

Green Effects Investment p.l.c.

(an umbrella type open-ended investment company with variable capital)

A company incorporated with limited liability as an investment company with variable capital under the laws of Ireland with registered number 328814

PROSPECTUS

The Directors of Green Effects Investment p.l.c. whose names appear in section 14.1 of the Prospectus accept responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure 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.

DATED: 7 July 2022

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THIS PROSPECTUS IS IMPORTANT. IF YOU ARE IN ANY DOUBT ABOUT THE CONTENTS OF THIS PROSPECTUS YOU SHOULD CONSULT YOUR STOCKBROKER, BANK MANAGER, SOLICITOR, ACCOUNTANT OR OTHER FINANCIAL ADVISER.

Defined terms used in this Prospectus have the meaning ascribed to them in the definitions section in Appendix 1.

The Company is an open-ended umbrella investment company with variable capital incorporated on 14 June, 2000. The Company is authorised in Ireland as an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities pursuant to the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations, 2011 (S.I. No. 352 of 2011) and the European Union (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 as amended and as may be further amended, supplemented or consolidated from time to time. Such authorisation is not an endorsement or guarantee of the Company by the Central Bank nor is the Central Bank responsible for the contents of this Prospectus. Authorisation of the Company is not an endorsement or guarantee of the Company by the Central Bank nor is the Central Bank responsible for the contents of the Prospectus. Authorisation of the Company does not constitute a warranty by the Central Bank as to the performance of the Company and the Central Bank shall not be liable for the performance or default of the Company.

The price of shares in the Company and any Fund may fall as well as rise. The difference at any one time between the sale and redemption price of Shares means that the investment should be viewed as medium to long term.

Neither the admission of the Shares to the official list and trading on the main securities market of Euronext nor the approval of the relevant listing particulars pursuant to the listing particulars requirements of Euronext shall constitute a warranty or representation by Euronext as to the competence of the service providers or to any other party connected with the Company, the adequacy of information contained in this Prospectus or the suitability of the Company for investment purposes.

The Company is structured as an open-ended umbrella investment company. As at the date of this Prospectus, the Company has one Fund, namely the Green Effects NAI-Werte Fonds. Shares representing interests in different Funds of the Company may be issued from time to time by the Directors. Within each Fund, the Directors may issue Shares or more than one class of Shares. All Shares of each class will rank *pari passu*. 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 strategies applicable to the particular Fund.

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 and notified to and cleared in advance by the Central Bank), the Company will prepare and will issue an updated Prospectus to include the relevant details of each such Fund or new class of Shares as the case may be.

The value of and income from Shares in the Company may go up or down and you may not get back the amount you have invested in the Company. Before investing in the Company, you should consider the risks involved in such investment. Please see "Risk Factors" in Part 1 below.

Distribution of this Prospectus is not authorised in any jurisdiction unless accompanied by a copy of the then latest published annual report and audited accounts of the Company and, if published after such report, a copy of the then latest semi-annual report and unaudited accounts. Such reports and this Prospectus together form the prospectus for the issue of Shares in the Company.

The Shares of the Green Effects NAI-Werte Fonds were admitted to listing on the official list and trading on the main securities market of Euronext on 6 September, 2000. The Directors do not anticipate that an active secondary market will develop in the Shares.

This Prospectus, including all information required to be disclosed by Euronext listing requirements, comprises listing particulars for the purpose of the listing of such shares on Euronext.

This Prospectus may not be used for the purpose of an offer or solicitation in any jurisdiction or in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful or not authorised. In particular, Shares have not been and will not be registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933 (as amended) or the securities laws of the United States and may not, except in a transaction which does not violate US securities law be directly or indirectly, offered or sold in the United States or to any United States Person. The Shares may not be offered or sold directly or indirectly in the United States or to or for the account or benefit of any United States Person or in a transaction not subject to the regulatory requirements of, the Securities Act of 1933 and any applicable state securities laws. The Company has not been and will not be registered under the United States Investment Company Act of 1940 (as amended) and investors will not be entitled to the benefits of registration or that Act.

The Shares have not been approved or disapproved by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, any state securities commission or other regulatory authority, nor have any of the foregoing authorities passed upon or endorsed the merits of this offering or the accuracy or adequacy of these offering materials. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful. The Shares are subject to restrictions on transferability and resale and may not be transferred or resold in the United States except as permitted under the Securities Act of 1933 and applicable state securities laws, pursuant to registration or exemption therefrom.

In order to ensure compliance with the restrictions referred to above, the Fund is, accordingly, not open for investment by any U.S. Persons or ERISA Plans (pursuant to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended) except in exceptional circumstances and then only with the prior consent of the Fund. A prospective investor may be required at the time of acquiring Shares to represent that such investor is a qualified investor and not a U.S. Person or acquiring Shares for the account or benefit, directly or indirectly, of a U.S. Person or with the assets of an ERISA Plan. The granting of prior consent by the Fund to an investment does not confer on the investor a right to acquire Shares in respect of any future or subsequent application.

The Directors have the power to impose restrictions on the holding of Shares directly or indirectly by (and consequently to redeem Shares held by) such persons or entities as described under the **Mandatory Redemptions** section of this Prospectus.

The Articles of Association of the Company give powers to the Directors to impose restrictions on the holding of Shares (and consequently to repurchase Shares held) by, or the transfer of Shares to; (a) any United States Person (unless in the latter case permitted under certain exceptions under the laws of the United States); (b) by any person who appears to be in breach of the laws or requirements of any country or government authority; or (c) any person or persons in circumstances (whether directly or indirectly affecting such person or persons, and whether taken alone or in conjunction with any other persons, connected or not, or any other circumstances appearing to the Directors to be relevant) which, in the opinion of the Directors, might result in the Company incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary disadvantage which the Company might not otherwise have incurred or suffered. The Articles also permit the Directors where necessary to repurchase and cancel Shares held by a person who is or is deemed to be an Irish Taxable Person on the occurrence of a chargeable event for taxation purposes.

Potential investors in 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.

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

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 except to the extent (but only to the extent) required by the laws of any jurisdiction where the Shares are sold so that in an action based upon disclosure in a document of a language other than English, the language of the document on which such action is based shall prevail.

All Shareholders are entitled to the benefit of, are bound by, and are deemed to have notice of the provisions of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company, copies of which are available upon request.

1 SUMMARY

1.1 The Company

The Company is an open-ended umbrella type investment company authorised by the Central Bank under the Regulations. It is an umbrella type company in that Shares may be issued in relation to different Funds from time to time. A separate portfolio of assets will be maintained for each Fund and will be invested in accordance with the investment objective and policies applicable to such Fund. Particulars (including investment objective and policies) relating to individual Funds are given in Part 1 Further Funds may be created from time to time by the Directors with the prior approval of the Central Bank.

1.2 The Investment Manager and Promoter

Cantor Fitzgerald Ireland Limited has been appointed Investment Manager of the Company and each of the Funds, with responsibility for the investment management of the Funds of the Company, with power to delegate such functions subject to the overall supervision and control of the Directors and in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. Cantor Fitzgerald Ireland Limited also acts as promoter of the Company.

Cantor Fitzgerald Ireland Limited was formed through the acquisition of Dolmen Stockbrokers in 2012, by leading global financial services firm Cantor Fitzgerald. With a proud history of stockbroking and servicing private clients in Ireland since 1995, the Investment Manager provides a full suite of investment services, primarily in personalised Share Dealing, Pensions and Investment Management, Debt Capital Markets, Corporate Finance and Research. The Investment Manager is a primary dealer in government bonds. Their clients include private individuals and corporate entities, financial institutions, investment funds, credit unions and charities.

Cantor Fitzgerald is a leading global financial services and has been a proven and resilient leader for over 65 years. Cantor is a preeminent investment bank serving more than 7,000 institutional clients around the world, recognised for its strengths in fixed income, property and equity capital markets.

1.3 The Administrator

Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited has been appointed by the Company as administrator, registrar and transfer agent of the Company and each of the Funds. As part of its duties it will provide shareholder services, fund accounting and calculate the Net Asset Value.

1.4 The Depositary

Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited has been appointed depositary of the Company and each of the Funds with responsibility for the safe keeping of all of the assets of the Company with the discretion to appoint sub-custodians.

Part 1

Part I contains particulars relating to the Green Effects NAI-Werte Fonds which has been launched as the first Fund of the Company. Subject to the prior approval of the Central Bank, the Directors intend to launch other Funds at various times in the future when suitable investor interest has been identified.

Green Effects NAI-Werte Fonds (the Fund)

2 INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE AND POLICIES

2.1 Investment Objective

The investment objective of the Fund is to achieve long term capital appreciation through investment in ethically and ecologically oriented and socially sustainable stocks.

2.2 Investment Policies – NAI Index

The Fund seeks to provide investors with a vehicle through which they can invest in projects and companies with a long term commitment to supporting the environment and socially just production and work methods. For this purpose the Fund will only invest in stocks which are sustainable investments and included in the NAI Index and as a result the NAI Index is the Fund's reference benchmark.

In April 1997 the German magazine Natur developed the Natur-Aktien-Index (the NAI Index) as a measure of stock market performance of selected ethical, ecological and socially sustainable stocks. The NAI Index currently comprises 30 stocks. The stocks of all the issuers constituting the NAI Index are listed on recognised stock exchanges.

The Fund is actively managed by reference to the NAI Index. The Fund will only invest in stocks which are included in the NAI Index but the weightings given to the relevant stocks by the Investment Manager may vary from that of the NAI Index. The Fund operates in a risk managed, constrained manner with risk limits in place that limit the Fund's ability to significantly deviate from the NAI Index.

To be admitted to the NAI Index a stock has to meet a number of selection criteria which were developed by experts with a demonstrable competence in ethically, socially and ecologically conscious investments and the respective evaluation of companies, products and processes. These criteria and more detailed information in relation to the NAI Index are included in Appendix 2. The Investment Manager is of the opinion that these criteria afford the reassurance that a fund which draws upon the NAI Index as its investment universe will be investing in ethically, ecologically and socially sound stocks. The Investment Manager will therefore use the NAI Index as its investment universe and may not invest in stocks outside this Index. The Investment Manager will not track the NAI Index but merely use the NAI Index as a source of ethically-sound stocks. As the Fund will only invest in sustainable investments which are included on the NAI Index and the NAI Index lists sustainable stocks, it is considered that the NAI Index is aligned with the investment objective of the Fund.

The NAI Index is not like other securities indices in that the criteria for selection are not based on market capitalisation or free float. In investing in stocks on the NAI Index, the Investment Manager favours an approach which takes cognisance of the market capitalisation or free float of the stocks. The NAI Index began with 20 equally-weighted stocks which have subsequently experienced divergent price performance. This has resulted in some of the stocks achieving substantial weightings though not necessarily commensurate liquidity. The Investment Manager places a high priority on the liquidity of stocks and believes this approach is in the best interests of investors.

If there are changes in the composition of the NAI Index, the Investment Manager will reflect the changes in the Fund's portfolio of assets but this may require a transitional period following the change in the Index to be completed.

The methodology used for the calculation of the NAI Index can be found here:

https://www.solactive.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/NAI-Indexguideline_Draft_Final.pdf

In order to achieve long term capital appreciation, the Investment Manager actively combines top down macro economic analysis with bottom up stock specific research focus. This involves considering quantitative metrics such as price earnings (P/E) (absolute & relative), price/sales, enterprise value/earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EV/EBITDA), return on capital employed (ROCE), dividend yield in order to identify the components in the NAI Index that the Investment Manager believes are more likely to deliver long term capital appreciation.

The Investment Manager will also take into account the concentration limits contained in the investment restrictions that apply to the Fund and the market capitalisation and daily liquidity of the components of the NAI Index. The Fund may also hold ancillary liquid assets, such as bank deposits.

After all of the analysis described above, the Investment Manager will then decide which of the components of the NAI Index the Fund will invest in and the amount of capital (i.e., weighting) that will be allocated to those components. As a result, the Fund's portfolio may not include all of the components of the NAI Index and the weighting of the Fund's portfolio may be different to the weightings of the NAI Index.

Appendix 2 includes further information on the Fund's sustainable investment.

2.3 Investment Policies – Sustainability Risks

The Investment Manager integrates sustainability risk as defined in Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector (SFDR) into its decision making process by investing only in stocks included in the NAI Index which, as further outlined below, screens equity securities listed on the NAI Index for their sustainability risks.

According to the SFDR, a sustainability risk is an environmental, social or governance (ESG) event or condition, the occurrence of which could have an actual or potential material adverse effect on the value of the investment.

Before equity securities are included in the NAI Index, they are screened for their sustainability risks. Established market standards are used to ensure the lasting quality and reliability of the underlying ESG research. The NAI criteria (see Appendix 2, Part 2) form the basis for the inclusion of a company in the NAI Index.

Thus, sustainability risks are integrated into the Investment Manager's decision making process as sustainability risks are already taken into account before constituents of the NAI Index are admitted to the NAI Index, from which the Investment Manager makes its asset allocation for the Fund. The integration of sustainability risks is therefore primarily achieved through the construction and use of the NAI Index. However, the consideration of sustainability risk may additionally be supplemented by the Investment Manager through the use of data based on research from third party ESG data providers and the Investment Manager's own ESG rating system. For example, the Investment Manager uses reports received from third party ESG data providers in order to track sustainability ratings and risks for the Fund in its entirety and also at stock specific level. These reports track various types of ESG risks (such as carbon risk and governance risk) and showcase the Fund's level of exposure thereto. This data can then be integrated into the Investment Manager's decision making process for the Fund.

The Investment Manager makes use of specific methodologies and databases into which environmental, social, and governance data from external research companies, as well as own research results, are incorporated. These methodologies include analysis of reports received from third party ESG data providers which focus in on how the Fund is performing in respect of key ESG metrics and how the Fund is exposed to certain sustainability risks. The Investment Manager is able to review this data in order to

complement its existing research and fundamental analysis (as outlined in “*Investment Policies – NAI Index*” above), therefore allowing it to make informed investment decisions on behalf of the Fund. By way of example, if the Investment Manager reviews a report from an ESG data provider and notes that a certain stock’s overall ESG momentum has trended positive (for example, if an investee company is increasing its contribution towards lower building emissions) it will consider increasing the Fund’s position in that investee company. Conversely, if the Investment Manager notes that an investee company is performing poorly with respect to key ESG metrics, the Investment Manager may reduce or divest the Fund’s holding in that stock. These examples serve as a useful illustration of how the Investment Manager incorporates these methodologies and data into its investment decision making processes for the Fund.

If the sustainability risk associated with a particular investment, based on the NAI Index, information from third party ESG data providers and/or the Investment Manager’s ESG rating, has increased beyond the risk appetite for the Fund (by way of example, if a holding suffers a significant downgrade in its ESG rating, as per the reports provided from third party ESG data providers, over a twelve month period or the Investment Manager notices a significant downturn in an investee company’s contribution to ESG factors), the Investment Manager may consider selling or reducing the Fund’s exposure to the relevant investment, taking into account the best interests of the Shareholders.

A sustainability risk can either represent a risk on its own or have an impact on other risks and contribute significantly to other risks, such as market risks, operational risks, liquidity risks or counterparty risks. As with any such other material risk, sustainability risks may impact the achievement of the investment objective of the Fund, the Fund’s return and the reputation of investee companies.

2.4 Taxonomy Regulation

The Fund has been classified as a "sustainable investment" under Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (SFDR) as it invests in economic activities that contribute to the achievement of an environmental objective and the NAI Index is the benchmark for the Fund that is aligned with that objective.

Article 9 (1) of Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 and Article 5 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 establishing a framework to facilitate sustainable investment and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (Taxonomy Regulation) therefore apply to the Fund.

In order to achieve its environmental objectives, the Fund will, as described in section 2.2 "Investment Policies - NAI Index", only invest in companies included in the NAI Index. In doing so, the Fund will contribute to the following environmental objectives set out in Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation: a) Climate change mitigation; b) Climate change adaptation. For example, the fund makes investments worldwide in companies that offer products or services that make a significant contribution to the environmentally sustainable solution of key human problems (such as, among other things, energy-efficiency, ecologically compatible heat supply, drive and transport systems that are powered by wind, sun, water, biomass or other renewable energy sources). In addition, the Fund is also expected to contribute to the other environmental objectives listed in Article 9 of the Taxonomy Regulation: c) the sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources; d) the transition to a circular economy; e) pollution prevention and control; f) the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

The technical screening criteria (TSC) for the environmental objectives based on the Taxonomy Regulation are still under active consideration by the Fund (i.e. in respect of the first two Taxonomy Regulation environmental objectives of climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation) or have not yet been developed (i.e. for the other four Taxonomy Regulation environmental objectives). However, as at the end of the fiscal year 2021, data and information made available to the Fund by Institutional Shareholder Services (ISS) indicates that 29.5% of the Fund’s investments are in economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under the Taxonomy Regulation. This information only takes into account the Fund's investments in the areas of a) climate change mitigation and b) climate change adaptation. As the TSC for the environmental objectives under Article 9 c) to f) of the Taxonomy Regulation are not yet available at the time of this document, the Fund's contribution to these environmental objectives cannot be stated. The Fund is actively monitoring this situation and will update this document accordingly as soon as

the TSC for all environmental objectives of the Taxonomy Regulation are provided.

At the same time, by investing in companies included in the NAI Index, the Fund ensures that its investments do not significantly harm any environmental or social objective, within the meaning of the Taxonomy Regulation (DNSH Requirement). The Fund is not permitted to make an investment in pursuit of a particular environmental sustainability objective, if that investment would significantly harm another environmental or social sustainability objective. The selection criteria of the NAI Index, as set out in detail at Part 2 of Appendix 2 of this Prospectus, facilitates the Fund in its compliance with this DNSH Requirement by identifying investments which may contribute to the development of sustainable business styles. In addition, before any security is included in the NAI Index, it is screened for sustainability risks and in certain circumstances stocks shall be excluded from the NAI Index, for example, if the ecological or ethical and social NAI Index criteria are no longer complied with. The OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises, UN Guiding Principles on Business & Human Rights, the International Labour Organization's Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and the International Bill of Human Rights are also complied with as part of the Fund's investment process for the purposes of the minimum safeguards as specified by Article 18 the Taxonomy Regulation.

3 INVESTMENT RESTRICTIONS

The general investment restrictions as set out in section 15.2 of Part 2 shall apply.

The Directors may from time to time impose such further investment restrictions as shall be compatible with or in the interests of Shareholders, in order to comply with the laws and regulations of the countries where Shareholders are located.

4 EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The efficient portfolio management techniques and instruments as set out in section 16 in Part 2 may be utilised. In particular, the Investment Manager may hedge non-Euro currency exposure in order to seek to protect the value of the Fund. Before the Fund may use any such instruments for efficient portfolio management purposes, this Prospectus will be amended in accordance with the Central Bank's requirements and a risk management process will be submitted to and approved by the Central Bank.

5 BORROWING

The Fund may borrow on a temporary basis up to 10% of its net assets at any time and may secure such borrowings by granting security over the assets of the Fund.

6 RISK FACTORS

The criteria for inclusion in the NAI Index are related to the ethical nature of the relevant stocks. The NAI Index is not therefore a typical securities index and the performance of the NAI Index will not necessarily reflect the performance of other indices. The Fund's performance may not mirror the performance of the NAI Index because of the different weightings given to the relevant stocks by the Investment Manager.

While the Base Currency of the Fund is the Euro, the assets of the Fund will not all be denominated in Euros and accordingly changes in exchange rates between the currencies of denomination of the assets of the Fund and the Euro may also cause the value of the Shares in the Fund to diminish or increase. Please see **Risk Factors** in Part 2 below.

7 INVESTMENT MANAGER

Cantor Fitzgerald Ireland Limited has been appointed the investment manager of the Fund under an investment management agreement (summarised under **General Information** below).

The Investment Manager is a member of the London Stock Exchange and Euronext, and is regulated by the Central Bank under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive 2004/39/EC. The management of the Investment Manager have collectively over 30 years' experience in stockbroking and fund management. The Investment Manager provides financial advisory services related to portfolio management to a range of institutional and individual clients. As of 31 December 2015 the amount of assets under the management of the Investment Manager totalled approximately €1.6 billion.

8 MARKETING, INFORMATION AND SALES AGENT

SECURVITA Finanzdienstleistungen GmbH has been appointed as Marketing, Information and Sales Agent of the Company in respect of the Fund. The Marketing, Information and Sales Agent will market Shares in Germany and elsewhere and will also perform a Shareholder liaison role, being the point of contact for Shareholder queries.

SECURVITA Finanzdienstleistungen GmbH, Hamburg, is a financial services firm. It is part of a group of companies which have structured and distributed financial and assurance services since 1984. The products of the SECURVITA group are characterised in particular by their ecological and socially sustainable orientation and, in the area of health insurance, by its equal consideration of orthodox medical therapy and responsible naturopathy.

9 KEY INFORMATION FOR PURCHASING AND REPURCHASING

Base Currency	Euro.
Business Day	A day (other than a Saturday or a Sunday) on which banks in both Dublin and

	Hamburg are open for business.
Dealing Day	Every Business Day except where the determination of the Net Asset Value has been temporarily suspended in the circumstances set out in the Prospectus.
Dealing Deadline	4.00 p.m. (Dublin time) or 5.00 p.m. (Hamburg time) on the relevant Dealing Day unless in exceptional circumstances the Directors determine otherwise and notify to Shareholders in advance, provided the application is received before the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day.
Minimum Initial Subscription	€ 5,000.
Minimum Holding	€5,000 (unless the Directors at their discretion deem otherwise).
Minimum Additional Subscription	€2,000 (or such other amount as the Directors may from time to time determine).
Minimum Fund Size	€10,000,000 or such other amount as the Directors consider at any time to be the minimum value required in order for the Fund to be economically viable.
Preliminary Charge	Up to 4% payable to the Marketing, Information and Sales Agent.
Repurchase Charge	Up to 1% payable to the Fund.
Exchange Charge	None.
Settlement Date	<p>In the case of the initial issue of Shares by 4.00 p.m. (Dublin time), two Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day. In the case of subscriptions thereafter, by 4.00 p.m. (Dublin time) or 5.00 p.m. (Hamburg time) two Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day.</p> <p>For repurchases, normally 5 Business Days but in any event not more than 10 Business Days after the relevant Dealing Day only following receipt of all relevant repurchase documentation by the Administrator.</p>
Valuation Point	Close of business in the relevant market on each Dealing Day, being the time at which the latest available closing prices on relevant stock exchanges or markets are used for the purpose of the valuation of assets and liabilities of a Fund (or such other time as the Directors may in their discretion determine). For the avoidance of doubt, the Valuation Point for a particular Dealing Day shall not be before the dealing deadline relevant to such Dealing Day.
Fees and Expenses	<p>Investment Manager – 0.75% of the Fund's Net Asset Value per annum (which may be increased to a maximum of 2% per annum on giving reasonable prior notice to Shareholders) which shall be payable monthly in arrears. The Investment Manager will be responsible for the fees and expenses of the Marketing, Information and Sales Agent;</p> <p>German Paying Agent - € 6,000 per annum which will be borne proportionately by each of the Fund and any other Funds in existence from time to time together with all reasonable and properly incurred expenses and transaction charges at normal commercial rates which will be payable by the Fund;</p> <p>Administrator – 0.125% of the Fund's Net Asset Value per annum subject to a minimum monthly fee of Stg£2,500. The Administrator will also charge a registration fee of Stg£10 per Shareholder of the Fund subject to an annual minimum fee of Stg£3,000 and a transaction charge of Stg£12 for each issue, conversion or repurchase of Shares subject to an annual minimum fee of Stg£3,000.</p> <p>Depositary - 0.10% of the Fund's Net Asset Value per annum subject to a minimum monthly fee of Stg£850, together with a transaction charge of Stg£30 per investment transaction.</p>

	Further details of the fees and expenses are set out in section 25 in Part 2.
Typical Investor	A typical investor in the Fund should ensure that they understand fully the nature of the Fund, as well as the extent of their exposure to risks associated with an investment in the Fund. Prospective investors should consider the suitability of an investment in the Fund. A typical investor is expected to be an informed investor who has taken professional advice, is able to bear capital and income risk, and should view investment in the Fund as a medium to long term investment

10 PURCHASES OF SHARES

An application to purchase Shares must be made on the Application Form, and be submitted to the Marketing, Information and Sales Agent for onward transmission to the Administrator, by post or by facsimile, to be received by the Marketing, Information and Sales Agent on or prior to the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Dealing Day. Applications by facsimile will be treated as definite orders even if not subsequently confirmed in writing.

For further information please read the section headed **Purchases of Shares** in Part 2.

11 REPURCHASES OF SHARES

Requests for the repurchase of Shares must be made on the Repurchase Request Form or otherwise in writing and be submitted to the Marketing, Information and Sales Agent for onward transmission to the Administrator by post or by facsimile to be received by the Marketing, Information and Sales Agent on or prior to the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Dealing Day. Repurchase requests made by facsimile will be treated as definite orders even if not subsequently confirmed in writing. A repurchase request once given will not be capable of revocation without the consent of the Directors.

Payment of the proceeds of repurchase will only be made following receipt by the Marketing, Information and Sales Agent of the Repurchase Request Form or other written repurchase request together with the original share certificate, if any, issued in respect of the relevant Shares.

For further information please read the section entitled **Repurchases of Shares** in Part 2.

12 DIVIDEND POLICY

It is not the Directors' current intention to distribute to Shareholders of the Fund by way of dividend any income or capital gains. Such income or capital gains including all dividends, interest and other assets deemed by the Directors after consulting with the Auditors to be in the nature of income and capital gains will be retained in the Fund. If the Directors' intention changes and dividends are to be paid, they will be paid at the discretion of the Directors out of net revenue including interest and dividends earned by the Company and realised and unrealised profits on the disposal/valuation of investments and other funds as may be lawfully distributed less realised and unrealised losses (including fees and expenses).

13 DATA PROTECTION

13.1 In the course of business, the Company will collect, record, store, adapt, transfer and otherwise process information by which prospective investors may be directly or indirectly identified. The Company is a data controller within the meaning of Data Protection Legislation and undertakes to hold any personal data provided by investors in accordance with Data Protection Legislation.

13.2 The Company and/or any of its delegates or service providers may process prospective investor's personal data for any one or more of the following purposes and legal bases:

- 13.2.1 to operate the Funds, including managing and administering a Shareholder's investment in the relevant Fund on an on-going basis which enables the Company to satisfy its contractual duties and obligations to the Holder, including without limitation the processing of redemption, conversion, transfer and additional subscription requests and the payment of distributions;
 - 13.2.2 to comply with any applicable legal, tax or regulatory obligations on the Company, for example, under the Companies Acts and anti-money laundering and counter-terrorism legislation or the processing in the public interest or to pursue the Company's legitimate interests;
 - 13.2.3 to disclose information to other third parties such as service providers of the Company, auditors, regulatory authorities and technology providers in order to comply with any legal or regulatory obligation imposed on the Company or for the purposes of performing your contract with the Company;
 - 13.2.4 in order to pursue the legitimate interests of the Company for any other legitimate business interests' of the Company 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 and market research purposes; or
 - 13.2.5 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.
- 13.3 Where processing is carried out on behalf of the Company, the Company shall engage a data processor, within the meaning of Data Protection Legislation, which provides sufficient guarantees to implement 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 Company will enter into a written contract with the data processor which will set out the data processor's specific mandatory obligations laid down in Data Protection Legislation, including to only process personal data on documented instructions from the Company.
- 13.4 The Company 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 Company (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. For any transfers of your personal data outside the EEA, we will ensure that appropriate safeguards are in place, which might include one or more of the following:
- 13.4.1 the country which we are transferring the personal data to may be approved by the European Commission as offering an adequate level of data protection;
 - 13.4.2 the recipient of the data may have signed 'standard contractual clauses' approved by the European Commission, obliging them to protect the personal data; and
 - 13.4.3 if the recipient is located in the United States, it might be a certified member of the EU-US Privacy Shield (or such equivalent scheme approved by the appropriate regulatory bodies from time to time).
- 13.5 The Company 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 Company and/or any of its delegates and service providers will rely on the model clauses (which are standardised contractual clauses, approved by the European Commission), binding corporate rules, or one of the other alternative measures provided for in Data Protection Legislation.

- 13.6 The Company 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 Company 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 Company will take all reasonable steps to destroy or erase the data from its systems when they are no longer required.
- 13.7 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 Company; and 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 Data Protection Legislation.
- 13.8 As part of the Company's business and ongoing monitoring, the Company may from time to time carry out automated decision-making in relation to investors, including, for example, profiling of investors in the context of anti-money laundering reviews, and this may result in an investor being identified to the Irish Revenue Commissioners and law enforcement authorities, and the Company terminating its relationship with the investor.
- 13.9 Investors are required to provide their personal data for statutory and contractual purposes. Failure to provide the required personal data will result in the Company being unable to permit, process, or release the investor's investment in the Funds and this may result in the Company terminating its relationship with the investor. Investors have a right to lodge a complaint with the Data Protection Authority if they are unhappy with how the Company is handling their data.

Part 2

Green Effects Investment p.l.c.

14 MANAGEMENT AND ADMINISTRATION

14.1 Directors of the Company

The powers of management of the Company and the Company's assets are vested in the Directors. All Directors of the Company are non-executive.

The Directors of the Company are described below:

Ronan Reid

Mr. Reid is Executive Chairman of the Investment Manager, a position he has held since 1995. Prior to that, he was the founder in 1992 of NCB Futures, the futures fund management division of NCB stockbrokers, an Irish stockbroker. Prior to that between 1990 and 1992 he was director of WPMC, an IFSC subsidiary of a German insurance company, which was involved in managing funds in international bond and currency markets both on behalf of its parent company and third party investors. Mr. Reid has several years' experience in financial services having worked in the areas of treasury, fund management and derivatives fund management. He is well versed in the theory and application of all aspects of fundamental and technical market analysis. Mr. Reid has developed several computer assisted trading models and successfully completed his regulatory futures exams.

Peter Kuchenbuch

Mr. Kuchenbuch is head of communications of Securvita, Hamburg, Germany. He has held the position since November 2009. Prior to joining Securvita Mr. Kuchenbuch was a science and business journalist for almost 20 years. From 2001 to May 2009 he was section editor of the Financial Times Deutschland (FTD). Here Mr. Kuchenbuch contributed to the high level of exposure of the pharmaceutical and medical reporting at the FTD and has gained access to the inner sanctums of major international healthcare companies and institutions. In the 90ies he worked as a freelance journalist for TV stations, magazines and NGOs. He was with Greenpeace from 1999 to 2001 where he led a campaign to promote sustainable life style and organic food.

Richard Murphy

Mr. Murphy is currently the COO and Head of Risk at the Investment Manager a role he has filled since August 2015. Mr Murphy is a qualified Chartered Accountant and worked for KMPG from 1986 to 1999. He worked for ABN AMRO from 1999 to 2013 as COO, first in Ireland and then in Switzerland, in their Private Client and Investment Banking businesses. Before Mr. Murphy commenced working for the Investment Manager he set up a consultancy business.

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

The Company has in place remuneration policies, procedures and practices as required pursuant to the UCITS Directive (the **Remuneration Policy**). The Remuneration Policy is consistent with and promotes sound and effective risk management. It is designed to discourage risk-taking which is inconsistent with the risk profile of the Company and the Fund. The Remuneration Policy applies to staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the risk profile of the Company or the Fund, and ensures that no individual will be involved in determining or approving their own remuneration. The Remuneration Policy will be reviewed annually. Details of the up-to-date remuneration policy are available from http://www.cantorfitzgerald.ie/greeneffects_forms.php and a paper copy of the remuneration policy will be made available to Shareholders free of charge upon request.

14.2 Investment Manager

The Company has delegated the power of investment management of the Company to the Investment Manager. Details of the Investment Manager are contained in section 1.2 of Part 1.

14.3 Depositary

The Company has appointed Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited to act as the depositary to the Company. 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. As at 31 March, 2016, the Northern Trust Group's assets under custody totalled in excess of US\$6.2 trillion.

Under the terms of the Depositary Agreement, the Depositary may delegate its safekeeping obligations provided that (i) the services are not delegated with the intention of avoiding the requirements of the UCITS Regulations, (ii) the Depositary can demonstrate that there is an objective reason for the delegation and (iii) the Depositary has exercised all due, skill, care and diligence in the selection and appointment of any third party to whom it wants to delegate parts of the services, and keeps exercising all due skill, care and diligence in the periodic review and ongoing monitoring of any third party to whom it has delegated parts of its safekeeping services and of the arrangements of the third party in respect of the matters delegated to it. The liability of the Depositary will not be affected by virtue of any such delegation. The Depositary has delegated to its global sub-custodian, The Northern Trust Company, London branch, responsibility for the safekeeping of the Company's financial instruments and cash. The global sub-custodian proposes to further delegate these responsibilities to sub-delegates, the identities of which are set forth in Appendix IV hereto.

The Depositary Agreement provides that the Depositary shall be liable, (i) 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 measures to the contrary, and (ii) in respect of all other losses as a result of the Depositary's negligent or intentional failure to properly fulfil its obligations pursuant to the UCITS Regulations. Up-to-date information in respect of the Depositary will be made available to investors on request.

14.4 Administrator

The Company has appointed Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited to act as its Administrator, registrar and transfer agent, pursuant to the Administration Agreement.

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 any performance fee (if any). The Administrator will keep the accounts of the Company in accordance with relevant accounting standards. The Administrator will also maintain the register of shareholders.

The Administrator is a service provider to the Company and will not have any responsibility or authority to make investment decisions, nor render investment advice, with respect to the assets of the Company. The Administrator has no responsibility for monitoring compliance by the Company 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 to the Company pursuant to the Administration Agreement. The Administrator accepts no responsibility or liability for any losses suffered by the Company as a result of any breach of such policies or restrictions by the Company or the Investment Manager. The Administrator is not involved directly or indirectly with the business affairs, organisation, sponsorship or management of the Company 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.

As at the date of this Prospectus, the Administrator is not aware of any conflicts of interest in respect of its appointment as administrator to the Company. If a conflict of interest arises, the Administrator will ensure it is addressed in accordance with the Administration Agreement, applicable laws and in the best interests of the Shareholders.

The Administrator also acts as secretary of the Company.

14.5 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 Administrator for the account of the Company or the relevant Fund and (b) redemption monies payable by such intermediate entity to the relevant Shareholder.

The Company 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 Articles and periodic reports and notices of the Company and make complaints if and when appropriate which shall be forwarded to the Company's registered office for consideration.

Details of the Paying Agents appointed will be contained in country supplements to this Prospectus which are distributed solely in the countries to which they relate. The country supplements will be updated upon the appointment or termination of appointment of paying agents or correspondent banks.

15 INVESTMENT OBJECTIVE, POLICIES AND RESTRICTIONS

15.1 Investment Objective and Policies

The Articles provide that the investment objective and policies for each Fund will be formulated by the Directors at the time of the creation of the Fund. Details of the investment objective and policies for each Fund of the Company appear in Part 1 of this Prospectus.

Any change in the investment objective of a Fund may only be made with the approval of an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders of the relevant Fund. Subject to giving reasonable prior notice to the Shareholders to enable them to request the repurchase of their Shares prior to the implementation of any change, the Directors have the power to change the investment objectives and policies of a Fund.

In the absence of unforeseen circumstances, the investment objective and policies for each Fund will be adhered to for at least three years following the admission of the Shares of the relevant Fund to the official list and trading on the main securities market of Euronext.

15.2 Investment restrictions

The Articles provide that investments may only be made as permitted by the Regulations. Any specific investment restrictions for a Fund will be formulated by the Directors at the time of the creation of the Fund and are outlined in Part 1.

Details of the investment restrictions, as laid down by the Central Bank in accordance with the Regulations, in respect of each Fund are set out below:

The Fund may not invest less than 51% of its Net Asset Value in equity securities which constitute "equity participation" within the meaning of section 2, Article 8 of the German Investment Tax Act. The equity securities in which the Fund will invest will be the shares of companies active in the equity markets included on the list of stock exchanges and markets in Appendix 3. For the purposes of this investment restriction, a company will be considered to be active in a country if the company carries out the predominant part (more than 51%) of its economic activities there or if the company is listed on a regulated market in the country.

It is intended that each Fund should have the power to avail of any change in the law, Regulations or guidelines which would permit investment in assets and securities on a wider basis in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. The Company will not amend such investment restrictions except in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank and of Euronext or as long as the Shares are listed on the official list and trading on the main securities market of Euronext.

1 Permitted Investments for UCITS

Investments of each Fund are confined to:

- 1.1 Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments, as prescribed in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, 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, recognised and open to the public in a Member State or non-Member State (and which in each case is listed in Appendix 3).
- 1.2 Recently issued Transferable Securities which will be admitted to official listing on a stock exchange or other market (as described above) within a year.
- 1.3 Money Market Instruments, as defined in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations, other than those dealt in on a Market.
- 1.4 Units of UCITS.
- 1.5 Units of AIFs.
- 1.6 Deposits with credit institutions as prescribed in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.
- 1.7 Financial derivative instruments (FDI) as prescribed in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

2 Investment Restrictions for UCITS

- 2.1 Each Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments other than those referred to in section 1, **Permitted Investments for UCITS**.
- 2.2 Subject to the second paragraph of this section 2.2, a Fund shall not invest any more than 10% of assets of a UCITS in securities of the type to which Regulation 68(1)(d) of the UCITS Regulations 2011 (as amended) apply.

This restriction does not apply to an investment by a Fund in US Securities known as "Rule 144 A securities" provided that:

- 2.2.1 the relevant securities have been issued with an undertaking to register the securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission within one year of issue; and
 - 2.2.2 the securities are not illiquid securities (i.e. they may be realised by the UCITS within 7 days at the price, or approximately at the price, which they are valued by the Company).
- 2.3 Each Fund may invest no more than 10% of net assets in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments issued by the same body provided that the total value of Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments held in the issuing bodies in each of which it invests more than 5% is less than 40%.
- 2.4 Subject to the prior approval of the Central Bank, the limit of 10% (as described in section 2.3 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 assets in these bonds issued by one issuer, the total value of these investments may not exceed 80% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund.
- 2.5 The limit of 10% (as described in section 2.3 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.
- 2.6 The Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments referred to in sections 2.4 and 2.5 shall not be taken into account for the purpose of applying the limit of 40% referred to in section 2.3.
- 2.7 Deposits with any single credit institution, other than a credit institution specified in Regulation 7 of the Central Bank Regulations held as ancillary liquidity shall not exceed:
- 2.7.1 10% of the NAV of the UCITS; or
 - 2.7.2 Where the deposit is made with the Depository 20% of the net assets of the Fund.
- 2.8 The risk exposure of each Fund to a counterparty in an over the counter (OTC) derivative transaction may not exceed 5% of net assets.
- This limit is raised to 10% in the case of credit institutions authorised in the EEA, a credit institutions authorised within a signatory state (other than an EEA Member State) to the Basle Capital Convergence Agreement of July 1988 (Switzerland, Canada, Japan, United States), or a credit institution authorised in Jersey, Guernsey, the Isle of Man, Australia or New Zealand.
- 2.9 Notwithstanding paragraphs sections 2.3, 2.7 and 2.8 above, a combination of two or more of the following issued by, or made or undertaken with, the same body may not exceed 20% of net assets:
- 2.9.1 investments in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments;
 - 2.9.2 deposits, and/or
 - 2.9.3 counterparty risk exposures arising from OTC derivatives transactions.
- 2.10 The limits referred to in sections 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 above may not be combined, so that exposure to a single body shall not exceed 35% of net assets.
- 2.11 Group Companies are regarded as a single issuer for the purposes of sections 2.3, 2.4, 2.5, 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9. However, a limit of 20% of net assets may be applied to investment in Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments within the same group.

- 2.12 Each Fund may invest up to 100% of net assets in different Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by any Member State, local authorities of a Member State, non-Member States or public international body of which one or more Member States are members or 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, Export-Import Bank.
- 2.13 Each Fund must hold securities from at least 6 different issues, with securities from any one issue not exceeding 30% of net assets.

3 Investment in Collective Investment Schemes

- 3.1 A Fund may not invest more than 20% of net assets in any one collective investment scheme.
- 3.2 Investment by a Fund in AIFs collective investment schemes may not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the Fund's net assets.
- 3.3 A Fund may invest in other collective investment schemes if such collective investment schemes are prohibited from investing more than 10% of net assets in other open ended collective investment schemes.
- 3.4 When a Fund invests in the units of other collective investment schemes that are managed, directly or by delegation, by the Fund's investment manager or by any other collective investment scheme with which the investment manager is linked by common management or control, or by a substantial direct or indirect holding, neither the investment manager nor that other collective investment scheme may charge subscription, conversion or redemption fees on account of that Fund's investment in the units of such other collective investment scheme.
- 3.5 Where a commission (including a rebated commission) is received by a Fund's investment manager or the Manager by virtue of an investment in the units of another collective investment scheme, this commission must be paid into the property of the Fund.

4 Index Tracking Funds

- 4.1 A Fund may invest up to 20% of net assets in shares and/or debt securities issued by the same body where the investment policy of the 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.
- 4.2 The limit in section 4.1 may be raised to 35%, and applied to a single issuer, where this is justified by exceptional market conditions.

5 General Provisions

- 5.1 The Fund may not acquire any shares carrying voting rights which would enable it to exercise significant influence over the management of an issuing body.
- 5.2 Each Fund may acquire no more than:
- 5.2.1 10% of the non-voting shares of any single issuing body;

- 5.2.2 10% of the debt securities of any single issuing body;
- 5.2.3 25% of the shares or units of any single collective investment scheme;
- 5.2.4 10% of the Money Market Instruments of any single issuing body.

NOTE: The limits laid down in 5.2.2, 5.2.3 and 5.2.4 above may be disregarded at the time of acquisition if at that time the gross amount of the debt securities or of the Money Market Instruments, or the net amount of the securities in issue cannot be calculated.

- 5.3 Section 5.1 and section 5.2 shall not be applicable to:
 - 5.3.1 Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a Member State or its local authorities;
 - 5.3.2 Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued or guaranteed by a non-Member State;
 - 5.3.3 Transferable Securities and Money Market Instruments issued by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members;
 - 5.3.4 shares held by each Fund in the capital of an entity 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 each Fund can invest in the securities of issuing bodies of that non-Member State. This waiver is applicable only if in its investment policies the entity from the non-Member State complies with the limits laid down in sections 2.3 to 2.11, 3.1, 3.2, 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 5.5 and 5.6 and provided that where these limits are exceeded, sections 5.5 and 5.6 are observed;
 - 5.3.5 shares held by the 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 Shareholders' request exclusively on their behalf.
- 5.4 A Fund need not comply with the investment restrictions herein when exercising subscription rights attaching to Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments which form part of their assets.
- 5.5 The Central Bank may allow recently authorised Funds to derogate from the provisions of sections 2.3 to 2.13, 3.1, 3.2, 4.1 and 4.2 for six months following the date of their authorisation, provided they observe the principle of risk spreading.
- 5.6 If the limits laid down herein are exceeded for reasons beyond the control of a Fund, or as a result of the exercise of subscription rights, the Fund must adopt as a priority objective for its sales transactions the remedying of that situation, taking due account of the interests of its Shareholders.
- 5.7 A Fund may not carry out uncovered sales of:
 - 5.7.1 Transferable Securities;
 - 5.7.2 Money Market Instruments¹;
 - 5.7.3 units of collective investment schemes; or
 - 5.7.4 financial derivative instruments (FDIs).

¹ any short selling of money market instruments by UCITS is prohibited.

5.8 A Fund may hold ancillary liquid assets

6 Financial Derivative Instruments

6.1 A Fund may invest in FDIs dealt in over the counter (OTC) provided that the counterparties to over-the-counter transactions (CTCs) are institutions subject to prudential supervision and belonging to categories approved by the Central Bank and subject to the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank in accordance with the terms of the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

6.2 Position exposure to the underlying assets of FDI, including embedded FDI in Transferable Securities or Money Market Instruments, when combined where relevant with positions resulting from direct investments, may not exceed the investment limits set out in the 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 the Central Bank UCITS Regulations)

6.3 Each Fund's global exposure (as prescribed in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations and as calculated on the basis of the commitment approach) relating to FDI must not exceed its total net asset value.

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

16 EFFICIENT PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

The Company, on behalf of each Fund, may employ techniques and instruments relating to transferable securities and/or other financial instruments in which it invests for efficient portfolio management purposes. The use of techniques and instruments for efficient portfolio management purposes is subject to the conditions and the limits laid down by the Central Bank UCITS Regulations. The term "efficient portfolio management" refers to transactions that are entered into with the aims of reducing risk, reducing cost or generating capital for the Fund with an appropriate level of risk, taking into account the risk profile of the Fund described in this Prospectus and diversification rules set out in the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

Where such operations concern the use of derivative transactions, the Company must employ a risk-management process which enables it to monitor and measure at any time the risk of the Fund's positions and their contribution to the overall risk profile of the portfolio of assets of the Fund. It must employ a process for accurate and independent assessment of the value of OTC derivatives. Before investing in any financial derivative instruments on behalf of a Fund, the Company must file a risk management process report with the Central Bank and in accordance with particular requirements of the Central Bank shall specify, for that purpose, the types of derivative instruments, the underlying risks, the quantitative limits and the methods which are chosen in order to estimate the risks associated with transactions in any derivative instruments applicable to a Fund. The Company will ensure that a Fund's global exposure to FDIs does not exceed the total net asset value of its portfolio and that counterparty risk exposure to any OTC derivative transactions never exceeds the limits permitted under the Regulations.

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

17 BORROWING

The Company may borrow on a temporary basis up to 10% of a Fund's net assets at any time for the account of the Fund and may charge or pledge the assets of such Fund as security for any such borrowing.

The Company may acquire for each Fund foreign currency by means of a back-to-back loan. Foreign currency obtained in this manner is not classed as borrowings for the purpose of the borrowing restriction in paragraph (a), provided that the offsetting deposit: (i) is denominated in the Base Currency of the Company and (ii) equals or exceeds the value of the foreign currency loan outstanding. However, where

foreign currency borrowings exceed the value of the back-to-back deposit, any excess is regarded as borrowing for the purposes of the limits detailed above.

The specific borrowing policies for each Fund (if any) are set out in Part 1.

18 RISK FACTORS

18.1 Market and Currency Risk

The investments of the Funds are subject to normal market fluctuations and other risks inherent in investing in securities and there can be no assurance that any appreciation in value will occur. The value of investments and the income from them and therefore the value of and income from the Shares of the Funds can fall as well as rise and investors may not realise the same amount that they invest. Changes in exchange rates between currencies may also cause the value of an investment to diminish or increase.

18.2 Unlisted Securities

Not all securities invested in by the Funds will be listed or rated and consequently liquidity may be low. Moreover, the accumulation and disposal of holdings in some investments may be time-consuming and may need to be conducted at unfavourable prices.

18.3 Preliminary and/or Repurchase Charges

The difference at any one time between the sale and repurchase price of Shares means that investment should be viewed as medium to long term.

18.4 Collective Investment Schemes

The Company and the Investment Manager may not have control over the activities of the collective investment schemes invested in by any of the Funds. Managers of collective investment schemes may take undesirable tax positions, employ excessive leverage, or otherwise manage the collective investment schemes in a manner not anticipated by the Company or the Investment Manager.

18.5 Liability

Although each Fund of the Company will be treated as bearing its own liabilities the Company as a whole will remain liable to third parties for all the liabilities of the Company.

18.6 Umbrella Cash Subscription and Redemption Account

Subscription monies received in respect of a Fund in advance of the issue of Shares will be held in the umbrella cash subscriptions and redemptions account (Umbrella Cash Subscriptions and Redemptions Account) in the name of the Company and will be treated 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 Company until Shares are issued on the Dealing Day. As such, investors 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 the Fund or the Company, there is no guarantee that the Fund or Company will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full.

Payment of repurchase proceeds and dividends in respect of a particular Fund is subject to receipt by the Administrator of original 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 Umbrella Cash Subscriptions and Redemptions

Account in the name of the Company. 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 Fund or any other Shareholder rights (including further dividend entitlement), with respect to the redemption or distribution amount held in the Umbrella Cash Subscriptions and Redemptions Account. In the event of an insolvency of the relevant Fund or the Company, there is no guarantee that the Fund or the Company will have sufficient funds to pay unsecured creditors in full. Redeeming Shareholders and Shareholders entitled to distributions should ensure that any outstanding documentation and information is provided to the Administrator promptly. Failure to do so is at such Shareholder's own risk.

19 PURCHASES OF SHARES

19.1 Applications for Shares

Issues of Shares will normally be made with effect from a Dealing Day in respect of applications received on or prior to the relevant Dealing Deadline (as specified in Part 1 for each Fund). Applications received after the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Dealing Day shall (unless the Company and/or Administrator otherwise agree and provided they were received before the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day) be deemed to have been received by the following Dealing Deadline.

If an application is rejected, the Administrator at the risk and cost of the applicant will return application monies or the balance thereof by telegraphic transfer to the account from which it was paid within 10 Business Days of the rejection.

The Minimum Initial Subscription for Shares of each Fund is set out in Part 1 Thereafter, existing Shareholders may make additional subscriptions for Shares of that Fund in the amount set out in Part 1.

Applications for Shares may be made for specified amounts in value. Fractions of not less than 0.0001 of a Share may be issued. Application monies 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.

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

All Shares of each Fund will rank *pari passu* unless otherwise stated.

19.2 Issue price

During the Initial Offer Period of each Fund, the issue price for Shares of such Fund shall be the amount(s) set out in Part 1.

After the Initial Offer Period, the issue price of a Share in any Fund is calculated by ascertaining the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Fund which is calculated by determining the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund as at the Valuation Point for that Fund for the relevant Dealing Day. The Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Fund is calculated by dividing the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund by the total number of Shares of the relevant Fund in issue at the relevant Valuation Point. The Net Asset Value per Share is the resulting sum rounded to the nearest two decimal places. The Company may, in calculating the issue price add a charge (not to exceed 1% of the Net Asset Value per Share) in respect of fiscal and purchase charges.

A Preliminary Charge of up to 4% of the issue price per Share may be charged by the Company for payment to the Investment Manager or the Marketing, Information and Sales Agent (or as they may direct), out of which the recipient may pay commission to financial intermediaries, but it is the intention of the Directors that such Preliminary Charge should not, until further notice, exceed such amount as is set out in

Part 1 with regard to each Fund. The Company may waive in whole or in part any Preliminary Charge.

19.3 Payment for Shares

Payment in respect of the issue of Shares must be made by the relevant Settlement Date (as specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund), in cleared funds in the Base Currency of the relevant Fund (or in such other currency as may be agreed with the Administrator). If payment in full has not been received by the Settlement Date or in the event of non-clearance, any allotment of Shares made in respect of such application may, at the discretion of the Administrator, be cancelled. In such a case and notwithstanding cancellation of the application, the Company may charge the applicant for any resulting loss incurred by the Company.

The Company has established a subscriptions and redemptions account at umbrella level in the name of the Company, the Umbrella Cash Subscription and Redemption Account, and has not established such accounts at Fund level. All subscriptions, redemptions, dividends or cash distributions payable to or from the relevant Fund will be channelled and managed through the Umbrella Cash Subscriptions and Redemptions Account. Subscription monies will become the property of the Fund upon receipt and accordingly investors will be treated as a general creditor of the Fund during the period between receipt of subscription monies and the Dealing Day on which such Shares are issued.

19.4 In specie issues

The Directors may in their absolute discretion, provided that they are satisfied that no material prejudice would result to any existing Shareholders and subject to the provisions of the Companies Act, allot Shares in any Fund against the vesting in the Company of investments 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 Depository for the account of the Company have been issued for cash against the payment of a sum equal to the value of the investments. The value of the investments to be vested shall be calculated on such basis as the Directors may decide, but such value cannot exceed the highest amount at which they would be valued by applying the valuation methods described under the heading **Calculation of Net Asset Value** below.

19.5 Anti-money laundering provisions

Measures aimed at the prevention of money laundering will, subject as set out below, require an applicant for Shares to verify its identity and/or the source of funds to the Administrator. Depending on the circumstances of each application, the Administrator may accept as partial or complete verification of identity or of the source of funds evidence that the application is made either through a regulated financial intermediary or by a regulated financial institution, provided that in each case such intermediary/institution is domiciled in a country which has been prescribed by the Irish Minister for Justice as having anti-money laundering regulations in place equivalent to those in force in Ireland. As of the date of this Prospectus the following countries have been prescribed for these purposes: the member states of the European Union, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, Japan, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, the Channel Islands, the Isle of Man, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Russia, Singapore, South Africa, Switzerland, Turkey, Hong Kong and the United States.

By way of example an individual will be required to produce a copy of a passport or identification card duly certified by a public authority such as a notary public, the police or the ambassador in his country of residence, together with two items of evidence of his address such as a utility bill or bank statement (but not a mobile telephone bill). In the case of corporate applicants this may require production of a certified copy of the certificate of incorporation (and any change of name) and of the memorandum and articles of association (or equivalent), and of the names and residential and business addresses of all directors and beneficial owners.

The details given above are by way of example only and, regardless of the material produced by an applicant or its representatives, the Administrator will request such additional information and documentation as it, in its absolute discretion, considers is necessary to fully verify the identity or source of funds of an applicant and to establish the circumstances of the application. In the event of delay or failure by the applicant to produce any information required for verification purposes, the Administrator may refuse to accept the application and the subscription monies relating thereto, in which case the subscription monies may be returned without interest to the account from which the monies were originally debited, subject to any advice or request from the relevant authorities that the subscription monies should be retained pending any further directions from them or the Administrator may refuse to withhold payment of a redemption request until full information has been provided, in each case without any liability whatsoever on the part of the Company, the Administrator or any service provider to the Company.

Each applicant for Shares acknowledges that the Administrator shall be held harmless against any loss arising as a result of a failure to process its application for Shares if such information and documentation as has been requested by the Administrator has not been provided by the applicant.

Each applicant for Shares will be required to make such representations as may be required by the Directors in connection with anti-money laundering programmes, including, without limitation, representations that such applicant is not from a prohibited country or territory and/or is not an individual or entity listed on the United States Department of Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (**OFAC**) website and that it is not directly or indirectly affiliated with any country, territory, individual or entity named on an OFAC list or prohibited by any OFAC sanctions programmes. Each applicant will also be required to represent that subscription monies are not directly or indirectly derived from activities that may contravene Irish, United States federal or state, or international, laws and regulations, including anti-money laundering laws and regulations.

19.6 Limitations on Purchases

Shares may not be issued or sold by the Directors 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 suspension and, unless withdrawn, their applications will be considered as at the next Dealing Day following the ending of such suspension.

The Shares may not, except in a transaction which does not violate United States securities laws, be directly or indirectly offered or sold in the United States or to any United States Person.

20 REPURCHASES OF SHARES

20.1 Repurchase requests

Repurchase of Shares will normally be made with effect from a Dealing Day in respect of repurchase requests received on or prior to the relevant Dealing Deadline (as specified in Part 1 for each Fund). Requests received after the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Dealing Day shall (unless the Company and/or Administrator otherwise agree and provided they were received before the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day) be deemed to have been received by the following Dealing Deadline.

If Shares are held in certificated form, the duly endorsed share certificate should be sent together with the Repurchase Request Form or other written repurchase request to the Administrator before any proceeds of repurchase shall be paid. Payment of repurchase proceeds will be made to the registered Shareholder or in favour of the joint registered Shareholders as appropriate.

A repurchase request will not be capable of withdrawal after acceptance by the Administrator. If requested, the Directors may, in their absolute discretion and subject to the prior approval of the Depositary and notification to the Shareholders agree to designate additional Dealing Days and Valuation Points for the repurchase of Shares relating to any Fund.

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

The Administrator may decline to effect a repurchase request which would have the effect of reducing the value of any shareholding relating to any Fund below the Minimum Holding for the relevant Fund. Any repurchase request having such an effect may be treated by the Company as a request to repurchase the Shareholder's entire holding.

20.2 Repurchase price

The price at which Shares will be repurchased on a Dealing Day is also based on the Net Asset Value per Share. The repurchase price is the Net Asset Value per Share rounded to the nearest two decimal places.

The Directors may, in calculating the repurchase price, deduct such sum as they consider fair, in respect of repurchase requests which will necessitate the Company realising investments at a discount in order to realise assets to provide monies to meet such repurchase requests or, in the event that the Company borrows funds to meet any such repurchase request, a sum to meet the cost of such borrowing.

The Directors may deduct from the repurchase price a Repurchase Charge not exceeding 1% of the repurchase price for payment to the relevant Fund and/or a charge in respect of fiscal and sales charges. It is the intention of the Directors that such Repurchase Charge should not, until further notice, exceed such amount as is set out in Part 1 with regard to each Fund. The Company may waive in whole or in part any Repurchase Charge.

In calculating the repurchase price the Directors may, on the advice of the Investment Manager, adjust the Net Asset Value per Share of any Fund to reflect the value of the relevant Fund's investments as calculated in the manner set out under **Calculation of Net Asset Value** below, assuming the investments were valued using the lowest market bid price on the relevant market at the relevant time. The Directors only intend to use this discretion to preserve the value of the holdings of continuing Shareholders in the event of substantial or recurring net repurchases of Shares.

20.3 Payment of Repurchase Price

The amount due on the repurchase of Shares will be paid by cheque in the Base Currency of the relevant Fund (or in such other currency as may be agreed with the Company/Administrator from time to time) by the Settlement Date specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund. The Directors may, at the request, risk and expense of the Shareholder requesting repurchase remit the amount due on repurchase by telegraphic transfer to an account nominated by the Shareholder. The Administrator may delay payment of the repurchase price (without payment of interest) until it is satisfied as to the identity or source of funds of the requesting Shareholder in accordance with the Company's anti money laundering procedures.

The Company has established a subscriptions and redemptions account at umbrella level in the name of the Company, the Umbrella Cash Subscription and Redemption Account, and has not established such accounts at Fund level. All subscriptions, redemptions, dividends or cash distributions payable to or from the relevant Fund will be channelled and managed through the Umbrella Cash Subscriptions and Redemptions Account. Subscription monies will become the property of the Fund upon receipt and accordingly investors will be treated as a general creditor of the Fund during the period between receipt of subscription monies and the Dealing Day on which such Shares are issued.

20.4 Limitations on Repurchases

The Directors are entitled to limit the number of Shares of any Fund repurchased on any Dealing Day to 10% of the total number of Shares of that Fund in issue. In this event, the limitation will apply *pro rata* so that all Shareholders wishing to have Shares of that Fund repurchased on that Dealing Day realise the

same proportion of such Shares and Shares not repurchased, but which would otherwise have been repurchased, will be carried forward for repurchase on the next Dealing Day and will be dealt with in priority (on a rateable basis) to repurchase requests received subsequently. If requests for repurchase are so carried forward, the Administrator will inform the Shareholders affected.

The Articles contain special provisions where a repurchase request received from a Shareholder would result in more than 5% of the Net Asset Value of the Shares of any Fund being repurchased by the Company on any Dealing Day. In such a case, the Company may satisfy the repurchase request by a distribution of investments of the relevant Fund in specie provided that such a distribution would not be prejudicial to the interests of the remaining Shareholders of that Fund. Where the Shareholder requesting such repurchase receives notice of the Company's intention to elect to satisfy the repurchase request by such a distribution of assets, that Shareholder may instead require the Company instead of transferring those assets to arrange for their sale and the payment of the proceeds of sale to that Shareholder.

Shares may not be repurchased by the Company during any period when the calculation of the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund is suspended in the manner described under **Suspension of Calculation of Net Asset Value** below. Applicants for repurchase of Shares will be notified of such suspension and, unless withdrawn, their repurchase application will be considered as at the next Dealing Day following the end of such suspension.

20.5 Mandatory repurchases

The Company may compulsorily repurchase all of the Shares of any Fund if, at any time after the initial issue of such Shares, the Net Asset Value of the relevant Fund is less than the Minimum Fund Size specified in Part 1 in relation to the Fund.

The Company reserves the right to repurchase any Shares which are or become owned, directly or indirectly, by a United States Person or if the holding of the Shares by any person is unlawful or might result in the Company incurring any liability to taxation or suffering any other pecuniary disadvantage which the Company might not otherwise have incurred or suffered.

21 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 Fund (the **Original Fund**) for Shares of another Fund which are being offered at that time (the **New Fund**), by giving notice to the Administrator on behalf of the Company on or prior to the Dealing Deadline for the relevant Dealing Day. The Administrator may however at its discretion agree to accept requests for exchange received after that time provided they are received before the relevant Valuation Point. The general provisions and procedures relating to repurchases will apply equally to exchanges save in relation to charges payable. No exchange will be made, however, if it would result in the Shareholder holding a number of Shares of either the Original Fund or the New Fund of a value which is less than the Minimum Holding for the relevant Fund.

In exchanging Shares of one Fund for another the number of Shares of the New Fund to be issued will be calculated in accordance with the following formula:

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

where:

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

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

- RP = the Net Asset Value per Share of the Original Fund as at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day;
- ER = the currency exchange factor determined by the Directors as representing the effective rate of exchange for settlement at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day applicable to the transfer of assets between the relevant Funds (where the Base Currencies of the relevant Funds are different) or where the Base Currencies of the relevant Funds are the same ER=1;
- SP = the Net Asset Value per Share of the New Fund as at the Valuation Point for the relevant Dealing Day plus any Exchange Charge payable; and
- F = the Exchange Charge payable (if any).

The Company may charge an Exchange Charge in connection with exchanges for payment to the Investment Manager or as it may direct. This Exchange Charge shall be calculated as a percentage of the Net Asset Value of the Shares of the New Fund but such percentage shall not exceed 3% of the Net Asset Value per Share of the New Fund on the relevant Dealing Day. It is the intention of the Directors that such Exchange Charge should not, until further notice, exceed such amount as is set out in Part 1 with regard to each Fund.

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 Holding for the relevant Fund specified in Part 1. 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 Holding for the relevant Fund.

Shares may not be exchanged from one Fund to another 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 the Net Asset Value** below. Shareholders applying to have their Shares exchanged from one Fund to another will be notified of such suspension and unless withdrawn their exchange application will be considered as of the next Dealing Day following the end of such suspension.

22 CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The Articles provide for the method of valuation of the assets and liabilities of each Fund. The Articles provide that the value of any investment listed or dealt in on a market shall be calculated by reference to the latest traded price or, if bid and offer prices are quoted, at the average of the two prices so quoted available to the Directors at the relevant Valuation Point. Where an investment is listed or dealt in on more than one market, the Directors may, in their absolute discretion, select the market which in their opinion constitutes the main securities market for such investment.

The Articles provide that where quoted prices are for some reason unavailable or do not in the opinion of the Directors represent fair market value, and in the case of investments which are not listed or dealt in on a market, the value of such investments shall be the probable realisation value estimated with care and in good faith by the Directors or by a competent person in each case approved for such purpose by the Depositary. In ascertaining such value, the Directors are entitled to accept an estimated valuation from a competent independent person or in the absence of any independent person the Investment Manager provided in each case that such person is approved for the purpose by the Depositary to value the relevant investments.

The Articles also provide that the value of units or shares or other similar participations in any collective investment scheme which provides for the units or shares or other similar participations therein to be redeemed at the option of the holder out of the assets of that undertaking, shall be the last available net asset value per unit or share or other similar participations at the relevant Valuation Point or (if bid and offer prices are published), the price midway between the last available offer and bid prices.

The Articles further provide that cash assets will be valued at face value (together with interest declared or accrued but not yet received to the relevant Valuation Point), unless in any case the Directors are of the opinion that the same is unlikely to be received or paid in full in which case the Directors may make a discount to reflect the true value thereof at the relevant Valuation Point; certificates of deposit and similar investments shall be valued by reference to the best price available for certificates of deposit or similar investments of like maturity, amount and credit risk at the Valuation Point; forward foreign exchange contracts will be valued by reference to the price at which a new forward contract of the same size and maturity could be undertaken at the Valuation Point; futures contracts, share price index futures contracts and options which are dealt in on a market will be valued at market settlement price at the Valuation Point provided that if no such price is available, such value shall be the probable realisation value thereof estimated with care and in good faith by the Directors or another competent person provided they have been approved by the Depositary and the value of off-exchange derivative contracts shall be the quotation at the Valuation Point provided by the counterparty, provided that the valuation is done at least daily and that it is approved or verified at least weekly by a third party which is independent of the counterparty and is approved for the purpose by the Depositary.

The Articles also provide that 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 Directors may consider appropriate to reflect the true current value thereof as at any Valuation Point.

The Articles also provide that the Directors may with the approval of the Depositary adjust the value of any investment or other asset, if having regard to the currency, applicable rate of interest, anticipated rate of dividend, maturity, marketability, liquidity and/or such other considerations as they may deem relevant, they consider that such adjustment is required to reflect the fair value thereof as at any Valuation Point.

The Articles also provide that if the Directors 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 investment shall be such as the Directors determine provided such method is approved by the Depositary.

23 SUSPENSION OF CALCULATION OF NET ASSET VALUE

The Directors may at any time declare a temporary suspension of the calculation of the Net Asset Value of any Fund and the issue/repurchase of Shares of any Fund and the exchange of Shares in one Fund for those of another during (i) any period when any of the principal markets or stock exchanges on which a substantial portion of the investments of the relevant Fund from time to time are quoted is closed, otherwise than for ordinary holidays, or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended; (ii) 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 cannot be fairly calculated; (iii) any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price of a substantial portion of the investments of the Fund or when for any other reason the current prices on any market or stock exchange of any assets of the relevant Fund cannot be promptly and accurately ascertained; (iv) any period during which the Company is unable to repatriate funds required for the purpose of making payments due on the repurchase of Shares in the Fund or 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 normal rates of exchange; or (v) any period when the Directors consider it to be in the best interests of the Company.

The Central Bank may require a suspension of the determination of the Net Asset Value of any Fund and issue/repurchase/exchange of any Shares of any Fund where it is in the interests of the Shareholders and/or the public.

Shareholders who have requested the issue or repurchase of Shares of any Fund or exchange of Shares of one Fund to another will be notified of any such suspension in such manner as may be directed by the

Directors and, unless withdrawn but subject to the limitation referred to above, their requests will be dealt with on the first Dealing Day after the suspension is lifted. Any such suspension shall be notified to the Central Bank and Euronext immediately and in any event within the same Business Day on which such a suspension occurs. Where possible all reasonable steps will be taken to bring any period of suspension to an end as soon as possible.

24 DIVIDEND POLICY

The dividend arrangements relating to each Fund will be decided by the Directors at the time of the creation of the relevant Fund and details are set out in Part 1. Under the Articles, the Directors are entitled to pay such dividends at such times as they think fit and as appear to be justified by the net accumulated revenue including interest and dividends earned by the Company and realised and unrealised capital gains on the disposal/valuation of investments and other funds as may be lawfully distributed less realised and unrealised accumulated capital losses of the relevant Fund. The Shares of a Fund will participate equally in the dividends that such Fund declares.

The Company will be obliged and is entitled to deduct an amount in respect of Irish tax from any dividend payable to an investor who is, or is deemed to be, or is acting on behalf of an Irish Taxable Person and to pay such sum to the Revenue Commissioners in Ireland.

25 FEES AND EXPENSES

The Investment Manager shall be entitled to receive in respect of each Fund the fee specified in the relevant section of Part 1 (subject to a maximum fee of 2% per annum per Fund) which shall be payable out of the assets of each Fund monthly in arrears. The Investment Manager shall also be reimbursed by the Company for all reasonable fees and properly vouched expenses incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties. The Investment Manager shall be responsible for the fees and expenses of the Marketing, Information and Sales Agent.

The Depositary shall be entitled to a fee of not more than 0.10% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each of the Funds payable monthly in arrears, subject to a minimum fee of Stg£850 per month per Fund. The Depositary shall also be reimbursed by the Company for all sub-custodial (at normal commercial rates) and other reasonable expenses (where possible vouched) incurred by the Depositary in the performance of its duties. The Depositary shall also be entitled to receive from the Company a transaction charge of Stg£30 per investment transaction.

The Administrator shall be entitled to a fee of not more than 0.125% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each of the Funds payable monthly in arrears, subject to a minimum fee of Stg£2,500 per month per Fund. The Administrator will also charge a registration fee of Stg£10 per Shareholder of the Fund subject to an annual minimum fee of Stg£3,000 and a transaction charge of Stg£12 subject to an annual minimum fee of Stg£3,000. The Administrator shall also be reimbursed by the Company for all reasonable expenses (where possible vouched) incurred by the Administrator in the performance of its duties. The Administrator and Depositary shall be entitled to a start-up fee not exceeding Stg£4,000 in respect of the costs incurred by them in relation to their preparation for appointment by the Company.

The German Paying Agent shall be entitled to a fee of €6,000 per annum which will be borne proportionately by the Funds and all reasonable and properly incurred expenses and transaction charges at normal commercial rates which will be payable by the relevant Fund.

Details of any Preliminary Charge payable on subscription of Shares (if any) and/or any Repurchase Charge payable on repurchase of Shares (if any) and/or any Exchange Charge payable on the exchange of Shares (if any) are set out in respect of the Shares of each Fund in Part 1.

The Directors other than such persons as are directors or officers of Cantor Fitzgerald Ireland Limited will be entitled to remuneration for their services as Directors provided however that the aggregate emoluments of each Director in respect of any twelve month accounting period shall not exceed €5,000 or such higher

amount as may be approved by the Company in general meeting. The Directors will also be entitled to be reimbursed for their reasonable out of pocket expenses incurred in discharging their duties as directors.

The Company will pay out of the assets of each Fund the fees and expenses payable to the Investment Manager, any paying agent, the Depositary and the Administrator appointed in respect of such Fund and the Directors (as referred to above), any fees in respect of circulating details of the Net Asset Value, stamp duties, taxes, company secretarial fees, any fees in respect of registering the Company for sale, brokerage or other expenses of acquiring and disposing of investments and the fees and expenses of the auditors, tax and legal advisers and fees connected with listing on Euronext and all ordinary costs and expenses connected with the management and operating activities of the relevant Fund. The costs of printing and distributing reports, accounts and any explanatory memoranda, any necessary translation fees, 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 Company.

The foregoing expenses 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 with the approval of the Depositary, 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 cost of establishing the Company was borne by the Company, amortised over the first five years of the Company's operation and charged to the first Fund. The cost of establishing subsequent Funds will be charged to the relevant Fund.

26 PORTFOLIO TRANSACTIONS AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 26.1 Subject to the provisions of this section, Connected Persons may contract or enter into any financial, banking or other transaction with one another or with the Company including, without limitation, investment by the Company in securities of a Shareholder or investment by any Connected Persons in any company or body any of whose investments form part of the assets comprised in any Fund or be interested in any such contract or transactions.
- 26.2 Any Connected Person may also deal as agent or principal in the sale or purchase of securities and other investments to or from the Company. There will be no obligation on the part of any Connected Person to account 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 effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length, are consistent with the best interests of the Shareholders, and
- 26.2.1 a certified valuation of such transaction by a person approved by the Depositary as independent and competent has been obtained; or
- 26.2.2 such transaction has been executed on best terms reasonably available on an organised investment exchange under its rules; or
- 26.2.3 where neither 26.2.1 nor 26.2.2 nor are practicable, such transaction has been executed on terms which the Depositary or the Directors, in the case of transactions involving the Depositary is satisfied conform with the principle that such transactions be carried out as if effected on normal commercial terms negotiated at arm's length.
- 26.3 The Depositary or the Company, in the case of transactions involving the Depositary, must document how it complied with paragraphs 26.2.1, 26.2.2 or 26.2.3 above. Where transactions are conducted in accordance with paragraph 26.2.3, the Depositary or the Company in the case of transactions involving the Depositary, shall document their rationale for being satisfied that the transaction conformed to the principles outlined above.

- 26.4 Any Connected Person may invest in and deal with Shares relating to any Fund or any property of the kind included in the property of the Company for their respective individual accounts or for the account of someone else, provided that no such transactions or dealings shall result in Shares being acquired for or on behalf of an Irish Taxable Person.
- 26.5 Any cash of the Company may be deposited, subject to the Regulations and the provisions of the Central Bank Acts, 1942 to 1998, of Ireland as amended by the Central Bank and Financial Services Regulatory Authority of Ireland Act 2003, 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.
- 26.6 The Investment Manager may be consulted with respect to the valuation of investments. There is an inherent conflict of interest between the involvement of the Investment Manager in determining the value of a Fund's investments and its other responsibilities because the Investment Manager's fee is based on the net asset value of a Fund.
- 26.7 The Investment Manager may also, in the course of its business, have potential conflicts of interest with the Company in circumstances other than those referred to above. The Investment Manager will, however, have regard in such event to its obligations under the investment management agreement and, in particular, to its obligations to act in the best interests of the Company and the Shareholders so far as practicable, having regard to its obligations to other clients when undertaking any investments where conflicts of interest may arise. In the event that a conflict of interest does arise the Directors will endeavour to ensure that such conflicts are resolved fairly.
- 26.8 The Directors may act as directors of other collective investment schemes.

27 SOFT COMMISSIONS

The Investment Manager does not intend to cause the Company to pay any soft commissions to brokers or financial institutions, but if it does enter into any soft commission arrangements it will ensure that the broker or other counterparty will provide best execution to the Company and that the benefits provided assist in the provision of investment services to the Company. Details of any such soft commissions will be included in the Company's annual and semi-annual reports.

28 TAXATION

The following statements are by way of a general guide to potential investors and Shareholders only and do not constitute tax advice. Shareholders and potential investors are therefore advised to consult their professional advisers concerning possible taxation or other 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 Document 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 Company will endure indefinitely.

28.1 Irish taxation

Tax on income and capital gains

28.1.1 The Company

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

A chargeable event occurs on:

- (a) a payment of any kind to a Shareholder by the Company;
- (b) a transfer of Shares; and
- (c) 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 an Irish Taxable 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 Company 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 Company to a Shareholder, the tax payable on the eight year rolling chargeable event can at the election of the Company become a liability of the Shareholder rather than the Company. 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 Company that a Shareholder is not an Irish Taxable Person or if the Company 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 Company 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 details of the payment/disposal are not correctly included in the individual's tax returns) 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 Company will have no liability to Irish taxation on income or chargeable gains.

28.1.2 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 Revenue Commissioners has been obtained by the Company 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 Company or any gain arising on 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 Company to those Shareholders who are not Irish Taxable 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 Company 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.

28.1.3 Stamp duty

No Irish stamp duty will be payable on the subscription, transfer or repurchase 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.

28.1.4 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

- (a) 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
- (b) the Shares are comprised in the disposition at the date of the gift or inheritance and the valuation date.

28.1.5 Other tax matters

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

28.1.6 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 the Company and any investment returns from those Shares. It is the Directors' intention to manage the affairs of the Company so that it does not become resident outside of Ireland for tax purposes.

28.1.7 Certain Irish Tax Definitions

(a) Residence - Company

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

- (i) the company or a related company carries on a trade in the State, and either the company is ultimately controlled by persons resident in EU Member States or, resident in countries with which the Republic of Ireland has a double taxation treaty, or the company or a related company are quoted companies on a recognised Stock Exchange in the EU or in a tax treaty country;

or

- (ii) the company is regarded as not resident in the State under a double taxation treaty between the Republic of Ireland and another country.

It should be noted that the determination of a company's residence for tax purposes can be complex in certain cases and declarants are referred to the specific legislative provisions which are contained in section 23A Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

It should be further noted that the text of section 23A Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 was replaced in its entirety by section 43 Finance Act 2014. Consequently the abovementioned tax residence rules have been substantially modified as regards Irish incorporated companies. 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 Fund.

(b) Residence – Individual

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

- (i) spends 183 or more days in the State in that tax year;

or

- (ii) 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.**

(c) 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 2011 and departs from the State in that tax year will remain ordinarily resident up to the end of the tax year in 2014.

(d) Foreign Person

Means (i) a person who is neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes who has provided the company with the appropriate declaration under Schedule 2B TCA and the Company 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 company is in possession 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 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".

(e) Intermediary

This means a person who:

- (i) 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
- (ii) holds units in an investment undertaking on behalf of other persons.

28.1.8 Jurisdictions

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 Fund 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 that Fund, the Net Asset Value of the Fund will not be restated and the benefit will be allocated to the existing Shareholders rateably at the time of repayment.

28.1.9 Information exchange and the implementation of FATCA in Ireland

Irish reporting financial institutions which may include the Company have reporting obligations in respect of certain investors under FATCA as implemented pursuant to the Ireland – US intergovernmental agreement and / or CRS / DAC II.

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

These obligations stem from US legislation, the foreign account tax compliant provisions of the U.S. Hiring Incentives to Restore Employment Act of 2010 (FATCA), which may 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 (which came into force on 1 July 2014) implementing the information disclosure obligations, Irish financial institutions such as the Fund are required to report certain information with respect to U.S. account holders to the Revenue Commissioners. The Revenue Commissioners will automatically provide that information annually to the IRS. The Fund (and/or the Administrator or Investment Manager on behalf of the Fund) 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 units in the Fund. It should be noted that the Irish Regulations require the collection of information and filing of returns with the Revenue Commissioners regardless as to whether the Fund holds any U.S. assets or has any U.S. investors.

If a Shareholder causes the Fund to suffer a withholding for or on account of FATCA (FATCA Deduction) or other financial penalty, cost, expense or liability, the Fund may compulsorily redeem any Shares of such Shareholder and/or take any actions required to ensure that such FATCA Deduction or other financial penalty, cost, expense or liability is economically born by such shareholder. While the IGA and the Irish Regulations should serve to reduce the burden of compliance with FATCA, and accordingly the risk of a FATCA withholding on payments to the Fund 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.

Investors should consult their own tax advisors regarding the FATCA requirements with respect to their own situation.

28.1.10 *Common Reporting Standard and Directive 2014/107/EU on Administrative Cooperation in the Field of Taxation*

The Common Reporting Standard (**CRS**) framework was first released by the OECD in February 2014 as a result of significant political will demonstrated by the G20 members. To date, more than 70 jurisdictions have publically committed to implementation, many of which are early adopter countries, including Ireland. Less than six months later, on 21 July 2014, the Standard for Automatic Exchange of Financial Account Information in Tax Matters (the Standard) was published, involving the use of 2 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. Significant investment may be required to assist with the

implementation of compliance programs under CRS. Early adopter countries are expected to begin compliance on 1 January 2016.

Ireland is a signatory jurisdiction to a Multilateral Competent Authority Agreement on the automatic exchange of financial account information in respect of CRS while the Finance Act 2014 and Finance Act 2015 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), giving effect to the CRS from 1 January 2016 came into operation on 31 December 2015.

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. The Mandatory Automatic Exchange of Information in the Field of Taxation Regulations 2015 (together with the CRS Regulations, the Collected CRS Regulations), giving effect to DAC II from 1 January 2016, came into operation on 31 December 2015.

Under the Collected CRS Regulations reporting financial institutions, are required to collect certain information on accountholders and on certain controlling persons in the case of the accountholder(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.

29 REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS

The Company's year-end is 30 November in each year. The annual report and audited accounts of the Company will be sent to Shareholders and the Companies Announcement Office of Euronext, in English, within four months after the conclusion of each accounting period and at least 21 days before the general meeting of the Company at which they are to be submitted for approval. The Company will also send a semi-annual report and unaudited accounts made up to 31 May in each year to Shareholders and the Companies Announcement Office of Euronext within two months after the end of each semi-annual period. In any event, the annual report and audited accounts of the Company will be sent to Shareholders or prospective investors on request.

Such reports and accounts will contain a statement of the Net Asset Value of each Fund and of the investments comprised therein as at the year-end or the end of such semi-annual period.

30 PUBLICATION OF PRICES

The Net Asset Value per Share of each Fund will be publicly available from www.greeneffects.ie and also from the Administrator daily and such other publications as the Directors may determine and it will be notified without delay to Euronext following calculation.

31 GENERAL INFORMATION

31.1 Incorporation and Share Capital

The Company was incorporated and registered in Ireland under the Companies Act (as amended) and the Regulations as a limited liability investment company with variable capital on 14 June 2000 with registered number 328814.

At the date hereof the authorised share capital of the Company is 1,000,000,000,000 shares of no par value initially designated as unclassified shares.

The unclassified shares are available for issue as Shares. The issue price is payable in full on acceptance. Shares carry no preferential or pre-emptive rights.

31.2 Memorandum and Articles of Association

Clause 2 of the Memorandum of Association provides that the sole object of the Company is the collective investment in transferable securities of capital raised from the public operating on the principle of risk-spreading in accordance with the Regulations.

The Articles contain provisions to the following effect:

31.2.1 *Directors' Authority to Allot Shares*

The Directors are generally and unconditionally authorised to exercise all powers of the Company to allot relevant securities, including fractions thereof, up to an amount equal to the authorised but as yet unissued share capital of the Company and such authority shall expire five years from the date of incorporation of the Company, save that the Company may before such expiry make an offer or agreement which would or might require relevant securities to be allotted after such expiry and the Directors may allot relevant securities in pursuance of such offer or agreement as if the authority conferred thereby had not expired.

31.2.2 *Variation of rights*

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

31.2.3 *Voting Rights*

Subject to disenfranchisement in the event of non-compliance with any notice requiring disclosure of the beneficial ownership of shares and subject to any rights or restrictions for the time being attached to any class or classes of Shares, on a show of hands at a general meeting or class meeting of the Company, every Shareholder holding shares who is present in person or by proxy shall have one vote and on a poll every Shareholder present in person or by proxy shall have one vote for every share of which he is the holder. Shareholders 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 share.

31.2.4 *Change in Share Capital*

The Company may from time to time by ordinary resolution increase the share capital by such amount and/or number as the resolution may prescribe. The Company may also by ordinary resolution, consolidate and divide its share capital into shares of larger amount, subdivide its shares into shares of smaller amount or value or cancel any shares which, at the date of the passing of the resolution, have not been taken or agreed to be taken by any person and reduce the amount of its authorised share capital by the amount of the shares so cancelled or redenominate the currency of any class of shares.

31.2.5 Directors' Interests

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

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

A Director shall not vote at a meeting of the Directors or a committee 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 debentures or other securities or otherwise in or through the Company) or a duty which conflicts or may conflict with the interest of the Company. A Director shall not vote (or be counted in the quorum present) on any resolution in respect of his appointment (or the arrangement of the terms of appointment) to hold any office or place of profit with the Company.

A Director shall be entitled (in the absence of some other material interest than is indicated in the preceding paragraphs) to vote and be counted in the quorum in respect of any resolutions concerning the following matters, namely:

- (a) the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to him in respect of money lent by him to the Company or any of its subsidiary or associated companies or obligations incurred by him at the request of or for the benefit of the Company or any of its subsidiary or associated companies;
- (b) the giving of any security, guarantee or indemnity to a third party in respect of a debt or obligation of the Company or any of its subsidiaries 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;
- (c) any proposal concerning any offer of shares or debentures or other securities of or by the Company 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;
- (d) any proposal concerning any other company in which he is interested, directly or indirectly and whether as an officer, shareholder or otherwise howsoever;
- (e) The Company by ordinary resolution may suspend or relax the provisions described above to any extent or ratify any transaction not duly authorised by reason of a contravention thereof;

31.2.6 Borrowing Powers

Subject to the Regulations, the Directors may exercise all the powers of the Company to borrow or raise money and to mortgage or charge its undertaking, property and assets (both present and future) and uncalled capital or any part thereof and to issue debentures, debenture stock or other securities, whether outright or as collateral security for any debt, liability or obligation of the Company provided that all such borrowings shall be within the limits laid down by the Central Bank;

31.2.7 Committees

The Directors may delegate any of their powers to any committee whether or not consisting of Directors. Any such delegation may be made subject to any conditions the Directors may impose and either collaterally with or to the exclusion of their own powers and may be revoked. Subject to any such conditions, the proceedings of a committee with two or more members shall be governed by the provisions of the Articles of Association regulating the proceedings of Directors so far as they are capable of applying;

31.2.8 Retirement of Directors

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

31.2.9 Directors' Remuneration

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

31.2.10 Transfer of Shares

Subject as set out below, the shares of any Shareholder 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 to an Irish Taxable Person, a United States Person, any person who, by holding shares, would be in breach of any law or requirement of any country or governmental authority or might result in the Company incurring any liability to taxation or suffering pecuniary disadvantages and any transfer to or by a minor or a person of unsound mind. 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;

31.2.11 Right of Repurchase

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

31.2.12 Dividends

The Articles of Association permit the Directors to declare such dividends on any class of shares as appears to the Directors to be justified by the profits of the relevant Fund. The Directors may, satisfy any dividend due to holders of shares in whole or in part by distributing to them in specie any of the assets of the relevant Fund, and in particular any investments to which the relevant Fund is entitled. Any dividend unclaimed for six years from the date of declaration of such dividend shall be forfeited and shall revert to the relevant Fund;

31.2.13 Funds

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

- (i) the proceeds from the allotment and issue of shares of each class in the Fund shall be applied to the Fund established for that purpose, and the investments and the liabilities and income and expenditure attributable thereto shall be applied to such Fund subject to the provisions of the Articles;
- (ii) any asset derived from any other asset(s) (whether cash or otherwise) comprised in any Fund, shall be applied in the books and records of the Company to the same Fund as the asset from which it was derived and any increase or diminution in the value of such an asset shall be applied to the relevant Fund;
- (iii) in the event that there are any assets of the Company which the Directors do not consider are attributable to a particular Fund or Funds, the Directors shall, with the approval of the Depositary, allocate such assets to and among any one or more of the Funds in such manner and on such basis as they, in their discretion, deem fair and equitable; and the Directors shall have the power to and may from time to time, with the approval of the Depositary vary the basis in relation to assets previously allocated.
- (iv) Each Fund shall be charged with the liabilities, expenses, costs, charges or reserves of the Company in respect of or attributable to that Fund and any such liabilities, expenses, costs, charges, or reserves of the Company 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.
- (v) if as a result of a creditor proceeding against certain of the assets of the Company or otherwise, a liability, expense, cost, charge or reserve would be borne in a different manner from that in which it would have been borne under paragraph (iv) above or in any similar circumstances, the Directors may transfer in the books and records of the Company any asset to and from any of the Funds;

31.2.14 Fund Exchanges

Subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association, a holder 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);

31.2.15 Winding up

The Articles contain provisions to the following effect:

- (i) If the Company shall be wound up the liquidator shall, subject to the provisions of the Companies 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.
- (ii) The assets available for distribution amongst the holders 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 of each class of shares as at the date of commencement to wind up and the amount so apportioned to a class shall be distributed to holders pro-rata to the number of shares in that class of shares held by them.

- (iii) If the Company shall be wound up (whether the liquidation is voluntary, under supervision or by the court) the liquidator may, with the authority of a special resolution of the relevant Shareholders and any other sanction required by the Companies Act of Ireland, divide among the holders of shares of any class or classes within a Fund in specie the whole or any part of the assets of the Company relating to that Fund, and whether or not the assets shall consist of property of a single kind, and may for such purposes set such value as he deems fair upon any one or more class or classes of property, and may determine how such division shall be carried out as between all the Shareholders of the Company or the holders of different classes of shares in a Fund. The liquidator may, with the like authority, vest any part of the assets in trustees upon such trusts for the benefit of Shareholders as the liquidator, with the like authority, shall think fit, and the liquidation of the Company may be closed and the Company dissolved, but so that no Shareholder shall be compelled to accept any assets in respect of which there is a liability. A Holder may request the liquidator, instead of transferring the assets in specie to it, to dispose of them and to pay it the net sale proceeds instead;

31.2.16 Share Qualification

The Articles do not contain a share qualification for Directors.

31.3 Form of Shares, Share Certificates and Transfer of Shares

Shares will be issued in registered form. Share certificates will only be issued if requested in writing by the applicant(s) and any certificates issued will normally be issued within thirty days after the receipt of a request for the issue of such a certificate. Written confirmations of entry in the register of Shareholders will be issued within two Business Days after the Dealing Day on which Shares are allotted subject to receipt of payment in respect of such Shares.

Shares in each Fund will be transferable by instrument in writing signed by (or, in the case of a transfer by a body corporate, signed on behalf of or sealed by) the transferor. 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 Company as having any title to or interest in the Shares registered in the names of such joint Shareholders.

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

Shares may not be transferred unless permitted under certain exceptions under the laws of the United States, to a United States Person. Registration of any transfer may be refused by the Directors particularly if following the transfer, either the transferor or transferee would hold Shares having a value less than the Minimum Holding for the relevant Fund specified in Part 1.

31.4 Litigation and Arbitration

As at the date of this prospectus, the Company is not involved in any litigation or arbitration as a defendant nor are the Directors aware of any pending or threatened litigation or arbitration by or against the Company

where such litigation or arbitration may have a significant effect on the Company's financial position or profitability.

31.5 Directors' interests

- 31.5.1 There are no service contracts in existence between the Company and any of its Directors, nor are any such contracts proposed.
- 31.5.2 At the date of this Prospectus, neither the Directors nor a Person Closely Associated with them have 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 Company and 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 Company.
- 31.5.3 At the date of this Prospectus neither the Directors nor their Associated Persons have any beneficial interest in the share capital of the Company or any options in respect of such capital.
- 31.5.4 Ronan Reid is a Director of the Company and is also a director of the Investment Manager. Richard Murphy is the company secretary of the Investment Manager.
- 31.5.5 Peter Kuchenbuch is a director of the Company and is also Head of Communications of Securvita, which acts as Marketing, Information and Sales Agent of the Company in respect of the Fund.

31.6 Material Contracts

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

- 31.6.1 The Investment Management Agreement provides that the appointment of the Investment Manager will continue in force unless and until terminated by either party giving to the other not less than 3 months' notice in writing, although in certain circumstances the Agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by either party to the other. This agreement contains certain indemnities in favour of the Investment Manager which are restricted to exclude matters arising by reason of the negligence, fraud, bad faith or wilful default of the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties.
- 31.6.2 The Depositary Agreement provides that the appointment of the Depositary will continue unless and until terminated by the Company or the Depositary giving to the other parties not less than 90 days' written notice although in certain circumstances the Agreement may be terminated immediately by the Company or the Depositary provided that the appointment of the Depositary shall continue in force until a replacement Depositary approved by the Central Bank has been appointed and provided further that if, no replacement Depositary shall have been appointed in accordance with Regulation 32 of Central Bank UCITS Regulations and Northern Trust is unwilling or unable to act as such then, a general meeting will be convened at which an ordinary resolution to wind up or otherwise dissolve the Company is proposed and the appointment of Northern Trust may be terminated only upon the revocation of the authorisation of the Company. This Agreement contains certain indemnities in favour of the Depositary (and each of its officers, employees and delegates) which are restricted to exclude matters arising by reason of the negligent or intentional failure of the Depositary in the performance of its duties.
- 31.6.3 The Administration Agreement provides that the appointment of the Administrator will continue unless and until terminated by the Company or the Administrator giving to the other of them not less than 90 days' notice in writing although in certain circumstances the agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by either party to the other; this agreement contains

certain indemnities in favour of the Administrator which are restricted to exclude matters arising by reason of the wilful default, negligence or fraud of the Administrator.

- 31.6.4 The German Paying Agency Agreement provides that the appointment of the German Paying Agent will continue in force for a period of two years and thereafter may be terminated by either party giving to the other not less than 90 days' notice in writing although in certain circumstances the Agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing.
- 31.6.5 The Marketing, Information and Sales Agency Agreement provides that the appointment of the Marketing, Information and Sales Agent will continue in force unless and until terminated by either party giving to the other not less than six months' notice in writing, although in certain circumstances the Agreement may be terminated forthwith by notice in writing by either party to the other; this agreement contains certain indemnities in favour of the Marketing Sales and Information Agent which are restricted to exclude matters arising by reason of the negligence, fraud, ad faith, wilful default or recklessness of the Marketing Sales and Information Agent in the performance of its obligations or duties.

Please refer to Part 1 for details of relevant material contracts (if any) in respect of a Fund.

31.7 Miscellaneous

As of the date of this Prospectus, the Company does not have any loan capital (including term loans) outstanding or created but unissued or any outstanding mortgages, charges, debentures or other borrowings or indebtedness in the nature of borrowings, including bank overdrafts, liabilities under acceptances or acceptance credits, hire purchase or finance lease commitments, guarantee or other contingent liabilities.

Save as disclosed under the heading, **Directors' Interests**, no Director has any interest in the promotion of or in any property acquired or proposed to be acquired by the Company.

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

Save as disclosed in this Prospectus, no commissions, discounts, brokerages or other special terms have been paid or granted by the Company, or are payable by the Company for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe, or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions, for any Shares or loan capital of the Company.

No Director has ever:

- 31.7.1 had any unspent convictions in relation to indictable offences; or
- 31.7.2 been a director of any company or partnership which, while he was a director with an executive function or partner at the time of or within the 12 months preceding such events, been declared bankrupt, went into receivership, liquidation, administration or voluntary arrangements; or
- 31.7.3 been subject to any official public incrimination and/or sanctions by statutory or regulatory authorities (including designated professional bodies), or been disqualified by a court from acting as a director of a company or from acting in the management or conduct of affairs of any company.

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

31.8 Documents for inspection

Copies of the following documents may be inspected free of charge at the registered office of the Company and at the office of the Administrator during usual business hours on weekdays, except Saturdays and public holidays:

- 31.8.1 the Articles;
- 31.8.2 the Prospectus (as amended and supplemented);
- 31.8.3 the Key Investor Information Documents;
- 31.8.4 the most recent annual and semi-annual reports relating to the Company
- 31.8.5 the material contracts referred to above;
- 31.8.6 the Regulations;
- 31.8.7 details of notices sent to Shareholders;
- 31.8.8 the Central Bank UCITS Regulations; and
- 31.8.9 a list of past and current directorships and partnerships held by each Director over the past five years.

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

APPENDIX 1 DEFINITIONS

In this Prospectus the following words and phrases shall have the meanings indicated below:

Administrator means Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited and any other person or persons for the time being duly appointed administrator in succession thereto in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank.

Administration Agreement means administration agreement dated 1 September 2000 between the Company and the Administrator in relation to each Fund, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

Application Form means the Application Form(s) for each of the Funds.

Articles means the Articles of Association of the Company.

Base Currency means in relation to any Fund such currency as is specified in Part 1.

Benchmark Regulations means Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 on indices used as benchmarks in financial instruments and financial contracts or to measure the performance of investment funds.

Business Day means the day or days specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund or such other day(s) as the Company may, with the approval of the Depositary, determine.

Central Bank means the Central Bank of Ireland or any successor authority.

Central Bank UCITS Regulations mean the Central Bank (Supervision and Enforcement) Act 2013 (Section 48(1)) (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2015 (as may be amended from time to time) and any guidance notes issued by the Central Bank from time to time.

CIS means a Collective Investment Scheme.

Company means Green Effects Investment p.l.c..

Companies Act means the Irish Companies Act, 2014 (as may be amended, consolidated or supplemented from time to time) including any regulations issued pursuant thereto, insofar as they apply to open-ended investment companies with variable capital.

Connected Persons means the Investment Manager, the Administrator, the Depositary, the Marketing, Information and Sales Agent, any paying agent, any Shareholder and any of their respective directors, officers, subsidiaries, officials, associates, agents or delegates; and each a **Connected Person**.

Dealing Day means in respect of each Fund such Business Day or Business Days as are specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund provided that here shall be at least two Dealing Days per month for each Fund.

Dealing Deadline means in relation to applications for subscription or repurchase of Shares in a Fund, the date and time specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund.

Depositary means Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited or any other person or persons for the time being duly appointed depositary in succession thereto subject to the prior approval of the Central Bank.

Depositary Agreement means the depositary agreement dated 13 September 2016 made between the Company and the Depositary, as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

Directors means the directors of the Company.

EEA means the European Economic Area (Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein and the EU).

EEA Member State means a member state of the EEA.

Exchange Charge means in respect of a Fund, the charge, if any, payable on the exchange of Shares as is specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund.

EU means the European Union.

Euro or **€** means the lawful currency of Ireland.

FDI means Financial Derivative Instrument.

Foreign Person means a person who is neither resident nor ordinarily resident in Ireland for tax purposes who has provided the Company with the appropriate declaration under Schedule 2B TCA and in respect of whom the Company is not in possession of any information that would reasonably suggest that the declaration is incorrect or has at any time been incorrect.

Fund(s) means the fund or funds details of which are set out in Part 1.

German Paying Agency Agreement means the agreement dated 1 September 2000 between the Company and Marcard, Stein & Co AG as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

German Paying Agent means Marcard, Stein & Co. AG.

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.

Initial Offer Period means the period specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund during which Shares in a Fund are initially offered at the Initial Issue Price.

Investment Management Agreement means the agreement dated 1 September 2000 between the Company and the Investment Manager as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

Investment Manager means Cantor Fitzgerald Ireland Limited or any other person or persons for the time being duly appointed Investment Manager in succession thereto subject to the prior approval of the Central Bank.

Irish Taxable Person means any person, other than:

- (i) a Foreign Person;
- (ii) an intermediary, including a nominee, for a Foreign Person;
- (iii) a qualifying management company within the meaning of Section 739B TCA;
- (iv) a specified company within the meaning of Section 734 TCA;
- (v) an investment undertaking within the meaning of Section 739B of the TCA;
- (vi) an investment limited partnership within the meaning of Section 739J of the TCA;
- (vii) an exempt approved scheme or a retirement annuity contract or trust scheme within the provisions of Sections 774, 784 or 785 TCA;

- (viii) a company carrying on life business within the meaning of Section 706 TCA;
- (ix) a special investment scheme within the meaning of Section 737 TCA;
- (x) a unit trust to which Section 731(5)(a) TCA applies;
- (xi) a charity entitled to an exemption from income tax or corporation tax under Section 207(1)(b) TCA;
- (xii) 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);
- (xiii) the Courts Service;
- (xiv) a Credit Union;
- (xv) a company within the charge to corporation tax under Section 739G(2) TCA, but only where the fund is a money market fund;
- (xvi) a company within the charge to corporation tax under Section 110(2) TCA;
- (xvii) the National Asset Management Agency;
- (xviii) the National Treasury Management Agency or a Fund investment vehicle within the meaning of Section 739D(6)(kb) TCA;
- (xix) 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);
- (xx) 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
- (xxi) 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 Company in respect of that Shareholder under Section 739 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 Company on the appropriate date.

Euronext means the Irish Stock Exchange p.l.c trading as Euronext Dublin and any successor thereto.

Key Investor Information Document means the key investor information document issued in respect of each Fund pursuant to the Regulations, as may be amended from time to time in accordance with the Central Bank UCITS Regulations.

Marketing, Information and Sales Agency Agreement dated 1 September 2000 between the Company and SECURVITA Finanzdienstleistungen GmbH as may be amended or supplemented from time to time.

Marketing, Information and Sales Agent means SECURVITA Finanzdienstleistungen GmbH.

Member State means a member state of the EU, the current member states being: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece,

Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom.

Minimum Fund Size means the minimum size for each Fund specified in Part 1.

Minimum Holding means Shares having such value as is specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund (if any).

Minimum Initial Subscription means such amount (excluding any Preliminary Charge) in the relevant Base Currency which must be initially subscribed by each applicant for Shares in a Fund as is specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund.

Month means calendar month.

Net Asset Value means the net asset value of a Fund.

Net Asset Value per Share means in respect of a Share of a Fund.

Part 1 means Part 1 of this Prospectus and any supplements or amendments thereto.

Person Closely Associated means in relation to a director means:

- (a) the spouse of the director;
- (b) dependent children of the director;
- (c) other relatives of the director, who have shared the same household as that person for at least one year on the date of the transaction concerned;
- (d) any person:
 - (i) the managerial responsibilities of which are discharged by a person:
 - (A) discharging managerial responsibilities within the issuer;
 - (B) referred to in paragraph (a), (b) or (c) of this definition;
 - (ii) that is directly or indirectly controlled by a person referred to in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (d) of this definition;
 - (iii) that is set up for the benefit of a person referred to in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (d) of this definition; and
 - (iv) the economic interests of which are substantially equivalent to those of a person referred to in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (d) of this definition.

Preliminary Charge means in respect of a Fund, the charge, if any, payable to on the application for Shares as is specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund.

Regulations means the European Communities (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) Regulations 2011 (S.I. No. 352 of 2011) as amended and supplemented from time to time and the European Union (Undertakings for Collective Investment in Transferable Securities) (Amendment) Regulations 2016 and includes any conditions that may from time to time be imposed thereunder by the Central Bank whether by notice or otherwise affecting the Company.

Related Companies has the meaning assigned thereto in Section 2(10) of the Companies Act as amended from time to time. In general, this provision states that companies are related where 50% of the

paid up share capital of, or 50% of the voting rights in, one company are owned directly or indirectly by another company.

Repurchase Charge means in respect of a Fund, the charge, if any, payable on the repurchase of Shares as is specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund.

Repurchase Request Form means the repurchase request form in respect of Shares in the Company.

Settlement Date means in respect of receipt of monies for applications for Shares or dispatch of monies for the repurchase of Shares, the date specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund.

SFDR means regulation (EU) 2019/2088 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 November 2019 on sustainability-related disclosures in the financial services sector as amended and supplemented from time to time.

Shares means participating shares in the Company and includes, where the context so permits or requires, the Shares in a Fund.

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

Sterling or Stg means the lawful currency of the United Kingdom.

Sustainability Factors' means, in the context of the Fund(s), environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.

Sustainability Risk means, in the context of the Fund(s), an environmental, social or governance event or condition that, if it occurs, could cause an actual or a potential material negative impact on the value of the investment.

Taxonomy Regulation means Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088.

TCA means the Irish Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997 as amended from time to time.

UCITS means an undertaking for collective investment in transferable securities pursuant to the UCITS Directive.

UCITS Directive means Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities as amended by Directive 2014/91/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 July 2014 as regards depositary functions, remunerations policies and sanctions, including its mandatory implementing regulations on an EU or Home Member State level, as amended, supplemented, consolidated or otherwise modified from time to time.

United States or US means the United States of America, its territories, possessions and all areas subject to its jurisdiction (including the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico).

United States Person means (i) a citizen or resident of the United States, (ii) a corporation or partnership created or organised in the United States or under the law of the United States or any state, (iii) a trust where (a) a US court is able to exercise primary supervision over the administration of the trust and (b) one or more US Persons have the authority to control all substantial decisions of the trust or (iv) an estate which is subject to US tax on its worldwide income from all sources. In addition, the term US Person includes (i) any individual or entity that would be a US Person under Regulation S of the 1933 Act, and (ii) any other person or entity as the Directors may determine. The Directors may amend the definition of United States Person without notice to Shareholders as necessary in order best to reflect then-current applicable US law and regulation.

US Dollars or US\$ means the lawful currency of the United States.

Valuation Point the point in time by reference to which the Net Asset Value of a Fund is calculated as is specified in Part 1 for the relevant Fund.

In this Prospectus references to Euro and € are references to the lawful currency of Ireland, references to Sterling or stg are to the lawful currency of the United Kingdom and references to US Dollars or US\$ are to the currency of the United States. All references to the foregoing currencies shall include any successor currency.

APPENDIX 2

SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT

The Fund has a sustainable investment objective in accordance with Article 9 of the SFDR and the NAI Index is the index aligned to this objective. The Fund will only invest in the constituents of the NAI Index. This Appendix contains information on the Fund's sustainable investment objective in Part 1 and the NAI Index in Part 2.

Part 1 Sustainable Investment

1 What is the Fund's sustainable investment objective?

- 1.1 The Fund's sustainable investment objective is to achieve long term capital appreciation through investment in ethically and ecologically oriented and socially sustainable stocks. The Fund seeks to provide investors with a vehicle through which they can invest in projects and companies with a long term commitment to supporting the environment and socially-just production and work methods.
- 1.2 In that way, the Fund has sustainable investment as its investment objective meaning investment in an economic activity that contributes to an environmental or social objective, provided that the investment does not significantly harm any environmental or social objective and that the investee companies follow good governance practices.

2 What investment strategy does this Fund follow?

- 2.1 As described in section 2.2, the Fund is actively managed by the Investment Manager. The Investment Manager only invests in stocks which are included in the NAI Index. The weightings given to the relevant stocks by the Investment Manager may however vary from that of the NAI Index this is because the Fund must adhere to the Investment Restrictions outlined in section 15.2 of Part 2 and because the Investment Manager must also ensure the Fund invests in assets which do not compromise the ability of the Fund to comply with Regulation 104(1) of the UCITS Regulations, namely, the liquidity of assets in which the Fund invests ensures the Fund can comply with the requirement to redeem shares at the request of the shareholder of the Fund.

3 What is the asset allocation planned for the Fund?

- 3.1 The assets allocation for the Fund will depend on two factors, namely:
 - 3.1.1 the constituents of the NAI Index at any time; and
 - 3.1.2 the weightings given to each constituent by the Investment Manager at any time which will depend on the Fund's ability to comply with the Investment Restrictions outlined in section 15.2 of Part 2 and the Fund's liquidity requirements.

4 Does the Fund take into account principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors?

- 4.1 Yes. Principal adverse impacts are the most significant negative impact of investment decisions on sustainability factors relating to environmental, social and employee matters, respect for human rights, anti-corruption and anti-bribery matters.
- 4.2 The disclosure requirements of Article 7 of SFDR will apply to the Company and the Fund from 30 December 2022 and in advance of that date, the Prospectus shall be updated to include the following:
 - 4.2.1 a clear and reasoned explanation of whether, and, if so, how the Fund considers principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors; and
 - 4.2.2 a statement that information on principal adverse impacts on sustainability factors is available in the information to be disclosed pursuant to Article 11(2) of SFDR.

5 Where can investors find more information online?

- 5.1 More information on the Fund can be found at <https://www.greeneffects.de> or <https://cantorfitzgerald.ie/private-clients/ethical-investing/>
- 5.2 The methodology used for the calculation of the NAI Index can be found in Part 2 of this Appendix 2 and on <https://www.solactive.com>

6 Is a specific index designated as a reference benchmark to meet the sustainable investment objective of the Fund?

- 6.1 Yes, the NAI Index meets the sustainable investment objective of the Fund and it aligns with the sustainable investment objective of the Fund as it is a benchmark for the economic success of companies which contribute on a global basis to the development of ecological and socially sustainable business styles.
- 6.2 The NAI Index differs from a broad market index as the NAI Index has been developed so that the relative opportunities of sustainable investments are made visible by comparison with traditional international stock indices. Eligibility for inclusion in the NAI Index is limited to companies meeting clearly defined rules and compliance with the criteria for admission to the NAI Index is regularly monitored. The NAI Index is not like other broad market indices in that the criteria for selection are not based on market capitalisation or free float. The NAI Index criteria ensures that the NAI Index universe is evaluated and defined independently from issuers in order to add a layer of integrity beyond self-labelled designations that have not benefited from independent scrutiny.
- 6.3 This Appendix 2 and section 2 in Part 1 contains information on:
- 6.3.1 How does the NAI Index take into account sustainability factors in a way that is continuously aligned with the sustainable investment objective?
- 6.3.2 How is the alignment of the investment strategy with the methodology of the NAI Index ensured on a continuous basis?

7 Does the Fund have the objective of the reduction in carbon emissions?

No, this is not the specific objective of this Fund.

Part 2

The NAI Index

1 The Idea

The NAI Index shall be a benchmark for the economic success of companies which contribute on a global basis to the development of ecological and socially sustainable business styles. The NAI has been developed so that the relative opportunities of sustainable investments are made visible by comparison with traditional international stock indices.

2 The Concept

2.1 The NAI Index is composed of stocks:

2.1.1 which are diversified by countries and industry segments;

2.1.2 at least 75 % of which consist of companies with an annual turnover of more than 100 million US Dollars;

2.1.3 up to 25% of which consist of companies which are active in the development of ecologically innovative products but which have not yet reached an annual turnover of 100 million US Dollars (pioneers);

2.1.4 which are expected to provide long-term returns.

2.2 The NAI Index shall reproduce long-term trends and be comparable with traditional international stock indices. Furthermore, it shall be ensured that the respective companies demonstrably comply with the NAI Index criteria.

2.3 Under certain circumstances stocks shall be excluded from the NAI Index, for example, if:

2.3.1 the ecological or ethical and social NAI Index criteria are no longer complied with;

2.3.2 their exchange trading is suspended; or

2.3.3 room must be made for more profitable and ecologically more innovative companies.

3 The NAI Index Criteria

3.1 NAI Index companies may contribute by four different means to the development of sustainable business styles:

3.2 The company offers products or services which make a substantive contribution to ecologically and socially sustainable solutions for fundamental problems of mankind, such as:

3.2.1 energy-efficient, ecologically sound, heating, power and transport systems based on wind, sunlight, water, organic substances or other regenerative energy sources;

3.2.2 production of agricultural products without the use of mineral fertilizer, pesticides and genetically manipulated animals and plants;

3.2.3 forest management and use of timber maintaining diversity of species and generations in forests (FSC standard);

3.2.4 construction of heating-efficient buildings with eco-friendly construction material;

3.2.5 development and operation of resource efficient water technology;

- 3.2.6 services whose core business comprises literacy or initial and subsequent professional training;
 - 3.2.7 services related to literacy, training, information editing and brokerage services, counselling, research, financing or other forms of promoting socially and ecologically oriented plans or activities;
 - 3.2.8 production or services which are especially tailored for the needs of women and therefore may contribute to the improvement of their socio-economic status;
 - 3.2.9 products or services contributing to the combat of poverty as well as the economic and social development in particular of developing countries;
 - 3.2.10 production and distribution of recognised means of naturopathy and related processes of the special therapy centres of the antroposophical medicine, homeopathy, natural and plant-based healing;
 - 3.2.11 research, development and production of medical products and accessories suitable to providing a better and cheaper medical care for large parts of the population. This includes in particular products which may improve the healing prospects of rare diseases or diseases typical for developing countries.
- 3.3 The company is a leader in its industry segment with regard to product design. It has in particular
- 3.3.1 improved the life-cycle of products or their use-efficiency, e.g. by offering services instead of selling the product;
 - 3.3.2 improved the safety of the product for consumption or use;
 - 3.3.3 improved the decomposition or recycling features;
 - 3.3.4 replaced dangerous substances by less dangerous or preferably harmless substances;
 - 3.3.5 replaced non-regenerative raw materials by regenerative raw materials;
 - 3.3.6 embedded in its business policy the idea of the continuous and sustainable improvement of its environmental standards in excess of applicable legal requirements and has demonstrably succeeded with this goal.
- 3.4 The company is a leader in its industry segment with regard to the technical management of its production and sales processes:
- 3.4.1 products or services are manufactured or marketed in a particularly ecologically efficient form and with a low level of harmful substances (minimisation of use of energy and raw materials as well as of the production of waste and emissions);
 - 3.4.2 the companies make a special contribution to the reduction of use of resources through use and recycling of waste;
 - 3.4.3 the company has embedded into its business philosophy the idea of environmentally sound procurement, production and distribution in excess of applicable legal requirements and demonstrably succeeds with this goal;
 - 3.4.4 the company has ecological guidelines, the implementation of which is monitored and sanctioned. It has embedded into its business policy the idea of the constant and sustainable improvement of its environmental standards in excess of applicable legal requirements and demonstrably succeeds with this goal.

- 3.5 The company is a leader in its industry segment with regard to the social management of its production and distribution processes:
- 3.5.1 the company takes particularly serious its responsibility for the creation of training positions and jobs;
 - 3.5.2 the company cares particularly for safety and health protection at the work place;
 - 3.5.3 the company provides its employees particular forms of co-determination rights (e.g. in-house improvement proposals);
 - 3.5.4 it provides its employees above average opportunities for subsequent professional training (e.g. more than 50% of the employees participate annually in professional training programmes);
 - 3.5.5 the company has a particularly flat salary hierarchy;
 - 3.5.6 all employees benefit from special social programmes in excess of applicable legal requirements;
 - 3.5.7 the company is especially active in the promotion of women;
 - 3.5.8 the company is especially active in the promotion of ethical or social minorities (e.g. handicapped);
 - 3.5.9 sustainable development is taken into account in the production of goods, the procurement of components and primary products as well as marketing, in particular through the payment of **fair** prices to producers, socially sound alternatives to child labour, the payment of adequate wages, local reinvestment of profits, staffing of management positions with local personnel as well as the avoidance of substitution of local products;
 - 3.5.10 the company has embedded into its business policy the idea of the social and development friendly forms of procurement, production and distribution in excess of applicable legal requirements and demonstrably achieves this goal;
 - 3.5.11 the company maintains corporate ethical guidelines the implementation of which is monitored and sanctioned;
 - 3.5.12 The company makes donations for charitable purposes in considerable amounts.

For a company to become a member of the NAI Index two of the four above-mentioned criteria shall be fulfilled.

- 3.6 Companies shall not become or remain members of the index if it is known or may upon due investigation become known that they
- 3.6.1 produce and/or market nuclear energy or nuclear technology;
 - 3.6.2 produce and/or sell arms in the strict sense (such as guns, tanks, mines) or more than 5% of their turnover consists of specialised technical equipment designed for military use;
 - 3.6.3 discriminate against women, social or ethnical minorities;
 - 3.6.4 prohibit and/or interfere with union's activities in their plants;
 - 3.6.5 manufacture parts of their products through child or forced labour or purchase products from suppliers producing in such form;
 - 3.6.6 are active in a country in which a recognised protest movement has asked foreign companies to avoid such country;
 - 3.6.7 make or support test with vertebrates, unless such tests are made mandatory by law

(environmental protection, testing of chemicals, medicine);

- 3.6.8 release genetically manipulated plants, animals or bacteria, produce therefrom agricultural products or components for foodstuff or use or trade therewith;
- 3.6.9 produce, use production processes or promote processes which are particularly damaging to the environment or health, such as pesticides, fossil fuels, chlorofluorocarbon;
- 3.6.10 in their core business (>25% of turnover) market activities which are particularly damaging to the environment and/or to health;
- 3.6.11 are not prepared to make transparent to the public essential data relating to environment or health (use of energy, use of water, production of waste, emissions, accidents and illness caused by dangerous substances, in each case per sales or production amounts);
- 3.6.12 repeatedly or continuously violate applicable legal requirements.

3.7 In addition, companies shall not be admitted to the index if they:

- 3.7.1 hold shares in any of the before-mentioned companies; or
- 3.7.2 exercise structurally a substantial influence on the management of the before-mentioned companies (e.g. through shareholdings, majority holdings, blocking minorities, participation in management boards or supervisory board majorities). This applies in particular to parent companies whose core business is the production of arms.

4 How is Compliance with the NAI Index Criteria Monitored?

4.1 It is ensured that

- 4.1.1 before admission to the NAI Index each company is subjected to a standardised audit and evaluation procedure the documentation of which is publicly accessible;
- 4.1.2 the evaluation procedure is reviewed in the light of the ongoing discussion of experts, the development of internationally recognised standards and the amount of publicly accessible information;
- 4.1.3 a monitoring system is established for the updating of company related information; and
- 4.1.4 any indications for activities of companies violating the respective criteria are immediately and diligently researched.

5 Who monitors compliance with the NAI Index Criteria?

- 5.1 SECURVITA Gesellschaft zur Entwicklung alternativer Versicherungskonzepte mbH, the provider of the NAI Index, monitors on a regular basis whether the companies included in the NAI Index comply with the NAI Index criteria. It decides which company shall be included in or eliminated from the NAI Index.
- 5.2 The NAI Index criteria may be amended only by SECURVITA Gesellschaft zur Entwicklung alternativer Versicherungskonzepte mbH.

6 The Benchmark Regulations

- 6.1 Administrator of the NAI Index is Solactive AG. Solactive AG is registered with and regulated by the German Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (BaFin). The administrator of the NAI Index is included in the register referred to in Article 36 of the Benchmark Regulation EU 2016 /1011.

APPENDIX 3 LIST OF STOCK EXCHANGES AND MARKETS

The exchanges/markets are set out below in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank which does not issue a list of approved markets.

With the exception of permitted investments in unlisted securities or in units of open-ended collective investment schemes, investment will be restricted to those stock exchanges and markets listed below.

1 Stock Exchanges

- 1.1 all stock exchanges in a Member State of the EU;
- 1.2 all stock exchanges in a member state of the European Economic Area (EEA) (Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein);
- 1.3 A stock exchange located in any of the following countries:
 - Australia
 - Canada
 - Japan
 - Hong Kong
 - New Zealand
 - Switzerland
 - USA

2 Markets

- 2.1 The market organised by the International Securities Markets Association;
- 2.2 The market conducted by the **listed money market institutions** as described in the Bank of England publication **The Regulation of the Wholesale Cash and OTC Derivatives Markets (in Sterling, foreign currency and bullion)**;
- 2.3 AIM – the Alternative Investment Market in the UK, regulated and operated by the London Stock Exchange;
- 2.4 The over-the-counter market in Japan regulated by the Securities Dealers Association of Japan;
- 2.5 NASDAQ in the United States;
- 2.6 The market in US government securities conducted by primary dealers regulated by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York;
- 2.7 The over-the-counter market in the United States regulated by the National Association of Securities Dealers Inc;
- 2.8 The French market for **Titres de Creance Negotiable (over-the-counter market in negotiable debt instruments)**;

2.9 EASDAQ (European Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation). EASDAQ is a recently formed market and the general level of liquidity may not compare favourably to that found on more established exchanges;

2.10 The over-the-counter market in Canadian Government Bonds, regulated by the Investment Dealers Association of Canada.

In relation to any particular futures contract utilised for efficient portfolio management purposes, any organised exchange or market on which such futures contract is regularly traded.

In relation to any option utilised for the purpose of efficient portfolio management any organised exchange or market on which such option is regularly traded.

APPENDIX 4
LIST OF SUB-CUSTODIAL AGENTS APPOINTED BY THE NORTHERN TRUST COMPANY

The Depositary's global sub-custodian has appointed the following entities as sub-delegates in each of the markets set forth below. This list may be updated from time to time and is available upon request in writing from the Administrator or the Depositary. The Depositary does not anticipate that there would be any specific conflicts of interest arising as a result of any delegation to The Northern Trust Company or any of the sub-delegates listed below. The Depositary will notify the board of the Company of any such conflict should it so arise.

Country	Sub-Custodian	Sub-Custodian Delegates
Australia	HSBC Bank Australia Limited	
Austria	UniCredit Bank Austria A.G	
Bahrain	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
Bangladesh	Standard Chartered Bank	
Belgium	Deutsche Bank AG	
Bermuda	HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited	
Bosnia and Herzegovina - Federation of B & H	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	
Bosnia and Herzegovina - Republic of Srpska	Raiffeisen Bank International AG	
Botswana	Standard Chartered Bank Botswana Limited	
Brazil	Citibank, N.A.	
Bulgaria	Citibank Europe plc	
Canada	The Northern Trust Company, Canada	
Canada**	Royal Bank of Canada	
Chile	Banco de Chile	
China A	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	
China B	HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited	
Colombia	Cititrust Colombia S.A. Sociedad Fiduciaria	
Costa Rica	Banco Nacional de Costa Rica	
Croatia	UniCredit Bank Austria A.G.	
Cyprus	Citibank International Limited	
Czech Republic	UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.	
Denmark	Nordea Bank Danmark A/S	
Egypt	Citibank, N.A.	
Estonia	Swedbank AS	
Euro CDs	Deutsche Bank AG, London Branch	
Finland	Nordea Bank Finland plc	
France	Deutsche Bank AG	
Germany	Deutsche Bank AG	
Ghana	Standard Chartered Bank Ghana Limited	
Greece	Citibank International Limited	
Hong Kong SAR	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	

Country	Sub-Custodian	Sub-Custodian Delegates
	Limited	
Hungary	UniCredit Bank Hungary Zrt	
Iceland*	Landsbankinn hf	
India	Citibank, N.A.	
Indonesia	Standard Chartered Bank	
Ireland	The Northern Trust Company, London	
Israel	Bank Leumi Le-Israel BM	
Italy	Deutsche Bank SpA	
Japan	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Jordan	Standard Chartered Bank plc, Jordan Branch	
Kazakhstan	JSC Citibank Kazakhstan	
Kenya	Standard Chartered Bank Kenya Limited	
Kuwait	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
Latvia	Swedbank AS	
Lebanon	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
Lithuania	AB SEB Bankas	
Malaysia	HSBC Bank Malaysia Berhad	
Mauritius	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Mexico	Banco Nacional de Mexico, S.A.	
Morocco	Societe Generale Marocaine de Banques	
Namibia	Standard Bank Namibia Ltd	
Netherlands	Deutsche Bank AG	
New Zealand	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited	
Nigeria	Stanbic IBTC Bank Plc	
Norway	Nordea Bank Norge ASA	
Oman	HSBC Bank Oman SAOG	
Pakistan	Citibank, N.A.	
Palestinian Territories	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
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 SA	
Portugal	BNP Paribas Securities Services	
Qatar	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
Romania	Citibank Europe plc	
Russia	AO Citibank	
Saudi Arabia	HSBC Saudi Arabia Limited	
Serbia	UniCredit Bank Austria A.G.	

Country	Sub-Custodian	Sub-Custodian Delegates
Singapore	DBS Bank Ltd	
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	Deutsche Bank SAE	
Sri Lanka	Standard Chartered Bank	
Swaziland	Standard Bank Swaziland Limited	
Sweden	Svenska Handelsbanken AB (publ)	
Switzerland	Credit Suisse AG	
Taiwan	Bank of Taiwan	
Tanzania	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	
Thailand	Citibank, N.A.	
Tunisia	Banque Internationale Arabe de Tunisie	
Turkey	Deutsche Bank A.S.	
Uganda	Standard Chartered Bank Uganda Limited	
Ukraine	PJSC Citibank	
United Arab Emirates - ADX	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
United Arab Emirates - DFM	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
United Arab Emirates - NASDAQ Dubai	HSBC Bank Middle East Limited	
United Kingdom	The Northern Trust Company, London	
United States	The Northern Trust Company	
Uruguay	Banco Itau Uruguay S.A.	
Venezuela	Citibank, N.A.	
Vietnam	HSBC Bank (Vietnam) Ltd	
West Africa***	Standard Chartered Bank (Mauritius) Limited	
Zambia	Standard Chartered Bank Zambia plc	

*Market Suspended

** 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.

***West Africa, via the regional exchange, Bourse Régionale des Valeurs Mobilières SA (BRVM) located in Abidjan, clients can access the following 8 UEMOA markets: Benin, Burkina Faso, Guinea-Bissau, Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo.

APPENDIX 5 DIRECTORY

- 1 GREEN EFFECTS INVESTMENT P.L.C.**
Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited
George's Court
54-62 Townsend Street
Dublin 2
Ireland
- 2 INVESTMENT MANAGER**
Cantor Fitzgerald Ireland Limited
75 St. Stephen's Green
Dublin 2
Ireland
- 3 MARKETING, INFORMATION AND SALES AGENT**
Securvita Finanzdienstleistungen GmbH
Lübeckertordamm 1 - 3
20099 Hamburg
Germany
- 4 DEPOSITARY**
Northern Trust Fiduciary Services (Ireland) Limited
George's Court
54-62 Townsend Street
Dublin 2
Ireland.
- 5 ADMINISTRATOR AND SECRETARY**
Northern Trust International Fund Administration Services (Ireland) Limited
George's Court
54-62 Townsend Street
Dublin 2
Ireland
- 6 GERMAN PAYING AGENT**
Marcard, Stein & Co. AG
Ballindamm 36
D-20095 Hamburg
Germany
- 7 AUDITORS**
KPMG
Chartered Accountants
1 Harbourmaster Place
International Financial Service Centre
Dublin 1
Ireland
- 8 LEGAL ADVISERS IN IRELAND**
A&L Goodbody
International Financial Services Centre,
North Wall Quay,
Dublin 1.

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IRISH SPONSORING BROKER

McCann Fitzgerald Listing Services
Riverside One
Sir John Rogerson's Quay
Dublin 2