 25% on such transfers where the Shareholder is a company and the appropriate declaration has been made. In respect of the eight year rolling chargeable event, there is a mechanism for obtaining a refund of tax where the Shares are subsequently disposed of for a lesser value.

An anti-avoidance provision increases the 41% rate of tax to 60% (80% where the details of the payment/disposal are not correctly included in the individual's tax return) if, under the terms of an investment in a fund, the investor or certain persons associated with the investor have an ability to influence the selection of the assets of the fund.

Other than in the instances described above the ICAV will have no liability to Irish taxation on income or chargeable gains.

11.1 Shareholders

Shareholders who are neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland in respect of whom the appropriate declarations have been made (or in respect of whom written notice of approval from the Irish Revenue Commissioners has been obtained by the ICAV to the effect that the requirement to have been provided with such declaration from that Shareholder or class of Shareholders to which the Shareholder belongs is deemed to have been complied with) will not be subject to tax on any distributions from the ICAV or any gain arising on redemption, repurchase or transfer of their shares provided the shares are not held through a branch or

agency in Ireland. No tax will be deducted from any payments made by the ICAV to those Shareholders who are not Taxable Irish Persons.

Shareholders who are Irish resident or ordinarily resident or who hold their shares through a branch or agency in Ireland may have a liability under the self-assessment system to pay tax, or further tax, on any distribution or gain arising from their holdings of Shares. In particular where the ICAV has elected to not deduct tax at the occasion of the eight year rolling chargeable event a Shareholder will have an obligation to file a self-assessment tax return and pay the appropriate amount of tax to the Irish Revenue Commissioners.

Refunds of tax where a relevant declaration could be made but was not in place at the time of a chargeable event are generally not available except in the case of certain corporate Shareholders within the charge to Irish corporation tax.

11.2 **Stamp duty**

No Irish stamp duty will be payable on the subscription, transfer or redemption of Shares provided that no application for Shares or re-purchase or redemption of Shares is satisfied by an in specie transfer of any Irish situated property.

11.3 **Capital acquisitions tax**

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

11.3.1 at the date of the disposition the transferor is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland and at the date of the gift or inheritance the transferee of the Shares is neither domiciled nor ordinarily resident in Ireland; and

11.3.2 the Shares are comprised in the disposition at the date of the gift or inheritance and the valuation date.

11.4 **Other tax matters**

The income and/or gains of the ICAV from its securities and assets may suffer withholding tax in the countries where such income and/or gains arise. The ICAV may not be able to benefit from reduced rates of withholding tax in double taxation agreements between Ireland and such countries. If this position changes in the future and the application of a lower rate results in repayment to the ICAV, the Net Asset Value of the ICAV will not be restated and the benefit will be allocated to the existing shareholders rateably at the time of repayment.

11.5 **Automatic exchange of information**

Irish reporting financial institutions, which may include the ICAV have reporting obligations in respect of certain investors under FATCA as implemented pursuant to the Ireland – US intergovernmental agreement and/or the OECD's Common Reporting Standard (see below).

11.6 **FATCA**

With effect from 1 July 2014 the ICAV is obliged to report certain information in respect of U.S. investors in the ICAV and the Funds to the Irish Revenue Commissioners who will then share that information with the U.S. tax authorities.

The Foreign Account Tax Compliance provisions of the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010 (**FATCA**), impose a 30% US withholding tax on certain 'withholdable payments' made on or after 1 July 2014 unless the payee enters into and complies with an agreement with the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (**IRS**) to collect and provide to the IRS substantial information regarding direct and indirect owners and account holders.

On 21 December 2012 Ireland signed an Intergovernmental Agreement (**IGA**) with the United States to Improve International Tax Compliance and to Implement FATCA. Under this agreement Ireland agreed to implement legislation to collect certain information in connection with FATCA and the Irish and U.S. tax authorities have agreed to automatically exchange this information. The IGA provides for the annual automatic exchange of information in relation to accounts and investments held by certain U.S. persons in a broad category of Irish financial institutions and vice versa.

Under the IGA and the Financial Accounts Reporting (United States of America) Regulations 2014 (as amended) (the **Irish Regulations**) implementing the information disclosure obligations Irish financial institutions such as the ICAV are required to report certain information with respect to U.S. account holders to the Irish Revenue Commissioners. The Irish Revenue Commissioners will automatically provide that information annually to the IRS. The ICAV (and/or the Administrator or other service provider, as applicable, on behalf of the ICAV) must obtain the necessary information from investors required to satisfy the reporting requirements whether under the IGA, the Irish Regulations or any other applicable legislation published in connection with FATCA and such information is being sought as part of the application process for Shares in the ICAV. It should be noted that the Irish Regulations require the collection of information and filing of returns with the Irish Revenue Commissioners regardless as to whether the ICAV holds any U.S. assets or has any U.S. investors.

While the IGA and Irish Regulations should serve to reduce the burden of compliance with FATCA, and accordingly the risk of a FATCA withholding on payments to the ICAV in respect of its assets, no assurance can be given in this regard. As such Shareholders should obtain independent tax advice in relation to the potential impact of FATCA before investing.

11.7 **Common Reporting Standard**

The Common Reporting Standard (**CRS**) framework was first released by the OECD in February 2014. On 21 July 2014, the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters (the **Standard**) was published, involving the use of two main elements, the Competent Authority Agreement (**CAA**) and the CRS.

The goal of the Standard is to provide for the annual automatic exchange between governments of financial account information reported to them by local Financial Institutions (**FIs**) relating to account holders tax resident in other participating countries to assist in the efficient collection of tax. The OECD, in developing the CAA and CRS, have used FATCA concepts and as such the Standard is broadly similar to the FATCA requirements, albeit with numerous alterations. It will result in a significantly higher number of reportable persons due to the increased instances of potentially in-scope accounts and the inclusion of multiple jurisdictions to which accounts must be reported.

Ireland is a signatory jurisdiction to a Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on the automatic exchange of financial account information in respect of CRS while Sections 891F and 891G of the TCA contain measures necessary to implement the CRS internationally and across the European Union, respectively. Regulations, the Returns of Certain Information by Reporting Financial Institutions Regulations 2015 (the **CRS Regulations**), gave effect to the CRS from 1 January 2016.

Directive 2014/107/EU on Administrative Cooperation in the Field of Taxation ("**DAC II**") implements CRS in a European context and creates a mandatory obligation for all EU Member States to exchange financial account information in respect of residents in other EU Member States on an annual basis. The Irish Finance Act 2015 contained measures necessary to implement the DAC II. Regulations, the Mandatory Automatic Exchange of Information in the Field of Taxation Regulations 2015 (together with the CRS Regulations, the "**Regulations**"), giving effect to DAC II from 1 January 2016, came into operation on 31 December 2015.

Under the Regulations reporting FIs, are required to collect certain information on account holders and on certain Controlling Persons in the case of the account holder(s) being an Entity, as defined for CRS purposes, (e.g. name, address, jurisdiction of residence, TIN, date and place of birth (as appropriate), the account number and the account balance or value at the end of each calendar year) to identify accounts which are

reportable to the Irish tax authorities. The Irish tax authorities shall in turn exchange such information with their counterparts in participating jurisdictions.

Further information in relation to CRS and DAC II can be found on the Automatic Exchange of Information (AEOI) webpage on www.revenue.ie.

11.8 Other tax matters

The income and/or gains of a Fund from its securities and assets may suffer withholding tax in the countries where such income and/or gains arise. The ICAV may not be able to benefit from reduced rates of withholding tax in double taxation agreements between Ireland and such countries. If this position changes in the future and the application of a lower rate results in repayment to the relevant Fund, the Net Asset Value will not be restated and the benefit will be allocated to the existing Shareholders of the relevant Fund rateably at the time of repayment.

11.9 Certain Tax Definitions

Residence - Company

Prior to the Finance Act 2014, company residence was determined with regard to the long-established common law rules based on central management and control. These rules were significantly revised in the Finance Act 2014 to provide that a company incorporated in the State will be regarded as resident for tax purposes in the State, unless it is treated as resident in a treaty partner country by virtue of a double taxation treaty. While the common law rule based on central management and control remains in place, it is subject to the statutory rule for determining company residence based on incorporation in the State set out in the revised section 23A TCA 1997.

The new incorporation rule for determining the tax residence of a company incorporated in the State will apply to companies incorporated on or after 1 January 2015. For companies incorporated in the State before this date, a transition period will apply until 31 December 2020. The changes are relatively complex and we would recommend that any Irish incorporated company that considers it is not Irish tax resident seeks professional advice before asserting this in any tax declaration given to the ICAV.

Residence - Individual

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

11.9.1 Spends 183 or more days in the State in that tax year; or

11.9.2 Has a combined presence of 280 days in the State, taking into account the number of days spent in the state in that tax year together with the number of days spent in the state in the preceding year.

Presence in a tax year by an individual of not more than 30 days in the State will not be reckoned for the purpose of applying the two year test. Up to 31 December 2008, presence in the State for a day means the personal presence of an individual at the end of the day (midnight). **From 1 January 2009, presence in the State for a day means the personal presence of an individual at any time during the day.**

Ordinary Residence - Individual

The term "ordinary residence" as distinct from "residence", relates to a person's normal pattern of life and denotes residence in a place with some degree of continuity.

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

An individual who has been ordinarily resident in the State ceases to be ordinarily resident at the end of the third consecutive tax year in which s/he is not resident. Thus, an individual who is resident and ordinarily resident in the State in 2014 and departs from the State in that tax year will remain ordinarily resident up to the end of the tax year in 2017.

Intermediary

This means a person who:-

11.9.3 carries on a business which consists of, or includes, the receipt of payments from an investment undertaking resident in Ireland on behalf of other persons; or

11.9.4 holds units in an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons.

11.10 Other Jurisdictions

As Shareholders are no doubt aware, the tax consequences of any investment can vary considerably from one jurisdiction to another, and ultimately will depend on the tax regime of the jurisdictions within which a person is tax resident. Therefore, the Directors strongly recommend that Shareholders obtain tax advice from an appropriate source in relation to the tax liability arising from the holding of Shares in a Fund and any investment returns from those Shares. It is the Directors' intention to manage the affairs of the ICAV and each Fund so that it does not become resident outside of Ireland for tax purposes. The Investment Manager of a Fund may take positions or make decisions without considering the tax consequences to certain Shareholders.

12 GENERAL INFORMATION

12.1 Reports and Accounts

The ICAV's year end is 31 December in each year commencing on the incorporation of the ICAV. Audited accounts are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and a report in relation to each Fund will be sent to Shareholders within four months after the conclusion of each Accounting Period. The first audited accounts will be prepared for the period ending 31 December 2020 and thereafter audited accounts will be prepared 31 December in each year, beginning 31 December 2021. The ICAV will also prepare a semi-annual report and unaudited accounts which will be made available to Shareholders within two months after the six month period ending on 30 June in each year. The first semi-annual report will be prepared for the period ending 30 June 2022. Such accounts and reports will contain a statement of the value of the net assets of each Fund and of the investments comprised therein as at the year end and such other information as is required by the Regulations. The audited information required to be available to Shareholders will be sent, on request, to any Shareholder or prospective Shareholder.

12.2 Directors' Confirmation

The Directors confirm that the ICAV was registered in Ireland under the ICAV Act as an open ended ICAV with limited liability and variable capital and as an umbrella fund with segregated liability between Funds on 15 May 2020.

As at the date of this Prospectus, no Fund has any outstanding mortgages, charges, debentures or other borrowings, including bank overdrafts and liabilities made under acceptance credits, obligations made under finance leases, hire purchase commitments, guarantees or other contingent liabilities.

12.3 Share Capital

At the date hereof the authorised share capital of the ICAV is 2 subscriber shares of €1 each and 1,000,000,000,000 Shares of no Par Value initially designated as unclassified shares.

The unclassified shares are available for issue as Shares. There are no rights of pre-emption attaching to the Shares in the ICAV.

12.4 Instrument of Incorporation

The Instrument of Incorporation provides that the sole object of the ICAV is the collective investment in transferable securities and/or other liquid financial assets referred to in Regulation 68 of the UCITS Regulations of capital raised from the public and which operate on the principle of risk-spreading.

The Instrument of Incorporation contains provisions to the following effect:

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

Variation of rights. The rights attached to any class may be varied or abrogated with the consent in writing of the holders of three-fourths in number of the issued Shares of that class, or with the sanction of a special resolution passed at a separate general meeting of the holders of the Shares of the Class, and may be so varied or abrogated either whilst the ICAV is a going concern or during or in contemplation of a winding-up. The quorum at any such separate general meeting, other than an adjourned meeting, shall be two persons present in person or by proxy and the quorum at an adjourned meeting shall be one person holding Shares of the class in question or his proxy;

Voting Rights. Subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any Class or Classes of Shares, on a show of hands every holder who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and on a poll every holder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every Share of which he is the holder. Holders who hold a fraction of a Share may not exercise any voting rights, whether on a show of hands or on a poll, in respect of such fraction of a Share;

Alteration of Share Capital. The ICAV may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such amount and/or number as the resolution may prescribe.

The ICAV may also by ordinary resolution:

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

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

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

contract or arrangement after it is made, at the first meeting of the Directors held after he becomes so interested;

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

A Director shall be entitled to vote (and be counted in the quorum) in respect of any resolutions concerning any of the following matters, namely:-

- 12.4.5 the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to him in respect of money lent by him to the ICAV or any of its subsidiary or associated companies or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of the ICAV or any of its subsidiary or associated companies;
- 12.4.6 the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the ICAV or any of its subsidiary or associated companies for which he himself has assumed responsibility in whole or in part and whether alone or jointly with others under a guarantee or indemnity or by the giving of security;
- 12.4.7 any proposal concerning any offer of shares or other securities of or by the ICAV or any of its subsidiary or associated companies for subscription, purchase or exchange in which offer he is or is to be interested as a participant in the underwriting or sub-underwriting thereof; or
- 12.4.8 any proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer or shareholder or otherwise howsoever;

The ICAV by ordinary resolution may suspend or relax the provisions of this clause to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention of this provision;

Borrowing Powers. Subject to the Regulations and the ICAV Act, the Directors may exercise all of the powers of the ICAV to borrow or raise money and to mortgage, pledge, charge or transfer its undertaking, property and assets (both present and future) and uncalled capital or any part thereof provided that all such borrowings and any such transfer of assets shall be within the limits laid down by the Central Bank;

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

Directors' Remuneration. Unless and until otherwise determined from time to time by the ICAV in general meeting, the ordinary remuneration of each Director shall be determined from time to time by resolution of the Directors. Any Director who holds any executive office (including for this purpose the office of chairman or deputy chairman), or who otherwise performs services which in the opinion of the Directors are outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director, may be paid such extra remuneration by way of salary, commission or otherwise as the Directors may determine. The Directors may be paid all travelling, hotel and other out-of-pocket expenses properly incurred by them in connection with their attendance at meetings of the Directors or general meetings or separate meetings of the holders of any Class of Shares of the ICAV or otherwise in connection with the discharge of their duties. (Directors' remuneration is described under the section entitled **Fees and Expenses** above);

Transfer of Shares. Subject to the restrictions set out below, the Shares of any holder may be transferred by instrument in writing in any usual or common form or any other form, which the Directors may approve. The Directors in their absolute discretion and without assigning any reason therefor may decline to register any transfer of a Share directly or indirectly to any person or entity who, in the opinion of the Directors is or holds such Shares for the benefit of a U.S. Person (unless the Directors determine (i) the transaction is permitted under an exemption from registration available under the securities laws of the United States and

(ii) that the relevant Fund and ICAV continue to be entitled to an exemption from registration as an investment company under the securities laws of the United States if such person holds Shares), an individual under the age of 18 (or such other age as the Directors may think fit), a person or entity who breached or falsified representations on subscription documents (including as to its status under ERISA), who appears to be in breach of any law or requirement of any country or government authority or by virtue of which such person is not qualified to hold Shares, or if the holding of the Shares by any person is unlawful or is less than the Minimum Shareholding set for that Class of Shares by the Directors, or in circumstances which (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or persons, and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other persons, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Directors to be relevant), in the opinion of the Directors, might result in the relevant Fund of the ICAV incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary liability to taxation or suffering other pecuniary legal or material administrative disadvantage (including endeavouring to ensure that the relevant Fund's assets are not considered "plan assets" for the purpose of ERISA and the related code) or being in breach of any law or regulation which the Fund might not otherwise have incurred, suffered or breached or might result in the Fund being required to comply with registration or filing requirements in any jurisdiction with which it would not otherwise be required to comply or is otherwise prohibited by the Instrument of Incorporation.

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

Right of Redemption. Shareholders have the right to request the ICAV to redeem their Shares in accordance with the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation;

Dividends. Under the Instrument of Incorporation, the Directors are entitled to declare dividends out of net income (i.e. income less expenses) and/or realised gains net of realised and unrealised losses and/or realised and unrealised gains net of realised and unrealised losses and/or net income and realised gains net of realised and unrealised losses and/or net income and realised and unrealised gains net of realised and unrealised losses and/or capital. Any dividend unclaimed for six years from the date of declaration of such dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to the relevant Fund;

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

- 12.4.9 for each Fund the ICAV shall keep separate books and records in which all transactions relating to the relevant Fund shall be recorded and, in particular, the proceeds from the allotment and issue of Shares of each class of Shares in the Fund, and the investments and the liabilities and income and expenditure attributable thereto shall be applied to such Fund subject to the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation;
- 12.4.10 any asset derived from any other asset(s) (whether cash or otherwise) comprised in any Fund, shall be applied in the books and records of the ICAV to the same Fund as the asset from which it was derived and any increase or diminution in the value of such an asset shall be applied to the relevant Fund;
- 12.4.11 no Shares will be issued on terms that entitle the Shareholders of any Fund to participate in the assets of the ICAV other than the assets (if any) of the Fund relating to such Shares. If the proceeds of the assets of the relevant Fund are not sufficient to fund the full redemption amount payable to each Shareholder for the relevant Fund, the proceeds of the relevant Fund will, subject to the terms for the relevant Fund, be distributed equally among each Shareholder of the relevant Fund *pro rata* to the net asset value of the Shares held by each Shareholder. If the realised net assets of any Fund are insufficient to pay any amounts due on the relevant Shares in full in accordance with the terms of the relevant Fund, the relevant Shareholders of that Fund will have no further right of payment in respect of such Shares or any claim against the ICAV, any other Fund or any assets of the ICAV in respect of any shortfall;

- 12.4.12 in the event that there are any assets of the ICAV which the Directors do not consider are attributable to a particular Fund or Funds, the Directors shall, with the approval of the Depositary, allocate such assets to and among any one or more of the Funds in such manner and on such basis as they, in their discretion, deem fair and equitable; and the Directors shall have the power to and may at any time and from time to time, with the approval of the Depositary, vary the basis upon which such assets have been previously allocated;
- 12.4.13 each Fund shall be charged with the liabilities, expenses, costs, charges or reserves of the ICAV in respect of or attributable to that Fund and any such liabilities, expenses, costs, charges or reserves of the ICAV not attributable to any particular Fund or Funds shall be allocated and charged by the Directors, with the approval of the Depositary, in such manner and on such basis as the Directors, in their sole and absolute discretion deem fair and equitable, and the Directors shall have the power to and may at any time and from time to time, with the approval of the Depositary, vary such basis including, where circumstances so permit, the re-allocation of such liabilities, expenses, costs, charges and reserves.

Fund Exchanges. Subject to the provisions of the Instrument of Incorporation, the Prospectus and the relevant Supplement, a Shareholder holding Shares in any Class in a Fund on any Dealing Day shall have the right from time to time to exchange all or any of such Shares for Shares of another Class (such Class being either an existing Class or a Class agreed by the Directors to be brought into existence with effect from that Dealing Day);

Winding up. The Instrument of Incorporation contains provisions to the following effect:

- 12.4.14 If the ICAV shall be wound up the liquidator shall, subject to the provisions of the ICAV Act, apply the assets of each Fund in such manner and order as he thinks fit in satisfaction of creditors' claims relating to that Fund;
- 12.4.15 The assets available for distribution amongst the Shareholders shall be applied as follows: first the proportion of the assets in a Fund attributable to each Class of Share shall be distributed to the holders of Shares in the relevant Class in the proportion that the number of Shares held by each holder bears to the total number of Shares relating to each such Class of Shares in issue as at the date of commencement to wind up; and secondly, any balance then remaining and not attributable to any of the Classes of Shares shall be apportioned pro-rata as between the classes of Shares based on the Net Asset Value attributable to each Class of Shares as at the date of commencement to wind up and the amount so apportioned to a Class shall be distributed to holders pro-rata to the number of Shares in that Class of Shares held by them;
- 12.4.16 A Fund may be wound up pursuant to section 37 of the ICAV Act and in such event the provisions reflected in this paragraph shall apply equally but with the necessary amendments in respect of that Fund;
- 12.4.17 If the ICAV shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution of the relevant holders and any other sanction required by the ICAV Act, divide among the holders of Shares of any Class or Classes of a Fund in kind the whole or any part of the assets of the ICAV relating to that Fund, and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of a single kind, and may for such purposes set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property, and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between the holders of Shares or the holders of different Classes of Shares as the case may be. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of holders as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, and the liquidation of the ICAV may be closed and the ICAV dissolved, but so that no holder shall be compelled to accept any assets in respect of which there is a liability. A Shareholder may require the liquidator instead of transferring any asset in kind to him/her, to arrange for a sale of the assets and for payment to the holder of the net proceeds of same.

Share Qualification. The Instrument of Incorporation does not contain a share qualification for Directors.

12.5 **Litigation and Arbitration**

As at the date of this Prospectus the ICAV is not involved in any litigation or arbitration nor are the Directors aware of any pending or threatened litigation or arbitration.

12.6 **Directors' Interests**

12.6.1 There are no service contracts in existence between the ICAV and any of its Directors, nor are any such contracts proposed;

12.6.2 There are letters of appointment between the ICAV and each of the Directors;

12.6.3 At the date of this Prospectus, no Director has any interest, direct or indirect, in any assets which have been or are proposed to be acquired or disposed of by, or issued to, the ICAV and, save as provided below, no Director is materially interested in any contract or arrangement subsisting at the date hereof which is unusual in its nature and conditions or significant in relation to the business of the ICAV.

13 **MATERIAL CONTRACTS**

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

13.1 **Depositary Agreement**

The Depositary has been appointed pursuant to a Depositary Agreement between the ICAV, the Manager and the Depositary dated 21 December 2021. The Depositary Agreement may be terminated by either party on ninety (90) days written notice or forthwith by notice in writing in certain circumstances such as the insolvency of either party or un-remedied breach after notice provided that the Depositary shall continue to act as Depositary until a successor Depositary approved by the Central Bank is appointed by the ICAV or the ICAV's authorisation by the Central Bank is revoked.

Under the terms of the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary shall not be liable to the ICAV or Shareholders or any other person in any respect for consequential or indirect or special damages or losses arising out of or in connection with the performance or non-performance by the Depositary of its duties and obligations under the Depositary Agreement. The Depositary Agreement provides that the ICAV shall indemnify and hold the Depositary (and its the directors, officers and employees of the Depositary) harmless from and against all or any direct losses, actions, proceedings, liabilities, demands, damages, costs, claims or expenses whatsoever and howsoever arising (including without limitation, legal fees and other costs, charges and expenses incurred) which the Depositary may suffer or incur in acting as Depositary on behalf of the ICAV, other than due to (i) any such losses which arise as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations under applicable laws in accordance with the terms of the Depositary Agreement and (ii) in respect of a loss of a financial instrument held in its custody (or that of its duly appointed delegate) unless it can prove that the loss has arisen as a result of an external event beyond the Depositary's reasonable control, the consequences of which would have been unavoidable despite all reasonable efforts to the contrary. In case of a loss of financial instruments held in custody, the Shareholders may invoke the liability of the Depositary directly or indirectly through the ICAV provided that this does not lead to a duplication of redress or to unequal treatment of the Shareholders. The Depositary has the power to delegate its duties but its liability will not be affected by the fact that it has entrusted to a third party some or all of the assets in its safekeeping. The ICAV shall indemnify the Depositary from any loss or damage suffered by the Depositary in providing contractual settlement to the ICAV. In addition, the Depositary shall be entitled to any indemnity to which it may be entitled at law.

Delegation

The Depositary acts as custodian and has full power to delegate the whole or any part of its safe-keeping functions. Under the terms of the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary may delegate its safekeeping obligations provided that: (i) the requirements of Regulation 34A(3) of the UCITS Regulations are met; (ii) the tasks are not delegated with the intention of avoiding the requirements of the UCITS Regulations, (iii) the Depositary can demonstrate that there is an objective reason for the delegation and (iv) the Depositary: (A) exercises all due, skill, care and diligence in the selection and appointment of any third party; (B) carries out periodic reviews and ongoing monitoring of the third party and of the arrangement put in place by the third party in respect of the delegation, and (C) continues to exercise all due skill, care and diligence in carrying out such review and monitoring. The Depositary's liability shall not be affected by any delegation of its safe-keeping functions under the Depositary Agreement.

The Depositary has delegated its safe-keeping duties (as set out in 34(a)(4) of the UCITS Regulations) in respect of financial instruments in custody to its global sub-custodian, The Northern Trust Company, London branch (the "**Global Sub-Custodian**"). The Global Sub-Custodian may sub-delegate safekeeping of assets in certain markets in which the ICAV may invest to various sub-custodians. The Global Sub-Custodian, proposes to further delegate these responsibilities to sub-custodians, the identities of which are set out in Appendix 2 hereto. Shareholders should note that, except in the event of material changes requiring a prompt update of this Prospectus, the list of sub-custodians is updated only at each Prospectus review.

Conflicts of Interest

The Depositary is part of an international group of companies and businesses that, in the ordinary course of their business, act simultaneously for a large number of clients, as well as for their own account, which may result in actual or potential conflicts. Conflicts may arise between the Depositary and its affiliates or delegates where the Depositary or its affiliates or delegates engage in activities under the Depositary Agreement or under separate contractual or other arrangements. For example, where an appointed delegate is an affiliated group company and is providing a product or service to the ICAV and has a financial or business interest in such product or service or where an appointed delegate is an affiliated group company which receives remuneration for other related custodial products or services it provides to the ICAV. Such activities may include but are not limited to, the provision of administration, registrar, transfer agency, nominee, agency, research, investment management, securities lending, financial advice and other advisory services, engaging in banking, sales and trading transactions (such as foreign exchange, derivative, principal lending, broking, market making or other financial transactions) with the ICAV either as principal and in the interests of itself, or for other clients. Conflicts of interest may also arise between the Depositary's different clients.

As a financial services provider, one of the Depositary's fundamental obligations is to manage conflicts of interest fairly and transparently. As a regulated business, the Depositary is required to prevent, manage and, where required, disclose information regarding any actual or potential conflict of interest incidents to relevant clients. The Depositary does not anticipate that there would be any specific conflicts of interest arising as a result of any delegation to the Global Custodian or any of the sub-delegates listed in Appendix 2. The Depositary will notify the ICAV and the Manager of any such conflict should it so arise. Please see further under the section headed "Conflicts of Interest".

Please also refer to the section entitled **Depositary** under the heading **Management of the ICAV** for further details.

13.2 **Administration Agreement**

The Administration Agreement between the ICAV, the Manager and the Administrator; this Agreement provides that the appointment of the Administrator will continue until terminated by the ICAV or the Administrator giving to the other notice of non-renewal of at least ninety (90) days prior written notice although in certain circumstances, as described in the Administration Agreement, the Administration Agreement may be terminated immediately by either party.

The Administration Agreement provides that in the absence of negligence, fraud or wilful default in the performance of the services described in the Administration Agreement, the Administrator shall not be liable

for any error of judgment or mistake of law or for any loss arising out of any investment or for any act or omission in carrying out its duties and shall not in any circumstances be liable for any indirect, special, punitive or consequential damages.

Under the Administration Agreement, the ICAV shall indemnify the Administrator out of the assets of the relevant Fund from and against all actions, suits and claims, losses, damages, costs, charges, reasonable counsel fees and disbursements, payments, expenses and liabilities arising directly or indirectly out of any act or omission of the Administrator in the performance or non-performance of its duties or as a result of the Administrator's reliance upon any instructions, notice or instrument that the Administrator reasonably believes is genuine and signed or presented by an authorised Person or any loss, delay, misdelivery or error in transmission of any cable, telegraphic or electronic communication; provided that this indemnification shall not apply if any such loss, damage or expense is caused by or arises from the Administrator's bad faith, fraud, negligence or wilful default in the performance its duties.

Please also refer to the section entitled **Administrator** under the heading **Management of the ICAV** for further details.

13.3 **Investment Management and Distribution Agreement**

The Investment Management and Distribution Agreement between the Manager, the ICAV and the Investment Manager provides that the appointment of the Investment Manager as investment manager will continue in force unless and until terminated by the Manager giving not less than 90 days' notice in writing, although in certain circumstances the agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by with party to the other. Under this agreement, the Investment Manager shall not be liable to the Manager or any Shareholders or otherwise for any error of judgment or loss suffered by the Manager or any such Shareholder in connection with the Investment Management and Distribution Agreement unless such loss arises from the fraud, negligence, or wilful default in the performance or non-performance by the Investment Manager or persons designated by it of its obligations or duties under the agreement or breach of contract on the part of the Investment Manager or any of its agents or delegates or their agents.

Pursuant to the terms of the Investment Management and Distribution Agreement the Manager has appointed the Investment Manager as a discretionary investment manager and non-exclusive global distributor in respect of the Funds.

The Investment Manager is entitled to fees and expenses as set out in the Supplement of the relevant Fund.

Please also refer to the section entitled **Investment Manager** under the heading **Management of the ICAV** for further details.

13.4 **Management Agreement**

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the Manager shall exercise the due care of a professional UCITS manager in the performance of its duties, including with regard to the selection, appointment and monitoring of any delegates and shall use its best endeavours, skill and judgment and all due care in performing its duties and obligations and exercising its rights and authorities under the Management Agreement provided that for the avoidance of any doubt, the Manager shall not be liable for any decline in the value of the investments of the ICAV or any Fund or any part thereof to the extent that such decline results from any investment decision made by the Manager or any delegate in good faith, unless such decision was made negligently, fraudulently or with wilful default.

Neither the Manager nor any of its directors, officers, employees or agents shall be liable for any loss or damage arising directly or indirectly out of or in connection with the performance by the Manager of its obligations and duties under the Management Agreement unless such loss or damage arose out of or in connection with the negligence, fraud or wilful default of or by the Manager or any delegate in the performance of its duties under the Management Agreement.

The ICAV shall be liable and shall indemnify and hold harmless the Manager (and each of its directors, officers, employees, delegates and agents) from and against any and all actions, proceedings, claims, demands, losses, damages, costs and expenses (including reasonable legal and professional fees and expenses arising) which may be made or brought against or suffered or incurred by the Manager (or any of its directors, officers, employees, delegates or agents) arising out of or in connection with the performance of its obligations and duties under the Management Agreement in the absence of any negligence, fraud or wilful default of or by the Manager or any delegate in the performance of its duties under the Management Agreement or as otherwise may be required by law.

Pursuant to the Management Agreement, the Manager may delegate all or any part of its functions listed in the Management Agreement subject to the requirements of the Regulations and the requirements of the Central Bank to any person, firm or company provided that such person, firm or company is qualified and capable of undertaking the functions so delegated. The Manager shall also be entitled to entrust and confer upon any such Appointee the right of remuneration

The Management Agreement may be terminated at any time by either party by giving the other party not less than ninety 90 days' prior written notice of such termination, or such shorter period as may be agreed by the ICAV not less than thirty 30 days, although in certain circumstances, as described in the Management Agreement, the Management Agreement may be terminated at any time by notice in writing to the other party.

Please also refer to the section entitled **Manager** under the heading **Management of the ICAV** for further details.

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

14 MISCELLANEOUS

No commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms have been paid or granted or are payable for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, for any Shares or loan capital of the ICAV.

14.1 Documents available for Inspection

Copies of the following documents may be obtained from the ICAV and inspected at the registered office of the ICAV during usual business hours on weekdays, except Saturdays, Sundays and Irish public holidays:

- 14.1.1 the Prospectus (as amended and supplemented to) and the Supplements;
- 14.1.2 the Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV;
- 14.1.3 the Regulations;
- 14.1.4 the periodic reports most recently prepared and published by the ICAV;
- 14.1.5 the UCITS Regulations;
- 14.1.6 the material contracts referred to above; and
- 14.1.7 when available, the latest audited financial statements of the ICAV.

Copies of the Instrument of Incorporation of the ICAV (and, after publication thereof, the periodic reports and accounts) may be obtained from the Administrator free of charge.

14.2 **Whistleblowing Policy**

The ICAV has in place appropriate procedures for the reporting of infringements internally through a specific, independent and autonomous channel, in compliance with the Regulations.

14.3 **Funds Approved**

At the date of authorisation of the ICAV, the following Fund has been approved by the Central Bank:

14.3.1 BennBridge ICAV - Global Emerging Markets Equity Fund

ICAV

BennBridge ICAV
5 George's Dock
IFSC
Dublin 1

MANAGER

KBA Consulting Management Limited
5 George's Dock
IFSC
Dublin 1
Ireland

DIRECTORS

Christian Currivan
Barry Harrington
Ben Battye

ADMINISTRATOR

Northern Trust International Fund Administration
Services (Ireland) Limited
Georges Court
54-62 Townsend Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

DEPOSITARY

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited
Georges Court
54-62 Townsend Street
Dublin 2
Ireland

LEGAL ADVISERS

A&L Goodbody LLP
International Financial Services Centre
North Wall Quay
Dublin 1
Ireland

AUDITORS

Deloitte
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2
Ireland

ICAV SECRETARY / MANAGER SECRETARY

Clifton Fund Consulting Limited
5 George's Dock
IFSC
Dublin 1
Ireland

INVESTMENT MANAGER AND PROMOTER

BennBridge Ltd
Eagle House
3rd Floor
108-110 Jermyn Street
London SW1Y 6EE
United Kingdom

APPENDIX 1 MARKETS

The Regulated Markets

Subject to the provisions of the UCITS Regulations and with the exception of permitted investments in unlisted securities, over-the-counter derivative instruments or in units of open-ended collective investment schemes, the ICAV will only invest in securities listed or traded on stock exchanges and regulated markets which meet with the regulatory criteria (regulated, operate regularly, be recognised and open to the public):

The Regulated Markets shall comprise any of the following:-

- (a) any stock exchange located in any of the following countries:- a Member State of the European Union, a Member State of the European Economic Area (Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein), Australia, Canada, Japan, Hong Kong, New Zealand, Switzerland, United Kingdom, United States of America; or
- (b) any stock exchange included in the following list:

Argentina	Bolsa de Comercio de Buenos Aires; Mercado a Termino de Buenos Aires; Mercado Abierto Electronico (MAE);
Bangladesh	Dhaka Stock Exchange; Chittagong Stock Exchange;
Brazil	B3 (formerly BM&F BOVESPA S.A);
Chile	Santiago Stock Exchange; Bolsa Electronica de Chile (BEC); Bolsa de Valores de Valparaiso (BOVALPO);
China	Shanghai Stock Exchange; Shenzhen Stock Exchange; Hong Kong Exchange and Clearing Limited (HKEX);
Colombia	Bolsa de Valores de Colombia;
Egypt	Egyptian Stock Exchange;
Ghana	Ghana Stock Exchange;
India	Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE); The National Stock Exchange of India (NSE); MCX Stock Exchange; The Calcutta Stock Exchange (CSE);
Indonesia	Indonesia Stock Exchange;
Israel	Tel Aviv Stock Exchange;
the Ivory Coast, Senegal	BRVM (Bourse Régionale des Valeurs Mobilières);
Kenya	Nairobi Securities Exchange;
Kuwait	Boursa Kuwait
Mauritius	Stock Exchange of Mauritius
Malaysia	Bursa Malaysia Exchange;
Mexico	Mexican Stock Exchange (BMV);

Morocco	Casablanca Stock Exchange
Nigeria	Nigerian Stock Exchange;
Oman	Muscat Securities Market;
Pakistan	Pakistan Stock Exchange;
Peru	Bolsa de Valores de Lima;
Philippines	Philippine Stock Exchange;
Qatar	Qatar Stock Exchange;
Russia	Moscow Exchange (Moscow Exchange MICEX-RTS)
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Stock Exchange (known as Tadawul);
Serbia	Belgrade Stock Exchange;
Singapore	Singapore Exchange Limited;
South Africa	Johannesburg Stock Exchange (JSE); JSE Securities Exchange
South Korea	The Korea Exchange;
Sri Lanka	Colombo Stock Exchange;
Tanzania	Dar es Salaam Stock Exchange (DSE);
Taiwan	Taiwanese Stock Exchange; Taipei Exchange (previously Gre Tai) Securities Market;
Thailand	Stock Exchange of Thailand;
Turkey	Borsa Istanbul Stock Exchange;
United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi Securities Exchange (ADX); Dubai Financial Market (DFM); NASDAQ Dubai;
Vietnam	Hanoi Stock Exchange; Ho Chi Minh City Stock Exchange;

- (c) any of the following:
- (i) the market organised by the International Capital Market Association;
 - (ii) a market comprising dealers which are regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission;
 - (iii) a market comprising dealers which are regulated by the United States National Association of Securities Dealers and the United States Securities and Exchange Commission;
 - (iv) the over-the-counter market in the U.S. conducted by primary and secondary dealers regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission and by the National Association of Securities Dealers,

Inc. and by banking institutions regulated by the U.S. Comptroller of the Currency, the Federal Reserve System or Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;

- (v) NASDAQ in the United States;
 - (vi) the over-the-counter market in Canadian Government Bonds regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada;
 - (vii) NASDAQ Europe;
 - (viii) the French Market for Titres de Créances Négotiables (over-the-counter market in negotiable debt instruments);
 - (ix) AIM - the Alternative Investment Market in the UK, regulated by the London Stock Exchange;
 - (x) the market conducted by banks and other institutions regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and subject to the Inter-Professional Conduct provisions of the FCA's Market Conduct Sourcebook and market in non-investment products which is subject to the guidance contained in the Non-Investment Products Code drawn up by the participants in the London market, including the Financial Conduct Authority and the Bank of England;
 - (xi) the Over-the-Counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan;
 - (xii) the Stock Exchange of Singapore Dealing and Automated Quotation System (SESDAQ).
- (d) all derivatives exchanges on which permitted financial derivative instruments may be listed or traded:-
- (i) in a Member State of the European Union
 - (ii) in a Member State of the European Economic Area to include Norway, Lichtenstein, Iceland
 - (iii) in the United Kingdom
 - (iv) in the United States of America, on the
 - American Stock Exchange;
 - Chicago Board of Trade;
 - Chicago Board Options Exchange;
 - Chicago Mercantile Exchange;
 - Eurex U.S.;
 - Kansas City Board of Trade
 - The National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotations System (NASDAQ);
 - New York Futures Exchange;
 - New York Board of Trade;
 - New York Mercantile Exchange;
 - New York Stock Exchange;

- Pacific Stock Exchange,
Philadelphia Board of Trade;
Philadelphia Stock Exchange;
- (v) in Australia, on the Australian Securities Exchange;
 - (vi) in Canada, on the Montreal Stock Exchange;
 - (vii) in China, on the Shanghai Futures Exchange;
 - (viii) in Hong Kong, on the
Hong Kong Futures Exchange;
Hong Kong Stock Exchange;
 - (ix) in Japan, on the
Osaka Securities Exchange;
Tokyo International Financial Futures Exchange;
Tokyo Stock Exchange; TSX Group Exchange;
 - (x) in New Zealand, on the New Zealand Futures and Options Exchange;
 - (xi) in Singapore, on the
Singapore Stock Exchange;
Singapore International Monetary Exchange;
Singapore Commodity Exchange;
 - (xii) in South Africa, on the South Africa Futures Exchange (SAFEX),
 - (xiii) in Mexico, on the Bolsa Mexicana de Valores;
 - (xiv) in Taiwan, on the Taiwan Futures Exchange;
 - (xv) in Thailand, on the Thailand Futures Exchange;
 - (xvi) in Turkey, on the Turkish Derivatives Exchange;

These exchanges and markets are listed in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank which does not issue a list of approved exchanges and markets.

APPENDIX 2- LIST OF SUB-CUSTODIAL AGENTS OF DEPOSITARY

1. Jurisdiction	2. Subcustodian	3. Subcustodian Delegate
Argentina	Citibank N.A., Buenos Aires Branch	
Australia	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Australia Limited
Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	
Bangladesh	Standard Chartered Bank	
Belgium	The Northern Trust Company	
Bosnia and Herzegovina (Federation of Bosnia-Herzegovina)	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	Raiffeisen Bank Bosnia DD BiH
Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republic of Srpska)	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	Raiffeisen Bank Bosnia DD BiH
Botswana	Standard Chartered Bank Botswana Limited	
Brazil	Citibank N.A., Brazilian Branch	Citibank Distribuidora de Titulos e Valores Mobiliarios S.A ("DTVM")
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc, Bulgaria Branch	
Canada	The Northern Trust Company, Canada	
Canada*	Royal Bank of Canada	
Chile	Citibank N.A.	Banco de Chile

China B Share	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited
Clearstream	Clearstream Banking S.A.,	
Colombia	Cititrust Columbia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria	
Costa Rica	Banco Nacional de Costa Rica	
Côte d'Ivoire	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	Standard Chartered Bank Cote d'Ivoire SA
Croatia	UniCredit Bank Austria AG	Zagrebacka Banka d.d.
Cyprus	Citibank Europe PLC	
Czech Republic	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovenia, a.s.	
Denmark	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)	
Egypt	Citibank N.A., Cairo Branch	
Estonia	Swedbank AS	
Eswatini (formerly Swaziland)	Standard Bank Eswatini Limited	
Finland	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)	
France	The Northern Trust Company	
Germany	The Northern Trust Company	
Ghana	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited	

Greece	Citibank Europe PLC	
Hong Kong	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Hong Kong (Stock and Bond Connect)	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Hungary	UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt.	
Iceland	Landsbankinn hf	
India	Citibank N.A.	
Indonesia	Standard Chartered Bank	
Ireland	Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.	
Israel	Bank Leumi Le-Israel B.M.	
Italy	Citibank Europe plc	
Japan	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank	
Kazakhstan	Citibank Kazakhstan JSC	
Kenya	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited	
Kuwait	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Latvia	Swedbank AS	

Lithuania	AB SEB bankas	
Luxembourg	Euroclear Bank S.A./N.V.	
Malaysia	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad
Mauritius	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Mexico	Banco Nacional de Mexico S.A. integrante del Grupo Financiero Banamex	
Morocco	Société Générale Marocaine de Banques	
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Ltd	
Netherlands	The Northern Trust Company	
New Zealand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc	
Norway	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken AB (publ)	
Oman	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Oman S.A.O.G
Pakistan	Citibank N.A., Karachi Branch	
Panama	Citibank N.A., Panama Branch	
Peru	Citibank del Peru S.A.	

Philippines	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Poland	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki Spółka Akcyjna,	
Portugal	BNP Paribas Securities Services	
Qatar	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited
Romania	Citibank Europe PLC	
Russia	AO Citibank	
Saudi Arabia	The Northern Trust Company of Saudi Arabia	
Senegal	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	Standard Chartered Bank Cote d'Ivoire SA
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Austria A.G.	UniCredit Bank Serbia JSC
Singapore	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Slovakia	Citibank Europe PLC	
Slovenia	UniCredit Banka Slovenija d.d.	
South Africa	The Standard Bank of South Africa Limited	
South Korea	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Spain	Citibank Europe plc	
Sri Lanka	Standard Chartered Bank	

Sweden	Nordea Bank Abp	
Switzerland	Credit Suisse (Switzerland) Ltd	
Taiwan	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank (Taiwan) Limited
Tanzania	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	Standard Chartered Bank Tanzania Limited
Thailand	Citibank N.A., Bangkok Branch	
Tunisia	Union Internationale De Banques	
Turkey	Citibank A.S.	
Uganda	Standard Chartered Bank Uganda Limited	
United Arab Emirates (ADX)	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (DIFC) Branch
United Arab Emirates (DFM)	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (DIFC) Branch
United Arab Emirates (NASDAQ)	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited (DIFC) Branch
United Kingdom	Euroclear UK & International Limited (Northern Trust self-custody)	
United States	The Northern Trust Company	
Uruguay	Banco Itau Uruguay S.A.	
Vietnam	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd

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