

## Causeway Defined Growth Fund

This Supplement dated 31 March, 2020 contains specific information in relation to the **Causeway Defined Growth Fund** (the "**Fund**"), a sub-fund of GemCap Investment Funds (Ireland) plc (the "**Company**") which is an open-ended umbrella investment company with variable capital incorporated with limited liability and segregated liability between Funds.

**This Supplement forms part of the Prospectus dated 4 October 2017 and should be read in the context of and together with the Prospectus including the general description of**

- **the Company and its management and administration;**
- **its general management and fund charges;**
- **the taxation of the Company and of its Shareholders; and**
- **its risk warnings.**

**Words and expressions defined in the Prospectus shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning when used in this Supplement.**

The Directors of the Company, whose names appear under the section headed "**Management and Administration**" accept responsibility for the information contained in this Prospectus. To the best of the knowledge and belief of the Directors (who have taken all reasonable care to ensure that such is the case) the information contained in this Prospectus (as complemented, modified or supplemented) is in accordance with the facts and does not omit anything likely to affect the importance of such information. The Directors accept responsibility accordingly.

### 1. Classes

Class A Accumulation Shares ("**Class A Shares**"), Class A (Hedged) Accumulation Shares ("**Class A (Hedged) Shares**"), Class B Accumulation Shares ("**Class B Shares**") and Class B (Hedged) Accumulation Shares ("**Class B (Hedged) Shares**") of the Fund are being offered. Share Classes are denominated as follows:

- Class A Shares in US Dollars
- Class A (Hedged) Shares in Great Britain Pounds
- Class A (Hedged) Shares in Euro
- Class B Shares in US Dollars
- Class B (Hedged) Shares in Great Britain Pounds
- Class B (Hedged) Shares in Euro

In relation to the unhedged Classes of the Fund which are not designated in the Base Currency, a currency conversion will take place on subscriptions, redemptions, switches and distributions at prevailing exchange rates. Accordingly, any unhedged Class of Shares that is not designated in the Base Currency of the Fund will have an exposure to possible adverse currency fluctuations and the Company will not use hedging techniques to protect against such currency risk in respect of such unhedged Classes. Investors in unhedged Classes should be aware that such unhedged Classes expressed in the Class currency will be subject to exchange rate risk in relation to the Base Currency.

However, as described in the section of the Prospectus entitled "Hedging Risk", the Company shall enter into certain currency related transactions in respect of classes designated "hedged" in order to mitigate the exchange rate risk between the Base Currency of the Fund and the currency in which hedged Shares are designated (where that designated currency is different to the Base Currency of the Fund). Where the Company seeks to hedge against currency fluctuations at Class level, while not intended, this could result in over-hedged or under-hedged positions due to external factors outside the control of the Company. However, over-hedged positions will not exceed 105% of the Net Asset Value of the Class and under-hedged positions shall not fall short of 95% of the portion of the Net Asset Value

of the Class which is to be hedged against currency risk. Hedged positions will be kept under review to ensure that over-hedged or under-hedged positions do not exceed/fall short of the permitted levels outlined above and are not carried forward from month to month.

## **2. Dealing Days for Subscriptions and Redemptions:**

Every Business Day meaning a day on which banks in Ireland and United Kingdom are open for normal banking business and in any other financial centre that the Directors may determine to be relevant for the operations of the Fund, and such additional Business Day or Business Days as the Directors may determine, and notify in advance to Shareholders.

## **3. Dealing Deadline and Valuation Point**

Midday Irish time on the Dealing Day or such other time as the Directors may determine and notify in advance to Shareholders provided always that the Dealing Deadline is not later than the Valuation Point. The Valuation Point will be the close of business of the relevant market on the Dealing Day.

## **4. Base Currency:**

The base currency of the Fund is US Dollars.

## **5. Dividends:**

The Class A Shares, Class A (Hedged) Shares, Class B Shares and Class B (Hedged) Shares are accumulating Classes and therefore, it is not currently intended for the Company to declare and distribute dividends to the Shareholders in each Class. Any income and earnings and gains on these Classes will be accumulated and reinvested on behalf of Shareholders.

## **6. Investment Objective and Policy:**

### **6.1 Investment Objective**

The investment objective of the Fund is to generate capital growth over the medium to longer term.

### **6.2 Investment Policy**

The Fund intends to achieve its investment objective by investing in government bonds, investment grade corporate bonds, equities and equity related securities and by taking exposure to such equities and equity related securities indirectly through financial derivative instruments (exchange traded or over-the-counter) as outlined below, with the weightings between the types of securities to be determined on an ongoing basis following the investment selection process undertaken by the Investment Manager/Sub-Investment Manager.

The Fund may take long exposure (i) by investing directly or taking investment exposure via FDIs in a security or securities with the view that their value will rise, (ii) in instances where it may assist the Fund in achieving its investment policy (through providing the Fund with opportunities to make gains in negative or distressed market conditions and thus provide growth for the Fund in such markets) or (iii) by gaining exposure to investments via FDIs which may have the ability to generate a positive return in positive and moderately negative market conditions.

The securities targeted will be listed or traded on Recognised Exchanges with the exception of permitted investments in unlisted securities. The equity and equity-related securities targeted will be of companies located worldwide and may include, in the case of direct investment in common stock, preferred stock and securities convertible into or exchangeable for such equities. Examples of equity related securities in which the Fund may invest are developed market indices. An example of a security that is convertible

from developed market indices, whereby the security is convertible into the issuer's underlying equity, is British Land Company plc.

Due to the intentionally broad nature of the Fund's strategy, it is not possible to comprehensively list all of the financial indices to which exposure may be taken, as they have not, as of the date of this Supplement, been selected and they may change from time to time. However, the following is an example of the type of index that the Investment Manager may invest in when seeking to achieve the investment objective of the Fund:

- The S&P 500 Index is an index based on the market capitalisations of 500 large companies having common stock listed on the NYSE or NASDAQ. The S&P 500 Index is rebalanced quarterly. Further information on the index can be found at [www.standardandpoors.com](http://www.standardandpoors.com).

Details of any financial indices used by the Fund will be provided to Shareholders by the Investment Manager on request and will be set out in the Company's semi-annual and annual accounts. Furthermore, the financial indices to which the Fund may gain exposure will typically be rebalanced on a monthly, quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis. The costs associated with gaining exposure to a financial index will be impacted by the frequency with which the relevant financial index is rebalanced. Where the weighting of a particular constituent in the financial index exceeds the UCITS investment restrictions, the Investment Manager will, as a priority objective, look to remedy the situation taking into account the interests of Shareholders and the Fund. Any such indices will meet the Central Bank's requirements.

The Fund is not subject to any industry sector constraints on target investments. The Fund is not subject to any market capitalisation constraints on target investments.

No investment will be made in another Fund of the Company.

The Fund is prohibited from investing more than 10 per cent of the Net Asset Value of the Fund in aggregate in other Collective Investment Schemes (CIS).

As noted above, the Fund may invest in government bonds issued by OECD governments and investment grade corporate bonds issued by companies located worldwide with fixed or floating interest rates (debt securities). Investment in fixed income securities, in developed markets, such as UK Gilts, US Treasury, and German Bunds, will be investment grade (i.e. at or above S&P rating BBB- or a rating sourced from another reputable rating agency, which is deemed equivalent by the Investment Manager).

The Fund may also, if this is considered appropriate to the investment objective, invest on a short term basis in cash, cash equivalents and money market instruments (including cash deposits, commercial paper and certificates of deposit).

The financial derivative instruments in which the Fund may invest or use for investment purposes will be limited to swaps, options and futures. See below for a description of the financial derivative instruments. For the sake of clarity it is noted that the Fund does not intend to use any financial derivative instruments for investment purposes that would create synthetic short positions.

In addition, the Fund may engage in transactions in financial derivative instruments for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and/ or to protect against exchange risks within the conditions and limits laid down by the Central Bank from time to time. The Investment Manager will look to ensure that the techniques and instruments used are economically appropriate in that they will be realised in a cost-effective way. Such transactions may include foreign exchange transactions which alter the currency characteristics of transferable securities held by the Fund. Such techniques and instruments (details of which are outlined below) include futures, options, swaps and fx forwards.

Share purchase rights and convertible securities will not be directly acquired but may be issued to the Fund pursuant to its investment in a particular security and, in such cases, may be retained for the purposes of efficient portfolio management and traded or exercised when considered appropriate.

#### *Futures*

Futures could be used to gain exposure to positions in a more efficient manner. For example a single stock future could be used to provide the Fund with exposure to a single security. Index futures could also be used to manage risk, for example to hedge the risk of a security or group of securities held within the underlying index or with a high correlation with the underlying index.

#### *Options*

An option contains the right to buy or sell a specific quantity of a specific asset at a fixed price at or before a specified future date. There are two forms of options: put or call options. Put options are contracts sold for a premium that give to the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to sell to the seller a specified quantity of a particular asset (or financial instrument) at a specified price. Call options are similar contracts sold for a premium that give the buyer the right, but not the obligation, to buy from the seller a specified quantity of a particular asset (or financial instrument) at a specified price. Options may also be cash-settled. The Fund may use such instruments to hedge against market risk or to gain exposure to a relevant underlying equity or equity related security. Any option entered into by the Fund will be in accordance with the limits prescribed by the law.

#### *Swaps*

Swaps including interest rate swaps (an interest rate swap is an agreement negotiated between two parties to exchange interest rate cash flow calculated on notional principal amounts at specified intervals (payment dates) during the life of the swap), inflation linked swaps (an inflation linked swap is a contract under which a fixed payment is exchanged for a variable payment linked to a measure of inflation), equity swaps, Total Return Swaps and other swaps may be used to enable the Fund to gain exposure to securities and/or indices.

A Total Return Swap could be used if it provided exposure to a security or index position in a more cost-efficient manner than a direct investment in that security or index position. In a swap, the gross returns to be exchanged or "swapped" between the parties are calculated with respect to a "notional amount", i.e. the return or increase in value of the index. Total Return Swap agreements may be used by the Fund to gain exposure to an index, whereby the Fund agrees to pay a stream of payments based on an agreed interest rate in exchange for payments representing the total economic performance, over the life of the swap, of the asset or assets underlying the swap, in this case, the economic performance of the index.

#### *FX Forwards*

Forward currency contracts could be used to hedge against currency risk between the Base Currency of the Fund and the currency in which hedged Shares are designated (where this is different to the Base Currency of the Fund), as further outlined under the section entitled 'Classes' above.

#### *Securities Financing Transactions*

Subject to the conditions and limits set out in the Central Bank Rules and in accordance with the requirements of SFTR, the Fund may use repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements and/or securities lending agreements for efficient portfolio management purposes only. Any type of assets that may be held by the Fund in accordance with its investment objective and policies may be subject to such Securities Financing Transactions. The Fund may also use Total Return Swaps (as detailed above) and apply these to certain types of assets held by the Fund as disclosed in the "Investment Policy" section above. The expected proportion of assets that will be subject to repurchase agreements, reverse repurchase agreements and/or securities lending agreements is 0-20% (in respect of each type of Securities Financing Transaction). The expected proportion of assets that will be subject to Total Return Swaps is 0-100%. The maximum proportion of assets that will be subject to Securities Financing Transactions and/or Total Return Swaps may be 100%. In any case, the most

recent semi-annual and annual report of the Fund will express as an absolute amount and as a percentage of the Fund's assets the amount of Fund assets subject to Securities Financing Transactions and Total Return Swaps. Please refer to the section of the Prospectus entitled "Efficient Portfolio Management" for further details.

The use of financial derivative instruments and efficient portfolio management techniques for the purposes outlined above will expose the Fund to the risks disclosed under the section of the Prospectus entitled "**Risk Factors**".

The Fund may enter into over-the-counter ("**OTC**") financial derivative instruments with approved counterparts. The Investment Manager monitors counterparty exposure and where applicable, takes into consideration any collateral held by the fund in determining the Fund's exposure.

Where the Fund has entered into an OTC financial derivative instrument with a counterparty and the value of the financial derivative instrument is in favour of the Fund and the counterparty defaults on its obligation, there is a risk that the Fund will lose all or some of the value of that financial derivative instrument.

The Investment Manager monitors both counterparty and issuer risk to ensure that the Fund remains within the UCITS guidelines on issuer concentration and counterparty risk limits.

The Fund may experience high volatility from time to time. Please see the section headed "Risk Warnings" for further information in this regard.

#### *Investment Selection*

At the beginning of the selection process, the Investment Manager, after discussions with the Sub-Investment Manager, considers which potential indices, equities or bonds may benefit the Fund, having regard to the Fund's investment objective and policy. This research will be conducted by the Investment Manager in conjunction with the Sub-Investment Manager using their own databases and external services and may include (i) company specific research (e.g. annual and interim reports, meetings with management, database and investment commentary and statistical database), (ii) fund research (e.g. financial reports, manager presentations, sector analysis, external specialists, industry conferences and newsletters) and (iii) general market/economic data, views, opinions and insights through subscription services such as Bloomberg. They will also consider economic and market conditions, including inflation, interest rates, exchange rates, current market (index) levels, and economic indicators such as projected economic growth rates. The Investment Manager will also consider the current equity derivative pricing landscape.

The Investment Manager is likely to select a basket of government and corporate bonds that it deems appropriate to deliver investors their return of capital.

In respect of any indirect exposure taken on equities, based on the factors described above and if appropriate to the Fund's investment objective and policy, the Fund will gain exposure to global equity markets using only liquid derivatives on eligible equity indices. In order to potentially enhance investor returns and if consistent with the Fund's overall risk profile, the Fund may gain exposure to the relevant underlying index by, for example, selling out-of-the-money put options on such global equity index and using the proceeds to buy upside exposure on the same index.

The investments in government and corporate bonds and FDI may be spread between selected geographic areas. The primary focus of the basket of debt will be to deliver a relatively low-risk return of capital whilst the primary focus of the FDI will be to combine fundamental analysis of equity markets with derivative pricing to give the Fund an efficient way of earning a positive return over the medium to long-term. This is reviewed by the Investment Manager as economic and market conditions change.

### **6.3 Leverage**

The Fund may utilise financial derivative instruments as described in the section headed "Investment Policy" above.

The Investment Manager employs an Absolute Value at Risk ("**VaR**") approach for the calculation of global exposure of the Fund whereby VaR shall not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund. The absolute VaR model is considered appropriate as the Fund does not define the investment target in relation to a benchmark.

In accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank, the VaR of the Fund's portfolio may not exceed 20% of the Net Asset Value of the Fund the confidence level shall not be less than 99% and the holding period shall not be less than 20 days. The historical observation period will typically be 250 Business Days or greater but a shorter observation period may be used in instances of recent significant price volatility.

It should be noted that these are the current VaR limits required by the Central Bank. In the event that the Central Bank changes these limits, the Fund will have the ability to avail of such new limits and they will be included in an updated Supplement which will be sent to investors.

VaR is a way of measuring the potential loss due to market risk with a given degree of confidence (i.e. probability) under normal market conditions. It is not an assurance that the Fund will experience a loss of any particular size and the Fund could be exposed to losses which are much greater than envisaged VaR, more so under abnormal market conditions. It should be noted that VaR does not explicitly measure leverage, and that VaR is a statistical risk measure and the actual loss of a particular transaction or to the Fund overall may materially exceed the loss indicated by the use of VaR.

There are limitations in using VaR as a statistical measure of risk because it does not directly limit the level of leverage in the Fund and only describes the risk of loss in prevailing market conditions and would not capture future significant changes in volatility.

The calculation of the level of leverage, based on the sum of the absolute value of notionals of the derivatives used, is produced and monitored in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. This figure does not take into account any netting and hedging arrangements that the Fund has in place at any time even though these netting and hedging arrangements are used for risk reduction purposes. It is therefore not a risk-adjusted method of measuring leverage, which means this figure is higher than it otherwise would be if such netting and hedging arrangements were taken into account. As these netting and hedging arrangements, if taken into account, may reduce the level of actual investment exposure, this calculation may not provide an accurate measure of the Fund's leverage position if calculated using a more market based approach. Using the sum of notionals approach, leverage is not expected to exceed 300%, however there may be times during unexpected market volatility where this figure may be exceeded.

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

### **6.4 Investor Profile**

A typical investor in the Fund is an investor who wishes to allocate a portion of their total assets to an investment in a diversified portfolio of equities, equity related securities and government and

investment grade corporate bonds or taking exposure to such equity and equity-related securities indirectly through financial derivative instruments (exchange traded or over-the-counter) that provide investment returns similar to those described above. It is suitable for investors who are seeking capital growth over a medium to long term horizon, but must be able to accept temporary capital losses due to the potentially volatile nature of the underlying assets. Further, in the event of significant deterioration in the value of the equities and equity related securities to which the financial derivative instruments are linked and/ or counterparty or issuer default, permanent loss of some or all of their investment.

## **7. Investment Manager for the Fund**

The Investment Manager of the Fund is Causeway Securities Limited, registered office at 12th Floor Broadgate Tower, 20 Primrose Street, London, England, EC2M 2QS authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority (registration number 749440). The Investment Manager is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority to provide investment management activities.

The Investment Manager makes investment decisions for the Fund and continuously reviews, supervises and administers the Fund's investment programme. The Manager supervises the Investment Manager and establishes policies that the Investment Manager must follow in its management activities.

Pursuant to the Investment Management Agreement, the Investment Manager has been appointed by the Manager to provide investment management services to the Fund.

The Investment Management Agreement states that the appointment of the Investment Manager shall continue unless and until terminated by either party giving not less than 90 days' notice. In certain circumstances set out in the Investment Management Agreement, either party may terminate the Investment Management Agreement upon the occurrence of certain events, such as the inability of either party to pay its debts or if either party shall go into liquidation. The Investment Management Agreement provides that the Investment Manager may instruct the Manager to terminate any Sub-Investment Management Agreement in place subject to any notice period agreed in the relevant Sub-Investment Management Agreement. The Investment Management Agreement contains certain indemnities in favour of the Investment Manager, which are restricted to exclude matters to the extent that they are attributable to the fraud, bad faith, negligence, wilful default or recklessness of the Investment Manager.

### **Sub-Investment Manager**

The Sub-Investment Manager of the Fund is Atlantic House Fund Management LLP, registered office at One Eleven, Edmund Street, Birmingham, West Midlands, B3 2HJ, United Kingdom authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority (registration number 586302). The Sub-Investment Manager is authorised and regulated by the UK Financial Conduct Authority to provide investment management activities. The key investment personnel have many years of experience in advising on and managing market-linked investments' and equity derivatives based funds.

The Sub-Investment Management Agreement dated 3 December 2019 between the Manager, the Fund and the Sub-Investment Manager provides that the Sub-Investment Manager will act as Sub-Investment Manager in respect of the Fund and will carry out certain advisory duties such as identification of investments which appear to be appropriate for the Fund, providing recommendations regarding the acquisition, holding, exchange, sale or other disposal of particular investment and monitoring of the performance of the Fund's investments. The Sub-Investment Manager will also provide certain risk monitoring services.

The Sub-Investment Management Agreement states that the appointment of the Sub-Investment Manager shall continue unless and until terminated by either party giving not less than six months'

notice. In certain circumstances set out in the Sub-Investment Management Agreement, either party may terminate the Sub-Investment Management Agreement upon the occurrence of certain events, such as the inability of either party to pay its debts or if either party shall go into liquidation. The Sub-Investment Management Agreement contains certain indemnities in favour of the Sub-Investment Manager, which are restricted to exclude matters to the extent that they are attributable to the fraud, bad faith, negligence, wilful default or recklessness of the Sub-Investment Manager.

## **8. Issue of Shares:**

The Initial Offer Period for the Class A (Hedged) Shares in Euro and Class B (Hedged) Shares in Euro is ongoing and will close at 5.00pm (Irish time) on 30 September, 2020 unless such period is shortened or extended by the Directors, who may delegate the exercise of such discretion to any one Director, in accordance with the requirements of the Central Bank. The Shares will be offered at an initial offer price per Share of USD1, EUR1 and GBP1.

Class A Shares in US Dollars, Class A (Hedged) Shares in Great Britain Pounds, Class B Shares in US Dollars and Class B (Hedged) Shares in Great Britain Pounds are available on each Dealing Day at Net Asset Value per Share.

Applications for Shares must be received by the Dealing Deadline (as defined above) in the manner set out in the Prospectus. For further information, please see the section headed "Subscription and Redemption for Shares" in this Prospectus.

All applications must be received by the Administrator no later than the Dealing Deadline on the relevant Dealing Day. Subscription requests may be submitted by fax to the Administrator (in Ireland). Applications should be made on the Application Form (and supporting documentation relating to money laundering prevention checks) and the originals must be sent promptly to the Administrator. Applications received after the Dealing Deadline will be held over to the next Dealing Day. No interest will be paid on early subscriptions.

Prior to subscription for Shares in the Fund, a Subscription Fee of up to 5% may be deducted from subscription monies before the remainder is used to subscribe for Shares in the Fund. Shareholders will be notified in advance if a Subscription Fee is to be applied to their subscription.

Unless otherwise specified, the minimum initial subscription is GBP1,000 for Class A Shares, Class A (Hedged) Shares, Class B Shares and Class B (Hedged) Shares or an equivalent amount in another currency. Additional subscriptions for Shares are set at a minimum of £1,000 for Class A Shares and Class A (Hedged) Shares and no minimum for Class B Shares and Class B (Hedged) Shares. However, minimum initial subscriptions or minimum additional subscriptions which do not meet these thresholds may be accepted by the Directors. The price at which Shares will be issued on any particular Dealing Day will be the Subscription Price per Share calculated in the manner described under the Prospectus section headed "Valuation and Prices". The Company may issue fractional shares, expressed as four decimal place fractions of a Share. Application monies representing smaller fractions of a Share will be retained by the Company.

## **9. Redemption of Shares**

Shares in the Fund may be redeemed on every Dealing Day at the Net Asset Value per Share of the relevant Class subject to the procedures, terms and conditions set out in the Prospectus under the section heading "Subscription and Redemption of Shares". All requests for the redemption of Shares must be received by the Dealing Deadline (as defined above) in the manner set out in the Prospectus.

Redemption monies will normally be paid within 5 Business Days of the relevant Dealing Day for redemptions.



Prior to redemption proceeds being paid, on any Dealing Day when there are net redemptions, an exit charge of up to 2.00% may be deducted from redemption proceeds before the remainder is paid to the Shareholder. The exit charge is an anti-dilution levy to cover dealing costs and to preserve the value of the underlying assets of the Fund. An exit charge is only likely to arise if more than 5.00% of the NAV of the Fund is redeemed on any singular Dealing Day. Shareholders will be notified if an exit charge is to be applied to their redemption on any Dealing Day and may be given the option to reduce or cancel their redemption request in order to avoid an exit charge being applied. Exit charges will be retained by the Fund.

## **10. Fees and Expenses**

The following fees and expenses are payable out of the Fund. Details of how the fees and expenses are accrued and paid as well as details of other general management and fund charges are set out in the Prospectus under the heading "Fees and Expenses".

### **Net Total Operating Fees and Expenses**

#### **Management Fee**

The Manager shall be entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund a fee of 0.10% per annum of the Net Asset Value of the Fund payable monthly in arrears subject to a minimum annual fee of €75,000. The Manager will also be entitled to be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for all reasonable, vouched out-of-pocket expenses incurred by it on behalf of the Fund.

#### **The Administrator's Fee (Fund Accounting, Financial Reporting and Transfer Agent Fees)**

The Administrator is entitled to receive out of the assets of the Fund (with VAT thereon, if any) an annual fee of up to 0.0225% on a tiered basis of the Net Asset Value of the Fund which will be accrued and payable monthly in arrears, subject to a total of all of the minimum annual fees for the Fund of €32,250.

The Administrator shall be reimbursed out of the assets of the Fund for all reasonable and vouched out-of-pocket expenses incurred by it.

#### **Investment Manager Fees**

The Investment Manager will be paid a fee from the Company monthly in arrears at the rate of 0.5% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Class A Shares and Class A (Hedged) Shares; and at the rate of 1% per annum of the Net Asset Value of each Class B Shares and Class B (Hedged) Shares.

Reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Investment Manager in the performance of its duties will be reimbursed by the Company as may be approved from time to time by the Director.

#### **Sub-Investment Manager Fees**

The Sub-Investment Manager will be paid a fee from the Company monthly in arrears at a variable rate per annum dependent on the sum of the Net Asset Value of all Share Classes. The rate will be equal to 0.40% per annum on the first EUR 50,000,000 and 0.30% per annum thereafter.

Reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred by the Sub-Investment Manager in the performance of its duties will be reimbursed by the Company as may be approved from time to time by the Directors.

#### **Formation and Organisation Costs**

The costs of forming the Fund, including the fees and expenses of legal advisers, product development fees and expenses, regulatory and listing fees and expenses and any other fees and expenses arising on the formation and launch of the Fund which are not expected to exceed €35,000 will be borne by the Fund and amortised over five years.

## **11. Risk Warnings:**

Persons interested in purchasing Shares in the Fund should read the section headed "Risk Warnings" in the main body of this Prospectus.

The Fund 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.

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

### **Financial Derivatives, Techniques and Instruments Risks**

The prices of derivative instruments, including futures, options and swap prices, are highly volatile. Price movements of forward contracts, futures contracts and other derivative contracts are influenced by, among other things, interest rates, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal, monetary and exchange control programs and policies of governments, and national and international political and economic events and policies. In addition, governments from time to time intervene, directly and by regulation, in certain markets, particularly markets in currencies and interest rate related futures and options. Such intervention often is intended directly to influence prices and may, together with other factors, cause all of such markets to move rapidly in the same direction because of, amongst other things, interest rate fluctuations. The use of these techniques and instruments also involves certain special risks, including (1) dependence on the ability to predict movements in the prices of securities being hedged and movements in interest rates, (2) imperfect correlation between the price movements of the derivatives and price movements of related instruments, (3) the fact that skills needed to use these instruments are different from those needed to select the securities owned by any of the Funds, (4) the possible absence of a liquid market for any particular instrument at any particular time; which may result in possible impediments to effective portfolio management or the ability to meet redemption. Each Fund may invest in certain derivative instruments, which may involve the assumption of obligations as well as rights and assets. Assets deposited as margin with brokers may not be held in segregated accounts by the brokers and may therefore become available to the creditors of such brokers in the event of their insolvency or bankruptcy.

### **Forward Trading Risk**

The underlying investment funds in which a Fund may invest, may enter into forward contracts and options thereon. Forward contracts do not have standard terms and are not traded on exchanges. Each transaction is carried out by individual agreements, with banks and dealers acting as principals. Trading in forwards and "cash" trading are both largely unregulated; there is no limitation on daily price movements and speculative position limits are not applicable to the markets, which can be highly illiquid because the principals involved are not obliged to make markets in the currencies or commodities they trade. At times, participants in these markets have refused to quote prices for certain currencies or commodities or have quoted prices with an unusually wide spread between the price at which they were prepared to buy and that at which they were prepared to sell. Disruptions can occur in any market because of unusually high trading volume, political intervention or other factors. The imposition of controls by governmental authorities might also limit such forward (and futures) trading, to the possible detriment of a Fund. Market illiquidity or disruption could result in major losses to a Fund. A Fund may

be exposed to credit risks on the counterparties and to risks associated with settlement default. Such risks could result in substantial losses to a Fund.

### **Futures and Options Risk**

The Investment Manager may engage in various portfolio strategies on behalf of each Fund through the use of futures and options. Due to the nature of futures, cash to meet margin monies will be held by a broker with whom each Fund has an open position. In the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the broker, there can be no guarantee that such monies will be returned to each Fund. On execution of an option, a Fund may pay a premium to a counterparty. In the event of the insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty, the option premium may be lost in addition to any unrealised gains where the contract is in the money.

### **Over-the-Counter Markets Risk**

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

### **Lending of Securities**

The Company may lend its securities to brokers, dealers and other financial institutions needing to borrow securities to complete certain transactions. The Company continues to be entitled to payments of amounts equal to the interest, dividends or other distributions payable in respect of the loaned securities, which affords the Company an opportunity to earn interest on the amount of the loan and on the loaned securities' collateral. In connection with any such transaction, the Company will receive collateral that will be marked to market on a daily basis and maintained at all times in an amount equal or exceeding 100% of the current market value of the loaned securities at all times. However, the Company might experience loss if the institution with which the Company has engaged in a portfolio loan transaction breaches its agreement with the Company. This may occur if the counterparty were to default at a time when the value of securities lent increased. In this case it is possible that the collateral held by the Fund would not cover the value of securities lost.